

NOVIKOVA, L. V.

AUTHOR: Novikova, L. V.

78-3-26/35

TITLE: Study of the Solubility of the System $\text{CaSO}_4 - \text{MgSO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ at 35°C by a Tracer-Atom Method. (Izuchenie rastvorimosti sistemy $\text{CaSO}_4 - \text{MgSO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ pri 35° metodom mechenykh atomov.)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1957, Vol.II, Nr.3,
pp. 662-668. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Independent studies of the system $\text{CaSO}_4 - \text{MgSO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ were made using for the determination of calcium the alcohol method and the tracer (Ca^{45}) method. Measurements were also made of the viscosity and specific gravity of various solutions of the system. With the aid of the tracer method it was shown that the true solubility of calcium sulphate in the system is less than the solubility found by using the alcohol method, which is probably due to coprecipitation of magnesium with the calcium in the latter. With either method, Card 1/2 the solubility curve at 35°C . showed a minimum and a

NOVIKOVA, L.V., Cand Chem Sci—(diss) "Study of salt equilibria in the K₂SO₄-MgSO₄-CaSO₄-H₂O system at 35° and the obtaining of ² primary polyhalite." Mos, 1958. 13 pp (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of General and Inorganic Chemistry im N.S.Kurnakov), 150 copies (KL,47-53,130)

-15-

NOVIKOVA, L. V.

AUTHORS: Lepeshkov, I. N., Novikova, L. V. 78-3-5-35/39

TITLE: On the Formation of Primary Polyhalite (K voprosu ob obrazovanii pervichnogo poligalita)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 5,
pp 1261-1264 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experiments for the explanation of the process of formation of primary polyhalite were carried out at 35°C by the evaporation of synthetic solutions by adding aqueous calcium sulfate solutions.

The chemical analysis of the obtained deposit showed that more than 95% of the deposit consists of purest polyhalite - $K_2SO_4 \cdot MgSO_4 \cdot 2 CaSO_4 \cdot 2 H_2O$ - .

The microscopical investigations confirm this result. It results from the thermographic curve that a complete dehydration of polyhalite occurs at 320°C and that melting begins at 880°C.

The formation of primary polyhalite was confirmed by the chemical, crystallo-optical and thermographical analysis.

Card 1/2

On the Formation of Primary Polyhalite

78-3-5-35/39

There are 4 figures, 3 tables and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

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

SUBMITTED: December 28, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Polyhalite--Preparation | 2. Polyhalite--Determination |
| 3. Polyhalite--Dehydration | 4. Calcium sulfate--Applications |

Card 2/2

AUTHORS:

Lepeshkov, I. N., Novikova, L.V.

SOV/78-3-10-27/35

TITLE:

Physicochemical Investigation of the K_2SO_4 - $MgSO_4$ - $CaSO_4$ - H_2O System at 35° (Fiziko-khimicheskoye izuchenije sistemy K_2SO_4 - $MgSO_4$ - $CaSO_4$ - H_2O pri 35°)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 10,
pp 2395-2407 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

An investigation was carried out at $35^\circ C$ of the solubility of the salts, the viscosity and specific weight of solutions of the system K_2SO_4 - $MgSO_4$ - $CaSO_4$ - H_2O , as well as of the ternary systems K_2SO_4 - $MgSO_4$ - H_2O , K_2SO_4 - $CaSO_4$ - H_2O and $CaSO_4$ - $MgSO_4$ - H_2O belonging to this system. In the investigation of the four-component system the following salts were ascertained: polygallite -($K_2SO_4 \cdot MgSO_4 \cdot 2CaSO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$)-, singenite -($K_2SO_4 \cdot CaSO_4 \cdot H_2O$)-, gypsum-($CaSO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$)-, $K_2SO_4 \cdot 5CaSO_4 \cdot H_2O$, schenite- ($K_2SO_4 \cdot MgSO_4 \cdot 6H_2O$)-, epsomite - $MgSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$) and arcanite(K_2SO_4). Polygallite is formed

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Physicochemical Investigation of the K_2SO_4 - $MgSO_4$ -
 $CaSO_4 \cdot H_2O$ System at 35° SOV/78-3-10-27/35

in the system analyzed at $35^{\circ}C$ only in the range of higher concentration of magnesium sulfate. The crystallization range of polygallite is extended considerably when temperature is increased. In the solid phase of the system polygallite is at $35^{\circ}C$ in paragenesis with gypsum, singenite, schenite and epsomite. In the potassium deposits of the Volga-Emb and the Carpathians, polygallite is in paragenesis with the following sulfates: anhydrite -($CaSO_4$)-, gypsum, kieserite-($MgSO_4 \cdot H_2O$)-, langbeinite -($K_2SO_4 \cdot 2MgSO_4$)- and glaserite -($3 K_2SO_4 \cdot Na_2SO_4$). The results of the solubility of the ternary systems correspond to those obtained from the investigations of viscosity and specific weight of the systems. The results of the physicochemical analysis of the four-component system K_2SO_4 - $MgSO_4$ - $CaSO_4$ - H_2O are of importance for the explanation of the formation of natural polygallite. The formation of polygallite in nature, which is caused by evaporation of sea water, takes place probably at relatively low temperatures ($10-35^{\circ}C$).

Card 2/3

Physicochemical Investigation of the K_2SO_4 - $MgSO_4$
 $CaSO_4 \cdot H_2O$ System at 35°

SOV/78-3-10-27/35

There are 16 figures, 4 tables, and 27 references,
14 of which are Soviet.

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

SUBMITTED: September 6, 1957

Card 3/3

L 34507-65 EWT(m)/EMP(j)/T Pg-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5002808

S/0078/65/010/001/0294/0296

AUTHOR: Novikova, L. V.; Belyayev, I. N.

TITLE: Investigation of the solubility of potassium sodium, barium and lead titanyloxalates

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 1, 1965, 294-296

TOPIC TAGS: solubility, potassium titanyloxalate, sodium titanyloxalate, barium titanyloxalate, lead titanyloxalate

ABSTRACT: The polythermal solubility of K, Na, Ba and Pb titanyloxalates was determined. $K_2TiO(C_2O_4)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ was the most soluble; its solubility increased from 10 to 80 C. The other compounds were fairly insoluble above those

for which solubilities are shown in the figure. Orlit. and
table

ASSOCIATION: None

Card 1/3

L 34507-68

ACCESSION NR: AP5002808

SUBMITTED: 15Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GC, IC

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 34507-68

ACCESSION NR: AP5002808

ENCLOSURE: 01

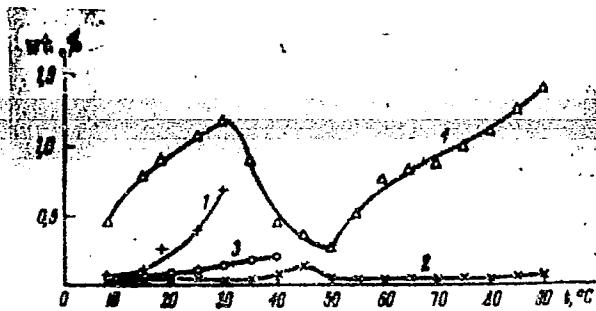


Fig. 1

Solubility polytherms of sodium, barium and lead titanyloxalates
1-- sodium titanyloxalate $\text{Na}_2\text{TiO}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$; 2-- barium titanyloxalate

4 - lead titanyl oxalate PbTiO₃ 2/4/2 M2/2/4 3/2/2

Card 3/3

L 7834-66 EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(l)/EPA(w)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EPA(h)
ACC NR: AP5028122 IJP(c) JD/WH SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/65/029/011/2068/2071

AUTHOR: Sholokhovich, M.L.; Novikova, L.V.; Varicheva, V.I.; Kramarov, O.P.;
Kupriyanov, M.F.

ORG: Rostov-on-the Don State University (Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy
universitet)

TITLE: Preparation of solid solutions of barium and lead titanates from water-
soluble compounds and characteristics of such solutions /Report, Fourth All-Union
Conference on Ferroelectricity held at Rostov-on-the Don 12-16 September 1964/

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001237510012-9
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 11, 1965, 2068/2071

TOPIC TAGS: ferroelectric material, solid solution, barium titanate, lead titanate,
dielectric constant, Curie point

ABSTRACT: Chemically pure (Ba, Pb)TiO₃ solid solutions were prepared from water-
soluble reagents by coprecipitation from titanium tetrachloride, barium chloride, and
lead nitrate solution, and by the exchange reaction between potassium titanyl oxalate
and lead and barium nitrates. The chemical procedures are discussed in some detail
and the properties of the solid solutions are described briefly. Lead titanyl oxalate
synthesized at room temperature from titanium tetrachloride and lead nitrate by the
method of B.V.Strizhkov, A.V.Lapitskiy, and L.G.Vlasov (Zh. prikl. khim., 34, 673
(1960)) was always contaminated with lead chloride, as were also the coprecipitated mix-

L 7834-66

ACC NR: AP5025122

tures of lead and barium titanyl oxalates. It was not possible so to adjust the pH as to eliminate this contamination. Lead chloride also precipitated when the synthesis was performed at 80°C by the method of W.S.Clabough, E.M.Swiggard, and R.Gilchrist (J. Res. Natl. Bur. Standards, 56, No. 5, 289 (1956)) and could only be removed (together with some of the titanyl oxalates) by prolonged washing with hot water. X-ray studies of the coprecipitated materials clearly showed the formation of tetragonal solid solutions after heating to 800°. The degree of tetragonality decreased regularly from lead to barium. The resulting chemically pure solid solutions sintered poorly and it was not possible to obtain dense ferroelectric ceramics by sintering in air at 1100 to 1300°. The Curie point of a ceramic of the composition $(\text{Ba}_{0.95} \cdot \text{Pb}_{0.05})\text{TiO}_3$, derived from the temperature dependence of the dielectric constant at 1 megacycle/sec, was 153°. This is considerably higher than the approximately 140° Curie point usually obtained for ceramics of this composition prepared from technical grade materials. The increase of the Curie temperature is ascribed to the purity of the material. The dielectric constant itself was lower than is usually obtained for ceramics of this composition, owing to the large porosity due to poor sintering. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables.

2/2
SUB CODE: GC, SS, EM SUBM. DATE: 00/ ORIG. REF: 009 OTH. REF: 002

NOVIKOVA, L.V.; KHIDIRBEYLI, Kh.A.

Methodology for the evaluation of the radiation loads during
cholecystography and choledochography. Trudy 1-go MMI 39:238-
245 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

AKIMOCHKINA, Z.Ye.; NOVTKOVA, I.V.; YUDIN, I.A.

Method for teaching radiodiagnostic diagnosis to students of medical institutes. Med.rad. 10 no.3:44-49 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

I. Kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. L.D.Lindenbraten)
I. Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001237510012-9

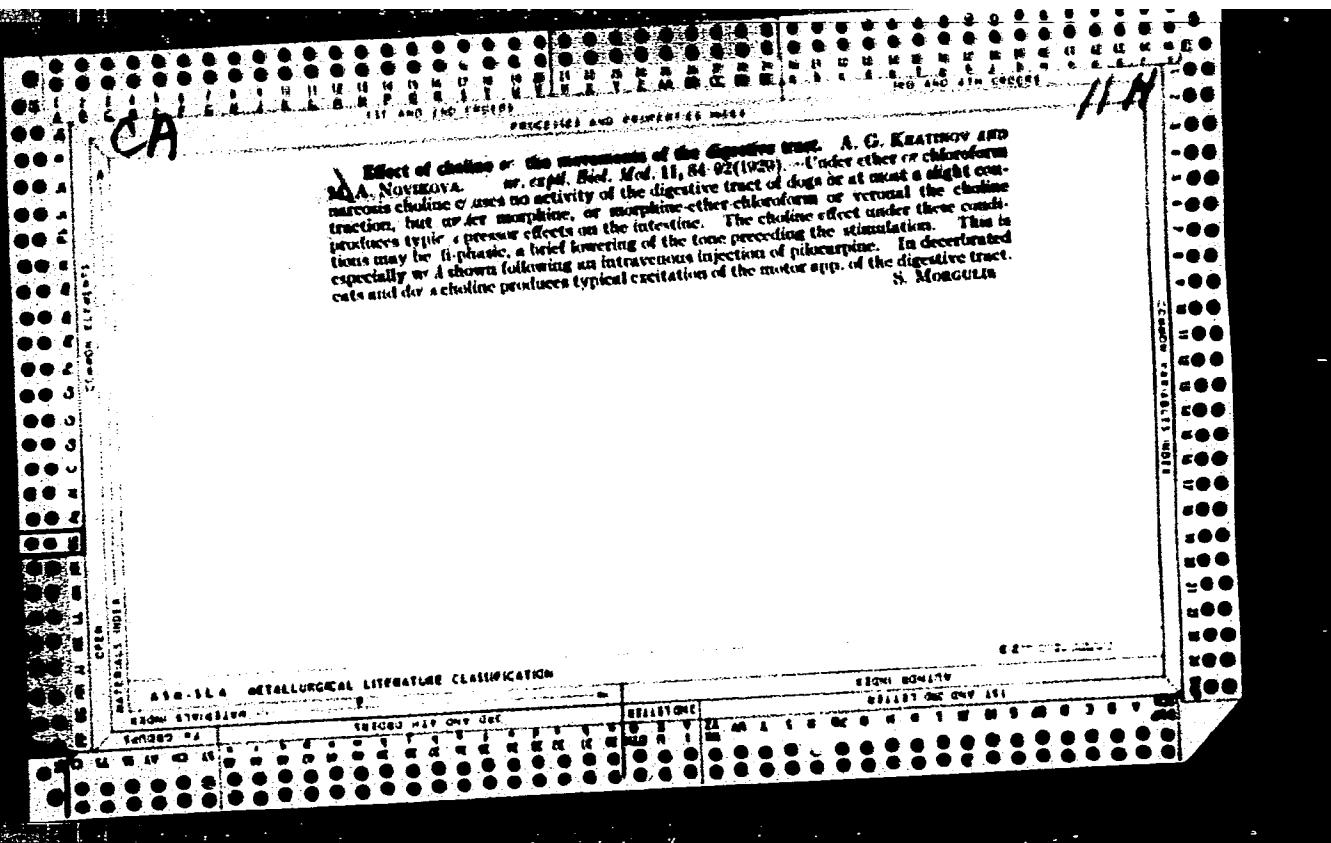
NOVIKOVA, N.

Wilson chamber. IUn. tekhn. no.3:60-61 Mr '57.
(Cloud chamber)

(MIRA 10:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001237510012-9"



AND 200 CRORES ACCESSORY AND PROPERTY RATES

11.c

28

Effect of monooiodoacetic acid on *Trichomonas vaginalis*.
 M. A. Norkina and V. D. Novitskaya (Acad. Med. Sci.,
 Moscow). Byull. Akad. Med. Nauk SSSR, No. 4, 485-89 (1949).
T. vaginalis in cultures is killed in 24 hrs. by 1:500,000
 dilution of Na iodacetate (I), 1:10,000 acridine or sym-
 metrine, 1:1000 of NaF or phenol. I thus warrants
 evaluation in clinical work. *T. intestinalis* and *T. becchalis*
 are similarly killed by I in 6 hrs. at 1:500,000 diln.
 G. M. Komaroff

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001237510012-9"

NOVIKOVA, M.A.

256160

USSR/Medicine - Malaria, Vitamins

Mar/Apr 53

"Ascorbic Acid Metabolism in Chicks Infected Experimentally With Malaria," L.M. Bremener, M.A. Novikova,
Lab of Gen and Comp Physiol of Vitamins, Inst of
Nutr, Acad Med Sci USSR, and Exptl-Protocol Div,
Inst of Malaria and Med Parasitol, Acad Med Sci USSR

Vop Pit, Vol 12, No 2, pp 30-36

In chicks infected with malaria, an increased rate of the biol synthesis of vitamin C is observed. This is connected with the fact that a larger quantity of this vitamin is needed by an organism

256160

struggling with the infection. The results described suggest that malaria patients may need an increased quantity of vitamin C.

Novikova, M. A.

USSR.

A relation between acrichin [atetrim] and vitamin B₁ in the organism of white rats. M. A. Novikova and E. M. Maslenikova (Nutrition Inst., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Voprosy Pitaniya* 13, No. 4, 21-7 (1954).—On prolonged (2-3 months) administration (orally) of large amounts of atetrim (I) (5-20 mg./100 g. body wt./each 2nd day) for growing white rats the animals lost body wt. continuously and showed symptoms of vitamin B₁ avitaminosis leading to the animals' death. The addn. of large doses of II (10-25 γ/day) for the sick animals caused a rapid recovery though the animals were not able to reach the body wt. and overall condition of the control animals. The necroses at the internal organs resulting from the prolonged addn. of I could not be cured by II. The amt. of II in the liver of the animals having received I was only 1/4 as much as in the liver of the control animals; there were no such differences in the amt. of II in heart and kidneys of the two groups. It is concluded that I possesses anti-II properties and, therefore, II might be used for curing the I toxicoses. E. Wiericki

USSR/Medicine-Oncology

FD-2430

Card 1/2 Pub 17-13/21

Author : *Larionov, Prof L. F.; Khokhlov, A. S.; Shkodinskaya, Ye. N.;
Vasina, O. S.; Trusheykina, V. I.; and Novikova, M. A.

Title : The anti-cancer activity of pava-Di-(2-chloroethyl) aminophenylalanine, Sarcolysine.

Periodical : Byul. eksp. biol. i med. 39, 48-52, Jan 1955

Abstract : Authors set out to find synthetic substitutes for the amino acids whose anti-cancer activities were known. They started out with sarcolysine and describe the process in detail. They also synthesized some analogs to sarcolysine. During the biological investigation 240 rats with spindle-cell sarcomas were used. The sarcolysine was injected intraparietally in a physiological solution in doses of 10 mg/kg at various intervals. It completely resolved cancer growth in all animals tested. Previous preparations did not have similar results. There were some indications of toxicity

Card 2/2

FD-2430

of the sarcolysine. The dosage was therefore changed to 3 injections of 5 mg/kg at intervals of 72 hours or a single dose of 15 mg/kg. 12 references, 3 USSR, 3 since 1940. Graphs, tables, and illustrations.

Institution: Division of Chemotherapy (*Chief, Corresponding Member, Academy of Medical Sciences) Institute of Experimental Pathology and Cancer Therapy (Director, Corresponding Member Academy of Medical Sciences Prof N. N. Blokhin), Academy of Medical Sciences.

Submitted : November 16, 1954

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 7/6 Cancer June 59

2120. Anti-tumour activity of 'alline' (Russian text) NOVIKOVA M. A., LEVI I. S and KHOIKHLOV A. S, Inst. of Exp. Path. and Cancer Therapy, USSR Acad. of Med. Scis., Moscow *Antibiotiki* 1957, 4 (41-45) Graphs 1 Tables 1
The authors synthesized pure alline by a modified Stoll and Sebeck method; composition: C 38.71, H 6.50, N 7.52. The effect of the preparation on the following transplantable tumours was studied: Ehrlich ascites tumour (I), mouse mammary adenocarcinoma (II), rat spindle-cell sarcoma (III), and induced tumours. Treatment of III was begun on the 4th day, and that of II on the 6th day following the appearance of developed tumours. Treatment was continued for 20 days with single daily doses of 200 mg./kg. for rats and 100 mg./kg. for mice. The preparation itself

was non-toxic in such doses. The preparation was without effect on inoculated rat and mouse tumors. It is considered that the data of Von Euler et al. who used 25 times smaller doses are erroneous.

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Experimental Therapy.

U-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75497
 Author : Vodolazskaya, N.A., Novikova, M.A., Shkodinskaya, Ye.N.,
 Vasina, O.S., Berlin, Ya., Larionov, L.F.
 Inst Title : - On the Antineoplastic Activity of Some Sarcolysine Deriva-
 tives (dl-n-gu-(2-chloroethyl)-aminophenylalanine.
 Orig Pub : Byul. eksperim. biol. i med., 1957, 44, No 11, 76-81

Abstract : Toxic and antineoplastic action (on sarcoma of 45 rats) of 4 sarcolysine derivatives was studied: Ethyl- (I) and isopropyl (II) ethers of dl-sarcolysine, dl-N-formylsarcolysine (III) and dl-N-acetylsarcolysine (IV). It was demonstrated that I and II are very similar to sarcolysine in toxicity and antineoplastic activity. III and IV are less toxic and their antineoplastic action is weaker. In order to obtain an effect close to that of sarcolysine,

Card 1/2

Lab. Exptl (hemotherapy), & Sal Chem. Synthesis
 Inst. Exptl. Pathol. & Therapy of Cancer, Ak. Med Sci
 USSR

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001237510012-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75497

it is necessary to take a dose of III 25 times larger than that of sarcolysine (it often produces partial death of animals), and of IV only $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 times as large. --
 O.V. Zubova.

Card 2/2

nucleic acids in the spleen reaches the control level 48-72 hr. following the administration of sarcolysin. The intensity of P^{32} incorporation into the nucleic acids of the tumour (which undergoes resorption under the effect of sarcolysin) begins to fluctuate after the initial strong depression, increasing at one time and decreasing at another; with large doses of sarcolysin the incorporation rate is consistently lower than is the control rate for DNA and with therapeutic doses it approaches the level of the controls. A secondary marked depression of P^{32} incorporation into the nucleic acids of the tumour is observed at remote intervals following the treatment. This occurs when the weight of tumours in the treated animals is approximately 30-fold lower than in the control animals and the tumours contain almost no neoplastic cells. Embiquin (methyl-dis[2-chloroethyl]amine) has the same effect on P^{32} incorporation into the nucleic acids of spleen as sarcolysin. In the neoplastic tissue this preparation induces only a primary (in 24 hr.) depression of P^{32} incorporation into nucleic acids, followed by complete restitution of the rate of P^{32} incorporation. These experimental data suggest that sarcolysin, in contrast to embiquin, induces profound alterations of the nucleic acid metabolism in tumours. But, to all appearance, the depression of nucleic acid formation is not the sole mechanism of the anti-cancer effect of sarcolysin.

NOVIKOVA, M.A.

Inclusion of sarcolysin-C¹⁴ into protein fractions of cell nuclei
and cytoplasm of normal and neoplastic tissues. Vop. med. khim. 6
no. 6:625-630 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy khimioterapii Instituta eksperimental'-
noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(ALANINE) (PROTEIN METABOLISM) (TUMORS)

NOVIKOVA, M.A.

Distribution of sarcolysin-C¹¹⁴ in the body of rats with sarcoma
45 and with a drug-resistant variant of this tumor. Vop.onk. 7
no.3:48-56 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(ALANINE) (TUMORS)

NOVIKOVA, M.A.; CHESTUKHIN, A.V.

Duration in blood circulation and excretion with the urine of
sarcolysin C¹⁴ after intravenous application to rabbits. Biul.
Eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.8:56-59 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy khimioterapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.F.Larionov) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR N.N.Blokhin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N.Blokhinym.
(ALANINE) (URINE SECRETION) (BLOOD CIRCULATION)

NOVIKOVA, M.A.

Effect of amino acid derivatives of di-(2-chloroethyl)-amine
on the incorporation of homologous and heterologous amino acids
into proteins in tumors and organs of rats. Vop. med. Khim. 9
no. 3;250-256 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy khimioterapii Instituta
eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

SHVACHEKIN, Yu.P.; NOVIKOVA, M.A.; REZNIKOVA, M.B.; PODYUKOVA, N.Sh.

New synthesis and feasibility of the fermentative activation of
 β -(4-hydroxy-2-pyrimidinyl)alanine. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.12:4022-
4023 D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Institut khimii prirodnykh
soyedinenii AN SSSR.

ZHDANOV, G.L.; SOROKINA, I.B.; MAL'KOVA, V.P.; NOVIKOVA, M.A.; CHESTUKHIN, A.V.

Stimulation of cell division by dichloroacetyl compounds. Dokl.
AN SSSR 151 no.5:1198-1200 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut khimii prirodnnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR. Predstavлено
akademikom M.M.Shemyakinym.
(ACETIC ACID) (CELL DIVISION (BIOLOGY))

GABRIELYAN, N.D.; NOVIKOVA, M.A.; ZHDANOV, G.L.

Capacity of uridinediphosphoglucose analogs to take part in the
biosynthesis of saccharose. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.6:1453-1455
(MIRA 16:10)
Ag '63.

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR. Predstavлено
академиком М.М.Шемякиным.

NOVIKOVA, M. A.; RYABOVA, I. D.; CHESTUKHIN, A. V.; BORISOVA, G. N.; ZHDANOV, G. L.

"Investigation of influence of some antibiotics and their analogs on induced synthesis in bacteria."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

Inst for Chemistry of Natural Compounds, AS USSR, Moscow.

REZNIKOVA, M.B.; NOVIKOVA, M.A.; ZHDANOV, G.L.;

Activation of certain analogs of amino acids in the presence of
the total fraction of pH 5 enzymes of E coli B. Dokl. AN SSSR
161 no.1:125-127 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR. Submitted
September 21, 1964.

DRUZHININA, T.N.; NOVIKOVA, M.A.; ZHDANOV, G.L.

Analogs of uridine diphosphoglucose in the reaction with uridine
diphosphoglucose-4-epimerase. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.5:1175-1178
O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soyedineniy AN SSSR. Submitted
December 17, 1964.

SOROKINA, I.B.; ORESHNIKOVA, N.A.; MAL'KOVA, V.P.; NOVIKOVA, M.A.;
ZHDANOV, G.L.

Effect of the content of nicotinamide adenine nucleotide in
tumorous and regenerating tissues on their sensitivity to
sarcolysine. Vop.med.khim. 11 no.6:43-47 N-D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut khimii prirodnnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Moskva.
Submitted July 16, 1964.

L 57818-65 SEC(b)-2/EPF(n)-2/EWP(k)/EWA(c)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/
EWP(t) Pf-4/Pi-4/Pu-4 IJP(c) GG/JD/HW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5008789

S/0126/65/019/003/0424/0431

539.292; 548.0 : 539

52

49

B

AUTHOR: Spektor, E. N.; Gorelik, S. S.; Rakhshtadt, A. G.; Novikova, M. B.

TITLE: Effect of pre-recrystallization annealing on the properties and structure
of deformed metals with a body-centered cubic lattice

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 424-431

TOPIC TAGS: crystal lattice structure, anisotropy, elastic anisotropy, nonferrous
metal alloy

ABSTRACT: Variations in elastic properties are studied in connection with structural changes during pre-recrystallization of metals with a body-centered cubic lattice. The materials in the investigation were commercially-pure niobium, an alloy of niobium with 1 at % titanium and an alloy of molybdenum with a small amount of zirconium(0.2%). In niobium and molybdenum a sharp increase was observed in the elastic limit (resistance to small plastic deformations) which reached 50-100% and was similar to that noted earlier in metals and alloys with a face-centered cubic lattice. In the deformed state niobium and molybdenum are characterized

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Card 1/3

L 57818-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5008789

by an insignificant anisotropy in the elastic limit and modulus of normal elasticity. At annealing temperatures near the beginning of recrystallization the anisotropy in the elastic limit of molybdenum disappears, but remains for niobium and an alloy of niobium with titanium. The anisotropy in the modulus of niobium and molybdenum shows a partial reduction. An increase in the deformation temperature of molybdenum to 600°C results in nearly complete disappearance of the anisotropy in the elastic limit both directly after deformation and after annealing. No similar connection exists between the change in the elastic limit and its anisotropy and the change of the crystallographic orientation. Pre-recrystallization annealing does not change the basic type of orientation but is accompanied by a change in the intensity and the dispersion of orientation maxima. Addition of 1 at % titanium has a sharp effect on the orientation of deformed niobium and its change during heating, increases the elastic limit in the deformed state and the degree of anisotropy, and increases the temperature of initial recrystallization. Increasing the rolling temperature of molybdenum to 600°C decreases the scattering of orientation maxima both directly after deformation and after annealing, and also changes somewhat the alignment of the basic orientation maxima. It is concluded that the basic reason for the increase in the resistance of molybdenum and niobium to small plastic deformations is the redistribution of dislocations and disappearance of the most ac-

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2
tive portion of the dislocations with the formation of a more stable dislocation configuration. The change in resistance to small plastic deformations is considered to be an extremely sensitive characteristic of the structural changes which occur as the result of recovery during pre-recrystallization annealing. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 2 tables.

f6
ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov (Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys)

SUBMITTED: 17Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, SS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

NOVIKOVA, Marianna Ivanovna

P.A. Pavlenko's work: public lecture Moskva, Znanie, 1955. 30p.
(Vsesoiuznoe Obshchestvo po rasprostraneniup politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii.
Seriia6, no.24) (55-57526)

PG2991. V8 1955, no. 24

NOVIKOVA, N.I.

Method of determining the reflection coefficient of melting snow by
the conditions of its surface. Trudy GOI no.59:183-198 '57.
(Snow--Optical properties) (MIRA 11:3)

KOZLOV, Yury Markovich; KORZOV, Nikolay Gavrilevich; NOVIKOVA,
M.I., red.

[Administration of the national economy of the U.S.S.R.]
Upravlenie narodnym khoziaistvom SSSR. Moscow, Izd-vo
"Znanie," 1964. 78 p. (Narodnyi universitet kul'tury:
Fakul'tet pravovykh znanii, no.8) (MIRA 17:12)

NOVIKOVA, M.I.

Characteristics of beryl mineralization in a pneumatolytic-hydro-
thermal deposits. Geol.mest.red.elem. no.9:79-91 '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

(Beryl)

137-58-4-6799

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 69 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Shvartsman, B. Kh., Novikova, M. I.

TITLE: Discovery of an Appropriate Procedure for Single Cooling of
Aluminate Solution in the Leaching of Sinter in Diffusers (Vyyav-
leniye rezhima odnokratnogo okhlazhdeniya alyuminatnogo
rastvora pri vyshchelachivaniyu speka v diffuzorakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. alyumin.-magn. in-ta, 1957, Nr 39, pp 181-193

ABSTRACT: It was found that the most favorable temperature conditions
for the extraction of BAZ clinker when the solution is subjected
to a single cooling is provided by a schedule providing for the
temperature of the solution in the lead diffuser to fluctuate
within the 80-90° range. With single cooling of the solution, ex-
traction of Al_2O_3 from the sinter is 3% higher than in leaching
of the clinker in diffusers with individual condensers. Fluctua-
tion of the solution temperature in the head diffuser in the 80-
90° range makes for uniform extraction of Al_2O_3 , whether the
solution is taken off for cooling from the 4th or from the 3rd dif-
fuser. When the solution is removed for cooling from the 2nd
diffuser, extraction of Al_2O_3 from the clinker diminishes by 4%.

G.S.

Card 1/1

1. Aluminates--Solutions--Cooling methods 2. Sintering--
Applications

NOVIKOVA, M.I.

Euclase from hydatopneumatolytic deposits in the Far East.

Trudy Min. muz. no.15:223-228 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. The Effects of Physical Efforts.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 93739.

Author : Yakovleva, L.I., Lapin, B.A., Pekerman, S.M., Novikova,
M.I., Avetisova, S.I.

Inst : Title : The Problem of the Influence of General Roentgen Exposure
on the Course of Paratyphoid B in Monkeys.

Orig Pub: Tr. Vses. konferentsii po med. radio. Eksperim. med. radiol.
M., Medgiz, 1957, 185-187.

Abstract: Young monkeys (*Macacus Rhesus* and *Macacus Chinese*) were injected intraperitoneally with 30 - 50 milliard bacterial organisms of a strain of paratyphi B, and then they were exposed to a dose of 16.3 r/min. In animals, non-immunized to paratyphoid and exposed to a dose of

Card : 1/2

NOVIKOVA, M.I.

YAKOVIEVA, L.A.; LAPIN, B.A.; PIKERMAN, S.M.; NOVIKOVA, M.I.; AVETISOVA, S.A.

Characteristics of Breslau paratyphoid fever in monkeys in radiation sickness [with summary in English]. Med.rad. 2 no.4:58-65 Jl-Ag '57.
(MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz laboratorii radiologii Sukhumskoy mediko-biologicheskoy stantsii
AMN SSSR.

(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects,
on exper. paratyphoid fever in monkeys (Rus))
(PARATYPHOID FEVERS, experimental,
eff. of x-rays in monkeys (Rus))

PETROVA, A.S.; NOVIKOVA, M.I. (Moskva)

Picture of peripheral blood in monkeys in acute radiation sickness.
Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 48 no.9:26-29 8 '59. (MIHA 13:1)

1. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR N.A. Krayevskiy.
Predstavlena deyatvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR I.V. Davydovskim.
(RADIATION SICKNESS exper.)
(BLOOD CELLS radiation eff.)

39190

S/241/62/007/005/001/005

I015/I215

AUTHORS: Yakovleva, L. A. and Novikova, M. I.

TITLE: Disturbances in the genital system of monkeys in remote periods after acute radiation sickness

PERIODICAL: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 7, no. 5, 1962, 31-38

TEXT: The remote effects of irradiation on the genital and reproduction system of monkeys (23 females and 9 males) was studied. The animals were irradiated with varying doses of X-rays (300-750 r), most of them after - but some before - reaching sexual maturity. The animals were observed for 5 and a half years. The functional state of the reproductive system in females was directly dependent on the irradiation dose. Most of the females developed uterine polyps and endometriosis, indicating possible severe endocrine disorders. No reliable data were obtained concerning the duration of the sterility period in the females; in one case it lasted 5 years. In the males, even a dose of 700 r did not cause sterility. The period of sterility in the males lasted for 3 to 4 years after irradiation. However, the author did not derive any conclusions concerning the genital system of the males because of the sparsity of the data present on the cycle of spermatogenesis, and the small number of cases examined. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii AMN SSSR (Institute of experimental pathology and therapy. AMS USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 17, 1961

Card 1/1

P-55040-65 EWG(1)/EWI(m)

ACCESSION NR: AP5014300

UR/0241/65/010/006/0042/0046
616.419-003.971-001.28-092.9

AUTHOR: Novikova, M. I.

TITLE: Radiation injury to myelopoiesis in monkeys

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiobiologiya, v. 10, no. 6, 1965, 42-46

TOPIC TAGS: radiation injury, hemopoiesis, radiation sickness, bone marrow, gamma radiation, peripheral blood

ABSTRACT: 540-630 r of gamma radiation completely suppressed hemopoiesis in monkeys. During the first 8 days after exposure, leukocyte count in the peripheral blood dropped sharply, but the red blood cells showed no significant abnormalities. From the 9th to the 19th day, suppression of hemopoiesis became more pronounced. The leukocyte count dropped further and the concentration of hemoglobin decreased in the red blood cells. 30% of the animals died during this period but the first signs of recovery began to appear--occasional immature cell forms in the red marrow, and reticulocytes in the peripheral blood. During the third or restorative period (20th to 60th day) the animals appeared completely healthy, and the peri-

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L 55040-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014300

peripheral blood indices were more or less normal. The author suggests that these experiments may help to uncover the mechanisms underlying the development of leukemia and aplastic anemia caused by ionizing radiation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii AMN SSSR, Sukhumi
(Institute of Experimental Pathology and Therapy, AMN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 12Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF Sov: 009

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

GAL'PERIN, Abram Isayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KRAYZEL'MAN, S.M.,
retsenzent; POKROVSKIY, V.V., retsenzent; NOVIKOVA, M.E.,
ved. red.

[Construction and assembly machines and mechanisms for
building gas and petroleum pipelines] Montazhno-
stroitel'nye mashiny i mekhanizmy dlia sooruzheniya ma-
gistral'nykh gazonefteprovodov. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 356 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Upravleniya mekhanizatsii rabot Gosu-
darstvennogo proizvodstvennogo komiteta po gazovoy pro-
myshlennosti SSSR (for Krayzel'man). 2. Glavnyy konstruk-
tor Spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro "Gazstroymashina"
(for Pokrovskiy).

VASIL'YEV, Nikolay Vladimirovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; NOVIKOVA,
M.M., ved. red.

[Sealed pipe laying for pipelines] Zakrytaia prokladka
trub provodov. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 213 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

KHALILOV, Agaoglan Aganabi, kand. tekhn. nauk; NOVIKOVA, M.M.,
ved. red.

[Effect of the design features of jet bits on the efficiency of their operation] Vliianie konstruktivnykh
osobennostei gidromonitornykh dolot na effektivnost'
ikh raboty. Moskva, Izd-vo Nedra, 1964. 92 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

GALIULLIN, Zagid Talipovich; CHERNIKIN, Vadim Ivanovich; NOVIKOVA,
M.M., ved. red.

[New methods for designing oil and gas pipelines] Novye me-
tody proektirovaniia gazonefteprovodov. Moskva, Nedra,
1964. 130 p. (MIRA 18:3)

LOSEV, Boris Ivanovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; MONINA,
Margarita Lvovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; PUTINTSEV,
Georgiy Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;
NOVIKOVA, M.M., ved. red.

[Using plastics and synthetic materials in the petroleum
and gas industry] Ispol'zovanie plasticheskikh mass i sinte-
ticheskikh materialov v neftegazovoi promyshlennosti. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 243 p. (MIRA 17:7)

ITSIKSON, Boris Semenovich; DENISOV, Yuriy Leonidovich;
NOVIKOVA, M.M., ved. red.

[Infrared gas radiators and their use in the national
economy] Gazovye infrakrasnye izluchateli i ikh ispol'zo-
vaniye v narodnom khozialstve. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 109 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

GALEYEV, Vil' Bareyevich; CHERNYAYEV, Davyd Aleksandrovich;
SOSHCHENKO, Yevgeniy Maksimovich; NOVIKOVA, M. M., ved.
red.

[Repair of pipelines and equipment of petroleum pumping
stations] Remont magistral'nykh truboprovodov i oborudo-
vaniia nefteperekachivaiushchikh stantsii. Moskva, Nedra,
(MIRA 18:7)
1965. 207 p.

REYSHAKHRIT, L.S.; GOLUSHKO, I.N.; NOVIKOVA, M.M.

Anodic oxidation of pyrogallol and phenylhydrazine chloride on
rotating platinum electrodes. Vest. LGU 19 no.22:127-131 '64
(MIRA 19:1)

SUKYASYAN, G.V.; DZHAVADYAN, N.S.; NOVIKOVA, M.N.; BULYAYEVA, B.F.; PROBATOVA,
N.A.; SHITIKOVA, M.G.

Study of the effect of transfusion of polyvinylpyrrolidone on
the course of acute radiation sickness. Probl.gemat. i perel.
krovi 4 no.3:48-55 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Ig Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta hematologii i
perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deyatel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
prof. A.A. Bagdasarov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(ROENTGEN RAYS, inj. eff.
radiation sickness, eff. of polyvinylpyrrolidone
transfusion in animals (Rus))
(POLYVINYLPIRROLIDONE, eff.
intravenous admin., on acute radiation sickness
in animals (Rus))

BAGDASAROV, A.A.; RAUSHENBAKH, M.O.; SUKYASYAN, G.V.; ABDULLAYEV, G.M.;
NOVIKOVA, M.M.; LAGUTINA, N.Ya.; SAMOYLINA, N.L.; CHERNOV, G.A.

Some aspects of the clinical course and treatment of acute
radiation sickness in monkeys. Med.rad. 4 no.9:17-24
S '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta hematologii i
perelivaniyu krovi Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(RADIATION INJURY exper)

NOVIKOVA, M.N.

The effect of total-body irradiation on the ischemagglutinating properties of blood in dogs. Probl. gerat. i perel. krovi 4 no. 10:7-8 0 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta hematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystviteľ'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(X RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (BLOOD—AGGLUTINATION)

BAGDASAROV, A.A.; SUKYASYAN, G.V.; NOVIKOVA, M.N.; RAUSHENBAKH, M.O.

Transplantation of homologous bone marrow in acute radiation injury
in dogs and monkeys. Med. rad. 6 no.1:26-34 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(MARROW—TRANSPLANTATION) (RADIATION SICKNESS)

RAUSHENBAKH, M.O.; SUKYASYAN, G.V.; KOZINETS, G.I.; TSESSARSKAYA, T.P.;
NOVIKOVA, M.N.; KAZANOVA, L.I.; CHERNOV, G.A.; LAGUTINA, N.Ia.;
CHERTKOV, I.L.

Mechanism of action of the transplantation of bone marrow in
irradiated dogs and monkeys. Probl. gemat i perel. krovi 6
no.2:12-20 '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(MARROW—TRANSPLANTATION) (RADIATION SICKNESS)

UMNOVA, M.A.; NOVIKOVA, M.N.

Appearance of incomplete antibodies after bone marrow transplantation
in radiation sickness. (Preliminary report). Biul. eksp. biol. i med.
(MIRA 15:1)
52 no.8:82-86 Ag '61.

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo Lenina instituta hematologii i perelivaniya
krovi (dir. - deyствител'nyy chlen AMN SSSR A.A. Bagdasarov), Moskva.
Predstavlena deyствител'nym chlenom AMN SSSR A.A. Bagdasarovym.
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)
(MARROW TRANSPLANTATION)

CHERTKOV, I.L.; NOVIKOVA, M.N.; ROGACHEVA, L.S.; SHEPSHELEVICH, I.L.,
MAKSIMENKO, A.S.; RAUSHENBAKH, M.O.

Transformation of hemopoietic cells of transplanted allogeneous
bone marrow into immunologically competent cells in irradiated
dogs. Med. rad. 8 no.6:51-60 Je '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz radiobiologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. .. prof. M.O. Raushenbakh)
TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya
krovi.

CHERTKOV, I.L.; SUKYASYAN, G.V.; NOVIKOVA, M.N.; RAUSHENBAKH, M.O.

Some immunological data on the fate of bone marrow transplanted to totally irradiated dogs. Pat.fiziol. i eksp. terap. 7 no.2:9-14 Mr-Ap'63. (MIRA 16:10)

I. Iz Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta hematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Bagdasarov [deceased])

(RADIATION SICKNESS) (MARROW—TRANSPLANTATION)
(PROPERDIN)

L-15287-65 ENG(j)/FMT(m) Pb-4 SSD/AFWL/AND
ACCESSION NR: AR4045857

S/0299/64/000/014/M021/M021

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 14ML39

AUTHOR: Chertkov, I. L.; Sukyasyan, G. V.; Novikova, M. N.;
Rogacheva, L. S.; Shepshelevich, L. L.; Maksimenko, A. S.; Raushen-
bakh, M. O.

TITLE: New data on the morphological basis of secondary sickness
with bone marrow transplantation in irradiated dogs

CITED SOURCE: Sb. 3 Vses. konferentsiya po peresadke tkanej i
organov, 1963. Yerevan, 1963, 243-244

TOPIC TAGS: secondary sickness, bone marrow, transplantation, dog,
irradiation, irradiation lethal dose, radiation sickness

TRANSLATION: The experiment was staged on 23 dogs irradiated with a
lethal dose (1,000 r). Bone marrow was introduced intravenously in
a dose of $5 \times 5 \times 10^9 - 15 \cdot 10^9$ nuclear cells. Donor erythrocytes
were determined by differential agglutination using dogs A- as donors
and dogs A+ as recipients. Leukocytes were determined by sex

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L 15287-65
ACCESSION NR: AR4045857

chromation (donors - females, recipients - males). To determine the activity of immunologically competent cells, the donors were immunized with a pure Vi-antigen of typhoid bacilli and the Vi-antibodies were determined in the recipients. A myelogram investigation showed that aplasia and hypoplasia appear in 2 to 3 days, and hemopoiesis is partially restored in 4 to 5 days. Young myeloid cells appear in the recipient's blood and in 5 to 7 days donor erythrocytes (2 to 3.5%) also appear. From the seventh day hyperbasophilic cells are found which the authors regard as transitional forms from hemocytoblasts to lymphocytes. Later on hemopoiesis stopped, but the number of lymphocytes increased sharply reaching 60 to 80% of the total number of leukocytes by the 8th to 9th day. Opening of the bone marrow disclosed reticular hyperplasia typical for radiation sickness. The time required for transformation of blood formation was determined by antigen differences between donor and recipient. The conclusion is drawn that secondary sickness is caused by the transformation of basic blood-forming cells into immunologically competent ones.

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

CHERTKOV, I.L.; MAKSIMENKO, A.S.; NOVIKOVA, M.N.; RAYSHENBAKH, M.O.

Lymphoid changes of hematopoiesis in bone marrow transplantation
in irradiated dogs. Med. rad. 9 no.6:8-19 Je '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Radiobiologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav.- prof. M.O. Raushenbakh)
TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya
krovi (dir. - dotsent A.Ye. Kiselev).

NOVIKOVA, M.N.

Hyperbasophilic cells as an index of proliferation of the bone marrow transplanted in irradiated dogs. Radiobiologija 5 no.1: 68-71 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. TSentral'nyy ordena Lenina institut gematologii i perelivaniya krovi, Moskva.

ROZANOVA, N.S.; MALANINA, V.N.; SUKYASYAN, G.V.; NOVIKOVA, M.N. (Moskva)

State of hemopoietic tissues in acute radiation sickness following
bone marrow transplantation. Arkh. pat. 26 no.4:32-41 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

l. Patologoanatomiceskaya laboratoriya (zav. - prof. N.M.Nemenova)
i radiobiologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. prof. M.O.Raushenbakh)
TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya
krovi (dir. - dotsent A.Ye. Kiselev).

L 27623-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR. AP6018370

SOURCE CODE: UR/0241/66/011/001/0042/0047

AUTHOR: Chertkov, I. L.; Maksimenko, A. S.; Novikova, M. N.; Raushenbakh, M. O.

35
BORG: Section of Radiologyheaded by Doctor of Medical Sciences F. E. Faynshteyn/
Central Order of Lenin Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion, Moscow
(Radiologicheskoye otdeleniye Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina Instituta hematologii i
perelivaniya krovi)TITLE: Effect of the transplantation of bone marrow on the immunological transformation
of hemopoiesis in dogs with acute radiation sickness

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiobiologiya, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 42-47

TOPIC TAGS: bone marrow, dog, hematopoiesis, radiation biologic effect, radiation
sickness, blood, immunologyABSTRACT: Previous experiments established that when allogeneous
bone marrow is transplanted to dogs irradiated with doses of 1,000
r, the infused hemopoietic cells are transformed into lymphocytes,
the normal hemopoiesis of the transplant is not retained, and the
dogs die. The experiments described were conducted for the purpose
of preventing the transformation of the transplant into lymphoids.
Twenty-four nonbred dogs, 1.5-2.0 kilograms in weight, were used in
the experiments. Six of the animals were used as bone marrow donors,
three, as controls irradiated only, 15 of the animals were admin-
istered bone marrow on the day after their irradiation with 1,000
r. All of the animals developed aplasia of hemopoiesis; death was

Z

Card 1/2

UDC: 616.46-089.843-06:616-008.9-097.3-085.849

L 27623-66

ACC NR: AP6018370

caused by a hemorrhagic syndrome. Attempts were made also to arrest the transformation of the bone marrow cells into lymphocytes by the administration of a standard bacterial pyrogen from *Shigella dysenteriae* in the dose of 2 micrograms. All of the animals died within 6, 8, and 11 days after the irradiation. Neither was the administration of the donors' hemopoietic cells incubated at a temperature of 37 degrees for a period of two hours successful in saving the irradiated dogs: the animals died within 10 and 12 days after the irradiation. Three of the dogs were given 6-mercaptopurine in doses of 25 milligrams per kilogram body weight 2 and 5 days prior to the irradiation. A day after the irradiation, bone marrow in quantities of $8.4 \cdot 10^9$ cells was infused into the animals. Acute radiation sickness developed in the dogs and all died within 4.5-5 days after the irradiation. Thus, all of the attempts to prevent the death of the animals by the administration of allogeneous bone marrow on a background of irradiation with 1,000 r were unsuccessful. This reaction can be somewhat reduced by postponing bone marrow transfusion for 4-5 days after the irradiation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 15Jul64 / ORIG REF: OOI / OTH REF: OOI

Card 2/2 CC

SLAVYANSKIY, V.T.; NOVIKOVA, M.P.; ISAYEVA, L.V.; KRESTNIKOVA, Ye.N.

Effect of chemical composition on the viscosity of silica glass.
Opt.-mekh.prom. 25 no.1:53-58 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Glass manufacture)

NOVIKOVA, M.P., nauchnyy setrudnik.

Producing a laboratory strain of the causative agent of paratuberculosis in cattle. Veterinariia 32 no.11:90 N '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1.Sibirskiy zonal'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut. (MYCOBACTERIUM PARATUBERCULOSIS)

NOVIKOVA, M.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Complement fixation reaction in the diagnosis of paratuberculosis.
Veterinariia 37 no.11/49-52 N '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Sibirs'kiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut.
(Schin's disease)
(Complement fixation)

NOVIKOVA, M.V. (Kiyev)

Pirilen treatment of hypertension patients. Vrach. delo no.11:
37-39 N°63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Tezapevticheskoye otdeleniye (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof.
T.T.Glukhen'kiy) klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni M.I.Kalinina.

BOLYCHEVSKAYA, G.N.; MARTYNOVA, Ye.A.; NOVIKOVA, M.V.; FARBER, A.M.;
CHEREPANOVA, N.S.; DUBOVA, R.Kh.; MASSAROVA, K.A., red.;
DZYUBAK, A.V., tekhn. red.

[National economy of Archangel Province; collection of
statistics] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Arkhangel'skoi oblasti;
statisticheskii sbornik. Vologda, Gosstatizdat, 1962. 158 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Archangel (Province) Oblastnoye statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Statisticheskoye upravleniye Arkhangel'skoy oblasti
(for all except Dzyubak). 3. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo
upravleniya Arkhangel'skoy oblasti (for Massarova).
(Archangel Province—Statistics)

NOVIKOVA, M.Ya.

Put housing and public building construction under the control of
public opinion. Transp.stroi. 6 no.10:1-2 0'56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Zaveduyshchiy zhilishchno-bytovym otdelom TSentral'nogo komiteta
profsoyuza rabochikh zheleznodorozhного transporta.
(Building)

NOVIKOVA, N.Ya.

Give unabated attention to housing construction. Transp. stroi.
8 no.3:1-3 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1.Zaveduyushchaya kul'turno-bytovym otdelom Tsentral'nogo komi-
teta profsoyuza rabochikh zhelezodorozhного transporta.
(Housing)

VILL', Kh.; NOVIKOVA, N.

Planned payments in lumbering enterprises. Den. i kred. 17
no. 9:51-52 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Nachal'nik otdela kreditovaniya promyshlennosti sovnarkhozov
Irkutskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Vill'). 2. Starshiy kreditsnyy
inspektor Irkutskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Novikova).
(Irkutsk Province--Lumbering) (Payment)

Filtration capacity and backpressure potential of powder systems. D. A. Sauer and S. R. Lippincott

(Received April 19, 1966)

The streaming potential of aqueous suspensions of graded, fine, spherical, nonconducting particles was measured. From the streaming potential of 0.01M KCl was -0.010 and -0.028 v. for quartz powders of 1-3 and <1 μ m size, respectively. For surface conductivity was independent of particle size, about -0.016 v. For conductive media, the conductance had a max. in 0.01M KCl, but the effect was greater the greater the size. The sedimentation rate of the powders and the rate of filtration through a permeable filter or powder layer increased with the size. The filtration rate, however, was independent of size. This proves that the size effect on filtration rate was caused by the dependence of packing density on size rather than on the "back pressure" of the streaming potential. The "back pressure" was found to increase with size.

MASHOVETS, V.P.; NOVIKOVA, N.A.

Chemical stability of molten cryolite. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
tsvet.met. 2 no.4:83-87 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

L. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut. Kafedra fizicheskoy
khimii.
(Cryolite) (Chemistry, Metallurgical)

RAVDEL', A.A.; NOVIKOVA, N.A.

Thermodynamics of some reactions of BaSO₄ reduction. Trudy
(MIRA 15:5)
LXI no.61:3-8 '60.
(Barium sulfate) (Reduction, Chemical) (Thermodynamics)

MASHOVETS, V.P.; NOVIKOVA, N.A.

Chemical stability of molten cryolite. Izv. vys. uchet. zav.;
tsvet. met. 5 no.2:78-80 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut, kafedra fizicheskoy
khimii.
(Cryolite--Thermal properties) (Vapor liquid equilibrium)

ACCESSION NR: AP4012451

S/0078/64/009/002/0478/0479

AUTHORS: Shklover, L. P.; Plyushchev, V. Ye.; Rozdin, I. A.; Novikova,
N. A.

TITLE: Synthesis of titanium phthalocyanine

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorg. khim., v. 9, no. 2, 1964, 478-479

TOPIC TAGS: titanium phthalocyanine, metal phthalocyanine, hydroxy
form metal phthalocyanine, titanium phthalocyanide, titanium phtha-
locyanine preparation

ABSTRACT: Titanium phthalocyanine is unknown although zirconium and hafnium phthalocyanines have been prepared earlier by the authors (same journ. 9, 125 (1964)). It was found that $TiCl_4$ readily reacts with α -phthalonitrile ($O\text{PhN}$) (proportion 1:4; at 170-190°C;/1 hour) to produce a stable titanium phthalocyanide. Analysis showed the compound contains 7.57-7.47% Ti, 61.50-61.09% C, 2.62-2.52% H, 18.22-17.39% Ni and 4.50-4.45% Cl. This composition slightly differs from the formula $C_{32}H_{15}N_8Cl \cdot Ti(OH)_4$ in the calculated Cl content (5.64%) which is probably due to the volatility of $TiCl_4$ causing deficient

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4012451

chlorination of some phthalocyanine molecules. The yield of purified titanium phthalocyanine is 35% of the crude final product of reaction. Analogous chlorine-substituted O-PhN compounds with Cu, Al and Sb were described by Lindsted et al. (Ber. Deutseh. Chem. Ges., 72A, 93(1939)) Compounds with Zr and Hf have been prepared by the authors. Metal phthalocyanines in hydroxy form have been prepared by alkali solution treatment of pigments reprecipitated from concentrated H_2SO_4 . Absorption peaks of titanium phthalocyanine solutions in α -bromophthaline appear at 701, 631 and 387 $\mu\mu$. They do not shift after reprecipitation from H_2SO_4 .

"I. F. Zakharchenko participated in the experimental part."

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 03Jun63

DATE ACQ: 26Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 010

Card 2/2

NOVIKOVA, N. A.

"Improvement of Fine-Wooled and Local Sheep in Kolkhozes of the Extremely Arid Zone of Groznenskaya Oblast." Cand Agr Sci, All-Union Sci-Res Inst of Animal Husbandry, Stavropol', 1954. (RZhBiol, No 4, Feb 55)

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

Novikova, N. A.

USSR / Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock.

Q-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 105653.

Author : Novikova, N. A.

Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Sheep
and Goat Breeding.

Title : Ways of Improving the Groznyy Sheep Breed in the
Zone of the Kizlyar State Breeding Farm.

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. n.-i. in-t
ovtsovodstva i kozovodstva, 1956 (1957), No 3
(25), 13-20.

Abstract: No abstract.

Q-11-1

NOVIKOVA, N.A. (Leningrad)

Effect of certain hypotensive substances on the development of experimental atherosclerosis. Pat.fiziol.i eksp. terap. 4 no.4: 42-46 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy farmakologii (zav. - prof. N.A.Kharauzov) ot dela farmakologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (VASOMOTOR DRUGS)

NOVIKOVA, N.A.

Effect of hexonium and dibazol on the ascorbic acid content of the
adrenal glands of rabbits in experimental arteriosclerosis. Probl.
endok. i gorm. 6 no. 5:24-27 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (ADRENAL GLANDS)
(ASCORBIC ACID)

NOVIKOVA, N. A., Cand. Medic. Sci. (diss) "Use of Some Hypotensive
Substances in Experimental Arteriosclerosis in Rabbits," Leningrad,
1961, 17 pp. (Acad. of Sci. USSR. Inst. Physiology) 200 copies
(KL Supp 12-61, 287).

NOVIKOVA, N.A.

Effect of benzohexonium and dibazol on the development of experimental atherosclerosis in rabbits. Nauch. inform. Otd. nauch. med. inform. AMN SSSR no.1: 20-21 '61 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny (direktor - chlen korrespondent AMN SSSR D.A. Biryukov) AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

*

NOVIKOVA, N. A.

Dissertation defended at the Institute of Physiology imeni I. P. Pavlov
for the academic degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences:

"Use of Several Hypotensives in Experimental Atherosclerosis."

Vestnik Akad Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp. 119-145

NOVINKOVA, N.D.

Dawny mildew of the sunflower in Krasnodar Territory. Nauch. dokl.
vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.2:83-88 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Predstavlena knyfroy nizshikh rasteniy Moskovskogo gosudarstven-
nogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Slavyanskaya District—Mildew) (Sunflowers--Diseases and pests)

BIRGER, G.Ye.; NOVIKOVA, N.D.

Problem of the economic efficiency of the manufacture of acetate
silk. Khim.volok. no.3:58-60 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo
volokna (VNIIV).
(Rayon)

BIEGER, G.Ye.; IVANOVA, Ye.P.; KIRSAKOVA, G.A.; KOCHETKOV, L.M.;
MOVNIKOVA, N.D.; PURUSOVA, G.A.

Labor productivity in synthetic fiber factories. Khim.volok.
no.1:40-43 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo
volokna.
(Textile fibers, Synthetic)
(Textile factories--Labor productivity)

NOVIKOVA, N.D.

Some physiological characteristics of sunflowers infected with
downy mildew. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:154-159
'60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy nizshikh rasteniy Moskovskogo gosudarst-
vennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Sunflowers--Diseases and pests) (Mildew)

IVANOVA, Ye.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; ZERMOV, Ye.V., prepodavatel'; KIRSANOVА, G.A., nauchnyy sotr.; NOVIKOVA, N.D., nauchnyy sotr.; TARASOVA, N.D.; RISHINA, R.G., starshiy inzh.; LEVINSKIY, V.B., red.; SHPAK, Ye.G., tekim. red.

[Work organization and establishing technical standards in enterprises manufacturing synthetic fibers] Organizatsiia truda i tekhnicheskoe normirovanie na predpriatiakh khimicheskikh volokon. By E.P.Ivanova i dr. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1961. 175 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna (for Ivanova, Kirsanova, Novikova). 2. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (for Zernov). 3. Nachal'nik normativno-issledovatel'skoy laboratoii po trudu Kalininskogo kombinata (for Tarasova). 4. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po khimii pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (for Rishina).

(Textile fibers, Synthetic—Production standards)

