

STORONKIN, A. V.; SHIRNOVA, N. A.

Certain problems of the thermodynamics of multicomponent heterogeneous systems. Part 6. Zhur. fiz. khim 37 no. 3:601-607
Mr '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

STORONKIN, A.V.; MORACHEVSKIY, A.G.; SMIRNOVA, N.A.

Certain problems of the thermodynamics of multicomponent heterogeneous systems. Part 5: Effect of temperature and pressure on the equilibrium of demixing solutions and vapor. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.6:1213-1218 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Systems (Chemistry))
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

A. I. M. N. ...

"A Comparative Study of the Role of Self-Directed Groups of Inmates
in the Phenomenon of Inmate Labor and Construction." Geni Dial 101,
New York City of Louis State U. and M. V. Leonov, 10 Sep 54.
(11, 7 Sep 54)

SI: am. 43, 10 Mar 55

Smirnova, N.A.

MD
Reversible changes in protoplasmic currents in *Elodea* after blocking and reduction of the sulphhydryl groups. N. A. Smirnova (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). *Fiziol. Rastenii* 2, 578-80 (1955).—Binding of the SH groups with CdCl₂ lowers the stimulability of the plants as shown by lesser flow rate of the protoplasm in *Elodea*. Addn. of cysteine accelerates the flow rate again to normal or super-normal levels. G. M. Koshlakov

SMIRNOVA, IV A

The nature of periodic activity in marine anemone.
Kh. S. Koshtoyants and N. A. Smirnova (M. V. Lomonosov
State Univ., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* MD
104, 602-5(1955).--Successive periodic contractions of the
marginal sphincter of *Actinia equina* can be produced at will
by electrical, light, and mechanical stimuli. Binding of
protein SH groups with Cd, thus reducing the reactivity of
the protein components, results in a block of such periodic
contractions. - Introduction of substances with free SH
groups renews them. Thus the contractile mechanism is

related to the state of the proteins in the contractile system.
G. M. Kosolapoff

①

USSR/General Biology - Physical Chemical Biology .

B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 23495

Author : Smirnova, N.A.

Inst :

Title : On the Dependence of the Galvanotaxis of Paramecium on Sulfhydryl Groups

Orig Pub : Biofizika, 1957, 2, No 6, 670-674

Abstract : The threshold current which induces the cathode galvanotaxis of paramecium *Paramecium caudatum* is a current of 2 ma, and the optimum is 150 ma, while, at 200 ma, a change of the galvanotactic sign to the opposite takes place. Outside of the electric field, changes of motility of paramecium are induced by 10^{-6} SS-glutathione (I), and the maximum concentration of I which gives also the reverse effect, is $2 \cdot 10^{-3}$; for cysteine (II), this value is 10^{-3} . In concentration of 10^{-5} of I, the motility of paramecium are slowed down after 3 minutes, and, after

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.. 2 ..

SMIRNOVA, N.A.; OSTROVSKLY, M.A.

Persistent activity rhythms in the sea anemone. Nauch.dokl.
vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.1:56-59 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy fiziologii zivotnykh Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(SEA ANEMONES) (ANIMAL LOCOMOTION)

SMIRNOVA, N.A.

Relation between irritability and the state of mercapto groups
of protein bodies in actinians. Vest.Mosk.un.Sar.biol., pochv.,
geol., geog., 14 no.1:31-38 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

L. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra fiziologii
zhivotnykh.

(Mercapto group) (Irritability) (Sea anemones)

SMIRNOVA, N.A.

Role of sulfhydryl groups and the glutathione-reductase system
at different stages of fatigue in skeletal muscles of the frog.
Fiziol.zhur. 45 no.8:1015-1020 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Kafedra fiziologii zhivotnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova.

(MUSCLES, physiology)

(SULFHYDRYL COMPOUNDS, pharmacology)

(DEHYDROGENASES, pharmacology)

KOSHTOYANTS, Kh.S.; SMIRNOVA, N.A.; POPKOVA, R.

Interaction of cerebral and abdominal ganglia in the snail *Helix pomatia* in regulaing the cardiac activity. *Fiziol.zhur.* 45 no.10: 1236-1241 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Kafedra fiziologii zhivotnykh Moskovskogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(HEART physiol.)

SMIRNOVA, N.A.

Relation between phototaxis in some crustaceans and the state of
sulfydryl groups in some protein bodies. Zool.zhur. 39 no.7:
1012-1017 JI '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Department of Animal Physiology, Biologico-pedological Faculty,
Moscow State University.

(Mercapto group)
(Crustacea)
(Phototropism)

SMIRNOVA, N. A.

Н. А. Смирнова защитила 14/X 1960 г. в Совете Отделения гигиены, микробиологии и эпидемиологии АМН СССР диссертацию на тему «*Клиника хронической интоксикации, вызываемой олефинами и хлористым винилом.*»

Приводятся материалы клинических обследований лиц, имеющих производственный контакт с непредельными углеводородами этиленового ряда и хлористым винилом. Выявлены и описаны клинические симптомы: изменения сосудов, нервной системы, кроветворения и др. Намечены лечебные и профилактические мероприятия.

Candidate of Medical Sciences

Dissertations approved by the Higher Attestation Commission in
January and February of 1961. Terap. arkh. no.6:117-121 '61

SMIRNOVA, N.A.; OVECHKIN, V.G.

Effect of ribonucleic acid on the working capacity of the neuro-
muscular preparation of a rat. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol.
nauki no.3:93-97 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy fiziologii zhitvnykh Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(NUCLEIC ACIDS) (NERVES) (MUSCLE)

KOSHTOYANTS, K.F.S. [deceased]; SMIRNOVA, N.A.

Effect of ribonucleic acid on direct and indirect excitability of
the neuromuscular preparation of a frog. Dokl. AN SSSR 140
no.3:731-733 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.
(NUCLEIC ACIDS) (MUSCLE) (NERVES)

SMIRNOVA, N.A.; SHAROVSKAYA, N.M.

Effect of the change in the ribonucleic acid content
of a motor nerve cell on the excitability of the
peripheral neuromuscular apparatus. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser.
6: Biol., pochv. 17 no.5:17-23 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra fiziologii zhivotnykh Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Nucleic acids)
(Nerves)

SMIRNOVA, N.A. RAPEPORT, S.M.

Role of ribonucleic acid in colloidal transformations of protein
in amoeban protoplasm. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.3:688-690 J1 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Sisakyanom.
(Nucleic acids) (Amoeba) (Protoplasm)

SMIRNOVA, N.A.; OVECHKIN, V.G.

Effect of ribonucleic acid on the excitability of a neuromuscular preparation of warm-blooded animals. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.2:101-104 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy fiziologii znivotnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(NUCLEIC ACIDS) (NERVES) (MUSCLES)

SMIRNOVA, N.A.

Clinical aspects of acute poisonings with dichloroethane. Trudy
GIGT no.9:83-87 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

STORONKIN, A.V.; SMIRNOVA, N.A.

Certain problems in the thermodynamics of multicomponent heterogeneous systems. Part 4. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.9:1963-1968 S 162. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Zhdanova.

MURACHEVSKIY, A.G.; SMIRNOVA, N.S.; LYZLOVA R.V.

Phase equilibria in the ternary systems isobutyraldehyde -
isobutyl alcohol - water and isovaleraldehyde - isobutyl alcohol -
water. Zhur.prikl.khim. 38 no.6:1262-1267 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1, Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A.Zhdanova.

L 34044-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/GG/GD

ACC NR: AT6013568

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0309/0314

AUTHOR: Pichugin, I. G.; Smirnova, N. A.; Tairov, Yu. M.; Yas'kov, D. A.

ORG: Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute im. Ul'yanov (Leningradskiy elektrotekhni-cheskiy institut) 51

TITLE: The effect of certain factors on growth and formation of SiC crystals 8+1

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut problem materialovedeniya. Vysokotemperaturnyye neorganicheskiye soyedineniya (High temperature inorganic compounds). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 309-314

TOPIC TAGS: silicon carbide, single crystal growth, ~~single crystal~~, crystal growing

ABSTRACT: The ²growing process of SiC crystals was studied in the ²2350°-2500°C range in an argon atmosphere. Before sublimation, the SiC raw material was degassed at 200°C and $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm Hg. The crystal growing duration was 6-12 hours. Best quality SiC crystals were obtained using a two-diaphragm crucible. The distance between diaphragms could be varied from 0.5 to 6 mm. It was found that the optimum conditions for growing high quality, homogeneous SiC crystals 6-8 mm in diameter (with an average defect density of 200 cm^{-2} and with a large proportion of crystals with defect density less than 30 cm^{-2}) are: an axial and radial temperature variation in the crucible maximum $\pm 50^\circ\text{C}$, heating from 2000°C to the desired process temperature at a rate not lower than $20^\circ/\text{min}$

L 34041-66

ACC NR: A/6013568

/min, the diameter of the inner diaphragm equal to 35 mm, and the raw SiC grains of 3-5 mm in diameter. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. 0

SUB CODE: 007/ SUBM DATE: 03Jul65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

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KOKOSH, G.D.; SMIRNOVA, N.A.

Applying the method of torsion pendulum in investigating balance
arms of precision balances. Trudy VNIIM no.19:21-30 '52.
(Balance) (MIRA 11:6)

SMIRNOVA, N. A.

Fundamentals of Mechanics and Mechanics of Systems

Dissertation: "An Investigation of Conditions for Obtaining the Maximum Sensitivity of an Equal-Arm Fulcrum Scale." Cand Tech Sci, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Metrology, Leningrad, 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Mekhanika Moscow, Mar 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sep 1954

SMIRNOVA, N.A.

Sensitivity of knife-edge balances. Trudy VNIIM no.27:28-35 '55.
(Balance--Testing) (MIRA 11:6)

SMIRNOVA, G.A

24(0); 5(4); 6(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2215

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii imeni D.I. Mendeleeva

Referaty nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot; sbornik No.2 (Scientific Research Abstracts; Collection of Articles, Nr 2) Moscow, Standartgiz, 1958. 139 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov.

Ed.: S. V. Reshetina; Tech. Ed.: M. A. Kondrat'yeva.

PURPOSE: These reports are intended for scientists, researchers, and engineers engaged in developing standards, measures, and gages for the various industries.

COVERAGE: The volume contains 128 reports on standards of measurement and control. The reports were prepared by scientists of institutes of the Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (Commission on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments under the USSR Council of Ministers). The participating institutes are: VNIIM - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy metrologii imeni D.I. Mendeleeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D.I. Mendeleeva) in Leningrad; Sverdlovsk branch of this institute; VNIK - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut komiteta standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Commission on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments), created from NGIMIP - Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut standartov i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Moscow State Institute of Standards and Measuring Instruments) October 1, 1955; VNIIPRI - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i radioelektronnykh priborov i mereniy (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Physico-technical and Radio-engineering Instruments) in Moscow; NGIMIP - Kharkovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Char'kov State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments); and NGIMIP - Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Novosibirsk State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments). No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Checking Optical Dividing Heads 19
Mass and Density Measurements (Rudo, N.M., Editor, Candidate of Technical Sciences)

Smirnova, G.A. (VNIIM). Studying Conditions for Securing Maximum Sensitivity of Equal-arm Prismatic Balances 21

Morkova, I.N. (VNIIM). Experimental Study of Reasons for Variations in the Readings of Analytical Balances 22

Kobosh, G.D. (VNIIM). Designing Model Balances of the First Class with a Range of 2g and Value of Decisions of 0.002 mg 23

Rudo, N.M. (VNIIM). New VNIIM Balance for Checking Standards of Weight 23

Ivulikova, M.I. (VNIIM). Developing Methods and Means of Checking Balances with a Load Range of 2 mg or Less 25

Chinarov, A.I., and G.A. Gol'dshtrayn. (NGIMIP): G.A. Cherkasov, V.Y. Card 6/27

SOV/28-58-6-23/34

AUTHOR: Smirnova, N.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Principal Metrological Characteristics of Equal-Armed Balances (Osnovnyye metrologicheskiye kharakteristiki ravnoplechikh vesov)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 76-79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The institutes of the Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Committee of Standards, Measures and Measuring Devices) are developing a unified system of metrological requirements for weight measuring devices. The different requirements in France, Germany, and the USSR are compared here. At the present time, precision balances are constructed for frequent measurements. Figures 1-4 show the distribution of errors during a number of measurements. The curves demonstrate the chance distribution of errors. The determination of the precision of the balances by taking the variations of the readings does not

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SOV/28-58-6-23/34

The Principal Metrological Characteristics of Equal-Armed
Balances

lead to exact results. The squared error of the balances is the most reliable characteristic of the precision. It is also recommended to establish a terminology for equal-armed balances. There are 4 graphs, 1 table and 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 2 German, 1 French and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIM imeni Mendelejeva (VNIIM imeni Mendelejev)

Card 2/2

SMIRNOVA, N.A.

New copies of the mass-unit standard. Izv.tekh. no.4:
13-14 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Weights and measures—Standards)

SMIRNOVA, N.A.

Theory of an automatic beam balance with an electric weight
compensator. Izv.tekh. no.10:22-26 9 '60. (MIRA 13:19)
(Balance) (Electric controllers)

SMIRNOVA, N.A.; RUDO, N.M.

Reorganization of the use of standard units of mass. *Izm.tekh.*
no.6:10-13 Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Standards of mass)

SMIRNOVA, N.A.

Causes of the instability of measurement characteristics of
an analytical balance. Izv.tekh. no.2:12-14 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Balance)

S/589/62/000/062/010/011
E194/E136

AUTHOR: Smirnova, N.A.

TITLE: Investigation of bending of the beam in balances

SOURCE: USSR. Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov. Trudy institutov Komiteta. no. 62(122). Moscow, 1962. Issledovaniya v oblasti izmereniy vyazkosti, plotnosti i massy. 68-75.

TEXT: If a balance beam bends under a load, the knife edges and the centre of gravity of the beam are lowered and its arm is shortened. Both these effects reduce the sensitivity of the balance. Moreover, bending of the beam makes the balance reading unstable. Accordingly, balance beams are made as rigid as possible, but because of their complicated shape it is often difficult to calculate the rigidity and, therefore, it is desirable to have a method of determining it experimentally. A simple formula is given for the sensitivity of the balance and it is shown theoretically how this is affected by bending of the beam. It is also shown that the balance sensitivity alters in proportion to the square of the total load if the beam is flexing. Thus, if the

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SMIRNOVA, N. A.

Evaluation of errors occurring in comparing copy-standards with the original standard of mass unit of the U.S.S.R. and some changes in using them. *Trudy inst. Kom. stand. mer i izm. prib.* no.57:91-100 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im. D. I. Mendeleyeva.

(Standards of mass)

SMIRNOVA, N.A.; MOSKVIN, N.Ye.

Unified conventional density of materials used for weights.
Izm.tekh. no.2:25-28 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Weights and measures--Standards)

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KAYDIANOVSKIY, N.L.; SMIRNOVA, N.A.

Limitation of the resolving power of radio telescopes and radio interferometers due to the conditions of radio wave propagation in outer space and in the earth's atmosphere. Radiotekh. i elektron. 10 no.9:1574-1582 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

L 4930-66 FBD/EWT(1) GS/GW/WS-2

ACC NR: AT5024311

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0129/0135

AUTHORS: Smirnova, N. A.; Kaydanovskiy, N. L.

40
BT

ORG: ⁵⁵ All-Union Conference Dedicated to the Problem of Extraterrestrial Civilization (Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye, posvyashchennoye probleme vnezemnykh tsivilizatsiy); Main Astronomical Observatory, AN SSSR, Pulkovo (Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya, AN SSSR) ⁵⁵

TITLE: The effect of conditions of radio wave scatter in the cosmic medium and in the earth's atmosphere on the apparent angular dimensions of the source

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye, posvyashchennoye probleme vnezemnykh tsivilizatsiy. Ist, Byurakan, 1964. Vnezemnyye tsivilizatsii (Extraterrestrial civilizations); trudy soveshchaniya. Yerevan, Izd-vo AN ArmSSR, 1965, 129-135

TOPIC TAGS: astronomy, galactic radiation, radio astronomy, cosmic radio source

12, 55

ABSTRACT: The angular dimensions of a radio source in outer space are discussed as a criterion of the artificiality of the transmission source. An effort is made to develop the joint scattering effect of the cosmic medium and the earth's

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ACC NR: AT5024311

atmosphere. The scattering effect upon a planar wave front entering the earth's atmosphere is pictorialized in Fig. 1.

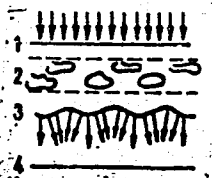


Fig. 1. The distortion of a wave front passing through a nonuniform layer. 1- planar wave front; 2- layer of nonuniformity; 3- deformed wave front; 4- the surface of the earth.

The equation

$$\overline{\varphi^2} = \frac{4\pi^2 S r}{\lambda^2} \overline{\Delta n^2}$$

is used to model the mean square phase deviation from the undisturbed state. The equation is due to H. Chandrasekhar (Monthly Notices, 112, 475, 1952). Here, S is the ray path having a mean dimension r which is significantly larger than the

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ACC NR: AT5024311

wavelength λ ; $\overline{\Delta n^2}$ is the mean square value of the fluctuation of the refraction index and

$$\sqrt{\overline{\Delta n^2}} \ll 1.$$

Using data on the nonuniformity of the troposphere, ionosphere, interplanetary and interstellar media, and the metagalaxy, the authors solve and tabulate the phase deviation. It is noted that the most significant phase disturbance is due to the cosmic medium. The formula for evaluating a ray's mean square deviation from the undisturbed direction is given by

$$\sigma_i^2 = 4\pi^2 \frac{S}{r} \overline{\Delta n^2}$$

Additional discussion is devoted to analyzing frequency distortion. The authors cite the need for experimental data on the nonuniformity of the cosmic medium. The useful advice and comments of Yu. N. Pariyskiy are gratefully acknowledged. Orig. art. has: 2 equations, 2 tables, and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: AA/ SUBM DATE: 26May65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 004

OC
Card 3/3

ALEKSEYEV, Ivan Aleksandrovich; SMIRNOVA, N.A., red.; FREGER, D.P., red. izd-
va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Safety measures in operating mechanized manual tools] Tekhnika bezopasnosti pri rabotakh s mekhanizirovannymi ruchnymi instrumentami. Pod obshchei red. N.A.Smirnova. Leningrad, Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhn. propagandy. 1960. 29 p. (Bibliotekhka stroitel'ia po tekhnike bezopasnosti, no.10) (MIRA 14:10)
(Power tools—Safety measures)

SMIRNOVA, N.A.

Province conference of therapists in Murmansk. Zdrav. Ros. Feder.
4 no.3:47 Nr '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(MURMANSK PROVINCE--THERAPEUTICS)

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30:,, 11 Jan 61

* For Degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences

SMIRNOVA, L. A., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Clinical aspect of intoxication arising from olefins and vinyl chloride." Moscow, 1959. 16 pp; (Inst of Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR); 400 copies; price not given; (KL, 22-60, 145)

SEIENOVA, N.A., kand.med.nauk

Bone changes in chronic intoxication with olefins and vinyl chloride.
Vest. rent. i rad. 36 no.5:63-66 S-0 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz klinicheskogo filiala (dir. - kand.med.nauk G.P.Yelizarov)
Gor'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny truda
i profzabolevaniy (dir. - kand.med.nauk O.M.Gavruseyko).
(BONES__DISEASES) (OLEFINS__TOXICOLOGY)
(ETHYLENE__TOXICOLOGY)

SMIRNOVA, N.A.; POPKOVA, R.F.

Interaction of cerebral and abdominal ganglia of the edible snail
Helix pomatia in reflex regulation of cardiac activity. Nauch.
dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.4:59-63 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy fiziologii zhivotnykh Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. Lomonosova.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--MOLLUSKS) (HEART)

SMIRNOVA, N.A.

Use of diprophen in the treatment of toxic angioneuroses.
Gig. truda i prof. zab. 4 no.1:48-49 Ja '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(ANGIOSPASM) (DIPROPHEN)
(ACETIC ACID)

KHARCHENKO, Petr Nikolayevich, inzh.; SMIRNOVA, N.A., prof., red.;
PANIVAN, P.S., red.izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Accident prevention in the assembly, use, and disassembly of
scaffolds and trestles] Tekhnika bezopasnosti pri montazhe, eks-
pluatatsii i demontazhe lesov i podmostei. Pod obshchei red.
N.A.Smirnova. Leningrad, Leningr. dom nauchno-tekhn.propagandy,
1962. 23 p. (Bibliotechka stroitelia po tekhnike bezopasnosti,
no.12) (MIRA 16:2)

(Scaffolding--Safety measures)

MORSHCHIKHIN, Vasilii Nikolayevich; RYNIN, Nikolay L'vovich;
~~SMIRNOV, I.A.~~, prof., red.; PAPIYEV, V.R., red.izd-va;
BELOGURVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Safety engineering in working with radioactive isotopes
and electronic instruments used in testing building
materials and structures] Tekhnika bezopasnosti pri rabote
s radioaktivnymi izotopami i elektronnyimi priborami, is-
pol'zuemyimi pri ispytanii stroitel'nykh materialov i kon-
struktsii. Leningra, Leningr. dom nauchno-tekhn.propagandy,
1962. 32 p. (Bibliotekha stroitelia po tekhnike bezopas-
nosti, no.11) (MIRA 16:6)

(Radioisotopes--Safety measures)

(Electronic instruments--Safety measures)

(Building materials--Testing)

SHNOL', S.E.; SMIRNOVA, N.A.

Variation in SH-group concentration in actomyosin, actin
and myosin solutions. Biofizika 9 no.4:532-534 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
imeni Lomonosova i Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

KOLESNIK, A.A., prof.; GRYUNER, V.S., prof.; BAKZEVICH, D.D.,
dots.; ZABOLOTSKIY, M.S., dots.; OGNEVA, O.K., dots.;
SMIRNOVA, N.A., dots.; SMOL'SKIY, N.T., kand. tekhn.
nauk, prepod.; AYRIYEVA, N.S., red.

[Study of food products] Tovarovedeniye prodovol'stven-
nykh tovarov. [By] A.A.Kolesnik i dr. Moskva, Ekonomika,
1965. 607 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva im. G.V.
Plekhanova (for all except Ayriyeva).

SMIRNOVA, N.B.

3/27/67
S/001/61/000/023/014/06
R/12/B/C

55230

AUTHORS: Rychkov, R. S., Berkutova, I. D., Glukhareva, N. A.,
Gofman, A. K., Kuznetsova, G. A., Smirnova, N. B.

TITLE: Use of the radioactivation method in analyzing
microimpurities in semiconductor materials

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1961, 317, abstract
23K66 (Sb. "Radioakt. izotopy i yadern. izlucheniya v 20^{ve}
kh-ve. SSSR, v. I", M., Gostoptekhzidat, 1961, 267-273)

TEXT: Standard procedures have been developed and tested in practice for
the activation analysis of Cu, Sb, Zn, In, Ga, Ta, As, Na, Mn, Cr, Au, W,
Fe, La, Br, Co, Se, and other microimpurities in silicon, germanium,
graphite, silicon-carbide, quartz, aluminum, aluminum oxide, deionized and
distilled water, repeatedly distilled acids, and other substances. The
basis of the method is the preliminary gamma spectrometric study of the
impurity composition of materials of a given purity. The technology
includes a method for decomposing the specimen; evaporating the isotopes
of the basic material from total impurities; eliminating microimpurities

Card 1/2

Use of the radioactivation method ..

0207
3/08/6; /000/023/014/001
0190/0101

which might interfere with the gamma spectrometric measurements;
radiochemical separation of individual impurities into separate
measurable samples. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

X

Card 2/2

L 111816-66 FWT(1) WW

ACC NR: AR6017175

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/012/A017/A017

27
B

AUTHOR: Smirnova, N. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Developments in research on the measurement of mass ² of M

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12A184

REF SOURCE: Tr. in-tov Gos. kom-ta standartov, mer i izmerit. priborov SSSR, vyp. 76(136), 1965, 252-257

TOPIC TAGS: measurement, measurement method, standard unit, mass measurement, METROLOGY, SCIENTIFIC STANDARD

ABSTRACT: A report on studies conducted at the VNIM [All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology] has been made. It supplies some information on the development and comparison of standard units of mass in operating and standard measures, as well as the natural unit of mass, based on laws connecting mass with

Card 1/2

L 44816-66

ACC NR: AR6017175

other values and constants. The report points out the necessity of working out new methods for measuring a very small mass, such as hundredths and thousandths of milligrams, and a very large mass, such as tens of tons. Yu. Vaysberg.
[Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 12,20/

LS
Card 2/2

FINOSHIN, A. Ye.; SMIRNOVA, N.B.

Experiment in the imitation of valuable wood species. Der.prom. 10
no.3:20 Mr '61. (Wood) (Graining) (MIRA 14:5)

KOKOSHKO, Z.Yu.; CHUPAKHIN, O.N.; SMIRNOVA, N.B.; KODOLOV, V.I.; PUSHKAREVA, Z.V.

Quinoline bases of coal tar as a source of raw materials for the production of monomers. Report No.1: Carrying out the reaction of condensation of quinaldine with formaldehyde directly in a narrow fraction of quinoline bases. Plast.massy no.2: 51-54 '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Quinaldine) (Formaldehyde)

L 22654-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(b) Pc-4/Pr-4 RPL RM/1

ACCESSION NR: AT5002134

S/0000/64/000/000/0241/0246

AUTHOR: Kokoshko, Z. Yu.; Chupakhin, O. N.; Smirnova, N. B.; Pushkareva, Z. V.

TITLE: Production of monomers and compounds for polycondensation from coal derivatives

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza. Sintez i svoystva monomerov
(The synthesis and properties of monomers). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 241-246

TOPIC TAGS: coal tar, quinaldine, isoquinoline, quinoline, condensation monomer, ion exchange resin, thermoplastic

ABSTRACT: The reactions of a 246-252 C coal tar fraction and of its main components, i. e. 30% quinaldine, 30% isoquinoline and 40% quinoline, were studied to show that all the components of the fraction can be used to produce monomers and polymers. Optimum conditions were established for preparing 2-quinolylpropanediol, a condensation monomer, or 2-quinolylethanol, which can be converted to the monomer 2-vinylquinoline, with a maximum yield of 82%. Routes for producing ion exchange resins and thermoplastics from the obtained monomers were studied. New bis-thioamides of quinaldinic acid were synthesized from quinaldine, including derivatives of aromatic hydrocarbons, ethers,

Card 1/2

L 22654-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002134

sulfones, ketones, pyridines, and amines. The amides can be used for producing poly-
mers with chelate forming metals. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 1 diagram and 19 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 30Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 004

2/2

Card

L 52605-65 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(h)-2/EWA(c) Pc-4/Pr-4
ACCESSION NR: AP5015862 RM/RO UR/0063/64/009/006/0711/0712

AUTHOR: Smirnova, N. B.; Postovskiy, I. Ya.

31
30
5

TITLE: Some purine azides //

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo. Zhurnal, v. 9, no. 6, 1964, 711-712

TOPIC TAGS: pesticide, azide

Abstract: Since certain heterocyclic azides have potential physiological activity, 2,6-diazidopurine and 2,6,8-triazidopurine were synthesized from the corresponding choro derivatives of purine by reaction with sodium azide. The azido-derivatives enter into nucleophilic substitution reactions in the 6-position of purine with cycloalkylamines: 6-morpholino-2,8-diazidopurine was obtained from 2,6,8-triazidopurine. The structures of the compounds produced were verified by a study of their infrared and ultraviolet spectra. The data indicated that all the compounds studied do not possess anellated tetrazole rings and, consequently, are mono-, di-, and triazides. Purine azides are readily crystallizing substances, which darken when exposed to light and decompose explosively upon heating.

Orig. art. has 6 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 52605-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015862

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S. M. Kirova (Ural Poly-
technic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 20Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 003

JPRS

Card

194
2/2

L 52137-65 EWT(m)/EWG(m) RM/RWH

ACCESSION NR: AP5015288

UR/0286/65/000/009/0067/0067

AUTHORS: Kokoshko, Z. Yu.; Chupakhin, O. N.; Makarov, M. K.; Smirnova, N. B. 17

TITLE: A method for obtaining an anionite. | Class 39, No. 170660 15

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 67

TOPIC TAGS: anionite, epichlorohydrin, polyethylenepolyamine, isoquinoline

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining an anionite by the polycondensation of epichlorohydrin with a nitrous heterocyclic compound and by further hardening of the finished product with polyethylenepolyamines. To broaden the assortment of high-capacity anionites, isoquinoline is used as the nitrous heterocyclic compound.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 226

MACHKOVA, R.P.; SMIRNOVA, N.B.

Copy the work practices of the t. ster operator. Khim. volok.
no.2:65 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Klinskiy kombinat.

MIKHAYLOVA, Z.P.; SMIRNOVA, N.B.

Simplified method of bobbin feeding in doffing. Khim. volok. no.3:67-
68 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Klinskiy kombinat iskusstvennogo i sinteticheskogo volokna.

SMIRNOVA, N.D.

We shall give our country high-quality canned food. Kons.i ov.prom.
17 nc.12:6 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Gantiadskiy konservnyy zavod.
(Gantiadi—Canning industry)

GRABETSKIY, A.A.; SMIRNOVA, N.D.

Method of stimulating the students' participation in chemistry
classes. Uch.zap.MGPI no.225:34-41 '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

OZERETSKOVSKAYA, N.G.; SMIRNOVA, N.F.---

Chemical analysis of the Psekups River and ponds in Krasnodar
Territory in connection with fertilization. Trudy Zool.inst.
26:96-128 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Psekups Valley--Fish culture)

OZERETSKOVSKAYA, N.G.; SMIRNOVA, N.F.

Hydrochemical study of the Oka River from the source to the estuary
carried out in the summer of 1959. Trudy Zool. inst. 32:24-51 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

SMIRNOVA, N. F.

Scarlatina-Bibliography

Diphtheria and scarlet fever; selected annotated bibliography of Russian literature for 1946-1951, Fel'd i akush., No. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1953² Uncl.

NETRNOVA, N. G.

Mbr., Therapeutic Dept., Clinical Order Lenin Hosp. in. S. P. Botkin, -c1948-c49--
Mbr., Sect. Human Morphology, All-Union Inst. Exptl. Med., -c1948-; Mbr., Lab.
Neurohistology in. B. I. Lavrent'yev, Inst. Normal & Pathological Morphology
Dept. Medico-Biol. Sci., Med. Sci., -c1949-. "Innervation of the Glomus Caroticum
and Sinus Caroticus in Man," Klin. Med., 26, No. 3, 1948; "Innervation of the
Reflexogenic Zone of Vasculas and Glomus in Hypertonia Cases," Terap. Arkhiv., 21,
No. 3, 1949.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 7 Vol. 9/12 Dec. 55

SMIRNOVA, N. G.

2755. SMIRNOVA N. G. and SAFAROVA F. U. *The change of the opsonic-phagocytic index under the influence of a combined treatment of rheumatic children in Kislowodsk (Russian text) PEDIATRIJA 1954, 5 (89-90)

Examinations in 87 rheumatic children, 76 of whom received a combined treatment including 'narsan' baths (Kislowodsk spa, abstr.), electrotherapy, climatic therapy, dietetic and gymnastic treatment, led the authors to the conclusion that the opsonic-phagocytic index is a suitable means for examining the improvement of the immunological condition, the function of the nervous system, etc.

Preuner, - Lübeck (IV-7)

SOV/137-58-10-21839

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 196 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Smirnova, N.G.

TITLE: Effect of Vitamin B₁ on the Elimination of Mercury During Chronic Exposure of an Organism to Low Concentrations of Metallic Mercury Vapors (Vliyaniye vitamina B₁ na eliminatsiyu rtuti pri khronicheskom vozdeystvii na organizm malykh kontsentratsiy parov metallicheskoj rtuti)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Materialy po vopr. gigiyeny truda i kliniki prof. bolezney. Gor'kiy, 1957, pp 109-117

ABSTRACT: The investigation carried out on experimental animals (EA) showed: 1. Small doses of vitamin B₁ (5 mg per dose), introduced orally as prophylaxis against a background of a chronic poisoning of EA with metallic mercury vapors, and massive doses of vitamin B₁ (100 mg per dose); applied during the first two weeks after the cessation of inhalation of Hg poison doses contribute to the decrease of the Hg content in blood, bile, urine, and excreta of the EA. 2. The systematic introduction of small doses of vitamin B₁ orally in the process of chronic inhalation of Hg poison doses delayed the date of intoxication

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-10-21839

Effect of Vitamin B₁ on the Elimination of Mercury (cont.)

and softened considerably its manifestation. The favorable effect from the application of massive doses of vitamin B₁ after the end of an Hg-poisoning period manifested itself to a smaller degree and sometimes disappeared completely after the cessation of the intake of vitamin B₁ by the organism.

3. Against the background of regular introduction into the organism of small doses of vitamin B₁ (0.03 mg/kg of weight) during the course of inhalation of Hg poison doses the Hg content in the liver of EA increased. Greater concentrations of Hg were discovered in the kidneys of EA that had not received vitamin B₁ than in those that had received the vitamin.

Ye. L.

1. Mercury vapor--Toxic effects 2. Mercury poisoning--Therapy 3. Vitamin B
--Therapeutic effects

Card 2/2

NEKRASOV, V.I.; KNYAZEVA, O.M.; SMIRNOVA, N.G.

Germination of the pollen introduced woody plants.
no.52:76-79 '64.

Biul.Glav.bot.sad
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.

NEKRASOV, V.I.; SMIRNOVA, N.G.

Seed productivity and quality of seeds of some introduced woody
plants and shrubs. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no. 48:11-17 '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.

SMIRALVA, N. I.

3/065/60/000/011/003/009
8050/2412

AUTHORS:

Evgen. S. E. Kalyayev, Ye. N. Abramovich, S. Sh. Goryunov, D. O. Sviridov, Ya. V. and Smirnova, N. I.

TITLE:

Preparation of Low Pour Point Distillate Oils of Type MK-8 (MK-8) from Tuymazy Devonian Crudes

PERIODICAL:

Pril. 14 Khataya i tekhnologiya topliv I marel. 1960, No. 11.

TEXT: A method has been developed for obtaining high quality low pour point distillate lubricating oils of type MK-8 (MK-8) from Tuymazy Devonian crude and from Balakhny, Dostor and Anats'yan crudes. Previous methods for the blending of MK-8 (MK-8) and transformer oil from sulphurous Tuymazy Devonian crudes had used refrainers with phenol, followed by NEK/Polym or acetone/column extraction with defaffins, and by contacting with or acetone/column extraction of defaffins. The present clay, they all failed on stability tests. The present method takes a very narrow cut (120 and 7.12, 28.32, 47.54 and 68% heating at 47.85, 120, 205, 225, 300, 310 and 350°C respectively). Refiners with phenol, and extracts the ethenols by chilling to -65°C with a stream of ammonia and all are used with no further contacting. Typical data for the oil are: density 0.835 gm/cc; flash point (closed) 156°C.

Card 1/2
viscosity 6.5 centistokes at 50°C sulphur content 0.3%. Its n-factor specification FGST 651-33 (GOST 517-33) with a pour point of -35°C. Even higher quality may be obtained by further fractionation, putting the 305 to 355°C cut through a column with a flow of 25°C, base temperature and taking cut through a column with a flow of 5.9 to 6.3 centistokes at 50°C. Both to MK-8 and transformer oil with lower viscosity, smaller viscosity-temperature slope from -20 to +50°C and better stability on oxidation. The present method provides a better oxidation specification FGST 981-85 (GOST 981-85). If O₂ is added, exceptional high temperature oxidation stability is obtained. Using only 0.1 gm KOH per 5m of oil for oxidation at 170°C. There are 3 tables.

38635

S/081/62/000/009/054/075

3166/B144

11,9100.

AUTHORS: Gol'dberg, D. O., Smirnova, M. I.

TITLE: Production of heavy cylinder oils from sulfurous crude

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 9, 1962, 518 - 510,
abstract 94203 (Novosti نفت. i gaz. tekhn. Neftepererabotka
i neftekimiya, no. 6, 1961, 8 - 11)

TEXT: The possibility of obtaining cylinder oils from sulfurous petroleum is established. According to laboratory data, cylinder oil of type 24 (viscosine) can be obtained either by blending the residual extract with distillate followed by dewaxing of the mixture, or by blending the residual extract with dewaxed distillate, or else by dewaxing the deasphaltization product. Cylinder oils of type 38 (cylinder oil 6) and of type 52 (vapor) are obtained by condensation of the deasphaltization product with subsequent dewaxing of the residue left at temperatures of +5 and - 14°C, respectively. Testing the experimental cylinder oils from sulfurous petroleum on a four-sphere machine has shown that they have better lubricating properties than similar oils from low-sulfur petroleum. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation. Card 1/1

Smirnova
KRUTOV, N.V., inzhener; SMIRNOVA, N.I., inzhener.

Device for controlling the solder of electric motor collectors. Ener-
getik 5 no.4:21-22 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)

(Electric motors)

BOHEBEKOV, Yu.M., tekhnik; SMIRNOVA, N.I., Inzhener.

Elevator with regulated nozzle orifice. Energetic 5 no. 5:19-20
№ 157. (NERA 10:6)
(Ivanovo--Electria power plants)

GULYAYEV, B.B.; ALEKSEYEV, P.Ye.; KONONOV, D.R.; STEPANOV, N.M.;
Prinimali uchastiye: SHAPRANOV, I.A.; GARKUSHA, P.I.; KOVALENKO,
P.Ye.; SHUVALOVA, N.A.; SMIRNOVA, N.I.

High strength foundry steel with good weldability. Lit.proizv.
no.2:1-4 G '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Steel castings--Welding)

PAVLOTSKAYA, Ye.V.; GRUSHINA, A.G.; SMIRNOVA, N.I.

Clinical aspects of spongioblastomas. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 61 no.10:
1493-1496 '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zave-
duyushchego - dotsent S.A.Mel'nikov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(ASTROCYTES---TUMORS)

DANISHEVSKIY, S.K.; IPATOVA, S.I.; PAVLOVA, Ye.I.; SMIRNOVA, N.I.

Thermocouples from alloys of tungsten with rhenium for
measuring temperatures up to 2500°C. Zav. lab. 29 no.9:
1139-1141 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Tsentral'naya laboratoriya avtomatiki i Moskovskiy
elektrolampovyy zavod.

SMIRNOVA, N. I.

"Larval Bacteriophage and Its Utilization in the Diagnosis, Prophylaxis, and Therapy of American 'old.'" Cand Vet Sci, Leningrad Veterinary Inst, Leningrad, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 5, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 22 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

USSR/Foreign Animals. Honey Bee.

Us Jour: Izv Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92677.

Author : Smirnova, N.I.
Inst : Scientific Research Inst. for Apiculture.
Title : The Sensitivity of Bee Foulbrood Disease Agents
to Antibiotics.

Orig Pub: Dyul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. H.-i. in-za pchelopodstva,
1957, No 2, 30-32.

Abstract: Laboratory studies have established that the agents which cause American and European foulbrood have various degrees of sensitivity to penicillin, streptomycin, biomycin (chlortetracycline) and levomecetin (chloramphenicol). In treating European foulbrood the greatest effectiveness was obtained by applying

Card : 1/2

102

SMIROVA, K.I.

Antibiotics in the treatment of European foul brood. Veterinarnye
36 no.8:36-37 Ky '58. (NRA 12:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pchelovodstva.
(Foul brood, European) (Antibiotics)

SMIRNOVA, N.I., kand.veterin.nauk

Bacteriophage and bee diseases. Priroda 50 no.8:109-110 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pchelovodstva (Rybnoye,
Ryuzanskaya obl.)
(Bacteriophage) (Bees--Diseases and Pests)

SMIRNOVA, N.I.

Natural reproduction by seeds in a linden-oak forest. Uch.zap.Len.
un.no.167:93-106 '54. (MLRA 9:6)
(Plants--Reproduction) (Trees)

SMIRNOVA, N.I.

Comparison of natural reproduction of oak by seeds and sprouts in
a forest-steppe deciduous forest. Uch.zap.Len.un. no.167:151-173
'54. (Plants--Reproduction) (Oak) (MLBA 9:6)

SMIRNOVA, N. I.

"The Restoration of Wood Varieties in Forest-Steppe Groves." Cand Biol Sci, Leningrad Order of Lenin State U imeni A. A. Zhdanov, Leningrad, 1955. (KL, No 18, Apr 55)

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

SLESAREVICH, V.V., inzh.; SMIRNOVA, N.I., inzh.

Fireclays of the Barzas deposit. Trudy Inst. ogneup. no.35:3-25 '63.
(MIRA 17:12)

ALEKSEYEV, P.Ye.; SMIRNOVA, N.I.

Efficient conditions of heat treating case-hardened 18KhNVA
steel parts. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no. 6:47 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

AKIMOV, V.S.; ABRANOVICH, S.Sh.; SMIRNOVA, N.I.

Effect of the intensity of the mixing of cooled raffinate
solutions on their dewaxing. Trudy BashNII NP no.7:53-55 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

L 23621-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWP(l) Pu-4 IJP(c)
MJW/JD/JG/MLK

ACCESSION NR: AT5002784

S/0000/64/000/000/0212/0215

AUTHOR: Danishevskiy, S. K.; Gurevich, A. M.; Smirnova, N. I.; Ipatova, S. I.;
Pavlova, Ye. I.

TITLE: Development and industrial adoption of thermocouples for high-
temperature measurements

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po probleme reniya. 2d, Moscow, 1962.
Reniy (Rhenium); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 212-215

TOPIC TAGS: rhenium alloy, tungsten alloy, thermocouple, temperature measure-
ment, thermoelectrode wire, platinum electrode

ABSTRACT: Three ²⁷rhenium-²⁷tungsten²⁷ alloys, ¹⁸VR-5, ¹⁵VR-10, and ¹⁸VR-20 (containing 5,
10, and 20% Re, respectively), were used to make two types of thermocouples,
VR-5/20 and VR-10/20 which can be used to measure temperatures between 1000
and 2500C. The thermocouples were found to have a high thermo-emf and sensitiv-
ity, and a satisfactory stability at temperatures on the order of 2500C in
inert gases and hydrogen (both in the stationary state and at high flow rates)
as well as under reduced pressures (10^{-4} mm Hg). The effect of different heat

Card 1/2

L 23621-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002784

treatments on the ultimate strength and elongation of the thermoelectrode wires was studied. The wires were found to be 5 - 15 times as strong as those of platinum and platinum-rhodium thermoelectrodes. All these characteristics make the rhenium-tungsten thermocouples very useful for industrial applications. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 05Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

SMIRNOVA, N.I.

Possibility of using the electroencephalographic method of investigation for evaluating the clinical condition of patients. Sud.-med. ekspert. 2 no.4:44-48 O-D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy psikiatrii imeni Serbskogo (dir. - dotsent G.V. Morozov).
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (MENTAL ILLNESS)

SMIRNOVA, N.I.

Study of the bioelectric activity of the cerebral cortex in
psychogenic hallucinations and in the hallucinations of schizo-
phrenic patients. Probl.sud.psikh. 8:643-659 '59.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Hallucinations and illusions) (Electrophysiology)
(Cerebral cortex) (Schizophrenia)

SMIRNOVA, N.I.

Bioelectric changes in the cerebral cortex in protracted hysterical states. Sud.-med.ekspert. 3 no.4:41-46 O-D '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy psikhiatrii imeni prof. Serbskogo (dir. - dotsent G.V.Morozov).
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)
(CEREBRAL CORTEX)
(HYSTERIA)

SMIRNOVA, N.I. (Moskva)

Changes in the bioelectrical activity of the cerebral cortex in
patients with psychogenic hallucinations. Probl.sud.psih.
9:269-273 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(HALLUCINATIONS AND ILLUSIONS) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

SMIRNOVA, N.I.

Comparative analysis of the bioelectric activity of the brain
in patients with the hypochondriac syndrome in reactive states
and schizophrenia. Prob.sud.psikh.10:133-146'61. (MIRA 16:7)
(HYPOCHONDRIA) (SCHIZOPHRENIA)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

L 38432-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JG/JD

ACC NR: AP6019579

SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/66/000/004/0050/0054

AUTHOR: Danksheskiy, S. K.; Ipatova, S. I.; Oleynikov, P. P.;
Oleynikova, L. D.; Pavlova, Ye. I.; Smirnova, N. I.; Trakhtenberg, L. I.

ORG: none

55

TITLE: Thermocouples made of molybdenum-rhenium alloys

B

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 4, 1966, 50-54

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ABSTRACT: From a study of the phase diagram of the system it is evident that, with a high rhenium content in the alloy, there is formed a large grain chemical compound (α -phase) which makes mechanical working difficult. Therefore, the present investigation was limited to pure rhenium and to alloys with a rhenium content of not more than 50 weight percent rhenium. The starting materials for production of the alloys were molybdenum powder and ammonium perrhenate. A mixture of molybdenum with a calculated amount of ammonium perrhenate was reduced in a stream of hydrogen in two stages, at temperatures of 350 and 950°C. The powder obtained was pressed into tablets and sintered in a hydrogen medium.

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