

SOLOMONIK, Veniamin Solomonovich; MILOV, Petr Nikolayevich
[deceased]; SELIVERSTOVA, A.I., red.

[Questions and problems in mathematics; textbook for persons entering secondary special educational institutions (technical schools)] Sbornik voprosov i zadach po matematike; posobie dlia postupaiushchikh v srednie spetsial'nye uchebnye zavedeniia (tehnikumy, uchilishcha, shkoly). Izd. 2. Moskva, Vysshiaia shkola, 1964. 232 p. (MIRA 17:9)

DAVIDSON, Veniamin Yevgen'yevich; DEYCH, M.Ye., prof., dokt r
tekn. nauk, retsenzent; LAZAREV, L.Ya., inzh.,
retsenzent; SELIVRSTOVA, A.I., red.

[Fundamentals of gas dynamics in problems] Osnovy gazovoy
dinamiki v zadachakh. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1965. 206 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

DYUBYUK, P.Ye.; KRUCHKOVICH, G.I.; GLAGOLEVA, N.N.; GUTARINA,
N.I.; PANFILOVA, I.A.; RIMSKIY-KORSAKOV, B.S.; SENKEVICH,
R.L.; SULEYMANOVA, Kh.R.; CHEGIS, I.A.; GEYDEL'MAN, R.M.,
prof., retsenzent; SELIVERSTOVA, A.I., red.

[Problems for a course in higher mathematics] Sbornik za-
dach po kursu vysshei matematiki. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola,
1965. 590 p. (MIRA 18:8)

ISAKOV, Vasilii Ivanovich; ROZHNOV, Vladimir Sergeyevich;
MIKHEL'SON, V.S., red.; SELIVERSTOVA, A.I., red.

[Principles of mechanization and the programming of
computer operations] Osnovy mekhanizatsii i program-
mirovaniye vychislitel'nykh rabot. Moskva, Vysshaya
shkola, 1964. 310 p. (MIRA 17:12)

ZAPOROZHETS, Grigoriy Ivanovich; SELIVERSTOVA, A.I., red.

[Textbook for solving problems in mathematical analysis]
Rukovodstvo k resheniu zadach po matematicheskomu analizu.
Izd.3., dop. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1964. 478 p.
(MIRA 17:12)

SOLOMONIK, Veniamin Solomonovich; MILOV, Petr Nikolayevich;
SELIVERSTOVA, A.I., red.; VORONINA, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Collection of questions and problems in mathematics; a
manual for applicants to special institutions of secondary
education (technical, professional, and general schools)]
Sbornik voprosov i zadach po matematike; posobie dlia po-
stupaiushchikh v srednie spetsial'nye uchebnye zavedeniia
(tekhnikumy, uchilishcha, shkoly). Moskva, Vysshiaia shko-
la," 1961. 221 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

NOVOSELOV, Sergey Iosifovich; SELIVERSTOVA, A.I., red.; VORONINA,
R.K., tekhn. red.

[Special course in elementary algebra] Spetsial'nyi kurs ele-
mentarnoi algebrы. Izd.6. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola,"
1962. 563 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Algebra)

DYUBYUK, Petr Yevgen'yevich; KRUCHKOVICH, G.I.; GLAGOLEVA, N.N.;
GUTARINA, N.I.; PANFILOVA, I.A.; RIMSKIY-KORSAKOV, B.S.;
SENKEVICH-PURSHTEYN, R.S.; SULEYMANOVA, Kh.R.; CHEGIS, I.A.;
SELIVERSTOVA, A.I., red.; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn.red.

[Problems for a higher mathematics course in technical
schools of higher education] Sbornik zadach po kursu vys-
shei matematiki dlia vtuzov. [By] P.E.Diubiuk i dr. Moskva,
Vysshaia shkola, 1963. 661 p. (MIRA 17:1)

NOVOSELOV, Sergey Iosifovich; SELIVERSTOVA, A.I., red.

[Special course in elementary algebra] Spetsial'nyi kurs
elementarnoi algebry. Izd.7. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola,
1965. 551 p. (MIRA 18:4)

TELESNIN, Roman Vladimirovich; SELIVERSTOVA, A.I., red.

[Molecular physics] Molekuliarnaia fizika. Moskva,
Vysshaia shkola, 1965. 297 p. (MIRA 18:5)

LASTOVSKIY, R.P.; TEMKINA, V.Ya.; SELIVERSTOVA, I.A.

Bisthiosalicylidene-ethylenediamine. Met. poluch. khim.
reak. i prepar. no.6:44-46 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

LASTOVSKIY, R.P.; TEMKINA, V.Ya.; SELIVERSTOVA, I.A.

Synthesis and study of lead ethylenediaminetetraacetate. Trudy
IREA no.25:100-103 '63. (MIRA 18:6)

LASTOVSKIY, R.P.; TEMKINA, V.Ya.; SELIVERSTOVA, I.A.; YEGORUSHKINA, N.A.

Disodium salt of magnesium ethylenediaminetetraacetate.
Met. poluch. khim. reak. i prepar. no.6:83-84 '62.

Disodium salt of zinc ethylenediaminetetraacetate.
Ibid.:84-85 (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

DYATLOVA, N.M.; SELIVERSTOVA, I.A.; YASHUNSKIY, V.D.; SAMOYLOVA, O.I.;
Prinimala uchast'ye Dobrynina, H.A.

Complexes. 1,3-Diaminopropanol-2-N,N,N'H'-tetraacetic acid.
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.12:4003-4007 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh
reaktivov i osobo shistykh khimicheskikh veshchest "IRRA" i
Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut im. Ordzhonikidze.

CHERNOV, Tikhon Petrovich, prof.; SELIVERSTOV, Anatoliy
Nikolayevich, inzh.; SELIVERSTOVA, Inna Mikhaylovna,
inzh.; BALANDIN, A.N., spets. red.

[Present-day structures and methods for laying pile founda-
tions for buildings] Sovremennye konstruktsii i metody voz-
vedeniia svainykh fundamentov zdanii. Perm', Permskoe
knizhroe izd-vo, 1963. 141 p. (MIRA 17:9)

SELIVERSTOVA, L. A.

USSR .

7 Fermentation of wood hydrolyzates by thermophilic yeast. M. Ya. Kaluzhnyi, I. G. Logina, S. N. Ostannin, G. V. Bolond, L. A. Seliverstova and Z. F. Ivanova. *Trudy Inst. Mikrobiol. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 3: 73-80 (1954). — Expts. with a thermophilic strain of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* showed that at 35-6° the yield of EtOH does not fall behind that attained at conventional 30°. In the development of this strain in wood hydrolyzate at an elevated temp. the actual growth of the organism is retarded in comparison with controls. The cultures must be made accustomed to the medium by residence in it for about 2 weeks prior to the test. G. M. Kosolapoff

CH ⑤

Seliverstova, L. A.

USSR/Biology - Biochemistry

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 35/44

Authors : Gal'tsova, R. D.; Meysel', M. N.; and Seliverstova, L. A.

Title : Change in sterol metabolism of yeast organisms under effect of x-rays

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/6, 1013-1016, October 21, 1954

Abstract : The change in sterol metabolism under the effect of x-rays was investigated on a pure culture of yeast organisms *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* and the results obtained are tabulated. Three USSR references (1938-1945). Tables.

Institution : Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Microbiology

Presented by: Academician V. A. Engel'gardt, July 17, 1954

1. Institut Mikrobiologii AN SSSR

SELIVERSTOVA, L.A.

Effect of X rays on pantothenic acid synthesis and accumulation
in yeasts [with summary in English]. Zhur.ob.biol. 18 no.5:360-
365 S-O '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.
(YEAST) (PANTOTHENIC ACID)
(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

MEYSEL, M. N., GALTSOVA, R. D., MEDVEDEVA, G. A., POMOSHNIKOVA, N. A., SELIVERSTOVA,
L. A. and SHALNOVA, N. N.

"Action of Ionizing Radiations and Radiomimetic Substances on Microbe Cell."

paper to be presented at 2nd UN Intl.' Conf. on the peaceful uses of Atomic
Energy, Geneva, 1 - 13, Sep 58.

SELIVERSTOVA, L.A.

X irradiation induces increased synthesis and storage of inositol
in yeast organisms [with summary in English]. Mikrobiologiya
27 no.5:577-580 S-0 '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.
(INOSITOL. metab.
Saccharomyces cerevisiae, eff. of x-rays (Rus))
(ROENTGEN RAYS, eff.
on Saccharomyces cerevisiae inositol metab. (Rus))
(SACCHAROMYCES CEREVISIAE, metab.
inositol, eff. of x-rays (Rus))

SELIVERSTOVA, L. A., Candidate Biol Sci (diss) -- "The effect of ionizing radiations on the synthesis of vitamins by microorganisms". Moscow, 1959. 16 pp
(Inst of Microbiology of the Acad Sci USSR), 150 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 131)

SE LIVERS TOJA, L.A.

21(b): 17(c) PHASE I BOOK REPRODUCTION 907/2808
International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, 24, Geneva, 1958
Doklady sovetskikh uchenykh; radiobiologiya i radiatsionnaya meditsina
(Reports of Soviet Scientists; Radiobiology and Radiation Medicine)
Moscow, Izd-vo Glav. vpr. po ispol'tovaniyu atomoy energii pri
Sovetskiy Ministrov SSSR, 1959. 429 p. 8,000 copies printed. (Series:
Piataya Mezhdunarodnaya konferentsiya po mirnomu ispol'tovaniyu atomoy energii.
Trudy, tom 5)

General Ed.: A.V. Lbedinskiy, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Medical
Sciences; Ed.: Z.S. Shirokova; Tech. Ed.: Ye.I. Masel'.
as well as for professors and students at various USSR radiobiology and
radiation medicine schools.

COVERAGE: This is Volume 5 of a 6-volume set of reports delivered by Soviet
scientists at the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of
Atomic Energy, held on September 1-13, 1958, in Geneva. Volume 5 contains
32 reports edited by Candidates of Medical Sciences S.V. Levinitskiy and V.V.
Sedov. The report cover problems of the biological effects of ionizing
radiation, future concepts of radiation in small doses, genetic effects
of radiation, treatment of radiation sickness, uses of radioactive isotopes
in medical and biological research, uses of radioactive isotopes
and therapeutic purposes, soil and water contamination by radioactive
products, their intake by plants, and their storage in plants and foodstuffs.
References accompany each report.

Reports of Soviet Scientists (Cont.)

160	167	168	168	196	209	21
Serdy, L.P.	Myzsell, M.H., R.D. Galverson, G.A. Medvedev, E.A. Pechichukhova, L.A. Solov'eva, and M.M. Shalunova	Kuznetsov, S.S., and V.I. Shikhovtsov	Medvedev, A.A., P.B. Vinograd-Finkel', M.O. Krusenbald, M.P. Buzayval'skiy, and V.I. Solov'eva	Woodmanly, D.H., and Z.I. Ivanenko		
The Acetylating Function of the Coenzyme A System in Radiation Sickness (Report No. 2239)	The Effect of Ionizing Radiation and of Radioactive Substances on the Microbe Cell (Report No. 2300)	Local Tests to Show the State of Immunization and Autoimmunization of an Irradiated Organism (Report No. 2073)	Experiments to Determine Maximum Permissible Thermal Neutron Flux (Report No. 3076)	Isotopic Method in Studying the Hormonal Effect on Metabolism in Ossesous Tissues (Report No. 2072)		

SELIVERRSTOVA, L.A.

Effect of gamma rays of Co⁶⁰ on riboflavin synthesis in yeasts.
Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.biol. no.3:412-417 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Microbiological Institute, Academy of Sciences of the
U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(RIBOFLAVIN) (YEAST) (GAMMA RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SELIVERSTOVA, L.A.

Effect of X rays on p-aminobenzoic acid synthesis by cultures of
Saccharomyces cerevisiae and Torulopsis utilis. Mikrobiologiya
28 no.6:830-834 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.
(YEASTS radiation eff.)
(PARA-AMINIBENZOIC ACID metab.)

27.1220

30347

S/205/61/001/004/005/032
D298/D303

AUTHOR: Seliverstova, L. A.

TITLE: The effects of X-ray irradiation on the synthesis of
the vitamin B₁₂ complex by bacteria

PERIODICAL: Radiobiologiya, v. 1, no. 4, 1961, 493-496

TEXT: The article gives the results of a study on the effects of X-ray irradiation on solutions of chemically pure vitamin B₁₂ and on the content and biosynthesis of this vitamin complex in Propionibacterium and one strain of Bacillus megatherium. In studying the direct effects of ionizing radiation, a $\text{B}\Phi$ (BF) tube was used at an intensity of 1,500 r/min. In studying the effects of irradiation on B₁₂ biosynthesis, a T-100(T-200) tube was used at an intensity of 800 r/min. The test objects were pure strains of Bacillus megatherium and Propionibacterium shermanii. The results showed that pure vitamin B₁₂ solutions have a

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The effects of X-ray...

high degree of sensitivity to radiation which increases with a decrease in the concentration of vitamin in the solution and with an increase of the radiation dose. The vitamin B₁₂ within the bacterial cells was considerably more resistant to radiation than pure solutions of this vitamin. When *Propionibacterium shermanii* was irradiated at such a comparatively low dose as 30 kr, it was found that the immediate offspring of these cells synthesized 20% less vitamin B₁₂ than did non-irradiated cells. Irradiation at 60 kr reduced the vitamin biosynthesis by 41%, and at 90 kr by more than 96%. The results indicate that *Propionibacterium* is highly sensitive to radiation. Results akin to these were achieved in research by G. V. Pronyakova (Ref. 10: *Biokhimiya*, 25, 296, 1960). There are 4 tables and 10 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: W. Cornatzer, C. Artom, J. Harriell, D. Cayer, *Proc. Soc. Exptl. Biol. and Med.*, 76, 552, 1951; P. C. Markakis, S. Goldblith, B. Proctor, *Nucleonics*, 9, 6, 81, 1951.

Card 2/3

X

The effects of X-ray...

30347
S/205/61/001/004/005/032
D298/D303

ASSOCIATION: Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR (Institute of Microbiology,
AS USSR), Moscow

SUBMITTED: March 1, 1961

Card 3/3

4

IBTSEI, H.N., KUMKOVA, T.T., GALKOVA, P.D., LEVYDEVA, G.A., KOSYKHENKOVA, N.A.,
SOKOLOVA, YE.N., SELIVERSTOVA, L.A., POGLADOVA, R.N. and BOVICHKOVA, A.T.

"Cytophysiological and biochemical investigation of micro-organisms in the
process of post-radiation reactivation."

Report submitted to the 2nd Intl. Congress of Radiation Research,
Harrogate/Yorkshire, Gt. Brit. 5-11 Aug 1962

LASTOVSKIY, R.P.; TEMKINA, V.Ya.; SELIVERSTOVA, I.A.

Using the automatic titrimeter for synthesis control. Prom. khim.
reak. i osobo chist. veshch. no.1:45-47 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

L 12841-63

EWT(1)/WT(m)/BDS/ES(j)

AMD/AFTC/ASD AR/K

ACCESSION NR: AP3003231

S/0020/63/150/006/1366/1369

57
56

AUTHOR: Seliverstova, L. A.; Meysel', M. N.

TITLE: Relationship between regeneration of irradiated cells and type of energy metabolism

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 150, no. 6, 1963, 1366-1369

TOPIC TAGS: yeast cell, regeneration, irradiated cell, energy metabolism, aerobic oxidation, alcoholic fermentation

ABSTRACT: Yeast cell regeneration after ionizing irradiation¹⁹ was studied under conditions of aerobic oxidation and alcoholic fermentation. Each of the 2 species tested (1 strain each of *Saccharomyces vini* (ellipsoideus) and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*) was grown in both agar-malt wort in Petri dishes (aerobic cultures) and in a thick layer of liquid wort in test-tubes (anaerobic cultures). After 48 hours' growth, the yeast was separated from the nutrient medium, rinsed with sterile tap-water, and subjected, as a 2% aqueous suspension, to x-irradiation (3560 r/min). Korogodin's method (*Biofizika*, v. 3, 1958, 2061) was used to assess

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L 12841-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003231

regeneration. Dilute suspensions of irradiated and control yeast (final concentration of yeast cells 0.02%) were poured into sterile test-tubes and kept in the thermostat at 28C. Every day, aerobic and anaerobic yeast cells were inoculated into agar-wort nutrient medium in Petri dishes and the number of colonies growing out was counted after 3 days. Statistical analysis of the results with *S. vini* showed 3.6 and 4.3% aerobic and anaerobic cells, respectively, to be capable of colony formation when inoculated immediately after irradiation; inoculated after 24 hours in water, 46 and 17% respectively, formed colonies; after 2 days, 50 and 22% and after 3 days, 79 and 41%. Results were similar with *S. Cerevisiae*, except that 4.1% anaerobic cells inoculated immediately after irradiation survived, as compared to 1.5% aerobic cells; after 3 days in water, however, 79% of the aerobic type were capable of regeneration, as against only 35% of the anaerobic type. Further experiments with *S. cerevisiae* grown for longer periods (2 weeks) under widely different aeration conditions and then irradiated confirmed the greater immediate sensitivity and greater ultimate regeneration of aerobically grown yeast cells. The observed differences in the regeneration of the two types of cell is attributed to the functional and structural reorganization of the cells occurring in the shift from aerobic to anaerobic conditions, and especially reorganization of the mitochondrial apparatus and respiratory enzyme system.

Card 2172 *Inst. of Microbiology, Academy of Sciences, S.S.S.R.*

MEYSEL', M.N.; SELIVERSTOVA, L.A.

Effect of pyridoxine on the radiosensitivity and recovery
of yeast cells following their irradiation. Dokl. AN SSSR
153 no.1:194-196 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR (for Meysel').

MEYSEL', M.N.; REMEZOVA, T.S.; BIRYUZOVA, V.I.; GAL'TSOVA, R.D.; MEDVEDEVA, G.A.;
POMOSHCHNIKOVA, N.A.; SELIVERSTOVA, L.A.; POGLAZOVA, M.N.; NOVICHKOVA,
A.T.; VOLKOVA, T.M.

Cytophysiological and biochemical studies of yeasts during their
recovery following radiation injury. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.6:
827-851 N-D '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institute of Microbiology, Academy of Sciences of U.S.S.R., and
Institute of Radiation and Physico-Chemical Biology, Academy of
Sciences of U.S.S.R., Moscow.

VITTENBERG, F.I.; SELIVERSTOVA, L.Ya.

Drying of hydrogen by silica gel. Masl.-zhir.prom. 25
no.11:15-17 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Mosgidrozavod.
(Hydrogen)

SELIVERSTOVA, L.Ya.; VITTENBERG, F.I.

Purification of hydrogen in a highly efficient mechanical
absorber. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.1:34-36 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Mosgidrozavod.
(Hydrogen) (Absorption)

OL'SHANOVA, K.M., doktor khim.nauk; POTAPOVA, M.A., kand.khim.nauk; FROLOVA,
G.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SELIVERSTOVA, L.Ya.

Recovery of anion exchanging substances after neutralization and
purification of sunflower seed and castor oils. Masl.-zhir. prom.
27 no.9:10-11 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut myasnoy i molochnoy
promyshlennosti. (for Ol'shanova, Potapova, Frolova). 2. Moskovskiy
gidrozavod (for Seliverstova).
(Sunflower seed oil) (Castor oil)

SELIVERSTOVA, M.I., KOMAROV, A.M., SPEYT, Yu.A.

Ina iron ore deposit in the Altai. Sov. geol. 3 no.7:121-122
Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Inskaya geologorazvedochnaya partiya.
(Ina Valley--Iron ores)

SELIVERSTOVA, K. S.

"Determination of the Coefficient of Efficiency of the Differentials of Speeders." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Textile Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 16, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

ORNATSKAYA, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SELIVERSTOVA, M.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating the slay mechanism of a loom. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.2:43-54 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Looms)

ORNATSKAYA, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SELIVERSTOVA, M.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Warp-thread moving mechanism of a loom designed by the
Sulzer Company. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.5:67-72
'59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Looms)

ORNATSKAYA, V.A., dotsent, SELIVERSTOVA, M.S., dotsent

Concerning the book "Pneumatic and hydraulic looms." Tekst.prom.
23 no.8:89 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchnyy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Looms)

L 00020-66 EWT(1)/EWI(b)

ACCESSION NR: AR5008081

S/0274/65/000/001/B013/B013

621.397.611

SOURCE: Raf. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz'. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 1871

AUTHOR: Shchegolev, G. A.; Saliverstova, N. P.; Artem'yev, N. L.TITLE: Magnetic system for a miniature vidicon

CITED SOURCE: Tekhnika kino i televideniya, no. 7, 1964, 65-66

TOPIC TAGS: vidicon, miniature vidicon

TRANSLATION: The deflecting-focusing magnetic system for a 9-mm diameter vidicon had to meet these requirements: (1) minimum size, (2) minimum power consumption, (3) heating not exceeding 70C, and (4) compatibility, i. e., a possibility of using it with a standard sweep generator (a conventional part of PTU outfits). The system was designed which was a miniaturized replica of FOS-34. The outside diameter was 21 mm, instead of 60 mm; the focusing-coil length, 70 mm, instead of 85 mm; definition, 400 lines, instead of 600; power consumption, under 3 w. Tests of the system with standard sweep generators and with a T-40 objective resulted in a 300-line definition picture, at an illumination of 200 lx on the object. Figs. 2.

Card 1/1

SUB CODE: EC

ENCL: 00

SELIVERSTOVA, P. M.

Effect of boron on the endurance limit and the character of fracture of alloys of type B1437/A, P. Seliverstova, B. V. Trubova, and P. M. Seliverstova. *Metallurgiya*, Moscow, 1956, No. 11, 10-14. Alloys B1437A and B1437B (similar Ni-base alloys except that the second contains 0.01% B) were hardened for 8 hrs. at 1080°, air-cooled, and aged for 16 hrs. at 700°. The hardness was then 274 to 277 Brinell. In short-time tensile tests at temps. from 20 to 800° the two alloys showed similar strength, but B1437A changed from transgranular to intergranular fracture at 700°, while B1437B still had mixed fractures at 800°. The endurance limit of B1437B was higher than that of B1437A at all temps., but the difference was slight at 800°. The lowest temp. at which completely intergranular fracture occurred decreased with increasing time to rupture and was 450° for B1437A and about 700° for B1437B.

A. G. Guy

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IVANOVA, Yekaterina Pavlovna; SEROVA, Zinaida Yakovlevna;
SHCHEPIN, Lev Nikolayevich; SELIVERSTOVA, R.L., red.

[Short collection of recipes for dishes and culinary
products for the preparation of food for public eating
establishments] Kratkiy sbornik retseptur blyud i ku-
linarnykh izdelii dlia predpriyatii obshchestvennogo
pitaniia. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1964. 296 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

SELIVERSTOVA, V., master sporta

Master the technique of the delayed jump. Kryn.rod. 3 no.8:13 Ag '52.
(Parachutists) (MIRA 8:8)

AID P - 1652

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 11/19

Author : Seliverstova, V.

Title : Parachute jumps at night

Periodical : Kryl. rod., 3, 15-17, Mr 1955

Abstract : The author discusses the general organization of parachute jumping at night. He describes jumping in various conditions from various altitudes, mentioning target jumping by night as a most interesting competition. He gives also some information on training in parachute jumping by night.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

SELIVERSTOVA, V.

Night jumps. Tr. from the Russian p. 254.
KRIDLA VLASTE, Prague, No. 11, May 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (MEAD), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6 June 1956, Uncl.

AID P - 4666

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - Parachutism
Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 6/14
Author : Selivestrova, V., Honored Master of Sports
Title : My encounters with foreign women-parachutists
Periodical : Kryl. rod., 3, 9-10, Mr 1956
Abstract : The article is written in anticipation of the IIIrd World Competitions in parachutism which took place in the summer of 1956 in Moscow. The author analyzes the skills in parachute sports of a number of women-parachutists of various nations (none of the USA) she met at different international competitions in the USSR, France, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, etc. Their chances in the forthcoming World Competitions are evaluated. 1 photo.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

SELIVERSTOVA, V., zasluzhenny master sporta.

My encounters with foreign women parachutists. Kryl.rod.7 no.3:
9-10 Mr '56. (Parachutists) (MIRA 9:7)

SELIVERSTOVA, Ye.F.

Grain harvesting at high speeds. Zemledelie 27 no.7:6-9 J1 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Glavnyy agronom sovkhoza "Temizhbekskiy", Novoaleksandrovskogo
rayona, Stavropol'skogo kraia.

LOZHKOMOEVA, A.D.; TRESTMAN, A.G.; LEONT'YEVA, R.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PODOLYAN, A.F.; TRET'YAKOVA, O.I.: Primalni uchastiye: PAVLOVA, I.A., inzh.; GORYACHEVA, G.A., starshiy tekhnik; SELI-VERSTOVA, Z.P., starshiy tekhnik; FEDOSOVA, M.I., tekhnik; GORSHKOVA, M.I., tekhnik; KOPEYKA, V.K., tekhnik; TIMOFEYEVA, V.F., tekhnik; KOSINOVA, Z.I., tekhnik. GONCHAROV, Ye.P., otv. red.; USHAKOVA, T.V., red.; SERGEYEV, A.N., tekhn.red.

[Agroclimatic reference book on the Tajik S.S.R.] Agroklimatecheskii spravochnik po Tadzhikskoi SSR. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo, 1959. 151 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Stalinabad. Gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya. 2. Stalinabadskaya gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya Upravleniya gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Lozhkomoyeva, Trestman, Podolyan, Tret'yakova). 3. Institut pochvovedeniya AN Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Leont'yeva).
(Tajikistan--Crops and climate)

SMILYTSOVA, S. A., REYDAB, N. A., TRUBOVA, I. S., SALISOVA, K. S.,
MEDEBEVA, G. A., and PODOLNITSOVA, N. A.

"On biological effect of ionizing radiations on microorganisms," a paper
presented at the Atoms for Peace Conference, Geneva, Switzerland, 1955

POSPELOV, G.L., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LAPIN, S.S.; BELCUS, N.Kh.;
KLYAROVSKIY, V.M.; KINE, O.G.; VAKHRUSHEV, V.A.; SHAPIRO, I.S.,
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KALUGIN, A.S.; MUKHIN, A.S.; GARNETS,
N.A.; SPEYT, Yu.A.; SELIVESTROVA, M.I.; RUTKEVICH, V.G.; BYKOV, G.P.;
NIKONOV, N.I.; SAROVICH, K.G.; MEDVEDKOV, V.I.; ALADYSHKIN, A.S.;
PAN, F.Ya.; RUSANOV, M.G.; YAZBUTIS, E.A.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, Yu.V.;
SAVITSKIY, G.Ye.; PRODANCHUK, A.D.; LYSENKO, P.A.; LEBEDEV, T.I.;
KAMENSKAYA, T.Ya.; MASLENNIKOV, A.I.; PIPAR, R.; DODIN, A.L.;
MITROPOL'SKIY, A.S.; LUKIN, V.A.; ZIMIN, S.S.; KOREL', V.G.;
DERBIKOV, I.V.; BIRDIN, I.P., akademik, nauchnyy red.; GORBACHEV,
T.F., nauchnyy red.; YEROFEEV, N.A., nauchnyy red.; NEKRASOV, N.N.,
nauchnyy red.; SKOBNIKOV, M.L., nauchnyy red.; SMIRNOV-VERIN, S.S.,
nauchnyy red. [deceased]; STRUMILIN, S.G., akademik, nauchnyy red.;
KHLEBNIKOV, V.B., nauchnyy red.; CHINAKAL, N.A., nauchnyy red.;
SLEDZYUK, P.Ye., red.toma; SOKOLOV, G.A., red.toma; BOLDYREV, G.P.,
red.; VOGMAN, D.A., red.; KASATKIN, P.F., red.; KUDASHEVA, I.G.,
red.izd-va; KUZ'MIN, I.F., tekhn.red.

[Iron-ore deposits of the Altai-Sayan region] Zhelezorudnye mesto-
rozhdeniia Altae-Saianskoi gornoj oblasti. Vol.1. Book 1. [Geology]
(Continued on next card)

POSPELOV, G.L.---(Continued) Card 2.

Geologia. Otvetsivennyi red. I.P. Bardin. Moskva. 1958. 330 p.
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Mezhdovedomstvennaya postoyannaya komissiya po zhelezu.
2. Postoyannaya mezhdovedomstvennaya komissiya po zhelezu Akademii nauk SSSR (for Pospelov, Shapiro, Sokolov).
3. Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR (for Vakhrushov, Pospelov.)
4. Zapadno-Sibirskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Sakovich).
5. Krasnoyarskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Pan).
6. Zapadno-Sibirskiy geologo-razvedochnyy trest Chernetrazvedka (for Prodanchuk).
7. Sibirskiy geofizicheskiy trest (for Pipar).
8. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Dodin).
9. Gornaya ekspeditsiya (for Mitropol'skiy).
10. Gornoye upravleniye Kuznetskogo metallurg.kombinata (for Lukin).
11. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Zimin).
12. Sibirskiy metallurg.institut (for Korel').
13. Trest Sibneftegeofizika (for Derbikov). (Altai Mountains--Iron ores) (Sayan Mountains--Iron ores)

AUTHORS: Rosenbauli, O. B., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Selivokhin, I. N., Engineer (Moscow) SCV/105-58-10-6/28

TITLE: The Construction of the Characteristic Curves of a Direct-Current Drive With a Reactor Control (Postroyeniye kharakteristik privoda postoyannogo toka s drossel'nyim upravleniyem)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 10, pp 31 - 34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a presentation of a graphical-analytical method for the construction of the mechanical characteristic curves of a d.c. motor drive. The motor, which is separately excited, is supplied from an a.c. source through a rectifier, on the a.c. side of which a reactor coil is inserted into the circuit, which carries a bias magnetization coming from three windings: One is operated from a control potentiometer, one energized by the motor voltage and the last by the motor current. The performance of the motor as characterized by the voltage versus current function at the armature is determined by analytically solving the equations for the

Card 1/4

The Construction of the Characteristic Curves of a
Direct-Current Drive With a Reactor Control

SOV/105-58-10-6/28

feedback magnetizations, the potentiometer magnetization being used as a parameter, thus furnishing a family of curves. The finally resulting family of curves specifies $U_{\text{reactor}} = f(I_y)$, with $I_y = \text{const}$. This result can easily be converted to give $U = f(I)$, with $I_y = \text{const}$.

From this basis the mechanical characteristics of the motor can be constructed. For small-power motors the family of curves $n = f(I)$, with $U = \text{const}$ must be constructed. This curve is employed in the process of converting $U = f(I)$, with $I_y = \text{const}$ into mechanical characteristics.

The technical data of the reactor coil, of the rectifier and of the motor are given. An approximately sinusoidal voltage and current in the coil are assumed for all modes of operation. The rectifier resistances and the rectification coefficients are assumed to be constant. The Watts loss in the reactor core is neglected and this is justified by the good agreement obtained between the experimental and theoretical results. A procedure is suggested for

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The Construction of the Characteristic Curves of a
Direct-Current Drive With a Reactor Control

SOV/105-58-10-6/28

constructing the curves by means of a stencil. At the
end a sample problem is **solved**. The notation in this
paper is as follows:

U_{reactor} - reactive voltage drop at the reactor coil in
Volts.

I - motor current in Amps.

I_{r} - effective reactor current.

I_{y} - potentiometer bias current.

U - armature voltage.

n - revs/min. There are 5 figures.

SUBMITTED: July 15, 1957

Card 3/4

KARZUBOV, B.V., inzh.; POTATURKIN, N.A., inzh.; SELIVOKHIN, O.A., inzh.;
KAZANIN, K.G., inzh.

Laying tracks on the Kzyl-Tu - Irtyskoye line. Transp. stroi.
14 no.2:8-9 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

BENUNI, A.A.; SELIVOKHIN, P.I.

Lead recovery from hard-to-concentrate ores by roasting in a fluidized bed. "Svet. met. 34 no.12:27-31 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh metallov.

(Lead--Metallurgy)
(Fluidization)

L 5410-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EPA(e)-2/EWA(j)/EPF(n)-2/T-2/EWA(b)-2/EWP(5)/EWP(1)/ETC(m)

ACC NR: AP5026262

WW/JK

SOURCE CODE: UR/0240/65/000/008/0076/0076

AUTHOR: Selivokhin, P.I. (Moscow)

57
B

ORG: None

6, 44, 55

TITLE: Use of electric aspirators for taking air samples

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 8, 1965, 76

14

TOPIC TAGS: vacuum pump, air sampler, industrial plant, industrial hygiene

ABSTRACT: The author reports on his experience with electric aspirators and gives recommendations concerning the operation of the equipment. By following the directions listed, the author modified several electric aspirators of the "Krasnogvardeyets" Leningrad plant, then tested them by taking air samples in various plants. The aspirators functioned satisfactorily for one month for 3.5 - 5 hr daily with 10 - 15 min intervals after 1.5 to 2-hr runs at an ambient temperature of over 30C. Observations indicate that the recommended modification of aspirators considerably improved the quality of their operation. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: IE, GC / SUBM DATE: 01Jul65

Card 1/1

UDC: 613.63:616.155-074:542.73

09011379

BENUNI, A.A.; SELIVORHIE, P.I.

Lead distillation from hard to concentrate ores by
roasting in a fluidized bed. Sbor. nauch. trud.
Gintsvetmeta n.23:106-114 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

SELIVOKHIN, V., polkovnik

Tanks; their structure and use. Voen. znan. 36 no.9:15-16 S 160.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Tanks)

SELIVOKHIN, V., inzhener-polkovnik

Mighty Soviet tanks. Voen.znan. 37 no.5:22-23 My '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Tanks (Military science))

KLUSHIN, D.N.; BENUNI, A.A.; SELIVOKHIN, P.I.

Tin recovery from lean ores by volatilization with sulfidizing
reduction-roasting in a fluidized bed. TSvet. met. 35 no.5:
38-44 My '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Tin--Metallurgy) (Fluidization)

SELIVOKHIN, Valer'yan Matveyevich; GOLOSHCHAPOV, I.M., inzh.-
polkovnik, red.; KOKINA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[The tank]Tank: izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Voenizdat,
1962. 182 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Tank: (Military science))

MIKHEYEVA, V.I.; SELIVOKHINA, M.S.; KRYUKOVA, O.N.

Thermal decomposition of lithium aluminum hydride. Dokl. AN SSSR 109
no.3:541-542 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S. Kurnakova
Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Lithium aluminum hydride)

AUTHORS: Vasil'yev, S. S., Selivokhina, M. S. 76-32-6 17/46

TITLE: The Kinetics of Electric Nitrogen Oxidation in the Auto-oscillating Discharge (Kinetika elektricheskogo okisleniya azota v avtokolebatel'nom razryade)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii 1958. Vol. 32, Nr 6, pp 1299-1303 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Electric autooscillations in the discharge zone of radiofrequency discharges with a frequency of one Mc were recently described by V. I. Granovskiy and L. N. Bykhovskiy (Refs 1-2). In the present paper high-frequency autooscillations were investigated occurring in the zone of electric low-frequency discharges in air at pressures ranging from a few mm of mercury column to atmospheric pressure. The experimental arrangement for the observation of the autooscillations, the discharge tube and the oscillographs obtained are described. In connection with the latter it is noted that at identical ignition conditions sometimes autooscillations may be seen on the oscillographs and sometimes not. Moreover changes in the color and the intensity

Card 1/3

The Kinetics of Electric Nitrogen Oxidation in the
Autooscillating Discharge

76-32-6-17/46

of the discharge spectrum can be observed at times. The evidence collected is assumed to give a proof for the earlier assumed theoretical conceptions that a possibility exists of the formation of actively bound oscillations of the electrons and optical mass elements. The results obtained and the experimental technique are described. It was observed among other things that a rise of the velocity and of the energy production of the process of electric oxidation of nitrogen corresponds to the formation of autooscillations. Detailed pertinent data are given. There are 9 figures, 1 table, and 7 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti, Moskva
(Moscow, Technological Institute of Light Industry)

SUBMITTED: January 29, 1957

Card 2/3

The Kinetics of Electric Nitrogen Oxidation
in the Autooscillating Discharge

76-52-b-17/46

1. Nitrogen--Oxidation 2. Electric discharges--Oscillation 3. Oscillations
--Theory

Card 3/5

05852

SOV/78-4-11-5/50

5(2)

AUTHORS:

Mikheyeva, V. I., Selivokhina, M. S., Leonova, V. V.

TITLE:

On the Conditions of the Formation of a Chlorine-containing Derivative of Aluminum Hydride

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 11, pp 2436-2442 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A survey of publications shows that there is disagreement on the precise composition and the properties of the compound AlH_nCl_{3-n} , which has so far not been prepared in crystalline state. The authors first repeated H. I. Schlesinger's experiments (Ref 1). They also obtained AlH_3AlCl_3 as a fuming, non-crystallizing liquid. When studying the synthesis of $LiAlH_4$ under intense cooling and using coarse-disperse lithium hydride, they obtained, however, needle-shaped crystals (Fig 1) which contained aluminum, hydrogen, and chlorine, but no lithium. Their heating curve exhibits a thermal effect other than that of $LiAlH_4$ and is characterized especially by the explosive exothermic transformation at $109^\circ C$ (Fig 2). Analysis of this sub-

Card 1/2

05852

SOV/78-4-11-5/50

On the Conditions of the Formation of a Chlorine-containing Derivative of Aluminum Hydride

stance yielded the composition $AlH_n Cl_{3-n} \cdot Et_2O$ ($Et = C_2H_5$); the sum of hydrogen and chlorine was always too low and did not attain figure 3. The authors investigated the influence exercised by temperature, dispersiveness of lithium hydride and the velocity of addition of $AlCl_3$ upon the formation of this substance. The reaction of LiH with the solution of $AlCl_3$ in ether is (under otherwise equal conditions) highly sensitive to temperature. $LiAlH_4$ is produced within the temperature range $0-5^\circ C$ and above $18-20^\circ C$, in the range $4-12^\circ C$ primarily the chlorine-containing derivative is formed, which is unstable at LiH excess. Its formation is promoted by accelerated addition of $AlCl_3$ or by using coarse-disperse LiH . At temperatures about $0^\circ C$ and maintenance of certain reaction conditions only pure $LiAlH_4$ is formed. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 13 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED:
Card 2/2

August 14, 1958

MIKHEYEVA, V.I.; SELIVOKHINA, M.S.; KRYUKOVA, O.N.

Melting diagram in the system potassium hydroxide - potassium borohydride.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.7:1622-1627 JI '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Potassium hydroxide) (Potassium borohydride)

34826

S/020/62/142/005/018/022
B110/B10111.2222
11.1240AUTHORS: Mikheyeva, V. I., Selivokhina, M. S., and Kryukova, O. N.

TITLE: Melting diagram of the system potassium hydroxide - potassium boron hydride

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 142, no. 5, 1962, 1086 - 1087

TEXT: To study the reduction of inorganics by alkali boron hydrides at elevated temperature, the melting diagram of readily fusible inorganics with alkali boron hydrides was investigated. Potassium boron hydride was obtained from: $\text{NaBH}_4 + \text{KOH} \rightarrow \text{KBH}_4 + \text{NaOH}$, eluted with alcohol, and dried in vacuo at 80°C ; it contained 99.5% KBH_4 . The weighed portions of KBH_4 and KOH were filled in N_2 atmosphere into a quartz test glass. The heating and cooling curves were plotted by means of Kurnakov pyrometer and Pt-PtRh thermocouple. KBH_4 shows endothermic effects at: (1) melting at 640°C (reversible); (2) decomposition at $690 - 700^\circ\text{C}$; and (3) beginning reaction of the alkali melt with the crucible material at $780 - 800^\circ\text{C}$. KOH shows thermal effects at: (1) polymorphous conversion at 275°C ; (2)

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S/020/62/142/005/018/022
B110/B101

Melting diagram of the system

melting at 385°C. In the heating curves, additional irreversible heat effects occur (1) at 100°C, removal of traces of adsorbed water, and (2) in the course of an intermediate stage of the establishment of phase equilibrium in the solid and, partly, in the liquid state. Therefore, the cooling curves of mixtures heated to $\leq 690^\circ\text{C}$ were used for plotting the melting diagram. The melting diagram (Fig. 1) for KOH-KBH₄ consists of two branches of crystallization of KOH and KBH₄ intersecting in the eutectic at 347°C and 5.3% KBH₄ concentration. The constant temperature of $\sim 245^\circ\text{C}$ corresponding to polymorphous KOH conversion in the part of the system rich in KOH proves the absence of solid solutions based on KOH. A slight H₂ separation is observed between 450 and 550°C, the maximum of which corresponds to the equimolar ratio of components. When the melts are dissolved, H₂ is also separated, sometimes with inflammation, particularly in the central part of the system, probably due to: $\text{KBH}_4 \cdot \text{KOH} \rightarrow \text{KBH}_2\text{OH} + \text{KH}$.

The dissociation pressure of KH attains atmospheric pressure at $\sim 428^\circ\text{C}$. and the violent reaction with water causes ignition. Thus, the system KOH-KBH₄ is a pseudobinary cross section of a quaternary system. The

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Melting diagram of the system ...

S/020/62/142/005/018/022
B110/B101

double melts of the central part have properties and activity of KH at temperatures that lie high above the range of its stability in a pure state. There are 1 figure and 6 references: 4 Soviet and 2 non-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 JSSR)

PRESENTED: September 11, 1961, by I. I. Chernyayev, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 6, 1961

Fig. 1. Melting diagram for KOH - KBH_4 . Legend: (1) Temperature; (2) % by weight; X = liquid.

Card 3/4

MIKHEYEVA, V.I.; SELIVOKHINA, M.S.

Solubility in the systems $\text{KBH}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{KBH}_4 - \text{KOH} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$. Zhur.-
neorg.khim. 8 no.2:439-446 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Potassium borohydride) (Potassium hydroxide)
(Solubility)

E5171

S/O20/63/148/003/023/037
B117/B186

11.13.42
11.22.62

AUTHORS: Dymova, T. N., Yeliseyeva, N. G., Selivokhina, M. S.

TITLE: Thermal stability of sodium aluminum hydride

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 3, 1963, 589-590

TEXT: The behavior of sodium aluminum hydride during heating was investigated by the thermal differential method with the aid of N. S. Kurnakov's pyrometer. The preparation containing 98% NaAlH_4 was obtained according to a modified method described in H. Clasen's patent (44277 IV a/12i, Feb. 10, 1960). It was heated in dry argon in vacuum up to $700-750^\circ\text{C}$ and subsequently cooled to $100-80^\circ\text{C}$. Results: During heating, all phase transformations take an endothermal course. NaAlH_4 melts at 178°C . At $290-298^\circ\text{C}$, further heating causes a violent decomposition of NaAlH_4 into $\text{NaH} + \text{Al} + 3/2 \text{H}_2$, and at $422-432^\circ\text{C}$, a dissociation of the NaH into $\text{Na} + 1/2 \text{H}_2$. Both reactions are accompanied by a strong gas separation. At $660-664^\circ\text{C}$, the phase transformation takes place without

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Thermal stability of sodium ...

S/020/63/148/003/023/037
B117/B186

change of the gas volume, and corresponds to the melting of the metallic aluminum separated during decomposition of NaAlH_4 . The exothermal effect found on the cooling curve at $660-658^\circ\text{C}$ seems to indicate the reversible character of the last-mentioned reaction. During further cooling, the formation of NaH from the elements in the form of a white precipitate of finest NaH needles could be observed at $422-410^\circ\text{C}$. There are 2 figures.

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) X

PRESENTED: October 9, 1962, by I. I. Chernyayev, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 21, 1962

Card 2/2

DYMOVA, T.N.; SELIVKHINA, M.S.; YELISEYEVA, N.G.

Thermal stability of potassium aluminum hydride. Dokl. AN
SSSR 153 r.o.6:1330-1332 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Predstavleno akademikom I.I. Chernyayevym.

VASII'YEV, S.S.; SELIVOKHINA, M.S.

Relation between the kinetics of the electric oxidation of nitrogen and the voltammetric characteristics of the electric discharge. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.2:361-367 F '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

I. M. Kuvshinsky tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti.

GONCHUKOV, V.S.; IVAN'KO, T.Ya.; KRASHYANSKIY, I.I.; LARIN, L.A.; MAKHON'KO,
M.S.; RAKIT'O, E.I.; SAVEL'YEV, V.A.; SELIVON, V.A.; KHOKHORIN, A.I.;
ZELEVICH, P.M., inzhener, redaktor; VERINA, G.P., tekhnicheskij
redaktor

[Manual for builders of narrow-gauge railroads] Spravochnik stroitelia
uzkokoleinykh zheleznykh dorog. Moskva, Gos. transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo,
1956. 438 p. (MIRA 10:1)
(Railroads, Narrow-gauge)

SELIVON, V.A., inh.

Using blind gauges in fixing rails to crossties. Transp.
stro1. 10 no.3:56 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Railroads--Rails)

SELIVONCHIK, F.V.

PUPKO, V.S., inzhener; *SELIVONCHIK, F.V.*, inzhener.

Removal of dust in fuel-feeding sections. Elek.sta. 25 no.8:53

Ag '54.

(MLRA 7:9)

(Dust--Removal)

SEBIVONENKO, V.G.

Uropepsin as an index of the functional state of the adrenal cortex in chronic cardiac insufficiency. Sov. med. 28 no.11: 101-103 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. Ye.S. Medvedev)
Iochabnogo fakul'teta Pn;ropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SELIVRA, Aleksandr Alekseyevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; FAYBISOVICH, I.L., redaktor; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Automatic ventilating equipment of mine no.13, of the "Kuibyshevugol'" trust] Avtomatizirovannaya ventilatornaya ustanovka shakhty no.13 tresta "Kuibyshevugol'" Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1955. 8 p. (MLRA 9:3)

(Mine ventilation)

~~SELIVRA, Aleksandr A. ekseyevich; PERESLEGIN, N.G., otvetstvennyy redaktor;~~
~~KOROVINKOVA, Z.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor~~

[Mine ventilation equipment] Shakhtnye ventilatornye ustanovki.
Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1957. 131 p. (MLRA 10:5)
(Mine ventilation)

SELIVRA, A.A., inzh.

Continuous control of the operation of centrifugal mine fans.
Sbor. trud. Inst. gor. dela AN URSS no.12:66-70 '61. (MIRA 15:11)
(Fans, Mechanical)

SELIVRA, A.A.

New systems and apparatus of automatic control of mine ventilation units. Sbor. trud. Inst. gor. dela AN URSR no.7:116-126 '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Mine ventilation)

(Automatic control)

ALIFEROV, V.P., inzh.; LAVNIK, V.G., inzh.; DULIN, V.S., kand. tekhn.
nauk; SELIVRA, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Characteristics of water ring vacuum pumps used in degasing
coal mines. Ugol' 38 no.9:54 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Donetskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

SELIVRA, A.I.

Content of adrenalinelike substances and acetylcholine in the superior cervical sympathetic ganglion in adult cats and kittens. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 59 no.4:60-64 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Laboratoriya razvitiya vegetativnoy nervnoy sistemy (zav. - doktor biologicheskikh nauk V.S. Sheveleva) Instituta evolyutsionnoy fiziologii imeni Sakhonova (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR prof. Ye.M. Kreps) AN SSSR, Leningrad.

ACC NR: AP7003918

SOURCE CODE: UR/0239/67/053/001/0124/0126

AUTHOR: Selivra, A. I.

ORG: Laboratory of Organism Physiology in Extremal Conditions, Institute of Evolutionary Physiology and Biochemistry im. I. M. Sechenov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Laboratoriya fiziologii organizma v ekstremal'nykh usloviyakh Instituta evolyutsionnoy fiziologii i biokhimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Artificial respiration technique for animals in a pressurized chamber

SOURCE: Fiziologicheskiy zhurnal SSSR, v. 53, no. 1, 1967, 124-126

TOPIC TAGS: ~~experiment animal~~, dog, cat, biologic respiration, respirator, *high pressure chamber*

ABSTRACT: The author proposes a technique for artificial respiration using the Soviet DP-1 respirator. Two versions of the use of this respirator are described for conducting artificial respiration in a pressure chamber at pressures below and above 2.5 atm. The respirator itself operates automatically, utilizing the energy of the compressed gas. The author used the described method on cats and dogs at an oxygen pressure up to 4 atm and a nitrogen-oxygen mixture up to 6 atm. Figure 1 shows the pressure chamber used. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 figure.

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UDC: 612

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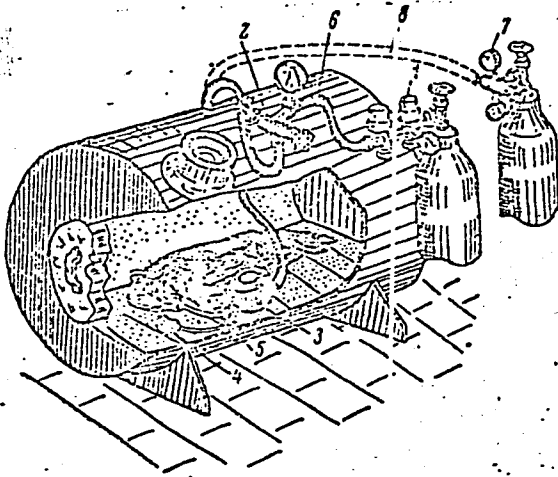


Fig. 1. Schematic drawing of the systems used for artificial respiration in a pressure chamber

- 1 - Two stage reducer; 2 - respiratory rate regulator with a low pressure manometer;
- 3 - valve housing with injector, pulmonary pressure regulator, and exhalation duration regulator;
- 4 - manovacuum meter;
- 5 - intubation;
- 6 - rubber connecting hoses;
- 7 - RK-53 reducer assuring a smooth pressure change in the second chamber up to 15 kg/cm;
- 8 - metal tube; dotted line shows attachment to cylinder in tests at pressures greater than 35 atm.

[26]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 24Dec65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001
ATD PRESS: 5117

Card 2/2

SELIVRA, A.I.

Characteristics of "spontaneous" bioelectrical activity of the superior cervical sympathetic ganglion in the cat during post-natal ontogenesis. Fiziol. zhur. 49 no.5:558-565 My '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. laboratoriya razvitiya vegetativnoy nervnoy sistemy Instituta evolyutsionnoy fiziologii imeni Sechenova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

ACC NR: AT6036566

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0176/0177

AUTHOR: Zal'tsman, G. L.; Zinov'yeva, I. D.; Savich, A. A.; Selivra, A. I. 2/

ORG: none

TITLE: The functional state of nervous system centers in humans and animals during the formation of convulsive reactions to hyperoxia [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 176-177

TOPIC TAGS: hyperoxia, central nervous system, oxygen induced convulsion, electroencephalography

ABSTRACT: A complex study was made of higher nervous activity, EEG's and EMG's (electromyograms) and cardiovascular and respiratory system parameter measurements in human subjects who breathed high-pressure (3.5 and 4 at) oxygen until the initial pathological epileptoid symptoms appeared. Experiments beyond that point utilized dogs and rabbits. In the animal experiments, electrodes were implanted in various parts of the brain, including deep structures, and electrograms were made during respiration of oxygen at pressures up to 5 at various stages of the formation of the convulsive reaction.

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ACC NR: AT6036566

It was found that in the initial stage of hyperoxia, high voltage discharges appear on the EEG of humans and the electrosubcorticogram of animals. These shifts are compensated in this stage and do not affect behavioral and sympathetic reactions, which show adaptive changes only.

In the final stage of high pressure oxygen breathing -- the precursor period -- whole groups of subcortical and cortical structures are recruited into the process, and dysfunctions of the motor, cardiovascular, respiratory, and other systems of the organism simultaneously appear.

This precursor stage is followed by the onset of chronic convulsions due to profound disturbance of the normal processes of cerebral regulation, and the appearance in all structures of epileptoid pathological rhythms. [W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 2/2 ^{bp}

SELIWANOW, B.

The large electric-power production and engineering in Siberia.
Horiz techn 15 no.11:17-18 '62.

SELIX, Miroslav

Essential flow velocities of the gas phase in grid columns. Chem
prum 12 no.8:423-427 Ag '52.

1. Vyzkumny ustav Kralovopolske strojirny, Praha.

CA

Use of diphenylamine-*p*-sulfonic acid in determination of organic substances in water by the four-hour permanganate test. J. Votava and M. Sely. *Listy Chemikar* 66, 381 (1949 50). -In detg. sugar in condensate water etc., by titration with $KMnO_4$, the indicator Erioglaucin A is satisfactorily replaced by Na diphenylamine-*p*-sulfonate (5 drops of a 0.1% soln.) which gives immediately a violet color with traces of $KMnO_4$; the results are equiv. to those obtained with Erioglaucin A. Highly contaminated waters must be diltd. before analysis. H. A.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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1732. Use of diphenylamine-*p*-sulphonic acid in determination of organic substances in water by the "four-hour" permanganate test. J. Votava and M. Selix (*Listy Cech. 1949-50*), 68, 303-305. *Sug. Ind. Abstr.*, 1951, 15, 12). --In determining sugar in condensate water etc. by titration with K_2MnO_4 , the indicator Erioglaucin-A is satisfactorily replaced by Na diphenylamine *p* sulphonate (5 drops of a 0.1% solution) which gives immediately a violet colour with traces of $KMnO_4$; the results are equivalent to those obtained with Erioglaucin-A. In the case of highly contaminated waters, they must be diluted before analysis. P. S. ARUP.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

E-2

Selix, M

Use of ion exchangers in the food industry. K. Chlábek
and M. Selix (Výzk. ústav cukrovar., Prague, Czech.).
Průmyslová chemie, 144-50(1962) — A review with 89 refer-
ences. L. J. Urbánek