

SHABANOVA, G.A.

Rare and new species of grass in Moldavia. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly;  
biol.nauki no.3:108-110 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy botaniki Kishinevskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

ROMANOV, V.F.; SHABANOVA, G.V.

Abrasive shaving of teeth of hardened spur pinions. avt.prom. 27  
no.12:33-36 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnologicheskiiy institut avtomobil'noy  
promyshlennosti.

(Gear cutting)

SHABANOVA, I.A.

Shabanova, I.A.,--"Characteristics of Composition and Carbohydrate-Phosphorus Metabolism of Rat Muscles in Experimental Muscular Dystrophy." Cand Biol Sci, Acad Med Sci USSR, Moscow 1953. (ABSTRACTIVNYI ZHURNAL--KHIMIYA, No 1, Jan 54.)

Source: SUM 168, 22 July 1954

SHABANOVA, I.A.

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 8  
Apr. 25, 1954  
Biological Chemistry

(2)  
Carbohydrate-phosphorus metabolism in the muscles of rats in experimental muscular dystrophy. I. A. Shabanova (Biochem. Lab., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Biokhimiya* 18, 385-92 (1953).—Nineteen white male rats were kept on a vitamin E-free diet for 12-13 months. Eighteen control rats were fed the same diet supplemented by vitamin E in the form of wheat germ. The rats were decapitated, the thigh muscles frozen, ground to a fine powder, extd. with 5 vol. of 3%  $Cl_2CCO_2H$  for 15 min. at low temp., and centrifuged. The P and N complexes in the centrifugate were detd. In exptl. muscular dystrophy of rats the content of acid-sol. org. P complexes in skeletal muscles is reduced to  $1/2$  of the controls. Greatest reduction was found in the easily hydrolyzed fraction of the P complexes related to adenosindi- and triphosphoric acids. The creatine, carnosine, and especially aserine content is considerably reduced. Amino N and unidentified N complexes are considerably increased. The oxidation-reduction reaction of phosphoglyceric aldehyde is thrown into imbalance. Unlike normal, exptl. dystrophic rats experience no favorable effect of carnosine on the utilization of inorg. P in the formation of phosphoglyceric acid. B. S. Levine

SHABANOVA, I.A.

Effect of strophanthin K on the activity of cardiac cholinesterase  
in experimental myocarditis. *Farm.i toks.* 22 no.5:410-414 S-0 '59.  
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Laboratoriya farmakologii obmena veshchestv (zaveduyushchiy -  
doktor biologicheskikh nauk K.I. Strachitskiy [deceased] Instituta  
farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

(MYOCARDITIS exper.)  
(MYOCARDIUM metab.)  
(CHOLINESTERASE metab.)  
(STROPHANTHIN pharmacol.) .

SILABANOVA, I.A.

Metabolism of fatty acids in the myocardium. Vop. med. khim. 7  
no.5:451-459 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimi i Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii  
AMN SSSR, Moskva.  
(FAT METABOLISM) (HEART) (FATTY ACIDS)

KONDRASHOVA, M.N.; SHABANOVA, I.A.

Synthesis of the sodium salt of B-hydroxybutyric acid from the acetoacetic ester. *Biul. eksp. biol. i med.* 51 no.6:104-105  
Je '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz laboratorii biokhimii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR S.Ye. Severin) Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.V. Zakusov) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR S.Ye. Severinym.

(BUTYRIC ACID)

SHABANOVA, K.K.; SHUBENKO, L.P.; JHISHOVA, K.G.; CHAYRA, G., red.

[Malaria in Central Asia; bibliographic index of literature, 1878-1961] Malaria v Srednei Azii; bibliograficheskii ukazatel' literatury (1878-1961 gg.). Tashkent, Med. gos. izd-vo K-va zdravookraneniia UzSSR, 1963. 122 p.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennaya nauchnaya meditsinskaya biblioteka.



SOV/48-22-6 22/28

AUTHORS: Ostrovskiy, Yu. I., Penkin, N. F., Shabanova, L. M.

TITLE: The Measurement of Oscillator Strength in Atomic Spectra  
(Izmereniya sil ostsillyatorov v spektrakh atomov)

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya fizicheskaya, 1958,  
Vol. 22, Nr 6, pp. 725-729 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: By means of the "etch"-method (met. kryukov) and by the  
method of total absorption the absolute values of the  
number  $f$  were determined for various resonance lines:

transitions	Ca I		In I	
	$\lambda$	$f$	$\lambda$	$f$
$2^1P_{1/2} - 2^1S_{1/2}$	4172	0,125	4511	0,218
$2^3P_{1/2} - 2^3S_{1/2}$	4032	0,129	4102	0,201
$2^1D_{3/2} - 2^1D_{5/2}$	2943	0,287	3256	0,509

Cont 1/3

SOV/48-22-6-22/28

The Measurement of Oscillator Strength in Atomic Spectra

Transitions	Ga I		In I	
	$\lambda$	$f$	$\lambda$	$f$
$2^1D_{1/2} - 2^3D_{3/2}$	3039	0,319	3039	0,303
$2^1F_{3/2} - 2^3D_{3/2}$	2944	0,038	3258	0,079

element	$\lambda$ (Å)	$f$
Mg	2852	$1.2 \pm 0.5$
Ca	4227	$1.3 \pm 0.2$
Sr	4607	$1.5 \pm 0.2$
Ba	5535	$1.7 \pm 0.2$

Card 2/3

NOV/48-32-6-22/28

The Measurement of Oscillator Strength in Atomic Spectra

The above data are partly compared with other experimental and theoretical predictions, and in some cases satisfactory and in other cases unsatisfactory agreement is found to exist. If the  $f$ -values of Mg, Ca, Sr, and Ba are plotted in dependence of their **atomic** number, it will be found that the number  $f$  grows linearly with  $Z$ . There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 32 references, 17 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut Leningradskogo gos. universiteta im. A. A. Zhdanova  
(Physics Institute of Leningrad State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov)

1. Atomic spectra    2. Perturbation theory

Card 5/5

30V/20-120-1-16/63

AUTHORS:

Petrovskii, Yu. I., Kuznetsov, V. I.,  
Kuznetsova, L. N.

TITLE:

The Absolute Values of Forces of Mg I, Ca I, Sr I and Ba I  
Resonance Lines Oscillations (Absolyutnye znacheniya sil  
otsillogatorov rezonansnykh linii MgI, CaI, SrI i BaI)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademi Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 120, Nr 1,  
pp. 66 - 68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The measuring of the absolute values of the number of oscillators  
(the number  $f$ ) by the existing methods usually is connected  
with the necessity to determine the concentrations of the  
emitting or absorbing atoms. In some cases these methods in  
their traditional form are not suited for the determination of  
the absolute numbers  $f$  of the spectral lines of these elements.  
In order to avoid these difficulties the authors employ a new  
method for the determination of the absolute values of the  
oscillator forces. This method is based on the simultaneous  
measuring of the total absorption and of the dispersion. In  
this method there is no necessity to produce a vapor column of  
known and unknown concentration of the absorbing atoms. When

3-1-1/3

On Absolute Values of Forces of Mg I, Ca I, Sr I and Ba I Resonance Lines Oscillators

SOV/26-126-1-16/03

the equivalent width  $\Delta\lambda$  of the absorption lines and the distance  $r$  from the tips of the "horns" (horns) are measured on the same conditions the attenuation coefficient  $\gamma$  can be determined. This attenuation coefficient is determined by the life of the upper and lower level as well as by the coefficient of the attenuation due to collisions. For the purpose of checking this method the authors determined the number  $f$  of the lines  $2^2P_{1/2} - 2^2S_{1/2}$  ( $\lambda = 4102 \text{ \AA}$ ) of InI. By means of this method the values of  $f$  of the resonance line ( $1^1P_1 - 1^1S_0$ ) were determined for Mg I, Ca I, Sr I and Ba I. The results of the experiments and the results obtained by other authors are compiled in a table. The accuracy of the number  $f$  obtained in the simultaneous measuring of the absorption and dispersion is small; it can, however, be increased by using photoelectric methods of registration. A diagram shows the dependence of the measured numbers  $f$  on the nuclear charge number  $Z$  of the element.  $f$  increases

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The Absolute Values of Forces of Mg I, Ca I, Sr I and Ba I Resonance Lines Oscillators SOV/20-120-1-16/63

linearly with increasing Z. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 11 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova (Leningrad State University imeni A.A.Zhdanov)

PRESENTED: February 6, 1958, by A.N.Terenin, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: January 29, 1958

1. Iodides--Spectra
2. Plasma oscillations--Measurement
3. Resonance potential--Determination
4. Mathematics--Applications

Card 3/3

33636

55310 1273, 1282, 2301

S/051/62/012/001/001/020  
E202/E492

AUTHORS: Penkin, N.P., Shabanova, L.N.

TITLE: Oscillator strengths of spectral lines of magnesium, strontium and barium

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.12, no.1, 1962, 3-11

TEXT: Oscillator strengths of 13 lines of principal series of strontium and barium were measured by means of the method of hooks. The hooks in the vicinity of the lines of principal series of SrI and BaI were photographed using an interferometer assembly previously described (Ref.5: D.S.Rozhdestvenskiy, N.P.Penkin, J. Phys. USSR, v.5, 1941, 319). The resulting photographs were interpreted in the usual way used in the method of hooks. It was established that the probabilities of transitions in the principal series of SrI and BaI are changing unevenly with the growth of the principal quantum numbers of the upper levels. Spectra of CaI and SrI had one maximum each, while BaI had three. The actual expression in absolute terms of the f-numbers of the principal series of CaI, SrI and BaI was possible, since the absolute values of oscillator strengths of resonance lines  
Card 1/3

X

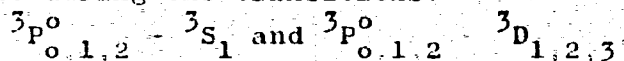
33636

S/051/62/012/001/001/020

E202/E492

Oscillator strengths of spectral ...

( $1S_0 - 1P_1^0$ ) of the elements of Group II were known. Oscillator strengths of the SrI and BaI lines appearing during simultaneous excitation of two electrons, i.e. transitions  $ns^2 - (n-1)dmp$  were measured. The measurements showed that for BaI, the f-numbers change slowly with the change of the principal quantum number  $m$ . The authors have also determined the f-numbers of the 14 lines of MgI and 19 lines of SrI, which are present during the transitions:



Particular attention was given to a critical comparison of the above f-numbers with those obtained by other authors and by different methods. The general conclusions were as follows: 1) in CaI, SrI and BaI, the f-numbers of the spectral lines appearing in transitions which differ only with respect to the principal quantum number, increase with the increasing atomic number, 2) in the atoms of magnesium, calcium and strontium, there was a good agreement between the experimental and theoretical  $gf$  values when the presence of the L-S interaction was assumed. This did not apply to barium. Generally, the

Card 2/3



33630

S/051/62/012/001/001/020  
E202/E492

Oscillator strengths of spectral

interaction L-S was decreasing with the increasing Z-number. A.N.Filippov, N.V.Kremenevskiy and L.A.Mitrofanova are mentioned in the article in connection with their contributions in this field. There are 2 figures, 6 tables and 24 references: 14 Soviet-bloc, 1 Russian translation of non-Soviet-bloc work and 9 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to English language publications read as follows: Ref.9: C. Moore. A multiplet table of astrophysical interest. Princeton Univ. Obs., 1945; Ref.10: H. Russel, C. Moore. J. Res. Nat. Bur. Standards, v.55, 1955, 299; Ref.11: W.R.Garton, K. Codling. Proc. Phys. Soc., v.75, 1960, 87; Ref.14: C.W.Allen, Monthly Notices Roy. Astron. Soc., v.117, 1957, 622. X

SUBMITTED: January 6, 1961

Card 5/3

PENKIN, N.P.; SHABANOVA, L.N.

Oscillator forces in the spectral lines of aluminum, gallium, and  
indium atoms. Opt. i spektr. 14 no.1:12-17 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Aluminum-Spectra) (~~Gallium-Spectra~~) (~~Indium-Spectra~~)

FENKIN, N.P.; SHABANOVA, L.N.

Oscillator for ~~the~~ lines of Tl I spectral lines. Opt. i spektr. 14 no.1:  
167-169 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Thallium-Spectra) (Quantum electronics)

ACCESSION NR: AP4009473

S/0051/63/015/006/0323/0330

AUTHOR: Shabanova, L.N.

TITLE: Oscillator strengths of the spectrum lines of neutral calcium

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 15. no. 6, 1963, 328-330

TOPIC TAGS: oscillator strengths, calcium principal series, calcium(I), calcium line wavenumbers, calcium spectrum

ABSTRACT: The results of measurements of the oscillator strengths of the first four terms of the principal Ca I series were reported by A.N. Filippov and N.V. Kremenevskiy (Phys.Z.USSR,1,299,1932) and Yu. I. Ostrovskiy and N.P. Penkin (Opt. i spektrosk,10,429,1961 and Ibid,11,565,1961). In the present work the author determined the oscillator strengths of the neutral calcium lines corresponding to  $4s^2\ ^1S_0 - 4snp\ ^1P_1^o$  transitions with  $n = 7$  through 17. The measurements were carried out on an interferometric set-up by the Rozhdestvenskiy method of hooks; the continuum source was a deuterium discharge tube. In some cases up to 25 spectrograms were photographed and averaged. The results (together with the data of Ostrovskiy and Penkin for  $n = 4, 5$  and 6) are tabulated. The errors are estimated

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ACC.NR: AP4009473

to vary from under 7% for free  $>0.7$  to about 10% for free  $<0.7$ . A graph shows the non-monotonic variation of the logarithm of the transition probability as a function of the principal quantum number  $m$ . In this connection, the author refutes the conclusion made by Garton and Codling that the  $\lambda 2275.47\text{\AA}$  line corresponds to the  $4s^2 1S_0 \rightarrow 3d 4p^1 P^0$  transition and, on the basis of the present work, contradicts their indications that the intensity of the 17th term is twice that of the 16th. Auxiliary tables list the wavelengths (to an accuracy of  $\pm 0.03\text{\AA}$ ) and wavenumbers for the principal series Ca I lines through the 30th member of the series ( $m = 9$  through 33), and for Sr I through the 34th member ( $m = 15$  through 38). "The author is grateful to N.P.Penkin for attentive guidance in the work." Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 3 tables, and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Apr63

DATE ACQ: 03Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF SOV: 003

ORDER: 003

Card 2/2

SKROBOV, S.A., glav. red.; TYZHNOV, A.V., zam. glav. red.; SHABAROV, N.V., zam. glav. red.; AMOSOV, I.I., redaktor; red.; BURTSEV, D.N., red.; IVANOV, G.A., red.; KOROTKOV, G.V., red.; KOTLUKOV, V.A., red.; KUZNETSOV, I.A., red.; MIRONOV, K.V., redaktor; MOLCHANOV, I.I., redaktor; NEKIPELOV, V.Ye., red.; PONOMAREV, T.N., red.; POPOV, V.S., red.; PROKHOROV, S.P., red.; YAVORSKIY, V.I., red.; LAGUTINA, V.V., red. toma; LEVENSHTeyN, M.L., red. toma; SHIROKOV, A.Z., red. toma; IZRAILEVA, G.A., red.izd-va; KROTOVA, I.Ye., red. izd-va; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Geology of coal and combustible shale in the U.S.S.R.]Geologia mestorozhdenii uglia i goriuchikh slantsev SSSR. Glav. red. I.I. Amosov i dr. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat. Vol.1.[Coal basins and deposits in the south of the European part of the U.S.S.S.;Donets Basin, Dnieper Basin, Lvov-Volyn' Basin, deposits of the western provinces of Moldavia and the Ukraine, White Russia, Transcaucasia and the Northern Caucasus] Ugol'nye basseiny i mestorozhdeniia iuga Evropeiskoi chasti SSSR; Donetskii bassein, Dneprovskii bassein, L'vovsko-Volynskii bassein, mestorozhdeniia zapadnykh oblastei Ukrainy i Moldavii, Belorussii, Severnogo Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ia. 1963. 1210 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskii komitet.

L 64514-65    EPF(c)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EWP(b)/T/EWF(e)/EWP(t)    IJP(c)    WH/WW/  
 ACCESSION NR: AP5012599    JD/JG    UR/0051/65/018/005/0749/0755  
 44 45    44 45    535.34 + 539.18

AUTHOR: Penkin, N. P.; Shabanova, L. N.    52  
 8

TITLE: Absorption spectra of aluminum, gallium, indium, and thallium atoms

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 18, no. 5, 1965, 749-755

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, gallium, indium, thallium, absorption spectrum, spectral line, optic transition, ionization potential

ABSTRACT: In view of the lack of published data on the lines Al-I, Ga-I, In-I, and Tl-I, which lie near the limits of the series, the authors investigated the absorption spectra of these substances in the 2300--2000 Å region. An absorbing column of vapor was produced in a high temperature vacuum oven, the heating element of which was a graphite tube. Pieces of the investigated metal were placed in the central part of the graphite tube. Discharge in deuterium served as the source of the continuous spectrum. Altogether 47 spectral lines of Al-I, 61 lines of Ga-I, 14 lines of In-I, and 25 lines of Tl-I, which occur in the  $^2P_{1/2,3/2} \rightarrow ^2S_{1/2} - ^2D_{3/2,5/2}$  transitions, were reclassified and the results tabulated. New more accurate values of the ionization potentials of Ca-I, Sr-I, Ba-I, Al-I, Ga-I, In-I, and Tl-I were obtained by rectifying the quantum-defect curve. It is established that the  $^1P_1^0$  terms of Ca-I, Sr-I, Ba-I, and the  $^2S_{1/2}$  and  $^2D_{3/2,5/2}$  terms of Al-I,

Card 1/2

L 64514-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012599

Ga-I, In-I, and Tl-I which lie near the limits of the series can be satisfactorily described by the Ritz formula. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 3 formulas, and 9 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22Apr64

NR REF SOV: 001

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 005

SUB CODE: OP

Card <sup>16</sup>2/2



L 52325-65; EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) LJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5012624

UR/0051/65/018/005/0896/0899

AUTHOR: Penkin, N. P.; Shabanova, L. N.

17  
B

TITLE: Oscillator strengths of the spectral lines of Al I and Ga I

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 18, no. 5, 1965, 896-899

TOPIC TAGS: oscillator strength, aluminum, gallium, spectral line, hook method, continuous spectrum

27 27

ABSTRACT: This supplements an earlier investigation (Opt. i spektr. v. 14, 12, 1963) in which the oscillator strengths of the spectral lines of Al I and Ga I were measured by the hook method. Since the source used earlier did not make it possible to photograph the hooks near the lines with wavelengths shorter than 2204 A the authors have employed in the present investigation a deuterium charge as a continuous-spectrum source (Opt. i spektr. v. 15, 828, 1963) and succeeded in photographing the hooks at lower wavelengths. The results of the measurements are tabulated for the  $3p^2P^0$  transitions in aluminum and  $4p^2P^0$  transitions in gallium.

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L 52325-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012624

Plots of the transition probabilities in the diffusion series ( $np^{2,0} P_{1/2} - md^2 D_{3/2}$ )  
of Al and in the sharp series ( $np^{2,0} P_{1/2} - ms^2 S_{1/2}$ ) of Al I and Ga I are presented.  
These show that at large values of  $m$  the probabilities decrease according to  $1/m^3$ .  
Errors of the earlier investigations are corrected in the tabulated results. Orig.  
art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [02]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16 May 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4009

Card 2/2 mb

L 2831-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) LJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5016164

UR/0051/65/018/006/0941/0946

539.184:535.33

44, 55

39  
13

AUTHORS: Penkin, N. P.; Shabanova, L. N.

44, 55

TITLE: On the laws governing the spectral series of some atoms

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 18, no. 6, 1965, 941-946

TOPIC TAGS: spectral energy distribution, optic spectrum, spectrum analysis, transition probability, quantum theory

2, 24, 25

ABSTRACT: To check on the applicability of the Ritz rule to series for which a nonmonotonic variation of the transition probability was obtained, the authors investigated the dependence of the quantum defect on the absolute value of the energy level for the  $msnp^1P_1^0$  levels of Mg-I, Ca-I, Sr-I, and Ba-I as well as for the  $ns^2S_{1/2}$ , and  $nd^2D_{3/2, 5/2}$  levels of Al-I, Ga-I, In-I, and Tl-I. The required data was either taken from the literature or obtained from

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L 2831-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5016164

the authors' own measurements of the absorption wavelengths of Al-I, Ga-I, In-I, and Tl-I near the limits of the series of these atoms (Opt. i spektr. v. 18, 941, 1965). The results showed that a non-monotonic variation of the transition probability in these series corresponds to a nonmonotonic or strong variation of the quantum defect. This nonmonotonic variation of the transition probability is attributed to the superposition of configurations, although it is pointed out that a final confirmation of this hypothesis calls for a detailed quantum-mechanical calculation of the energy levels and of the transition probabilities. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 22Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 004

BVX  
Card 2/2

BELLER, N.N.; SHABANOVA, L.S.

Controlling the parameters of cement slurries using surfactants  
at low and high temperatures. Trudy KNII NP no.17:47-54 '62.  
(MIRA 17:8)

SMIRNOVA, A., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; SHABANOVA, M., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk;  
IONOVA, Z.; FED'KO, I., kand. biolog. nauk; SHEVCHENKO, A., aspirantka;  
CHMYR', P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

From work practices in the use of poisonous chemicals. Zashch. rast.  
ot vred. i bol. 10 no.3:22-24 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity rasteniy  
(for Smirnova, Shabanova). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
sadovodstva im. I.V. Michurina, Michurinsk (for Ionova). 3. Vsesoyuznyy  
institut kukuruzy, Dnepropetrovsk (for Fed'ko). 4. Ukrainskiy institut  
rasteniyevodstva, selektsii i genetiki im. Yur'yeva (for Shevchenko).

SHABANOVA, M.G.

Thromboembolism of the pulmonary artery. Vop. pat. krovi i krovoobr.  
no.5:154-160 '59. (MIRA 15:4)  
(EMBOLISM) (PULMONARY ARTERY---DISEASES)

SHABANOVA, M.G.

Complications in myocardial infarction. Vop.pat.krovi i krovoobr.  
no.6s138-141 '61. (MIRA 16#3)  
(HEART---INFARCTION)



BOGATYREV, P.M.; CHEL'TSOVA, M.S., SHABANOVA, M.G.

Aluminum-containing compounds for the paint and varnish  
industry (survey of the literature). Lakokras.mat.i ikh  
prim. no.1:81-84 '63. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Aluminum organic compounds)  
(Paint materials)

SHABANOVA, M.G.

Electrocardiograms in myocardial infarction complicated by cardiac aneurysms. Trudy LFM 31 no.2:398-408 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz I terapevticheskogo otdeleniya Ob'yedinennoy bol'nitsy imeni Kuybysheva, Leningrad i kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SHABANOVA, M.G. (Leningrad, V-4, V.O., 6 liniya, d.25, kv.3)

Comparison of the clinical, electrocardiographic and phonocardiographic data on patients following a transventricular mitral commissurotomy. Grud. khir. 6 no.1:17-21 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra gosptal'noy khirurgii (zav. -- prof. M.S. Grigor'yev)  
i kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. V.A. Val'dman)  
na baze bol'nitsy imeni Kuybysheva (glavnyy vrach Ye.V. Mamysheva), Leningrad. Submitted July 22, 1963.

SHABANOVA, M.P., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Improvement in a soil funigation method for controlling phylloxera.  
Trudy VIZR no.1:213-232 '48. (MIRA 11:7)  
(Soil disinfection) (Phylloxera)

SHABANOVA, M.P., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; CHIGAREV, G.A., kand.  
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SAZONOV, P.V., kand.  
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk:

Use of arsenicals to control *Eurygaster integriceps*. Trudy VIZR  
no.1:233-238 '48. (MIRA 11:7)  
(Eurygasters) (Arsenic)

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. Harmful Insects and Acarids. Chemical Methods in the Control of Harmful Insects and Acarids.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 13, 1958, No. 82955

Author : Paykin, D. M.; Shabanova, M. P.; Gampor, N. M.; Efimova, L. F.

Inst : The All-Union Institute for the Protection of Plants  
Title : The Insecticide Properties of Diethyl (Mercaptoethyl) Ethyldithiophosphate (Preparation M-74)

Orig Pub : Tr. Vses. in-ta zashchity rast., 1956, vyp. 7, 78-86

Abstract : Preparation of M-74 possesses high contact insecticide properties.  $DL_{95}$  and  $DL_{100}$  for the adult harmful stinkbugs (*Eurygaster integriceps*) and the maritime mealy bug, were found to be equal to, respectively, for M-74, 0.0005 and 0.005%; for thiophos, 0.005 and greater than 0.025%; for mercaptophos, greater than 0.05 and 0.015%

Card 1/3

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. Harmful Insects  
and Acarids. Chemical Methods in the Control of Harmful  
Insects and Acarids. P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 13, 1958, No. 82955

(of the active substance). The preparation M-74 has a high toxicity also as an intraplant insecticide and acaricide. On the sprouts of wheat, obtained from plots, which had been planted with seeds moistened with 0.18-0.45% (of the active substance) emulsions of M-74, at the outlay of 10 l/centner, 70-100% of the bugs, which had passed through the winter, perished in seven days. The larvae of the first generation of grasshoppers, feeding on 17-day-old sprouts of such wheat, perished to the number of 92.3-100%. The moistening of maize seeds and the spraying of their sprouts with a 1% preparation brought about an inadequate reduction of the damage to the plants by wireworms and frit flies. A twofold spraying satisfactorily protected the maize from the frit fly.

Card 2/3

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. Harmful Insects and Acarids. Chemical Methods in the Control of Harmful Insects and Acarids. P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No. 82955

These treatments did not react negatively to the growth of the plants. Competent spring and summer sprayings of apples with 0.05-0.01% emulsions of the preparation M-74, practically, liberated the trees from the red apple acarids for the duration of not less than 49 days. The high initial toxicity and lasting protective action were also obtained in tests with arachnids on roses and lemons and with aphids on plums. The toxicity of the preparation M-74 for warm-blooded animals is very high; DL<sub>100</sub>, administered orally to rabbits, equals, in accordance with preliminary data, to 3-3.5 mg/kg. - P. V. Popov

Card 3/3





USSR/General and Special Zoology - Insects. P.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30584

Author : Paykin, D.M., Shabanova, M.P., Hamper, H.M., Yefimova, L.F.

Inst : -

Title : Insecticidal Properties of Certain Organic Phosphorus Combinations.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Khimiya i primeneniye Fosfororgan. soyedineniy. M., AN SSSR, 1957, 408-419

Abstract : The following chemicals were tested for their contact action on the harmful eurygaster and the larvae of the sea farinaceous scale insects in the laboratories of the All-Union Institute for the Protection of Plants. Twenty four ethers of phosphoric and thiophosphoric acids, derivative ethers of thiophosphoric acid and four disulphides, ten ethers of thiophosphoric, dithiophosphoric and thiophosphorous acids (all the above listed combinations were less toxic than thiophos), eight ethers of

Card 1/2

USSR/General and Special Zoology - Insects.

P.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30584

thionphosphinic acid (they were not less toxic than Gd-18 thiophos and Gd-6 with a group of ethyl-mercapto in B-position and Gd-5 containing phenyl with a nitrogroup in P-position), twelve ethers of thiolphosphinic acid (not less toxic than thiophos Gd-7 with a group of ethylmercapto in B-position), nine derivative ethers of dithiophosphoric acid (M-0-9 with chlorine in B-position was most toxic) and nine B-mercaptoalkylic ethers of dithiophosphoric acid (M-74 with ethyl radicals at P and S was more toxic than thiophos and mercaptophos). The intraplant action on the eurygaster of five ethers of thiolphosphinic acid (Gd-7 with a group of ethylmercapto in B-position were the most active) and of eight B-mercaptoalkylate ethers of dithiophosphoric acid (M-74 and M-42 were more toxic than mercaptophos and isosistox) was studied by the method of presowing moistening of the seeds of spring wheat.

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- 21 -

SHABANOVA, M. P.; YEFIMOVA, L. F. (VIZR, Leningrad)

"Results of Tests of Preparations M-74 and Merkaptofos<sup>A</sup> against Suctorial Pests in the Garden and Greenhouse" (Rezultaty ispytaniya preparatov M-74 i merkaptofosa protiv sosushchikh vreditel'ey v sadu i oranzhereye)

Chemistry and Uses of Organophosphorous Compounds  
(Kimiya i primeneniye fosfororganicheskikh soedineniy),  
Trudy of First Conference, 8-10 December 1955, Kazan,  
pp. Published by Kazan Af'il. AS USSR, 1957

514-517

Shabanova, N.P.

Organophosphorus insecticides. Some analogs of O,O'-diethyl 2-ethylmercaptioethyl diblphosphate (M-74) less

toxic for warm-blooded animals. M. I. Kabachnik, T. A. Mastryukova, Yu. M. Polikarpov, D. M. Palkin, M. P. Shabanova, N. M. Ganper, and L. P. Efimova (Inst. Hetero-org. Comps., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 169, 947-9 (1955); cf. *Ibid.* 777-780.—Reaction of  $(RO)_2PS_2Na$  with  $ClCH_2CH_2SEt$  or  $ClCH_2CH_2SMc$  (no details given) yielded the following esters:  $(EtO)_2PS_2CH_2CH_2SMc$ , b<sub>p</sub> 155-6°/0.7 mm, d<sub>4</sub> 1.1699;  $(MeO)_2PS_2CH_2CH_2SEt$ , b<sub>p</sub> 111-2°/1.5479, 1.2005;  $(MeO)_2PS_2CH_2CH_2SMc$ , b<sub>p</sub> 111-5°/1.5580, 1.2493;  $(EtO)_2PS_2CH_2CH_2SEt$ , b<sub>p</sub> 143-4°/1.5275, 1.1260. All were less toxic to warm-blooded animals than is M-74. Tests with larvae of *Psyllaococcus maritimus* and with *Eurygaster integriceps* gave 95-100% kills. The intraplant activity was tested on the latter species through wheat by seed-treatment technique; the substance was toxic 7 days after the insects were released on to the plants, the activity being 80-7.5% for the Me and Et derivs, and only 25% for the Pr deriv. Insects M-74 and the tri-Me deriv. above were 90-8.7% effective against *Tetranychus* sp. in 0.025% soln. Thus the above esters were nearly as toxic as M-74 in contact action. The Pr deriv. while relatively a poor insecticide, has as high animal toxicity as M-74. The bi-Me esters above were close to M-74 in insecticidal activity while being relatively less toxic to animals.

G. M. Koschupoff

AUTHORS: Kabachnik, M. I., Godovikov, N. K., SOV/79-28-6-30/63  
Paykin, D. M., Shabanova, M. P., Gamper,  
N. M., Yefimova, L. F.

TITLE: Insecticides of Organophosphorus Compounds - Some  
Derivatives of Methylthiophosphinic- and Methylthio-  
phosphinic Acids (Fosfororganicheskiye insektitsidy,  
nekotoryye proizvolnyye metiltiofosfinovoy i  
metilditiofosfinovoy kislot)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 6, pp.  
1568 - 1573 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The majority of phosphorus organic insecticides are  
derivatives of thiophosphoric-, dithiophosphoric- and  
pyrophosphoric acids (Refs 1 - 3). In publications also a  
few insecticides are described which are derivatives of  
phosphinic- and dithiophosphinic acids; among them are the  
methylphosphinates and methylthiophosphinates. The latter  
contain substituted aryl groups (Ref 4), the ethylxanthoyl-  
group, as well as other groups (Refs 4,5) and the  
O-ethyl-O-p-nitrophenylester of phenylthiophosphinic acid  
("E.P.H.") (Ref 6). This ester is the only insecticide

Card 1/3

Insecticides of Organophosphorus Compounds - Some  
Derivatives of Methylthiophosphinic - and  
Methyldithiophosphinic Acids

30V/79-28-6-30/63

of the series of thiophosphinic acids which is of practical importance. Therefore it was of interest to the authors to synthesize derivatives of alkylthio- and alkyl-dithiophosphinic acids which have ester groupings analogous to those of well-known insecticides of thiophosphoric- and dithiophosphoric acid. The authors obtained from the dichloroanhydride of methylthiophosphinic acid the chloroanhydrides of the acid esters of methylthiophosphinic acid with methoxy-, ethoxy- and propoxygroups. Derivatives of methylthiophosphinic- and methyldithiophosphinic acid with groupings corresponding to well-known insecticides (Tiofos, Metafos, Karbofos, Potazan and Sistoks) were synthesized. The insecticide properties of the synthesized compounds were investigated in the laboratory using the autumn bugs on the plant "Eurygaster intergriceps Put" as well as the fullgrown caterpillars on the plant "Pseudococcus maritimus Ehrh". The insecticide effect of the mentioned synthesized compounds did not correspond to the activity of the known insecticides

Card 2/3

Insecticides of Organophosphorus Compounds - Some SOV/19-28-6-30/65  
Derivatives of Methylthiophosphinic- and  
Methyldithiophosphinic Acids

of thiophosphoric- and dithiophosphoric acids. Only the preparation Gd-18 (a metaphos. analog) exceeds the effect of Metafos (Metafos) in its application against the bug of the first mentioned plant. There are 3 tables and 8 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: April 29, 1957

1. Insecticides--Synthesis
2. Phosphorous compounds (organic)  
--Synthesis

Card 5/3



5(3)

## AUTHORS:

Kabachnik, M. I., Golubeva, Ye. I., SOV/19-29-5-57/75  
Paykin, D. M., Shabanova, M. P., Gamper, N. M., Yefimova, L. F.

## TITLE:

Organophosphorus Insecticides (Fosfororganicheskiye  
insektitsidy).  $\beta$ -Fluoroethyl Ester of the Acids of  
Phosphorus (  $\beta$ -Ftoretilovyye estery kislot fosfora)

## PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 5, pp 1671-1680 (USSR)

## ABSTRACT:

The following compounds were prepared:  $\beta$ -fluoro-triethyl-  
-phosphite (Ye-11),  $\beta$ - $\beta'$ -difluoro-triethyl-phosphite (Ye-20),  
 $\beta$ , $\beta'$ -difluoro-diethyl-phosphite (Ye-17),  $\beta$ -fluoro-triethyl-  
-phosphate (Ye-32),  $\beta$ -fluoro-triethyl-thione-phosphate (Ye-3),  
 $\beta$ , $\beta'$ -difluoro-triethyl-thione-phosphate (Ye-12),  $\beta$ , $\beta'$ -fluoro-  
-diethyl-thione-phosphate (Ye-30), O,S-diethyl-O- $\beta$ -fluoroethyl-  
-thiophosphate (Ye-18), O,O-diethyl-S- $\beta$ -fluoroethyl-  
-thiolphosphate (Ye-31), O,O-diethyl-S- $\beta$ -fluoroethyl-  
-dithiophosphate (Ye-33),  $\beta$ -fluoro-ethyl-dichloro-thione-  
-phosphate (Ye-49),  $\beta$ -fluoro-diethyl-chloro-thione-phosphate  
(Ye-48),  $\beta$ -fluoro-diethyl-4-nitrophenyl-thione-phosphate  
(Ye-50), O,O- $\beta$ -fluoro-diethyl- $\alpha$ , $\beta$ -dicarbethoxy-ethyl-  
-dithiophosphate (Ye-51),  $\beta$ -fluoro- $\beta'$ -ethyl-mercapto-triethyl-  
thione-phosphate (Ye-52);  $\beta$ -fluoro-diethylethyl-phosphinate

Card 1/3

Organophosphorus Insecticides.  $\beta$ -Fluoroethyl Ester of the SOV/79-29-5-57/75  
Acids of Phosphorus

(Ye-9),  $\beta$ -fluoro-diethyl-methyl-phosphinate (Ye-19),  $\beta, \beta'$ -  
-difluoro-diethyl-methyl-phosphinate (Ye-28),  $\beta$ - $\beta'$ -difluoro-  
-diethylmethyl-thione-phosphinate (Ye-29),  $\beta$ -fluoroethyl-  
-methyl-chloro-thione-phosphinate (Ye-13),  $\beta$ -fluoro- $\beta'$ -  
ethyl-mercapto-diethyl-methyl-thione-phosphinate (Ye-25),  
 $\beta$ -fluoroethyl-n-nitro-phenyl-methyl-thione-phosphinate  
(Ye-27), O- $\beta$ -fluoroethyl-S- $\alpha, \beta$ -dicarbalkoxy-ethyl-methyl-  
-dithiophosphinates (Ye-14, Ye-15, Ye-16), monomethyl-methyl-  
-thione-phosphinate (Ye-37), O-ethyl-S- $\beta$ -fluoro-ethyl-methyl-  
-thiolphosphinate (Ye-38), O-methyl-S- $\beta$ -fluoro-ethyl-methyl-  
-thiophosphinate (Ye-39), O- $\beta$ -fluoro-diethyl-methyl-  
-monothiophosphinate (Ye-10), O-ethyl-S- $\beta$ -fluoroethyl-methyl-  
-dithiophosphinate (Ye-35), O-methyl-S- $\beta$ -fluoro-ethyl-methyl-  
-dithiophosphinate (Ye-36). Boiling point, refraction of light,  
density and chemical composition as well as the course of  
synthesis and the yield are given. The toxic properties were  
tested on pseudococcus maritimus Ehr. and on Calliptamus  
italicus L. (Table). Only the preparations Ye-31 and Ye-36  
showed insecticidal effect which is equal to that of Thiophos  
and Mercaptophos. There are 1 table and 15 references, 11 of

Card 2/3

Organophosphorus Insecticides.  $\beta$ -Fluoroethyl Ester SOV/79-29-5-57/75  
of the Acids of Phosphorus

which are Soviet.

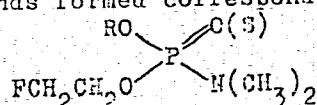
ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh sovedineniy Akademii nauk  
SSSR (Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds of the  
Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 6, 1958

Card 3/3

3 (3)  
 AUTHORS: Kabachnik, N. I., Golubeva, Ye. I., SOV/19-29-5-58/13  
 Raykin, D. M., Shabanova, K. P., Gamper, N. N., Yefimova, L. E.  
 TITLE: Organophosphorus Insecticides (Fosfororganicheskiye  
 insektitsidy). Some Esteramides of the Acids of Phosphorus  
 Containing  $\beta$ -Fluoro-ethyl Groups (Nekotoryye efiroamidy kislot  
 fosfora, soderzhashchiye  $\beta$ -ftoret'il'nyye gruppy)  
 PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 5,  
 pp 1680-1683 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The compounds formed correspond to the formula type



The following compounds were produced: methyl- $\beta$ -fluoro-ethyl-  
 chloro-phosphate (Ye-40), the corresponding ethyl-(Ye-41),  
 isopropyl-(Ye-43), and isobutyl-(Ye-46) compounds. Di- $\beta$ -fluoro-  
 diethyl-chloro-phosphate (Ye-21), methyl- $\beta$ -fluoro-ethyl-  
 dimethyl-amidophosphate (Ye-44); the corresponding ethyl-  
 (Ye-42), isopropyl-(Ye-45), and isobutyl-(Ye-47) compounds.  
 $\beta$ -fluoro-diethyl-dimethylamido-thionephosphate (Ye-53).

Card 1/2

Organophosphorus Insecticides. Some Esteramides of the Acids of Phosphorus Containing  $\beta$ -Fluoro-ethyl Groups 307/79-29-5-59/75

The preparation is described; boiling temperature, refraction, density, and composition are presented in tables (Tables 1 and 2). The toxic properties were tested with *Pseudococcus maritimus* Ehr. and *Calliptamus italicus* L. The compounds produced have only a weak insecticidal effect. There are 3 tables and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh sovedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Elemental-organic Compounds of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 6, 1958

Cont. 2/2

5 (5)

AUTHORS: Kabachnik, M. I., Godovikov, N. N., SOV/79-29-7-19/83  
Paykin, D. M., Shabanova, M. P., Yefimova, L. F., Gamper, N. M.

TITLE: Organophosphorous Insecticides (Fosfororganicheskiye insektitsidy).  
VI. Amidoesters of the Thio- and Dithiophosphoric Acids  
Containing a  $\beta$ -Ethyl Mercapto Ethyl Grouping (VI. Amidoefiry  
tiofosfornoy i ditiofosfornoy kislot, soderzhashchiye  $\beta$ -etil-  
merkaptoetil'mayu gruppirovku)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 7, pp 2182-2190 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1936 G. Schrader (Ref 1) discovered the insecticide  
properties of the phosphoric- and thiophosphoric acid amides.  
The derivatives of the dialkyl amido- and dialkyl amidothio-  
phosphoric acid of the type

$$\begin{array}{c} R_2N \\ \diagdown \\ P \\ \diagup \\ R'O \end{array} = O(S) \quad \text{Ac}$$

, where R and R' denote alkyls and Ac substitutes of acyl character such as Cl, F, CN, CNO,  $CH_3COO$  and others, which he synthesized show contact insecticide properties of vegetative effect. Other compounds of similar type with the phenyl- (Refs 1, 2), azide (Ref 3), and other groups (Refs 4-7) followed. Most of the

Card 1/3

Organophosphorous Insecticides. VI. Amidoesters of SOV/79-29-7-19/83  
the Thio- and Dithiophosphoric Acids Containing a  $\beta$ -Ethyl Mercapto Ethyl  
Grouping

insecticides of phosphoric acid have only a weak contact- and a strong vegetative effect. Some of them are used in practical applications (Ref 8). On the other hand, it was of interest to examine this activity in the amido esters of thiophosphoric and dithiophosphoric acid with a  $\beta$ -ethyl mercapto ethyl grouping since it could be assumed that they would also show a strong vegetative activity. These esters have hitherto remained unknown with few exceptions (Refs 11, 12). The compounds (I), (II), and (III), the first two of which were obtained as acid chlorides according to scheme 3, were used as initial products for these amido esters. In reacting the above acid chlorides with  $\beta$ -oxydiethyl sulphide in the presence of powder sodium hydroxide the thiophosphates (Gd-50), (Gd-52), and (Gd-64) (Scheme 4) resulted. The compounds obtained were isomerized into the thiophosphates (Gd-53), (Gd-54), and (Gd-66) at 160-170° during 8-10 hours (Scheme 5). Moreover, the thiophosphates (Gd-55) and (Gd-56) were synthesized by the reaction according to scheme 6. The constants and yields of the new insecticides are listed in table 1 (details are given in the

Card 2/3

Organophosphorous Insecticides. VI. Amidoesters of the SOV/79-29-7-19/83  
Thio- and Dithiophosphoric Acids Containing a  $\beta$ -Ethyl Mercapto Ethyl Grouping

experimental part and in tables 2 and 3). In heating tetramethyl diamidochlorophosphate with  $P_2S_5$  tetramethyl diamidodithiophosphate is formed by replacement of the oxygen atom by sulphur. Some amido esters such as (Gd-53), (Gd-54), and (Gd-56) show a vegetative activity against spinning-mites. There are 3 tables and 17 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh sovedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 20, 1958

Card 3/3



KABACHNIK, M.I.; ROSSIYSKAYA, P.A.; SHABANOVA, M.P.; PAYKIN, D.M.;  
YEFIMOVA, L.F.; GAMPER, N.M.

Phosphoroorganic insecticides. Derivatives of  $\beta$ -dicarbonyl  
compounds. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.7:2218-2223 J1 '60.  
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii  
nauk SSSR.  
(Insecticides) (Phosphorus organic compounds)

MASTRIUKOVA, T.A.; GEFTER, Ye.L.; KAGAN, Yu.S.; PAYKIN, D.M.; SHABANOVA,  
M.P.; GAMPER, N.M.; YEFIMOVA, L.F.; KABACHNIK, M.I.

Phosphoroorganic insecticides. 3-Chlorobutenyl-2-phosphates and  
thiophosphates. Zhur. ob. khim. 30 no.9:2813-2816 S '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh sovedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Insecticides)

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PLANT PROTECTION SECTION

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*Khimiya i Primeneniye Fosfororganicheskikh Soedineniy (Chemistry and Application of Organophosphorus Compounds)* A. Yu. Arsenov, Ed. publ. by Izdat. Akad. Sci. USSR, Moscow, 1969. 638pp.

Collection of complete papers presented at the 1959 Kazan Conference on Chemistry of Organophosphorus Compounds.

SHABANOVA, M.P., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Results of testing phosphamide. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7  
no.11:33-34 N '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy.

SHABANOVA, M.P., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Results of testing carbophos. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no.  
1:26-27 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy.

L 50512-65 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 RO

ACCESSION NR: AP5011983

UR/0348/65/000/003/0022/0023

AUTHORS: Smirnova, A. (Candidate of agricultural sciences); Shabanova, M. (Candidate of agricultural sciences)

TITLE: Results of testing trichlorometaphos

SOURCE: Zashchita rasteniy ot vreditel'ey i bolezney, no. 3, 1965, 22-23

TOPIC TAGS: agriculture, pesticide, biological research, trichlorometaphos

ABSTRACT: Trichlorometaphos 3 (O-methyl-O-ethyl-O-2,4,5 trichlorophenylthiophosphate), developed by VNIKhsZR and described by N. N. Mel'nikov et al ("Zashchita rasteniy," 1963, No. 10), represents an analogue of the foreign preparation triolene, also called Ronnel Dau ET-57. It is, however, less dangerous to warm-blooded animals. Tested in 0.1-0.2% emulsion against 42 species of arthropods, it proved effective against mites, aphids, moths and caterpillars, producing 80-99% mortality. It was found to be active for 8-14 days, and was equally beneficial in fruit and vegetable cultures. The preparation is a contact-active insect- and acaricide. It loses its toxicity and decomposes rapidly at high temperatures and on intensive insulation. The article presents a list of several insects against which this preparation is only weakly effective.

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17  
B

L 50512-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5011983

ASSOCIATION: VNIIZR

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Card 2/2

SHABANOVA, M.P.; KAGAN, Yu.S.; PRILEZHAYEVA, Ye.N.; TSYMBAL, L.V.;  
MAKHLINA, Ye.Ya.

Relationships between the structure of some esters of dialkyl-  
dithiophosphoric acids and their toxicity for arthropods and  
water-blooded animals. Trudy VIZR no. 21 pt.1:114-125 '64.  
(MIRA 18:12)



BELOSHAPKO, V.F., KARPOVA, F.V., SHABANOVA, M.V., FOTIYEVA, T.I.

Technological testing of the continuous production line bale -  
carded sliver at the "Krasnoye Znamia" Cotton Combine in  
Hamenskoye. Nauch.-iss. trudy TSNIKHBI za 1962 g.:3-14 '64.  
(MIRA 18:8)

SHABANOVA, N.

"Financing and issuing credit to socialist industry" by E.L.  
Mitel'man. Reviewed by N.Shabanova. Den. 1 kred. 15 no.1:53-55  
Ja '57. (MLRA 10:3)  
(Russia--Industries) (Credit) (Mitel'man. E.L.)

SHABANOVA, N.

Basic stages in the development of business accounting. Den. i kred.  
15 no.10:44-54 0 '57. (MIRA 10:10)  
(Russia--Industries)

SHABANOVA, N. (Tashkent)

Money, credit, and banking under socialism ("Circulation of  
money and credit in the U.S.S.R." Reviewed by N. Shabanova).  
Vop.ekon. no.3:126-130 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)  
(Banks and banking)

SHABANOVA, N. (Tashkent)

"Issuing credit on the basis of the turnover of materials" by  
N. Lisitsian. Reviewed by N. Shabanova. Vop. ekon. no. 4:121-123  
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Credit) (Lisitsian, N.)

SHABANOVA N.A.

USSR

The order of the reaction in acid-alkaline protein denaturation. I. N. Il'inskiy and N. A. Shabanova (A. M. Gorkii State Univ., Kharkov). *Vopr. Biochem. Zhur.* 20: 235-42 (in Russian, 243-4) (1964); cf. *C.A.B.* 48: 1151g.

In one series of expts. 1.0, 2.5, and 4.25% of egg albumin and 0.1N and 0.2N HCl at 20-30° were used and in another expt. 1.6, 2.6, and 4.6% of egg albumin and 0.1N NaOH at 20°. At intervals 1-ml. samples were removed, centrifuged, and sediments and centrifugates studied for changes in specific rotation, unchanged, reversibly denatured, and irreversibly denatured proteins. Tables and graphs of results are presented. Acid-alk. protein denaturation occurs in 2 steps. The first and most significant stage is represented by a sudden change in the structure of the protein (denaturation proper) and is accompanied by an instantaneous rise in the specific rotation upon the addn. of the acid or alk. solns. beyond the zone of indifference (pH 4.5-10.6). The amino or carboxyl groups of the protein react with the acid or alkali, probably in stoichiometric relation, resulting in the formation of salts. At this stage the denaturation is reversible. The other step is connected with the formation of micelles (aggregation stage) and the gel

Chem. Biochemistry

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net. This step progresses in a gradual manner and is irreversible. As a consequence, when the denatured proteins are acidified to their isoelec. point the micellar part of the protein ppt. Studies of this phase of protein denaturation indicated (1) that the rate of protein coagulation depends upon the temp., concn. of the denaturing agent, and the initial concn. of the protein; (2) that the rate of alk. protein denaturation is 10 times greater than that of acid denaturation, even though the general nature of the coagulation curves is the same in both. A study was made of the time intervals it took to denature irreversibly 50 and 75% of the original protein. The results point to a di- and trimol. reaction, the exact order depending upon the original protein concn., giving the impression that the higher the original protein concn., the higher the order of the reaction. This seeming anomaly is explained as follows: unlike the case of simple chem. reaction where the resulting products are generally out of the primary sphere of reaction, in acid-alk. protein denaturation resulting products of immediate and intermediate aggregation continue to react with one another, thus remaining within the reaction sphere up to the time of formation of aggregates too large to remain in active suspension. They fall out of the reaction sphere, forming a colloidal gel. B. S. L.

*BL*

SHABANOVA, N.A.

Characteristics of nucleoprotein composition of the liver in animals of various age. Uch. zap KHGU 108:61-80 '60.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Kafedra biologicheskoy khimii Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(NUCLEOPROTEINS)

(AGE)

(LIVER)



SHABANOVA, N. A., CAND BIO SCI, <sup>Protein</sup>"CHARACTERISTICS OF  
THE NUCLEOPROTEIC<sup>NC</sup> COMPOSITION OF THE LIVER OF ANIMALS  
OF VARIOUS AGES." KHAR'KOV, 1961. (KHAR'KOV STATE MED  
INST). (KL, 3-61, 211).

DAVANKOV, A.B.; ZUBAKOVA, L.B.; SHABANOVA, N.A.

Extraction of nitrophenols from aqueous solutions by anion exchange  
resins. Zhur. prikl. khim. 34 no.2:403-407 F '61. (MIRA 14,2)  
(Phenols) (Ion exchange)

SHABANOVA, N.S. (Shabanova, N.S.)

Effect of neocorticalis on the content of nucleic acids and proteins  
in the liver and heart of rabbits. Ukr. Biokhim. Zhurn. 1976-  
81. 199. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Department of Biochemistry of Kharkov Medical Institute.

SHABANOVA, N.A. [Shabanova, N.O.]

Effect of cortisone on the nucleic acid and protein content in  
the liver and heart. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 34 no.3:338-351 '62.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra biokhimi Khark'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; PETUKHOV, G.G.; GALIULINA, R.F.; SHABANOVA, N.N.

Dyphenylzinc reactions studied by isotopic and spectrometric  
methods. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.11:3812-3815 N '64  
(MIRA 18:1)

SHABANOVA, N. P.

PIREPELITSYN, V.I., inzhener; SHABANOVA, N.P., inzhener.

Efficiency experts in the laundry industry. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 28 no.5:  
34-35 My '54. (MIRA 7:6)  
(Moscow--Laundries, Public) (Laundries, Public--Moscow)

ALIMKIN, N.I., inzhener; SHABANOVA, N.P., inzhener.

Shortcomings in planning communal enterprises. Ger. khes. Mosk. 31  
no.2:30 F '57. (MIRA 10:4)  
(Moscow--Laundries, Public) (Moscow--Bath, Public)

USSR/Analysis of Inorganic Substances

G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19623

Author : Ye. M. Yakimets, N. V. Shabanova

Inst : Ural'sk Polytechnical Institute

Title : Determination of Oxygen Dissolved in Water in Presence of Nitrites.

Orig Pub: Tr. Ural'skogo Politekh. In-ta, 1956, sb. 57, 79 - 84.

Abstract: The conditions of preparing sulfamine acid (I) and its disintegrating action on  $\text{NO}_2^-$  were studied, and the method of preparation of I based on the interaction of  $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2$  and the fuming sulfuric acid was described. It was found that the treatment of I did not interfere with the determination

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USSR/Analysis of Inorganic Substances

G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19623

of  $\text{O}_2$ ; I should be added before the introduction of the KI solution. 1 ml of a solution of mixed  $\text{MnSO}_4$  and I (55 g of  $\text{MnSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and 10 g of crystalline I are dissolved in 100 ml of water) is added to the sample of the analysed water and 0.5 to 1 min later 1 ml of alkaline solution of KI (20 g of KI and 36 g of NaOH dissolved in 100 ml of water) and, after stirring, 3 ml of diluted  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$  or  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  (1:1) are added. The liberated  $\text{I}_2$  is titrated off with 0.01 n.  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$  solution. The described method has been applied to the determination of  $\text{O}_2$  and excessive  $\text{SO}_2$  in  $\text{NO}_2^-$  containing water at a Ural thermal power station these two years.

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MATROZOVA, S., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk.; ZHURAVSKAYA, N., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk.; BEREZINA, Ye., inzhener.; SHABANOVA, V., inzhener.

Iodometric method for determining bread content in meat balls.  
Mias. ind. SSSR no.2:18-19 '57. (MLRA 10:5)  
(Packing house products) (Iodometry)

FUGACHEV, P.I.; SHABANOVA, V.A.

Protein changes during storage in the white chicken meat hydrated by sublimation drying. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.6:85-87 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti, kafedra tekhnologii myasa i myasoptichnykh produktov.

(Poultry--Storage)

SHABANOVA, Valentina Yevgen'yevna; FOMINA, Ye.N., redaktor; KHOVANSKIY, I.P.,  
tehnicheskii redaktor

[Science and technology in our country's fields; a discussion of books]  
Nauka i tekhnika na poliakh nashey strany; beseda o knigakh, Moskva,  
Gos. biblioteka SSSR im. V.I.Lenina, 1956. 19 p. (MIRA 9:11)  
(Bibliography--Agriculture)

CHZHAO, Aleksandr Yevgen'yevich; SHABANOVA, V. Ye., redaktor; KHOVANSKIY, I. P.,  
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Let us beautify our country with orchards; a bibliography] Ukrasim  
rodinu sadami; rekomendatel'nyi ukazatel' literatury. Moskva, Gos.  
biblioteka SSSR im. V. I. Lenina, 1956. 27 p. (MLRA 9:11)  
(Bibliography--Fruit culture)

SHABANOVA, Ye.A.; SEGALOVA, Ye.Ye.; REBINDER, P.A., akademik

Effect of electrolytes on the process of crystallizing structure formation (solidification) in hemihydrate gypsum suspensions.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.2:403-405 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova i Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

KRIVOSHEYEV, V.G.; OPENKO, Z.M.; SHABANOVA, Ye.V.

Materials on the biology of the frogs *Rana temporaria* L. and *R. terrestris* Andr. Zool. zhur. 39 no.8:1201-1208 Ag '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

1. Department of Zoology, Moscow State V.I.Lenin Pedagogical Institute.  
(Moscow Province--Frogs)

RIABOVA, G.I.; SHARANOVA, L.A.; PROKOF'YEV, M.A.

Synthesis of adenylyl-(5'→N)-amino acids (peptides) by the carbodiimide method. *Biochimia* 30 no.2:235-240. Mar-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Laboratoriya khimii nukleinovykh kislot khimicheskogo fakul'teta Gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova, Moskva.

RYABOVA, T.S.; SHABAROVA, Z.A.; PROKOF'YEV, M.A.

Selective splitting of the phosphoamide bond in adenylyl-(5'→N)-  
peptides. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.5:1068-1070 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted December 11, 1964.



SNABANOVA-ANELINA, Ye.A.; SEGALOVA, Ye. Ye.; REBINDIA, P.A.

Effect of the dispersity on the ultimate strength of hardening structures as dependent on the dissolution of the initial binding material. Koll.zhur. 25 no.3:370-374 My-Je '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Khimicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo universiteta i Otdel dispersnykh sistem Instituta fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

KAISHEV, Petur, kandidat na tehnikeskite nauki; SHABANSKI, Ivan, inzh.

Wind energy and possibilities of its utilization in electric power production. Elektroenergiia 12 no.11/12:28-31 N-D '61.

SHABANSKI, Ivan, inzh.

Mountain catching areas in our country. Khidrotekh i melior 7 no.4:119-  
121 '62.

TODOROV, Pencho, inzh.; SHABANSKI, Ivan, inzh.

Studies on the roughness of water power conduits. Khidrotekh i melior  
7 no.7:207-209 '62.

ТОДОРОВ, Pencho, inzh.; SHABANSKI, Ivan, inzh.

Results from the experimental tests respecting the coefficient  
of the roughness of some hydrotechnic canals and tunnels.  
Izv Gidrav lab 4:201-229 '62.

SHABANSKIY, V. F.

"The Theory of Transfer Processes in Metals With Consideration of the Nonlinear Effects." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Physics Inst imeni F. N. Lebedev, Acad Sci USSR, 24 Dec 54. (VM, 16 Dec 54)

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SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Electron equation

FD-790

Card 1/1 Pub. 146-3/21

Author : Shabanskiy, V. P.

Title : Kinetic equation for electrons in metals in strong fields

Periodical : Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz., 27, 142-146, Aug 1954

Abstract : An approximate system of kinetic equations for electrons in a metal in an arbitrary field is derived by expanding the collision integral in the small parameter  $\Delta p/p$ , where  $\Delta p$  is the variation in absolute value of the electron impulse  $p$  at collisions with the lattice. In-  
debted to V. L. Ginzburg. 2 references.

Institution : Physics Institute imeni Lebedev, Acad Sci USSR

Submitted : January 16, 1954

SHABANSKIY, V. P.

USSR/Physics - Deviation from Ohm's law

FD-791

Card 1/1 Pub. 146-4/21

Author : Shabanskiy, V. P.

Title : Deviation from Ohm's law in metals

Periodical : Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz., 27, 147-155, Aug 1954

Abstract : Deviations from Ohm's law are due to lagging energy transfer at collisions of electrons with the lattice. This is a conclusion from kinetic equations analyzed in the previous article [see preceding abstract]. At sufficiently low temperatures the resistance should pass through a minimum. Indebted to Prof B. L. Ginzburg. 19 references including 9 foreign.

Institution : Physics Institute imeni Lebedev, Acad Sci USSR

Submitted : January 16, 1954



*Shabanakiy, V. P.*

USSR/Physics - Electron emission

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 11/54

Authors : Ginzburg, V. L., Mem. Corresp. Acad. of Scs.,USSR, and Shabanakiy, V. P.

Title : Kinetic Temperature of electrons in metals and anomalous electron emission

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/3, 445-448, Jan. 21, 1955

Abstract : A theoretical analysis of the kinetic temperature of electrons in metals is presented. Cases are considered in which the  $f_0$  (symmetric function of distribution) is not equal to the  $f_F(t)$  (the Fermi function of distribution), but, due to an electron collision, at certain temperatures, equals  $f_F(\theta)$ , i.e.  $f_0 = f_F(\theta)$ , where  $\theta$  and  $T$  are corresponding temperatures and  $\theta > T$ . Such a fact does not change much the electric conductivity of a metal; but the electron emission is greatly affected by it, as one can see from:  $i = A\theta^2 e^{-x/K\theta}$ ,  $x$  being the output work. Eight references: 7 USSR and 1 English (1937-1954).

Institution : Acad. of Scs.,USSR, P. N. Lebedev Physical Institute

Submitted : .....

*SHABANSKIY, V. P.*

**Atomnaya Energiya (Atomic Energy)**, by D. S. Chernavskiy and  
V. P. Shabanskiy, Moscow, Goskul'tprosvetizdat, 1956, 72 pp  
(from a standard library card of the USSR State Library imeni  
V. I. Lenin, No 530.3 + 6P2.8)

"Discusses the following: structure of the atom, various types of elementary particle accelerators, energy of nuclear reactions and chain reactions, operation of an atomic pile, reactor design, perspectives for use of atomic piles, structure of the atom bomb, and thermonuclear reactions. Material from the Geneva Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy is used." Bibliography (11 titles). Intended for lectures and readers. (U)

*Sum N 1467*

BURTSEV, A.K., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHABANSKIY, V.P., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk.

Into the depth of the atomic nucleus. Nauka i zhizn' 23 no.8:1-4 Ag  
'56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (for Burtsev)  
(Nuclear physics)

ŠABANSKIJ, V.P.

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1919  
AUTHOR ŠABANSKIJ, V.P.  
TITLE The Transport Processes in Conductors Investigated in Consideration of Nonlinear Effects.  
PERIODICAL Žurn. eksp. i teor. fis, 31, fasc. 4, 657-671 (1956)  
Issued: 1 / 1957

The current density at which deviations from OHM'S law and the nonlinearity of other effects can be expected as a result of the heating of the electrons, is easily attainable in the case of "bad" metals with a small number of current carriers. Corresponding deviations were observed in the case of bismuth. Therefore an investigation of the totality of transport processes in conductors, taking account of the heating of electrons, is desirable.

Relaxation processes in metal: The modification of the average energy of the chaotic motion of electrons in the field is of essential importance if the time necessary for the transmission of the energy absorbed by the electron in the field is greater than the time necessary for transmission of the momentum. From 1000° K upwards the equilibrium of the electrons is attained as a result of interaction among the electrons. Heating of the electron gas with respect to the lattice suffices in order to influence the modification of the kinetic coefficients before the velocity of the directioned motion becomes equal to the velocity of the chaotic motion. There follows the elementary computation of the temperature of the electrons in the electric field and the derivation of the kinetic equation which takes account of the heating of the electron gas.