## "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238



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CIA-RDP86-00513R001238 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Transplantation U-2 of Tissues and Tissue Therapy. Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 70729. Criova O. K. Author : Not given. Inst : The Use of Yeast in a Study of Biogenic Stimulators. Title Orig Pub: Vrachebnoye Delo, 1957, No 7, 765-768. Abstract: A determination of the activity of biogenic stimulators was made by using the method of Filatov and associates for measuring the rising power of yeast. The amount of glucose fermented for a definite period (determined by a polarimetric method), served as an indicator of increased yeast activity. Extracts of fresh tissues have no effect on the fermentive activity of yeast. Tissue extracts APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, 3 Vine 221, 2000 a mactic - RDP86-00513R0012 Chair of Beachern, Restor or Son Medical South Card 1/2

ORLOVA, O. K.

"On 2 new diphtheria bacilli"

The Chemistry and Metatellism of Currenydreter 1. Animal and Flatt Creanisms Conference in Moscow, January of the Innuary 3 and

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ORLOVA, O.K. Structure of mannan in Corynebacterium diphtheriae [with summary in English]. Biokhimila 23 no.4:502-510 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 12:3) 1. Chair of Biochemistry, Medical Institute, Rostov on Don. (CONTINERACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAL, metabolism, mannan, methylation (Rus)) (POIN'SACCHARIDES, metabolism, "mannan in Corynebacterium diphtheriae, methylation (Rus))

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ORLOVA, O.K. The structure of mamman in diphtheria bacilli. Biokhimiia 26 no.3:430-443 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6) 1. Chair of Biochemistry, State Medical Institute, Rostov-on-Don. (CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE) (MANNANS)

CRLOVA, O.K.; ROMENSKAYA, Ye.P.
Method of radial paper chromatography used for the separation and identification of methylated monosaccharides. Biokhimia 26 no.4:646-648 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:6)
1. Chair of Biochemistry, State Medical Institute, Rostov-on-Don. (MONGSACCHARIDES) (PAPER CHROMATOGRAPHY)

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ORLOVA, O.K.

Localization of the mannan of diphtheria bacilli. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 no.7:128 Je '61. (MI:A 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii Rostovskogo-na-Donu meditsinskogo instituta. (COFYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE)

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ORLOVA, O.K.

Localization of mannan of diphtherial bacteria. In the bacterial cell. Mikrobiol. zhur. 24 no.2:14-18 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE)(MANNANS)

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ORLOVA. O.K.; MARTYASINA, A.H.

Separation, identification and quantitative agaan of methylated mannose derivatives by paper are transmortate. Bioknimita 28 no.4:577-582 Jl-Ag MCA. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra bioknimii i laboratoriya bioknimii putogennykh mikrobov Gosudarstvennogo međijsinskogo instituta, Rostov-na-Donu.

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ORLOVA, O.K.; YEFIMTSEVA, Ye.P.

Some biological properties of the carbohydrate fractions of the pathogen of diphtheria. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 mo.3: 89-92 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Rostovskiy meditsinskiy institut.

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ORLOVA, O.N., zasłużbennays uchitel'nitss shkolay RSFSR Preparation of moist specimens by the students. Biol. v shkole no. 2:80 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4) 1. Saltykovskays srednyays shkols No.1 Balashikhinskogo rayona Moskovskoy oblasti. (Zoological specimens--Collection and preservation)

ORLOVA, O.N., saslushennaya uchitel'nitsa shkoly RSFSR
Independent work of students with textbooks during botany and
-100 $Biology Biology Biolo$
1. Saltykovskaya shkola Ne.1 Balashikhinskogo rayona Moskovskoy
(BotanyStudy and teaching) (SoologyStudy and teaching)
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ZHURAVLEVA, Yekaterina Ivanovna, kand. tekhn.nauk; KORMAKOV, Sergey Ivanovich; TOKAREV, Lev Il'ich; RAKHMANOVA, Kseniya Georgiyevna; GUSAKOV, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; ORLOVA, C.S., retsenzent; KRUGLOVA, G.I., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Technology of confectionery]Tekhnologiia konditerskogo proizvodstva. Pod obshchei red. E.I.Zhuravlevoi. Moskva, Pishchepromizdet, 1962. 442 p. (MIRA 15:12) (Confectionery)

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ORLOVA, P. V.

"Lithology, formation conditions, and patterns in the distribution of Boxes. bauxites" p.282

Mineralogy and Origin of Bauxites, Moscow, Izd-vo AH SSSR (otd. geologo-geograf.

This collection of articles by various authors on the mineralogy and geochemistys of bauxites appeared as a result of 1955 conf. on the origin of bauxite (Chairman, Acad. N. M. Stakhov)



AL'TGAUZEN, M.N.; GINZBURG, I.I.; DUBOVSKAYA, M.V.; YERSHOV, A.D.; MELKOV, V.G.; OS'KIN, N.I.; ROZHKOVA, Ye.V.; STRAKHOV, N.M.; KHRUSHCHOV, N.A.; SHMANECHKOV, I.V.; SHCHERBAKOV, D.I.; YANSHIN, A.L.; AMIRASLANOV, A.A.; GOTMAN, Ya.D.; ZUHREV, I.N.; KOROVYAKOV, I.A.; ORLOVA, P.V.; PASOVA, F.G.; SAAKYAN, P.S.; TERENT'YEVA, K.F.; SHANOBSKIY, L.M.; CHERNOSVITOV, Yu.L.; SHCHERBINA, V.V.

e a litera estado de la compositiva de la calcula de la composición de la composición de

IUrii Konstantinovich Goretskii; obituary. Sov.geol. 4 no.l2: 153-155 D '61. (MIRA 15:2) (Goretskii, Iurii Konstantinovich, 1912-1961)

ORLOVA, F.V. Dependence of the quality of bauxites of the Southern Brais on their position in structural-facies zones. Sov.geol. 5 no. ... 7-77 (by '6. (HIRA 15 ?) 1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya. (Ural Mountains-Bauxite)

KOCHETKOVA, N.P.; ORLOVA, P.Ye.; FEDOROVA, I.A.

[Instructions of captains of vessels navigating between Southern Straits of Novaya Zemlya (Yugoraki Strait, Kara Gate Strait) or Cape Mauritis and the Port of Igarka on the Yenisti River] Instruktsiia dlia kapitanov sudov o plavanii meshdu IUzhnymi Novozemel'skimi prolivami (IUgorskim Sharom, Karskimi Vorotami) ili mysom Zhelaniia i portom Igarka na reke Enisei. Moskva, 1960. 22 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye Severnogo morskogo flota. (Kara Sea-Navigation) (Yenisey River-Navigation)

994

ORLOVA, R.E., otv. za vypusk; PEREDERIY, S.P., tekhn. red.
[Programs for individual and team training of mechanics for the assembly of airplane instrument equipment; commercial air fleet) Programmy dia individual'noi i brigadnoi podgotovki komplektov-shchikov pribornogo oborudovanila samoletov; grazhdanskii voz-dushnyi flot. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1962. 21 p. (MIRA 16:2)
1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.)Cosudarstvennyy komitet po professional'no-tekhnicheskomu obrazovaniyu. (Aeronatucal instruments)

L 10831-67
L 10831-67 ACC NR: AR6034647 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0299/66/000/008/M017/M017 /5
AUTHOR: Gritsman, Yu. Ya.; Lipovitskiy, C. S.; Gol'dina, B. G.; Orlova, R. B.
TITLE: Experimental data on extremity grafting after preservation for 48 hr
SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya, Part II, Abs. 8M99
REF SOURCE: Tr. 1-go Mosk. med. in-ta, v. 42, 1965, 169-173
TOPIC TAGS: dog, by logic transplant, grafting, extremity, extremity grafting, amputation
ABSTRACT: The amputated extremities of 7 dogs were preserved at $\pm 2$ and $\pm 4C$ for 48 hr. Two dogs is rished shortly after the operation. The rest were under observation for 7 days to 3 months. The postoperative period of these dogs was more difficult and dystrophycal enanges were more severe than in dogs with extremities preserved for 24 hr after the amputation. [Translation of abstract]
SUB CODE: 06/
Card 1/1 the





GOL'TSMAN, Lyubov' Naumovna, kand.ekonom.nauk; ZAVADSKAYA, Irina Yevseyevna, kand.ekonom.nauk; ORLOVA, Raiss Il'inichna, nauchnyy sotrudnik; YAMPOL'SKAYA, Tet'yana Georgiyevna, kand.tekhn.nauk; KHOLMOGOROVA, T.A., red.izd-va; SHLIKHT, A.A., tekhn.red. [Maintaining city streets] Voprosy ekspluatetsii gorodskikh dorog. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1959. 88 p. (MIRA 12:11) (Streets--Maintenance and repair)

The second s



ORLOVA, R. S.

USSR/Medicine - Penicillin, Therapy Medicine - Puerperal Infection Nov/Dec 48

"Use of Penicillin in Obstetrical and Gynecological Practice for Puerperal Diseases and Gonorrhea," K. A. Pshenitsina, R. S. Orlova, First Obstet and Gynecol Clinic, Second Moscow Hed Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, 37 pp

"Akusher i Ginekol" No 6

Experimental data was gathered on tests on 20 localized, 10 transitional, and 14 generalized puerperal-infection cases and 42 cases of gonococcal infection. Gives conclusions drawn.

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ORLOVA, R.S.

Significance of cytologic examination of vaginal and cervical smears in diagnosis of cancer of the genito-urinary tract. Akush. gin. no.2:46-50 Mr-Ap '50. CIML 19:2)

1. Of the First Obstetric-Gynecological Clinic (Director -- Prof. I.I.Feygel'), Second Moscow Medical Institute imeni I.V.Stalin.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001234
BARMOTINA, Z.G.; DUSHSKATA, R.Ye.; KOGAN, R.B.; KOMAR', Ye.P.;
KOHOURAKO, A.F.; ORLOVA, R.S.
Apalysis of chronites. Trudy Ukr.nauch.-isel.inst.met.
no.5:264-272 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Chromites) (Metallurgical analysis)

YEVSEYENKO, L.S., DISVETOVA, V.V.; KORMAN, D.B.; LEVITIN, Ye.L.; LEYENSON, B.P.; ORLOVA, R.S.; SHIYATAYA, O.K. Results of the clinical use of 5-fluorouracil. Vop.onk. ll no.ll:69-75 '65. (MIRA 19;1) l. lz khimioterapevticheskogo otdeleniya Moskovekoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitay No.l imeni N.I.Firogova (glavnyy vrach zasluziennyy vrach RSFSR L.D.Chernyshev).

ORLOVA, R. T.

"Sufficiency of the Number of Observations for Obtaining in Aerology Mean Temperatures of Given Accuracy". Trudy Kazakhsk. n.-i Gidromet. in-ta, No 2, pp 45-51, 1954.

On the basis of observations at one aerological station in Kazakhstan the author attempts to determine the criterion governing the number of observations at various altitudes for the obtaining of comparable quantities of the mean temperature according to months. Analysis of the mean square deviations shows that in the warm period (April to October) the magnitude of the empirical standard fluctuates in the limits from 5.2 to 4.4, revealing the greatest values at altitude 2 and 8 kilometers, which testifies to the large variability of temperature at these heights.

In the cold half of the year the magnitude of the empirical standard sharply decreases in the extent of the first two kilometers from 8.8 to 6.5. Later it decreases slowly up to 8 km, when the quantities for both halves of the year unite. Higher, the quantity for the empirical standard decreases very slowly up to 18-20 kilometers, where it anounts to 3.3. In January the temperature up to altitude 16 km possesses and accuracy not less than at the earth's surface. In April and July the accuracy at altitudes up to 16 km is unessentially less than the accuracy of the ground temperature; in October this also holds for 12 km. Hence the author

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concludes that the temperature at medium altitudes in the troposphere can be sufficiently accurately determined by means of averaging without the employment of the method of differences. (RZhGeol, No 11, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956

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NR: AR6029445	SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/005/B007/B008
AUTHOR: Orlow	
TITLE: Accura	cy of airborne A-10 meteorograph sensors
SOURCE: Ref.	ch. Geofizika, Abs. 5B64
REF SOURCE: 78-85	Sb. rabot Alma-Atinsk, gidrometeorol. observ., vyp. 1, 1965,
A-10 meteorogr	neteorograph, airborne meteorograph, aerial meteorograph/ aph, A-10 airborne meteorograph, A-10 aerial meteorograph
a $SM-43_{0}$ and fiv The results obtain meteorograph we and processing of the A-10 met	e accuracy of meteorographic measurements was checked by using $A-10$ meteorographs in a series of flights made in 1959—1960. Ined showed that: 1) the difference between the A-10 and SM-43 as relatively small and within the limit of accuracy of measurement for all the meteorological parameters measured; 2) the accuracy ecorograph qualifies it for use in a meteorological network; 3) values with the A-10 meteorograph to correct temperature error due to be somewhat high and should be revised. The flight methods used
rd 1/2	UDC: 551.558.822

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP8	36-00513R00123{
L 46011-66 ACC NR: AR6029445	
are described, and tables are given showing data obtained with several pairs of meteorograph sensors. [Translation of abstract]. A. Nevzor	different ov. [SP]
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ĠЧ EW: (1) L 47362-66 SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/005/B004/B004 ACC NR1 AR6029443 AUTHOR: Orlova, R. T. ŀ, TITLE: Accuracy of radio wind observations obtained with the radio theodolite  $\mathcal{A}$ "Malakhit" within its operating range as a function of secondary reflectors on the base and in the vicinity of the station SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 5B45 REF SOURCE: Sb. rabot Alma-Atinsk, gidrometeorol. observ., vyp. 1, 1965, 67-77 TOPIC TAGS: aerological observation, optical theodolite, wind measurement, radio theodolite ABSTRACT: A study is made of the effect of secondary reflectors on the accuracy of radio wind observations obtained with optical and radio theodolites in free direction and secondary reflector sectors, using parallel measurement methods. UDC: 551.501.81 Card 1/2


L 47362-66 ACC NR: AR6029443

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The study was carried out within a network of aerological stations of the / Administration of Hydrometeorological Service, Kazakh SSR (UGMS KazSSR). Secondary reflectors within the operating angle range are shown to have no significant effect on the accuracy of radio wind observations. When the vertical angle approaches the limits of the working angle, measurement errors in wind direction and velocity increase both in the free direction and secondary reflector sectors. [Translation of abstract] (G. Trofimov) [SP]

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Card 2/2 mt

NR AR6035072	SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/008/B007/B008
UTHOR: Bergun, H	K. I.; Orlova, R. T.
TLE: Improving a	ir survey observations with an A-22-11 radiosonde
OURCE: Ref. zh. O	Geofizika, Abs. 8B69
EF SOURCE: Sb. r 3-54	abot Alma-Atinsk. gidrometeorol. observ., vyp. 1, 1965,
OPIC TAGS: aerial obar/A-22-11 radio	survey, temperature measurement, temperature inversion, osonde
on certificate witho	erature and humidity gage designed on the basis of a calibra- ut regard to variations is proposed. The gage makes it ge production far in advance, and verification of design
curacy. Temperat	ture and humidity variations are introduced after exposure
o the open air befor	re release." The gage is assembled with allowance for the
mperature and posi- xamples of gage de	sible inversion depending on the season and the time of day. sign and methods of manufacturing are given. Certain
1/2	UDC: 551.501.724:551.501.771

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C NR: AR6035072	
implifications are suggested for the introduction of radiation correction or corrections on elevations from an isobaric surface level of 200 mb, introduction of radiation corrections becomes complex. A method is pre- perify the accuracy of determination of elevations of isobaric surfaces 00 mb, based on measurements of pressure changes near the Earth ar emperature of the Earth layer—the isobaric surface of 1000 mb (900 m Gayvoronskaya. [Translation of abstract]	when the roposed to of 1000 and id the mean
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SOV/140-1-1-14/82

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AUTHOR:	Nagibina, I.I., Candidate of Physica-Mathematica- Sciences; Urlova, S.A., Engineer
TITLE:	On the Methods of Measuring the Width of Operault Contours on a Picture Obtained with a Fabric-Perrault Interferometer (O metodike izmereniya shiriny konturov spektral'nykh liniy po kartine, poluchayemoy pri uomoshchi interferometra Fabri-Pero)
PERIODICAL:	Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zaveleniy - Tzvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zaveleniy - Diberetreveniye, 1358, Nr 1, pi 1.2-1 8 (US56)
ABSTRACT:	Scientific literature contains a number of methods for processing results of observations with various rabrid- processing results of observations with various rabrid- Perrault standard assemblies with a spectral instrument. Perrault standard in literature do not take into The formulae given in literature do not take into consideration changes in the dispersion of the standard. This paper deals with measuring the width of a spectral This paper deals with measuring the width of a spectral line without taking into account the background, i.e. I max is measured from I min. As measuring this way is fairly long winded (it requires a characteristic curve
Card 1/3	fairly long winded (it requires

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SOV/146-1-1-14/22 On the Methods of Measuring the Width of Spectral Line Antours on a Picture Obtained with a Fabric-Perrault Interferometer for the plate) a filter fixture is recommended for the input aperture of the spectrograph, which accelerates and simplifies processing of the interference picture. The principle is as follows: The fixture is a two stage extenuator, the first stage of which is fully transparent and the second stage semi-transparent This extenuator is placed directly in front of the aperture of the spectrograph, so that the latter is verticaaly divided into £ equal parts, as is the line on the interference picture. In the center of the ring of one part there is a blackening, corresponding to I max and in the other part blackening corresponding to I max/2. With this type of fixture line width measurement is reduced to 2 readings on the microphotometer drum. The paper tabulates the results of measuring line widths of MgII, 280° Å, CaII 3923 Å, Call 3968 % by 2 methods, where the concentrations of the tested metal in solution and the number of the measured ring are given, the measurement of the line Card 2/3

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SOV, 160-1-1-16/22 On the Methods of Measuring the Width of Spectral Line contours on Picture Obtained with a Fabric-Perrault Interferometer width being shown in both cases. The represention accuracy of the measurements is 44-14. There are 2 graphs, 2 diagrams, 1 schematic magnat. I firures, 1 photograph, 2 tables and 7 Soviet references ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut toolney mekrotaki. I fiki (Leningrad Institute of Fine Mechan.communicities Card 3/3

OFLOVA, S.A.

Calcium and phosphorus content in certain medicinal preparations for children. Vopr.pediat. 18 no.2:50-53 Mr '50. (CIML 19:3)

1. Of the Department of Therapeutic Mutrition and Dietology imeni S.M.Kirov in Leningrad (Director of Institute -- Prof. G.A. Enamenskiy).

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MAKULOV, N.A.; ORLOVA, S.A.; KLIMOVA, T.F.

Analytic possibilities of the ten-channel MPS-2 photoelectric spectrometer. Trudy Giprotsvetmetobrabotka no.24:347-354 (MIRA 18:11)

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ORLOVA, S. I., and ABRAMSON, D. S.
Kontrol' elektrolitov i kachestva gal'vanopokrytii. Izd. 2., ispr. i dopol... Moskva, Mashgiz, 1950. 239 p. diagrs.
Control of electrolytes and quality of electroplating.
DLC: TS670.A54 1950
S0: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

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137-58-5-9364 JRLEVASI Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958. Nr 5. p 89 (USSR Mayants, A.D., Orlova, S.J., Barotitskayr, F.I., Shvarts, AUTHORS Z. M. Employment of Various Oxidation Agents in the Production of Zinc Sulfate From Solutions Resulting From Leaching of Pow-TITLE ders and Sublimates of Zinc Production (Polucheniye tsinkovogo kuporosa iz rastvorov ot vyshchelachivaniya pyley i vozgonov tsinkovogo proizvodstva s primeneniyem razlichnykh okisliteley) Sb. nauchn. tr. Gos. n.-i. in-t tsvetnykh met., 1957, Nr PERIODICAL: 13, pp 134-146 Leaching of dusts and sublimates of zinc production was carried out under laboratory conditions. After being previously de-ABSTRACT: contaminated of As, the solution underwent crystallization of contaminated of As, the solution underwein crystan crystal to APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 solu CIA RDP86 005 13R00123 It was found that standard ZnSO4 can not be obtained by employ ing pyrolusite. Most rational method is the employment of atmospheric oxygen in which case practically all of the Zn is obtained

in the form of standard technical sulfate which is suitable for any

Card 1/2

I37-58-5-9364 Employment of Various Oxidation (cont.) application. If advanced purification of the solution is difficult, gaseous Cl2 may be utilized as an additional oxidizing agent in place of the atmospheric O2. L.P. 1 Zine sulfate--Production ... Arient---Verantion ... Zine constitute = windlow 4. Oxygen--Applications ... 5. Othorine--Applications Card 2/2



ORLOVA, S.M. Acad Med Sci USSR.

ORLOVA, S.M. "Seminoma (Diagnosis and treatment)." Acad Med Sci USSA. Moscow, 1956 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 20, 1956

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Problems of the technology of metallic Chrom. Synchology of the second of the product of the initial raw material is, is a degree, componented by the high purity of the product obtained. Polycybroid at the Ural Scientific Research Institute intends in the direction of the the Ural Polytechnical Institute intends in the direction of the the Ural Polytechnical Institute intends in the direction of the the Ural Polytechnical Institute intends in the direction of the the Ural Scientific Research Institute intends in the direction of the under the Ural Polytechnical Institute intends in the direction of the technology for the making of Chrome from aqueous solutions of CrCl, was performed to the under a intended an improved technology for the making of Chrome and the Ural Scientific Research Institute intends in the direct of the direct control intended and the Ural Scientific Research Institute for Farrows and the tables; no references. Association: Tanking of Chrome (Central Scientific Research Institute for Farrows Metallurgy). Card 3/3				
<ul> <li>Problems of the technology 0, intended control incon-Alloys Plant was performed by</li> <li>mental production of chrome at the Zestafon Iron-Alloys Plant was performed by</li> <li>the staff of the Plant under the direction of G. Ya. Sioridze. The method is recompensated by the high purity of the product obtained. Polychronias, to a degree, compensated by the high purity of the product obtained. Polychroniation were developed at the Ural Polytechnical Institute imeni Kirov and at the Ural Scientific Research Institute for Metals. A systematic investigation of the electrolytic making of chrome from aqueous solutions of CrCl<sub>3</sub> was performed by the laboratory of Pure Metals and Alloys of the TsNIICherMet. In addition to the methods already mentioned, an improved technology for the making of Chrome by the electrosilicothermic method was also performed. There are 10 figures and 2 tables; no references.</li> <li>ASSOCIATION: TsNIICherMet (Central Scientific Research Institute for Farrous Metallurgy).</li> </ul>			·•	
<ul> <li>Problems of the technology 0, intended control incon-Alloys Plant was performed by</li> <li>mental production of chrome at the Zestafon Iron-Alloys Plant was performed by</li> <li>the staff of the Plant under the direction of G. Ya. Sioridze. The method is recompensated by the high purity of the product obtained. Polychronias, to a degree, compensated by the high purity of the product obtained. Polychroniation were developed at the Ural Polytechnical Institute imeni Kirov and at the Ural Scientific Research Institute for Metals. A systematic investigation of the electrolytic making of chrome from aqueous solutions of CrCl<sub>3</sub> was performed by the laboratory of Pure Metals and Alloys of the TsNIICherMet. In addition to the methods already mentioned, an improved technology for the making of Chrome by the electrosilicothermic method was also performed. There are 10 figures and 2 tables; no references.</li> <li>ASSOCIATION: TsNIICherMet (Central Scientific Research Institute for Farrous Metallurgy).</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>the staff of the Plant under the application. The high cost of the initial faw internation of the general industrial application. The high cost of the initial faw internation of is, to a degree, compensated by the high purity of the product obtained. Polycyfromatic solutions were developed at the Ural Polytechnical Institute imeni Kirov and at the Ural Scientific Research Institute for Metals. A systematic investigation of the electrolytic making of chrome from aqueous solutions of GrGl3 was performed by the laboratory of Pure Metals and Alloys of the TsNIICherMet. In addition to the methods already mentioned, an improved technology for the making of Chrome and by the olectrosilicothermic method was also performed. There are 10 figures and 2 tables; no references.</li> <li>ASSOCIATION: TsNIICherMet (Central Scientific Research Institute for Ferrous Metallurgy).</li> </ul>	Problems of the te	echnology of metallic Chrome.		
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34544 5/659/61/007/000/033/044 D205/D303

18.1731 AUTHORS:

: Crlova, S.Ye., Mikhina, V.N., and Kars nov, G.V

TITLE: Production of chromium by electrolysis of polychromate and chromium chloride solutions

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Issledovaniya po zharoprochnym splavam, v. 7, 1961, 280 - 285

TEXT: Owing to the high production costs of electrolytic chromium from solutions of chromic anhydride alternative electrolytic routes from the cheaper polychromates and chromium chloride solutions were investigated. The amount of electrical energy required is also anticipated to be lower. Lead cylindrical baths which also served as anodes and stainless steel, tubular, internally water-cooled cathodes were employed. The immersed cathode surface was 1 dcm<sup>2</sup>. Temperature was maintained by a water thermostat. The starting reagents were technical chromium anhydride, sodium dichromate and sulfurid acid. Current of 30 - 70 amperes was supplied. Duration of each run was about 7 hours. The following process parameters were studied: 1) Concentration of polychromates in the electrolyte in the range

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Production of chromium by ... 450 g/l total  $CrO_3$ ; 2) The Na/CrO<sub>3</sub> ratio in the range 0.0  $O_c 163$ ; 3) The  $H_2 SO_4 / CrO_3$  ratio in 0.01 · 0.15 range; 4) The electrolyte temperature in 20 -  $60^{\circ}$ C range; 5) The influence of HNO<sub>3</sub> additions. The increase of  $CrO_3$  concentration from 150 to 350 g/1 results in a higher yield of Cr with respect to the used current. Further increase to 450 g/l does not lead to further improvement. The increase of Na/CrO, ratio to 0.115 does not reduce the chromium yield, but a further increase reduces the yield, increases the energy requirements and produces dark, brittle metal. The possible accumulation of  $H_2SO_4$  will not worsen the process characteristics up to an amount of 5 - 7 % with respect to CrO3; further increase to 10 - 15 % reduces the yield sharply, but does not alter the metal quality. Temperature is an important factor. Above 50°C a shrr drop in the chromium yield is observed. Increase of the cathode current density from 30 to 70 amp/dcm<sup>2</sup> causes an increase in yield with respect to current but also increases the energy requirements. In some production methods the appearance of HNO; impurities is Card 2/3

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Production of chromium by ...

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possible, corroding the lead baths. In some instances the electrolysis of polychromate solutions in which a dia "ragm-less simple cell and high current densities can be used gives better technological results than that of the pure anhydride solutions. The problem of the electrolysis of CrClz solutions is not as yet satisfactorily solved due to the hydrolysis of Cr<sup>3</sup> salts at relatively high acidities. To obtain a high buffering capacity at the desired pH, additions of ammonium chloride, fluoride, borofluoride, sulphate and urea were tried. Vinyl plastic baths were used with a reinforced perchlorovinyl diaphragm. Stainless steel cathodes and graphite anodes were used. The catholyte was a 1.0 - 1.5 g-mole/1 CrCl3 solution with 1 - 2 g-mol/l of buffer additives, the an lyte a 10 12 % solution of HCl.  $NH_4BF_4$  and  $NH_4F$  additions gave best results. Current densities of up to 20 amp/dcm<sup>2</sup> could be used and good quality metal was obtained. Pilot-scale trials were performed by TsNII ChM. There are 4 figures and 10 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 6 non -Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: T. Iosida, J. Chem.Soc.Japan, 1955-58; J. Morisse, Chromium plating, 1954; J. Salov, Galvano, 22, no. 194, 1953; F. Teilor, Electroplating, 5, 1952. X Card 3/j

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compounds has several advantages over the electrolysis of the hexavalent compounds. Electrolysis of GrGl3 solutions has particular interest, since. in addition to producing the metal, chlorine is also produced at the anode, which can be utilized in the chlorina-tion cycle of chrome ores Technical and economic calculations show that production of GrCl3 by ore chlorination is much cheaper than well-known methods of chrome ore treatment. The object of the work reported in the present paper was to study the effect of various additives in improving the electrodeposition of Gr metal from

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001238 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

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Study of buffer properties

The additives studied were: urea,  $NH_4Cl$ .  $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ ,  $NH_4BF_4$  and  $NH_4F$ . Buffer properties were studied by CrCl3 in HCl solutions adding small portions of 3N HCl to 100 ml of solution, with continuous mixing, measuring pH value potentiometrically after each such Electrical conductivity of the solutions was measured by a compensation technique. The conductivity of pure Jrulz solution varies only slightly with its concentration; addition of buffering compounds increases its conductivity considerably It was found that addition of NH4Cl does not impart the required character to the electrolyte and that  $NH_4F$  and  $NH_4B_{4}$  are the most effective Solutions containing them have high buffer capacities in the requisite pH range of 1.7.2.2 and tion showed that with these two additives, Cr deposition takes place higher electrical conductivity at a lower current density  $(4 - 5 \text{ A/dm}^2)$  than with other additives and with a current efficiency of 39 - 40% Themetal obtained was light in color and dense in nature There are 3 figures. 3 tables and 5 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The refer-

Card 2/3






GORSHKOVA, S.M.; ORLEVA, C.YO.

Neurohumoral regulation of the motor function of the guiltisuder. Fiziol. zhur. 50 nc.12:146-1475 D 164. (M.RA 18:3)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologʻi pishchevareniya Castituta firiologʻi imeni I.P.Pavlova AN SECH, Deningrad.

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ORLOVA, T. A.

- ORLOVA, T. A.: "Experience in working with audibory apparatus in 'baryacusia'". Kazan', 1955. Kazan' State Medical Inst. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)
- SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 52, 24 December, 195>. Moscow.

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CRLOVA, T.A. Use of hearing sids for therapeutic purposes. Vest.oto-rin. 18 no.6: (MLRA 10:2) 21-27 H-D '56. 1. Is kliniki bolesney ukha, gorla i nosa (sav. - prof. N.H.Lotanov) Maranskogo meditainskogo institute. (MRA ING AIDS, non-correctional ther. use)

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AID P - 2458

- Subject : USSR/Medicine
- Card 1/2 Pub. 37 5/18
- Author : Orlova, T. A., Scientific Worker

## Title : Measures for the improvement of sanitary conditions of work on heavy-duty Diesel tractors

- Periodical : Gig. i san., 6, 22-26, Je 1955
- Abstract : Discusses the work performed by the Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Acad. of Med. Sci., USSR, analyzing the sources of noise on the high-speed Diesel caterpillar tractor S-80 manufactured by the Kirov Plant and widely used in agriculture, as well as in oil, lumber and coal industries, in road construction and in hydroelectric power station building. Describes the effect of this noise on tractor operators with tests performed, and discusses measures for eliminating the noise and also the structural defects of the tractor, important from the hygienic point of view. Recommendations for the reconstruction of the tractor were sent to the Central

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Gig. i san., Card 2/2 Pub	m i mater of Agnicult	AID P - 2458 Sural Workers,
	Committee of the Trade Union of Agricult to the Ministry of Health, USSR, and to Plant, which took them into consideration started the manufacturing of improved to evaluation of the efficiency of the above will be performed later. Diagram.	on and cactors. The
Institution:	See "Abstract"	
	Sept. 18, 1954	



ORLOVA, T.A., kand.med. nauk

Hygienic evaluation of the noise in capron fiber textile mills and measures for its reduction. Gig. sanit. 28 no.2: 25-31 '63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy AMN SSSR.

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Translation f	14-57-6-12150 From: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 6, p 68 (USSR)
AUTHORS:	Preobrazhenskaya, M. V., Orlova, T. D.
TIT <b>LE:</b>	Safe Rain Intensity in Central Chernozem Region (Dopustimaya intensivnost' dozhdya v usloviyakh Tsentral'no-chernozemnoy oblasti)
PERIODICAL:	V sb: Orosheniye s-kh. kul'tur v Tsentrchernozem. polese RSFSR, Nr 2, Moscow, AN SSSR, 1956, pp 77-82
ABSTRACT:	To determine what is a safe intensity of rainfall, observations were made on the time of formation of puddles on the ground at various intensities of rain- fall. It was established that a safe intensity of a continuous rainfall, with drop diameters ranging from 0.2 mm to 1.0 mm, varied from 0.3 mm/min to 1.2 mm/min. Crop rotation on a particular field, type of crop grown there, and agricultural techniques used are the
Card 1/2	

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000	CIA-RDP86-00513R00123{
ORLOVA, T. G.	
Viticulture	
Flooding method in vine planting; Sad. i og. no. 2, 1952.	
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9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress,	Ney1952, Uncl.

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1. 2.	ORLOVA, T. G. USSR (600)	
4. 7.	Virticulture Modified layering of grapevines. Vin. SSSR 13 No. 1, 1953.	
9.	Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April	1953, Uncl.

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OFTOVA, T. C.

CPLOVA, T. C.: "The hera, litination reaction as a method of detecting the Vi-antigen in cultures and Waccines, and Vi-antibodie in sera." Acad Med Sci NUSF. Moscow, 1995. (Disse tation for Degree of Mandidate in Medical Aciences).

SO: Knizhnava letopis', No 23, 195

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ORLOVA, T.G.

Virulence and immunogenic properties of Salmonel la typhi and immunogenic properties of vaccines and their Vi-entigen content as determined by the hemagglutination renotion. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.8: 105-110 Ag '58. (MiHA 11:10)
1. Is Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta imeni Tarasevicha. (SALMONSILA TYPHOSA, immunogenic properties of cultures & vaccines & vi-antigen content, hemagglut. reaction (Rus))
(HEMAGGUTINATION, determ. of Salmonel la typhosa vaccine & immunogenic properties & Vi-entigen content (Rus))

ORLOVA. T. G., PORUBEL, L. A., VASILYEVA, I. N., SOLOV'YEV, V. D.

"Some results of st dying the genetic charactistics of influenza virus and their importa ce for anti-i fluenza immunity."

Report submitted for the 1st Intl, Congress on Despiratory Tract Diseases of Virus and Rickettsial Orgin. Prague, Czech. 23-27 May 1961.

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ORLOVA, T.G.

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Study of cell lines obtained from the lungs of a human embryo and a human amnion. Trudy Mosk. nauch.-issl. inst. virus. prep. 2:330-339 '61. (MIRA 17:1)

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KHESIN, Ya.Ye.; AMCHENKOVA, A.M.; ORLOVA, T.G.

Histochemical study of a human embryonic lung in situ and in explantation by the method of single-layer tissue cultures. Trudy Mosk. nauch.-issl. inst. virus. prep. 2: 340-347 (51. (MIRA 17:1)

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## CIA-RDP86-00513R001238 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

SOLOV'YEV, V.D.; ORLOVA, T.G.; PORUBEL', L.A.; VASIL'YEVA, I.N. Study of the genetic characteristics of vaccinal strains of the influenza virus type 12. Vop. virus. 6 no.6:684-691 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:2) 1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh preparatov. (INFLUENZA\_\_MICROBIOLOGY) T T

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ORLOVA, T.G.; PORUBEL', L.A.

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Obtaining an influenza virus from the choricallantoic membranes of an infected chicken embryo. Vop. virus 7 no.1:79-85 Ja-F (MIRA 15:3) 162.

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh preparatov.

(INFLUENZA---MICROBIOLOGY)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 200 CIA-RDP86-00513R00123: SOLOV'YEV, V.D.; ORLOVA, T.G.; TATARINOVA, Yu.N. Influenza B viruses. Vop. virus. 7 no.2:14/-148 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5) 1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh preparatov. (INFLUENZA)

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ORLOVA, T.G.; DISKINA, B.S.

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Study of the highly infectious variant of influenza virus strain A2/Krasnodar 101/59. Vcp. virus. 8 no.1:17-20 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:6) 1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiolgii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR i Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh preparatov. (INFLUENZA VIRUSES)

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SOLOV'YEV, V.D.; TATARINOVA, Yu.N.: ORLOVA, T.G.; N.SKLYUDOVA, L.I.

Identification of atypical strains of a conjectural influenza B virus isolated during the 1962 epidemic. Vop. virus. 8 no.2: 199-204 Mr-Ap<sup>16</sup>3 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra virusologii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i otdel virusologii Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR. Moskva.

ACC NR. AP6004866 (N) SOURCE CON	DE: UR/0402/65/000/005/0568/0573
AUTHOR: - OPLOYA. T. G.	27
ORG: Institut of Epidemiology and Mi SSSR, Moscow (Institut epidemiologii	crobiology im, N. F. Gamaley, AMN i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR)
TITLE: Adsorption and eclipse phase homogenetes of tissues and cells of a enimals	of the Newcestle disease firms in
SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii, no. 5,	1965, 568-573
TOPIC TAGS: virus disease, experimen	t snimal, animal disease, vino,
ABSTRACT: Initial stages of interact Newcastle strain VAR with verious org were studied. A 0.5 ml virus contain which was observed for 2 hours (36 C) day old chick embryos, 4 or 20 day ol rodents. In addition to the organ ti exudate were used. In preliminary te infected intracerebrally. The birds Cord 1/2	an tissues of chicks, mice and rats ing fluid was used for adsorption, . The test materials were 9-10 d non-vaccinated chickens, and the ssue homogenates, cells from mouse ats chickens mice and rota was

ACC NR: A brain; mic Upon using 3 kinds of and identi the virus that both absorbing has: 3 ta	3 differ animals) cally in disappear sensitive the virus	ent tissue adsorptic tissues of ad. Overs and resis	systems on of the sensitivity oll virus tant tis	(lungs, b virus was ve and non loss was sues conta	rain and found t -suscept 60-70%. in recep	exudate f o proceed ible anima It was co tors capab	rom the rapidly ls and ncluded le of
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