

L 10438-66 EWT(a)/EWP(b)  
ACC. NR. AP6000281

JW/RM

SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/65/010/009/1971/1975 77

AUTHOR: Gorbunov, A. I. ; Solov'yeva, G. S. ; Antonov, I. S. ; Kharson, M. S. 71 B  
44.55 44.55 44.55 44.55

ORG: none

TITLE: Solubility of diborane<sup>1</sup> in diethylene glycol dimethyl ether <sup>1</sup>

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 9, 1965, 1971-1975

TOPIC TAGS: ether, solubility, heat of vaporization, diborane, diethylene glycol, pressure, temperature dependence, high temperature effect, low temperature effect  
ABSTRACT: The solubility of diborane in diethylene glycol dimethyl ether (DGDE) was determined at temperatures of -50, -20, 0, +20, +40, and +60C and partial pressures of diborane from 114 to 695mm Hg, and also at -20, 0, and +20C at pressures from 1 to 10 atm. The solutions were found to obey Henry's law under these conditions. An empirical equation is given for the temperature dependence of the Henry coefficient: for pressures up to 1 atm,  $\log K = 6.86 - \frac{749.4}{T}$ ; for pressures up to 10 atm,  $\log K = 6.66 - \frac{646.2}{T}$ . The calculated heat of<sup>1</sup> vaporization of diborane from its solutions<sup>1</sup> in DGDE is 3 - 3.4 kcal/mole. It was found that the reaction of diborane with DGDE is autocatalytic and forms methane, the reaction rate being accelerated with rising pressure and temperature.

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.271

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The <sup>74,55</sup>vapor pressure of DGDE was determined in the range of 40 - 90C. M. K. <sup>44,55</sup>  
Kapralova kindly supplied the DGDE samples. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 tables,  
and 3 formulas. 6

SUB CODE: 07,20/ SUBM DATE: 14Mar64

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2/2  
Card

ACC NR: AP7006226 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/67/012/001/0003/0007

AUTHOR: Gorbunov, A. I.; Solov'yeva, G. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of diborane by hydrogenation of alkylchloroboranes

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 12, no. 1, 1967, 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: diborane, chemical synthesis, boron compound, HYDROGENATION

ABSTRACT: Diborane has been prepared by a new method involving hydrogenation of alkylchloroboranes at atmospheric or high pressures. Identification of the reaction products by IR spectroscopy indicated that the hydrogenation probably proceeds via the B-C bond without affecting the B-Cl bond to form dichloroborane:  $\text{RBCl}_2 + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{HBCl}_2 + \text{RH}$ . Diborane is probably formed as a result of the disproportionation of  $\text{HBCl}_2$ . The results of experiments conducted at atmospheric pressure and 250-540C in a flow apparatus given in Table 1 indicated that the alkylchloroboranes are hydrogenated only in the presence of SKLT-D or AR-3 carbons. Lower degrees of conversion based on  $\text{HBCl}_2$ , as compared with those based on RH, indicated that the diborane formed undergoes pyrolysis on the catalyst. Experiments at 300-340C and hydrogen pressures of 100-200 atm (Table 2) yielded diborane in the absence

Card 1/4

UDC: 546.271.05

ACC NR: AP7006226

Table 1. Hydrogenation of alkylchloroboranes at atmospheric pressure

Catalyst	$\text{RBCl}_2:\text{H}_2$ ratio	t, °C	Conversion based on $\text{HBCl}_2$ , %	Conversion based on $\text{RH}$ , %	Contact time, sec
Ethylchloroborane					
Without catalyst	1:4	475	—	slight	60
10 ml SKLT-D carbon	1:5.26	370	—	—	—
10 ml SKLT-D carbon	1:5.8	475	3.72	56	3.7
10 ml 0.44% Pt on graphite	1:5.3	450	—	—	3.8
10 ml 0.44% Pt on graphite	1:5.3	500	—	slight	—
10 ml 0.44% Pt on graphite	1:5.3	540	0.98	18.3	3.5
10 ml 0.2% Pt on SKLT-D	1:7	411	4.69	76.2	3.4
3 ml 0.2% Pt on SKLT-D	1:7.5	475	3.93	34	2.2
10 ml AR-3 carbon	1:6.1	400	2.5	36	3.6
Propylchloroborane					
10 ml Ni on $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$	1:6	250	—	—	3.5
10 ml 0.6% Pt on SKLT-D	1:6	300	—	slight	—
10 ml 0.6% Pt on SKLT-D	1:6	410	—	40	—

Card 2/4

ACC NR: AP7006226

Table 2. Hydrogenation of alkylchloroboranes at high pressures

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ethylchloroborane								
1.08	331	103	1:0.4	2381	63	28.2	--	7.5
1.1	305	120	1:1.4	2021	64	24.8	1.3	7
2.0	328	105	1:1.5	175	21.8	15.2	1.1	21
3.6	290	190	1:1.1	1750	3.51	--	--	1
3.1	280	--	1:4.97	1550	13.93	--	--	3
1.5	310	170	1:4.5	555	62.6	41.5	1.8	14
3.5	--	161	1:4.5	646	62	36.3	--	22
3.2	--	168	1:3.6	531	82.7	37	1.97	20
3.3	--	167	1:3.1	331	47.1	52.2	--	15.5
3.7	--	165	1:2	393	52.3	47.6	--	17
8.4	--	162	1:0.5	267	39	31.6	--	--
3.3	310	175	1:1.5	227	42.9	--	--	--
4.6	--	213	1:1.8	105	57.7	--	--	9.5
3.3	310	230	1:1.5	396	95	21	--	19.5
3.5	310	230	1:4.8	740	95.5	26.8	--	--
4.2	--	202	1:3.95	554	77.3	38.9	--	--
5.2	310	195	1:2.1	482	35	48.6	--	--
7.2	310	170	1:0.85	352	37.2	41.1	--	--
Propylchloroborane								
3.1	300	110	1:3.4	--	12.98	21.4	8	3
2.1	--	130	1:3	--	25.9	24.7	--	4

1 - Ethylchloroborane charge, g;  
 2 - Temperature of the autoclave, °C;  
 3 - Pressure, atm;  
 4 - RBCl<sub>2</sub>:H<sub>2</sub> ratios;  
 5 - Contact time, sec;  
 6 - Conversion based on C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>, %;  
 7 - Yield in diborane, %;  
 8 - Diborane content in the mixture, % by weight;  
 9 - Paraffin content, % by volume.

Card 3/4

ACC NR: AP7006226

of catalysts. Study of the pyrolysis of neat diborane and of its mixtures with hydrogen and boron chloride indicated that pyrolysis of diborane sharply decreases in the presence of  $\text{BCl}_3$ , probably because of the formation of the stable  $\text{B}_2\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$  and  $\text{BHCl}_2$  compounds. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

[W. A. 77]  
[BO]

SUB CODE: 21, 07/ SUBM DATE: 20Feb65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 008

Card 4/4

Solov'yeva, I.A.

117-3-7/28

AUTHOR: Solov'yeva, I.A., Engineer

TITLE: Modernization of the "TH-110" Machine Tool Made by "Billeter-Klunz" Co  
(Modernizatsiya stanika firmy "Billeter-Klunz" modeli "TH-110")

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, # 3, p 16-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The article describes in detail how the face grinding machine "TH-110" of the firm Billeter-Klunz has been modernized by mechanizing the manual movements of the crosshead beam and of the small grinding heads slides. The modernization project has been worked out at the Central Designing Bureau (TsKB) of Remmashtrest and put into practice at the Moscow Grinding Machine Plant (Moskovskiy zavod shlifoval'nykh stankov).

Other Billeter-Klunz face grinders - "TT-50" and "TT-80" - can be modernized in the same way.  
There are 3 drawings and 1 photograph.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

SOLOV'YEVA, I.A.; GURARIY, G.Z.

Crystal structure based on seismic and gravimetric data. Biol.  
MOIP.Otd.geol. 37 no.5:169-170 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Earth-Surface)



S/020/62/146/004/014/015  
B142/B186

AUTHORS:

Gurariy, G. Z., Solov'yeva, I. A.

TITLE:

Preliminary data on the density of the earth's mantle

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 146, no. 4, 1962, 877-880.

TEXT: Attempts were made to elucidate horizontal variations of density in the upper parts of the earth's crust. Global seismic and gravimetric data were compiled by the laboratory for structural geophysics of the Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR (Institute of Geology AS USSR), headed by P. N. Kropotkin. 365 velocity columns were set up for all points with precisely determined gravity anomalies and seismically well determined structural characteristics, down to the Mohorovičić (Moho) boundary, and the mean velocity of longitudinal waves in the earth's crust was calculated. Columns of equal depths (1) and of equal gravity anomalies, reduced to the Bouguer values, were compared. For (1), the difference in Bouguer anomalies reached 200-250 mgal. This fact was assumed to be explicable only by density variations, in a horizontal direction, occasioned in the upper parts of the Earth's mantle by the fact that

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Preliminary data on the density ...

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B142/B186

probable densities for individual points, is advocated. There are  
1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Geologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of  
Geology of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: April 20, 1962, by N. M. Strakhov, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 16, 1962

Card 3/3

10

The synthesis of alkyl-substituted tetrahydrophthalones. I. A. Fedorova and N. A. Prudnichenskaya (Leningrad. Univ. Phys. Chem. Technol. Moscow.) *J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 18, 60-4(1948) (English summary). The 1,4-dicarbonyl compound (20.5 g.) was condensed with  $(CH_3CO)_2O$  (10.5 g.) in 120 c.c. of  $PhNO_2$  in the presence of 0.4 g. of  $AlCl_3$  at 30-35°, yielding 81.5% (of theoretical) of *5-(2-methyl-4-methoxy-7-isopropoxy)-7-hydroxy-2-tetrahydrophthalone* (I), m. 88-3°. Boiling of I for 12 hrs. with concd.  $HCl$  in the presence of  $Zn$  yielded *7-(2-methyl-4-methoxy-7-isopropoxy)butyric acid* (II), m. 62.5-5°. Concd.  $H_2SO_4$  had no effect on II at room temp., but at 80° it yielded *5-methyl-7-methoxy-2-tetrahydro-4-sulfonic acid* (III), m. 240-1°. The treatment of III in the presence of  $H_2O$  with superheated steam at 145-160° yielded *7-(2-methyl-4-methoxyphenyl)butyric acid* (IV), m. 81-3°, and a small amt. of *5-methyl-7-hydroxy-2-tetrahydro-7-isopropoxy-7-hydroxy-2-tetrahydrophthalone* (V), m. 161-3.5°. The reduction of V yielded *5-methyl-7-hydroxy-2-tetrahydrophthalone*, m. 104-5°. A. A. Pudgova

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SOURCE

DATE OF REV. 1951

SOLOV'YEVA, I. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Color Photography

Apr 51

"Action of Chlorosulfonic Acid on 2-Cyanoacetyl-coumarone," I. A. Solov'yeva, G. I. Arbuzov (deceased), Synthetics Lab, All-Union Sci Res Cine-Photo Inst

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXI, No 4, pp 765-767

Investigated components of purple dyestuffs for multilayer color photo emulsions. When 2-cyanoacetyl-coumarone reacted with  $\text{HSO}_3\text{Cl}$ ,  $\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}$  group took 5-position on coumarone nucleus. Optimum reaction conditions gave 78% yield of 2-cyanoacetyl-coumarone-5-sulfonic acid chloride. Analide and p-toluide of latter synthesized.

182T27

SOLOV'YEVA, I. A.

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 6  
Mar. 25, 1954  
Organic Chemistry

Some derivatives of benzothiazole. IV. Synthesis of derivatives of 2-amino-5,6- and 6,7-benzothiazole-dicarboxylic acids. I. A. Solov'eva and G. I. Arbutov (All-Union Chem. Pat. Leningrad). *Zh. Obshch. Khim.* 23, 486-491 (1953); cf. *C.A.* 48, 2689i. Di-Me 4-aminophthalate (10.45 g.) and 12 g. KCN in 75 ml. 95% AcOH treated at -3° over 20 min. with 10 g. Br in 15 ml. 95% AcOH, and the mixt. stirred 2 hrs., let stand overnight, dild., filtered, and neutralized with NH<sub>4</sub>OH gave 75% crude product, m. 180-210°, yielding 88% pure di-Me 2-amino-5,6-benzothiazole-dicarboxylate (I, m. 233-4° (from EtOH), and an unstated yield of the 6,7-isomer (II), m. 180-1°, which is more sol. in EtOH. I (4.66 g.) refluxed with 3.4 g. KOH in 170 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O 2.5 hrs. gave 90% free acid, m. above 300°. Similarly was obtained the 6,7-dicarboxylic acid isomer, m. above 300°. II (1.33 g.) heated with 2.8 g. KOH and 2.5 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O from 100° finally to 165° in an open flask 40 min. (with NH<sub>3</sub> evolution stopped), cooled, treated with 0.47 g. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H and 0.23 g. KOH in 3 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O, and heated 30 min. at 75°, cooled, mixed with 6.5 ml. AcOH, and dild. with 50 ml. EtOH gave 1.1 g. hygroscopic acid K salt of (2-amino-5,6-dicarboxyphenylthio)acetic acid; alk. soles. of this acid on acidification with HCl deposits the corresponding lactam, fuses above 300° (from hot H<sub>2</sub>O). The above K salt (1.1 g.) and 3.2 ml. Ac<sub>2</sub>O refluxed 45 min. with 0.66 g. fused NaOAc, cooled, treated with 12 ml. 20% NaOH, boiled 20 min., cooled, filtered, treated with 5.26 g. K<sub>2</sub>Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub> shaken several min., then acidified with HCl, gave brown 4,4'-dicarboxy-7,7'-diaminodipyr. m. 210-12° (from EtOH). Similarly I gave the acid K salt of (2-amino-6,5-dicarboxyphenylthio)acetic acid; which, treated with Ac<sub>2</sub>O, NaOAc as above, gave no CO<sub>2</sub> and yielded only the lactam, fusing above 300° (from hot H<sub>2</sub>O). No dye formation was observed. O. M. Kosolapov.

SOLOV'YAN, I. A.; ABUOTOV, V. I.

Benzothiazole

Some derivatives of benzothiazole. Part 4. Synthesis of derivatives of 2-aminobenzothiazole-5, 6 and 6, 7-dicarboxylic acids. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

SOLOV'YEVA, I.A.

USSR .

Modifying components of three-layer movie materials.  
C. L. Arbuзов and I. A. Solov'yeva. *Uspekhi Nauk. Ser. Fiz. i  
Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk 2, 28-37 (1964).*  
A review. Barilla Layers

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SOLOV'YEVA, I. A.

✓ The dye stability in color images in multiple-dye color  
 films. I. M. Fridman, K. F. Litvinenko, I. A. Solov'eva,  
 and M. M. Alymova. *Khim. Prom.* 1956, 253-5. Effects  
 of a number of factors on the color fading of photographic images  
 was investigated. The fading tendency differs for different  
 dyes even in the dark, and especially in the presence of mois-  
 ture, and is a combination oxidation-photolytic effect.  
 α-Hydroxynaphtholic Blues are the least stable dyes used.  
 New colored compds. are formed during the fading, and  
 their formation rate is different for different dyes. These  
 colored compds. are formed even when the fading is slight.  
 The color during fading becomes displaced towards the red  
 end of the spectrum. The new colored compds. can be  
 formed by the oxidation of the dyes, of any residual de-  
 veloper, or from the dye-destruction products

W. M. Sternberg

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SOLOV'YEVA, I.A.

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Note  
Chem

Asomethine dyes. III. Aromethine dyes from 3-alkyl-1-(carboxy- and dicarboxy-2-benzothiazolyl)-5-pyrazolones. I. A. Solov'eva, M. V. Krasheninnikova, and G. I. Arbatov (All-Union Clac-Photo Research Inst., Leningrad). *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.* 26, 3036-42(1956); cf. *C.A.* 51, 6023g; *Vitum and Weissberger C.A.* 48, 9847g. — Heating 6.1 g. 4,3-Cl(O,N)C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>N, 1 g. NaOH, and 25 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O with polyulside soln. (prepd. from 12.6 g. Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, 4.7 g. S, and 13 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O) 2 hrs. on a steam bath, adding 3.06 g. CS<sub>2</sub>, and heating 15 hrs. gave on cooling, acidification with AcOH, sepn. of the ppt., soln. in Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, removal of the pptd. S, and acidification with AcOH, 91% 2-mercapto-5-benzothiazolecarboxylic acid, m. 298-301° (crude), 300-3° (from EtOH). This (2.1 g.) treated at 0-5° with 40% NaOH, then with 15.6 ml. 18% NaOCl, gave *Na 2-sulf-6-benzothiazolecarboxylate*, which was sepd., taken up in 6 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O, treated at 0° with 3 ml. N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>. H<sub>2</sub>O in 4 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O, the mixt. acidified after 12 hrs. with HCl to Congo red, and the ppt. sepd., taken up in 15% NaOAc, and reprecip. by HCl, yielding 74% 2-hydrazino-6-benzothiazolecarboxylic acid, m. above 300°. This (0.02 mole) in 25 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O treated with 5 ml. 20% NaOH, acidified with 5 ml. AcOH, the suspension treated with 7.5 g. Et stearoylacetate in 40 ml. PrOH, and the mixt. heated 2.5-4 hrs., dild. with H<sub>2</sub>O, and acidified with HCl yielded the corresponding 1-(carboxy-2-benzothiazolyl)-3-heptadecyl-5-pyrazolone (I); the products were crystd. from MeOH, EtOH, or AcOH. Similarly were prepd. the deriva. of 2-hydrazinobenzenothiazolecarboxylic

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acids (Fröhlich and Schneider, East Ger. Pat. 4273). Thus were obtained the following I (substituents on the thiazolyl group, % yield, and m.p. shown): 5'-HO, 56, above 300°; 6'-HO, 51.3, above 300°; 5',7'-(HO)<sub>2</sub>, 40, 206-7°; 5',6'-(HO)<sub>2</sub>, 34.6, 233-4°; 5',7'-(HO)<sub>2</sub>, 40.7, 204-6°. The pyrazolone derivs. treated in EtOH with a 10% molar excess of p-R<sub>1</sub>NC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NO and a molar proportion of piperidine and refluxed 2 hrs. yielded the corresponding azomethine dyes R<sub>1</sub>C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>S.CR<sub>2</sub>:N, where R<sub>1</sub>

= N.CO.C(:NC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NBt<sub>r</sub>p).C(C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>):N (II) [R, % yield, color, m.p., and absorption spectra max(m $\mu$ ) in EtOH and gelatin given]: 5'-HO, 38, violet, 249-50°, 548, 550; 6'-HO, 83.3, brown, 182-3°, 549. —; 5',7'-(HO)<sub>2</sub>, 84.3, violet, 218-19°, 549, 525; 5',6'-(HO)<sub>2</sub>, 72.6, violet, 165-7°, 555, 550; 6',7'-(HO)<sub>2</sub>, 65.4, violet, 185-6°, 550, 549 m $\mu$ . Thus introduction of CO<sub>2</sub>H into the benzothiazole residue in this group of dyes gives but a slight bathochromic effect.  
G. M. Kowdopoff

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5(3)

AUTHORS:

Solov'yeva, I. A., Guseva, A. G.

SOV/79-29-6-63/72

TITLE:

On Several Benzothiazole Derivatives (O nekotorykh proizvodnykh benzthiazola). VI. On a New Method of Synthesis of 2-Hydrazine Benzothiazole Mono- and Dicarboxylic Acids (VI. O novom metode sinteza 2-gidrazinbenzthiazol-mono- i dikarbo-

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6, pp 2068-2073 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The methods of synthesis of heterocyclic hydrazines, recorded in references 1-11, are not convenient for the synthesis of several benzothiazole derivatives, especially of benzothiazole mono- and dicarboxylic acids. According to Th. Curtius and E. Schmidt it had to be assumed, that the 2-aminobenzothiazole, in which the nitrogen atom of the amino group shows an apparently amidine character, could react with hydrazine hydrate just in the same way. The authors studied therefore the effect of hydrazine hydrate upon 2-aminobenzothiazole and its derivatives. When 2-aminobenzothiazole is heated with hydrazine hydrate dissolved in water at 120°, a vigorous formation of ammonia takes place. After precipitation of the product by cooling, it easily formed with the silvernitrate dissolved

Card 1/3

On Several Benzothiazole Derivatives. VI. On a New Method of Synthesis of 2-Hydrazine Benzothiazole Mono- and Dicarboxylic Acids

SOV/79-29-6-63/72

in ammonia a layer of silver and condensed together with acetic acid ester to 1-benzothiazolyl-(2')-3-methylpyrazolene (Ref 7). Based on these results and also on the results of the analysis it could be established, that a splitting off of the amino group takes place in this reaction and benzothiazole-2-hydrazine (I) is formed. At a weak acidification of the solution and after removal of compound (I), a yellow oil, easily soluble in hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide, was separated. In open air it is quickly transformed into a crystalline product (II) the structure of which was proved by miscibility test. Thus a partial disruption of the benzothiazole ring and formation of the o-aminothiophenole (Ref 14)(Scheme), is effected by this reaction. By longer heating the yield of 2-hydrazine benzothiazole decreases, whereas the yield of sulfide (II) increases. The same reaction with substituted 2-aminobenzothiazole did not succeed. Under the above named conditions the 2-aminobenzothiazole carboxylic acids react quite differently. When heating 2-aminobenzothiazole-6-carboxylic acid with hydrazine hydrate dissolved in water at 120-130°, the formation of ammonia ceased after 6-9 hours. The

Card 2/3

On Several Benzothiazole Derivatives. VI. On a New Method of Synthesis of 2-Hydrazine Benzothiazole Mono- and Dicarboxylic Acids SOV/79-29-6-63/72

product precipitated in acidification showed a reaction characteristic of the hydrazine group (layer of silver) and led by conversion with steaoryl acetate to the corresponding pyrazolone derivative (Ref 16). The mentioned properties and data of analysis of synthesized compounds correspond to the structure of 2-hydrazinebenzothiazole-6-carboxylic acid (III) (85 % yield). Analogously compounds (IV-VI) were obtained (Ref 17) from the 2-aminobenzothiazole-5,6-, 5,7-, and 6,7-dicarboxylic acids with satisfactory yields. There are 1 table and 20 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut  
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Cinematography and Photography)

SUBMITTED: April 4, 1958

Card 3/3

SOLOV'YEVA, I.A.; LEVKOYEV, I.I.; GUSEVA, A.G.

Structure of colored substances forming under the effect of the  
oxydation by air oxygen of the color components, derivatives of  
pyrazolone(5). Trudy NIKFI no.40:95-105 '60. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Pyrazoline)(Color photography—Films)

GURARIY, G.Z.; SOLOV'YEVA, I.A.; KROPOTKIN, P.N., otv.red.; PEYVE, A.V.,  
glavnyy red.; MARKOV, M.S., red.; MENNER, V.V., red.;  
TIMOFEYEV, P.P., red.

[Crustal structure according to geophysical data] Stroenie zemnoi  
kory po geofizicheskim dannym. Moskva, 1963. 125 p. (Akademiya  
nauk SSSR. Geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no.98). (MIRA 17:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Peyve).

S/058/63/000/003/045/104  
A062/A101

AUTHORS: Portnaya, B. S., Solov'yeva, I. A., Turitsyna, N. F., Levkoyev, I. I.,  
Chel'tsov, V. S., Krashennnikova, M. V., Bobkova, T. P., Tkachen-  
ko, T. G.

TITLE: On the properties of masking color components of arylazo derived  
pyrazolones (5) and anilides of 1,2-oxynaphthoic acid

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1963, 86, abstract 3D584  
("Uspekhi nauchn. fotogr.", 1962, v. 8, 35 - 43)

TEXT: An investigation was made on the dependence of the color photographic  
properties of some arylazo derived pyrazolones and anilides of 1,2-oxynaphthoic  
acid on the nature and position of the substitution agents in the arylazo-group.  
It is established that the phenyl derivatives of pyrazolones and of 1,2-oxynaph-  
thoic acid are compounds considerably less susceptible of reaction in the condi-  
tions of color developing than the initial purple and pale blue components. The  
entry of electropositive substitution agents into the phenylazo-group somewhat  
increases the reaction capacity of the components, the most favorable influence

Card 1/2



On the properties of masking color components...

S/058/63/000/003/045/104  
A062/A101

then being shown by the oxy-group in the position 4. Electronegative substitution agents in the phenylazo-group of masking pale blue components cause a sharp decrease of the activity, and in the case of derivatives of 3-alkylpyrazolone they may show also a favorable influence. Some of the obtained compounds may be employed for preparing negative and contrast masking color motion-picture materials. It is shown that arylazo-derivatives of 3-alkyl- and 3-acylamino-pyrazolone usually absorb the light of the blue-violet range (maximum of absorption 400 - 420  $m\mu$ ). The entry of strong electron donor substitution agents into the phenylazo-group causes an appreciable deepening of their coloration. The absorption spectra of the masking pale blue components of the derivatives of 1,2-oxynaphthoic acid include the blue-violet and partially the green portion of the spectrum and in many cases they consist of two bands whose relative intensity may change strongly according to the nature and position of the substitution agents in the arylazo-group. A particularly sharp increase of the absorption intensity in the blue-violet range takes place in the case of 2-methyl- and 2-chlorophenylazo derivatives. It is established that the majority of the investigated masking purple and pale blue components at pH 5 are, as a rule, stable enough in respect to solutions containing ferrocyanic potassium. In alkaline bleaching solutions their stability strongly decreases.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

AM4016108

BOOK EXPLOITATION

8/

Gurariy, G. Z.; Solov'yeva, I. A.

Structure of the earth's crust by geophysical data (Stroyeniye zemnoy kory\* po geofizicheskim dannym\*). Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 63. 0125 p. illus., biblio., fold. maps. 2000 copies printed. Added t.p.: in English.

TOPIC TAGS: geophysics, seismology, gravimetry, isostasy, crustal structure

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This publication is intended for geologists, geophysicists, and other scientists interested in the structure, nature, and methods for studying the earth's crust. Seismic data from Soviet and Western sources were analyzed and compared with gravimetric and orographic data to establish a correlation between them in order to gain better understanding of the nature of the earth's mantle. A study was also made of the different densities of the crust using seismic data which indicate that the density pattern varies horizontally, especially under oceans. This circumstance

Card 1/4

AM4016108

led to a new interpretation of isostasy, though the available data still roughly indicate the validity of Airy's original theory. Oceanic segments differ from each other in that the Pacific floor contains a continuous layer of basalt, whereas basalt is found in the Atlantic only near continents and islands. This paper presents an initial effort to classify the major structures of the Earth's crust according to geophysical and orographic characteristics.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Editorial note -- 5

Introduction -- 13

Ch. I. Analysis of data used -- 15

1. Seismic Data -- 15

2. Gravimetric data -- 18

Cord 2/4

AM4016108

Ch. II. Comparison of seismic, gravimetric, and topographic data -- 22

1. Graphic method -- 22

2. Method of analyzing velocity in stratigraphic columns -- 35

Ch. III. Differences in crustal structure of oceanic basins -- 52

Ch. IV. Types of crustal structure -- 62

1. Oceanic crust -- 67

2. Continental crust -- 70

Conclusion -- 73

Appendix I. Summary of data on the structure and thickness of the earth's crust obtained by highly accurate seismic methods -- 75

Bibliography -- 122

Appendix IIa. Gravimetric maps of Western and Central Europe

Card 3/4

AM4016108

Appendix IIb. Central, East, and South Asia, Africa, and Australia

Appendix IIc. North, Central, and South America (with Bouguer and topographic corrections)

SUB CODE: AS

SUBMITTED: 30Nov63

NO REF SOV: 047

OTHER: 108

DATE ACQ: 07May64

Card 4/4

L 6913-65 FWT(m)/ENP(j) Pc-4 SSD/ASD(a)-5/AFWL/ESD(gs)/ESD(t)/RAFM(t) RM  
ACCESSION NR: AR4039920 8/0058/64/000/004/D116/D116

54

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fiz., Abs. 4D894

AUTHORS: Solov'yeva, I. A.; Tkachenko, T. G.; Guseva, A. G.

TITLE: Research in the field of azomethine dyes VI. Azomethine dyes derived from 2-acylamino-pyrazolones

CITED SOURCE: Kinotekhnika. Nauchno-tekhn. sb., vy\*p. 4, 1963,  
103-116

TOPIC TAGS: organic derivative, dye, photographic emulsion, color film, sensitivity increase

TRANSLATION: A large number of azomethine dyes (AD) have been sensitized. These dyes are the color producing components of multilayer color films, and are of the class of derivatives of 2-acylamino-pyrazolones (5) with different acyl residues in the amino group. The

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AR4039920

photographic and optical properties of these azomethine dyes have been investigated, along with some properties of dyes obtained from them by color development (absorption spectra and stability). The introduction of the acyl residue into the amino group of the AD deepens their color, particularly in alcohol solutions. The absorption of the AD in gelatine emulsion is characterized by a hypsochromic shift of the absorption maximum compared with the alcohol solutions, and by a simultaneous broadening of the entire absorption band. Many investigated AD from the 1-aryl-3-acylaminopyrazolone series are quite active under color development and form highly stable dyes. The latter pertains also to AD from the series of 3-N-alkyl (aryl)-N-acylaminopyrazolones, but unlike the preceding series these AD have a small reactivity. Bibliography, 21 titles. A. Kartuzhanskiy.

SUB CODE: ES, OC

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

SOLOV'YEVA, I.A.

Development of the afferent innervation of the esophagus in  
chicks. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 49 no.9:64-70 S '65.  
(MIRA 18:12)

I. laboratoriya morfologii (sav. - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR  
N.G.Kolosov) Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P.Pavlova AN SSSR.  
Submitted November 5, 1964.



SOLOV'YEVA, I.A.

Development of the neurofibrillary apparatus and synaptic connections of the peripheral neurons in the chick. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.5:1193-1196 0  
'64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.

~~Volumetric determination of moisture in salts. L. M. Kontonukh and I. O. Sokolova. Trudy Nauch. Inst. Khim. i Fiz. 1954, No. 4, 211-6; Referat. Zhur., Khim. 1955, Abstr. No. 55418. — A simplified method for moisture detn. of salts ( $NH_4NO_3$ ) by titration with iodine-pyridine soln. (Marbell and Lind, *Atkometiya Gosdaru, Instruktsiya, Indatel* 1952) without use of  $CH_2OH$  or blank test is described. If the moisture content  $>1\%$ , approx. 0.5 g. of the salt is directly and slowly titrated with the iodine-pyridine soln. until the soln. over the ppt. changes from yellow to reddish brown. If the moisture content  $<1\%$ , 1 drop of water is added to 1 g. of the salt ( $\sim 0.01$  g.), and the salt is weighed and titrated. The amt. of water added is considered during the calcns. The method gives good results when detg. the moisture in  $NH_4NO_3$ .~~

N. Vasilov

3

IL'INSKAYA, A.A. , kand.khim.nauk; SOLOV'YEVA, I.G.

Selecting a standard scale for colorimetric analysis of  
acetylene. Trudy GIAP no.7:305-311 '57. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Acetylene) (Colorimetry)

IL'INSKAYA, A.A., kand.khim.nauk; SOLOV'YENVA, I.G., kand.khim.nauk

Detection of traces of acetylene in the air. Trudy GIAP no.7:  
312-315 '57. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Air--Analysis) (Acetylene)

KONTOROVICH, L.M.; SOLOV'YEVA, I.G.; LEVCHENKO, G.F., kand.khim. nauk

Determining the nitrogen content of ammonium salts by the formalin  
method. Trudy GIAP no.8:243-245 '57. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Ammonium salts) (Formaldehyde)

ACC NR: AP6031652 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0193/66/000/009/0019/0021

AUTHOR: Dreyzin, L. S.; Berman, G. G.; Solov'yeva, I. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Equipment conservation with liquid inhibited coatings

SOURCE: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 9, 1966, 19-21

TOPIC TAGS: *PROTECTIVE COATING, EQUIPMENT PRESERVATION TECHNIQUE,* corrosion, atmospheric corrosion, corrosion protection, anticorrosion agent / K 17 anticorrosion agent, K 19 anticorrosion agent

ABSTRACT: The All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Petroleum and Gas (VNIINP) has developed two compounds for long-term protection of metallic parts, components and mechanisms of high-pressure compressors from atmospheric corrosion. The compositions, designated K-17 and K-19, consist of (wt%) 2.5 ± 0.3 oxidized petrolatum, lithium hydroxide (unspecified), 1.0 ± 0.1 SK-45 synthetic rubber, 2.5 ± 0.1 TsIATIM-339 additive, 10 ± 0.5 and 2.5 ± 0.1 (for K-17 and K-19, respectively) PMS-Ya additive (alkaline calcium sulfonate), max 40 transformer oil, 2.0 ± 0.5 sodium nitrite (in K-19 only), 0.3 ± 0.01 diphenylamine, and the remainder (up to 100%)—MS-20 aviation oil. The K-17 and K-19 compositions form a thin layer (up to 0.05 mm) on a

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.197.3:621.892

ACC NR: AP603F652

metal surface. The coatings emulsify the condensing moisture, and preserve the initial protective properties, since they form emulsion with aqueous chloride and sulfide solutions. In tests, K-17 and K-19 anticorrosion coatings protected ferrous and nonferrous metal parts at 50—60C and relative humidity of up to 100%. At the present time, the Ural Compressor Plant uses K-17 and K-19 compositions for mothballing high-pressure compressors and spare parts for a period of up to three years.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2

БЕЛЕНКО, В.И.; БЕЛЕНКО, А.И.; БЕЛЕНКО, И.И.

Experimental study of the effect of nonhomogeneities on the characteristics of certain delay systems. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 4 no.3:535-546 '61. (IRM 14:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskoy universitate.  
(Delay networks)  
(Radio lines)  
(Microwaves)



SOLOV'YEVA, I.O.; ALEKSEYEVA, R.A.; PROKOPOVICH, A.V.

Stableness of the antigenic structure of separate enteropathogenic  
types of Escherichia coli. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun.  
33 no.2:125-126 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(ESCHERICHIA COLI)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol 10/11 Pediatrics Nov 56

2406. SOLOVYEVA I. P. Med. Inst. Setchenoff, Moscow. \*Leucosis early  
in childhood (Russian text) ARKH. PATOL. (Moscow) 1956,  
13/1 (60-61)
- Report on acute myeloid leukaemia in a 6-month-old boy, leading to a fatal issue  
within 6 months. Treatment with antibiotics and ACTH. Although the haemogram  
improved (a decrease in the leucocyte count to 8,200), toxic symptoms (diarrhoea,  
anaemia) caused death.  
Brandt - Berlin (VII, 16)

SOLOV'YEVA, I.P.,stud. (Moskva)

Leukosis in infants. Arkh. pat. 18 no.1:60-61 '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav.-chlen-korrespondent  
AMN SSSR A.I. Strukov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo  
instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(LEUKEMIA, MYELOCYTIC, in infant and child,  
(Rus))

SOLOV'YEVA, I.P.

Lymph node tuberculosis and involvement of the bronchial tree;  
review of literature. Probl.tub. 35 no.7:119-127 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (sav. - chlen-korrespondent  
AMN SSSR A.I.Strukov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo  
instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, etiol. and pathogen.  
bronchial involvement in lymph node tuberc., review)  
(TUBERCULOSIS, LYMPH NODE, compl.  
bronchial involvement, review)

SOLOV'YEVA, I.P., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Broncho-glandular  
~~stroke~~ in tuberculosis." Mos. 1958, 15 pp (First Mos Order  
of Lenin Med Inst im I.M. Sechenov) 200 copies (KL, 32-58, 112)

- 84 -

MAKHON'KOVA, A.G.; SOLOV'YEVA, I.P. (Moskva)

Fibrolipoma of the cauda equina and the conus medullaris [with summary in English]. Arkh.pat. 20 no.2:76-81 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry nervnykh bolezney (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Ye.K.Sepp [deceased]) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Strukov) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

(FIBROMA, case reports

intradural of spinal cord, cauda equina & conus (Rus))

(CAUDA EQUINA, neoplasm

fibrolipoma, case report (Rus))

(SPINAL CORD, neopl.

fibrolipoma of spinal cord, cauda equina & conus,  
case report (Rus))

SOLOV'YEVA, I.P. (Moskva)

Lymph node tuberculosis and lesions of the bronchial wall [with  
summary in English] Arkh.pat. 20 no.5:57-63 '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent  
AMN SSSR A.I. Strukov) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo  
instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(TUBERCULOSIS, LYMPH NODE, pathology,

bronchial wall, autopsy (Rus))

(BRONCHI, in var dis.

tuberc., lymph node, autopsy (Rus))

STRUKOV, A.I., Prof.; SOLOV'OVA, I.P., (Moskva)

Bronchial lymph node lesions in tuberculosis. *Suvrem. med.*, Sofia 10  
no.1:9-20 1959.

1. Iz Katedrata po patologoanatomia pri I Moskovski med. i-t I.M.  
Sechenov, nositel na ordena Lenin (zav. katedrata: prof. A.I. Strukov)  
Chlen-koresp. pri AMN na SSSR (for Strukov).

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, compl.  
bronchial lymph node lesions (Bul))



STRUKOV, A.I.; KODOLOVA, I.M.; SOLOV'YEVA, I.P. (Moskva)

Segmental pulmonary structure in pathoanatomical practice. Arkh.pat.  
21 no.5:42-46 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent  
AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Strukov) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo  
instituta im. I.M. Sechenova.

(LUNGS, pathol.

autopsy, segmental anat. aspects (Rus))

LUKOMSKIY, G.I.; RYZHKOV, Ye.V.; SANPITER, I.A. (Moskva, G-248, Kutuzovskiy  
prosp., d.11/7, kv.11); SOLOV'YEVA, I.P.

Primary lung sarcoma. Grud. khir. 2 no.5:109-113 S-0 '60.  
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (sav. - prof. I.S.Zhorov)  
sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina  
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova i rentgenologicheskogo  
otdeleniya i prosektury 61-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy  
(glavnyy vrach L.N.Vasilevskaya).

(LUNGS—CANCER)

SOLOV'YEVA, I.P., kand.med.nauk; NEZHUKTO, A.Ya.

Cancer of the bronchus developing in a polycystic lung. Vest.  
khir. no.7:116-118 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz legochnogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. N.I. Gerasimenko) i  
patomorfologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. -- prof. Ya.L. Rapoport)  
Instituta grudnoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauch-  
nyy rukovod'tel' -- prof. A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR. Adres avtorov:  
Moskva, V-49, Leninskiy pr., d.8, Institut grudnoy khirurgii  
AMN SSSR.

(BRONCHI--CANCER) (LUNGS---TUMORS)

SERGEYEV, V.M.; KLIONER, L.I.; SOLOV'YEVA, I.P.

Diagnosis of malignant mesothelioma of the pleura. Vop.onk.  
7 no.3:31-41 '61. (MIRA 14:5)  
(PLEURA—CANCER)

SEROV, V.V.; SOLOV'YEVA, I.P.

Juxtamedullary renal blood flow in the pathogenesis of hepatorenal  
syndrome. Arkh. pat. 23 no. 1:71-75 '61. (MIRA 14:1)  
(KIDNEYS—DISEASES) (LIVER—DISEASES)

SOLOV'YEVA, I.P. (Moskva, Zubovskaya ul., d.5/36,kb.6); NEZHLUKTO, A.Ya.  
(Moskva)

Solitary plasmacytoma of the lung. Grud.khir. 4 no.6:92-94  
N-D'(2. (MIRA 16:10)

(LUNGS—CANCER)

SHEKHNER, A.I. (Moskva, A-57, Novopeshanaya ul., P.3, kv.46);  
SOLOV'YEVA, I.P., kand.med.nauk

Isolated adenomatosis of the middle lobe of the lung. Vest.  
rent. i rad. 37 no.1:39-43 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kand.med.nauk  
M.A. Ivanitskaya) i patomorfologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. -  
prof. Ya.L. Rapoport) Instituta grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR  
(dir. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik  
A.N. Bakulev), kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof.  
V.A. D'yachenko) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor  
- dotsent M.G. Sirotkina).

(LUNGS--TUMORS)

RAPOPORT, Ya. L.; SOLOV'YEVA, I. P.

Benign tumors of the bronchus from surgical pathology data.  
Grud. khir. 4 no.3:31-39 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz laboratorii patomorfologii (zav. - prof. Ya. L. Rapoport)  
Instituta grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. S. A.  
Kolesnikova, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akad. A. N. Bakulev)

(BRONCHI--TUMORS)



SOLOV'YEVA, I.P., kand. med. nauk (Moskva, Zubovskaya, d. 5/36 , kv.6);  
LUKOMSKIY, G.I., kand. med. nauk

Macrofollicular lymphoblastoma of the lung (Brill-Symmers  
disease). Vestn. khir. Graev. 90 no.4:89-90 Ap'63  
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.61 (glavnyy  
vrach - L.N.Vasilevskaya) i kliniki khirurgicheskikh bolezney  
(zav. - prof. I.S.Zhorov) sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta  
1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni  
I.M.Sechenova.

SHIL'ER-VOLKOVA, Nataliya Nikolayevna; NIKIŠINA, Nina Ivanovna;  
AGAMOVA, Klara Aleksandrovna; BIL'K, Margarit L'vovna;  
SIL'OV'YEVA, I. I., red.

[Cytologic diagnosis of malignant neoplasms; an atlas]  
Citologicheskaya diagnostika zlochachestvennykh novo-  
obrazovaniy; atlas. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 263 p.  
(SUA 1977)

Аннотация к статье: Анатомия, физиология.

Anatomical and physiological parallels in pulmonary cancer. Vest. rent. i  
med. D. I. 1981. No 101. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Патологическое отделение (руководитель -- доктор мед. наук  
Е. Л. Скалдин) и патоморфологический отдел (руководитель -- доцент  
Э. Л. Давыдов) Научно-исследовательского рентгенорадиологического  
института Министерства здравоохранения РСФСР, Москва.

KUZ'NETSOV, A.I. (Moskva, 2-y Ob'yedinskiy peredok, 1.13, kv.101)  
SOLOV'YEV, I.P.

Segmental pneumosclerosis following tuberculous bronchoglandular  
perforation simulating lung cancer. Grad. khir. 6 no.6:88-91  
N-D 16%. (MIFA 18:7)

BARILEV, A.N., akademik; BUNYATYAL, A.A., kandi. med. nauk;  
BURAKOVSKIY, V.I., doktor med. nauk; BRYANOV, V.N., dots.;  
GULYAYEV, A.V., prof.; ZAKHETSKIY, V.V., doktor med. nauk;  
IVANOV, V.A., prof.; KOLESNIKOV, S.A., prof.; LOBACHEV,  
S.V., prof.; LOPUKHIN, Yu.M., prof.; MURATOVA, Kh.N., doktor  
med. nauk; PETROVSKIY, B.V., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, prof.;  
SAVIL'YEV, V.S., prof.; SERGEYEV, V.M., doktor med. nauk;  
SOLOV'YEV, G.M., prof.; SOLOV'YEVA, I.I.; BURAKOVSKIY, V.I.,  
red.

[Multivolume manual on surgery] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po khir-  
urgii. Moskva, Meditsina. Vol.6. Pt.1. 1965. 577 p.  
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN SSSR (for Petrovskiy).

KUZ'MICHEV, A.F.; SOLOV'YEVA, I.P.

Plastic bronchial surgery in benign tumors. Sov. med. 28 no. 3:3-7  
Mr '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut rentgeno-radiologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR  
(direktor - prof. I.G.Lagunova).

SOLOV'YEVA, I.P., kand. med. nauk

Arrosion of hemorrhage from the aorta in mycotic lesions  
of esophagoenteroanastomosis. Azerb. med. zhur. 41 no.8:66-69  
Ag '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz proektury Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy  
No. 61 (glavnyy vrach .. L.N. Vasilevskaya). Submitted November  
14, 1963.

SGLOV'YEVA, I.P., kand. med. nauk; PRONIN, V.I., kand. med. nauk

Case of a gigantic retroperitoneal neurinoma. Azerb. med.  
zhur. 41 no. 10:70-74 O '64 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz prozektury gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No. 61  
(glavnyy vrach - L.N. Vasilevskaya).



REZNIKOVSKIY, A. Sh., kand. tekhn. nauk; VELIKANOV, A. L., inzh.;  
SOLOV'YEVA, I. Yu., inzh.

Water-power computations on digital computers. Oidr. stroi. 33  
no.12:26-28 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Calculating machines) (Hydroelectric power)

REZNIKOVSKIY, A.Sh. (Moskva); SOLOV'YEVA, I.Yu. (Moskva)

Use of electronic computers in water power calculations in designing series of hydroelectric power stations for Eastern Siberia. Izv. AN SSSR. Ener. i transp. no.4:539-548 J1-Ag '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)

L 3905-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c) WE/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5023546

UR/0220/65/034/004/0598/0601

576.8.098 : 577.158.17

AUTHOR: Pomortseva, N. V.; Solov'yeva, K. A.

44,65

44,55

44,55

38  
35  
B

TITLE: Formation of aldehydes during heptane oxidation by *Pseudomonas pyocyanea*

SOURCE: Mikrobiologiya, v. 34, no. 4, 1965, 598-601

TOPIC TAGS: microbiology, bacteria, biochemistry, heptane, aldehyde, paper chromatography

ABSTRACT: The process of heptane oxidation by *Pseudomonas pyocyanea* strain 39a results in the formation of aldehydes, which seem to be intermediate products of the oxidation of this hydrocarbon. The addition of sodium sulfite to the medium with heptane markedly increases the accumulation of aldehydes. Increased aeration has the same effect. It is necessary to keep the pH of the medium close to neutral for aldehydes to accumulate in the presence of sodium sulfite. Heptane oxidation in a growing culture of *Ps. pyocyanea* yields only one aldehyde and this is heptane aldehyde. When the culture was in a state chromatographically similar to autolysis, two other spots (not identified) appeared at a position closer to the

Card 1/2

L 3905-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023546

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beginning and lighter than the first in color. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya, Moscow (Institute of Chemical Machine Building)

SUBMITTED: 08May64

4453

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, OC, CC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 008

*bel*

Card 2/2

SOLOV'YEVA, Klavdiya Fedorovna, kand.ekonom.nauk; ZAPIVAKHIN, A.I.,  
red.; PROKOP'YEVA, A.M., tekhn.red.; DNYEVA, V.M., tekhn.red.

[Fixed assets and working capital of a collective farm] Osnovnye  
i oborotnye sredstva kolchoza. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry,  
1960. 61 p. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Moscow Province--Collective farms--Finance)

BORISOV, Ye.F., dots.; BREDEL', E.Ya., prof.; BUKH, Ye.M., dots.;  
VASHENTSEVA, V.M., dots.; GOLEVA, Yu.P., kand. ekon. nauk;  
GOLEVA, A.P., kand. ekon. nauk; DEMOCHKIN, G.V., dots.;  
DONABEDOV, G.T., kand. ekon. nauk; YERMOLOVICH, I.I., dots.;  
KALYUZHNYI, V.M., dots.; KORNEYEVA, K.G., dots.; KUZNETSOVA,  
A.S., prof.; MIROSHNICHENKO, V.S., dots.; MYASNIKOV, I.Ya.,  
kand. ekon. nauk; PIKIN, A.S., dots.; SIDOROV, V.A.; SMIRNOV,  
A.D., dots.; SOLOV'YEVA, K.F., dots.; SOROKINA, I.F., dots.;  
TARUNIN, A.F., kand. ekon. nauk; KHARAKHASH'YAN, G.M., prof.;  
MENDEL'SON, A.S., red.; SHVEYTSEV, Ye.K., red.; ROTOVA, R.S.,  
red.; GARINA, T.D., tekhn. red.

[Economics of socialism] Politicheskaya ekonomiya sotsializ-  
ma. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola," 1963. 476 p.  
(MIRA 17:2)

MEN'SHIKOV, Stanislav Mikhaylovich; BELYAVSKIY, A., red.; SOLOV'YEVA, L.,  
ml. red.

[Millionaires and managers; the modern structure of the financial oligarchy in the U.S.A.] Millionery i menedzhery; sovremennaya struktura finansovoi oligarkhii SShA. Moskva, Myel', 1965. 454 p. (MIRA 18:5)

SOLOV'YANA, L.; KRASHENINNIKOV, S.K., doklady, nauchnyy rukovoditel'

Methods of growing forage cabbage. Sbor. nauch. rab. sbor.  
Petrozav. gos. un. no.6:163-169 '62. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra rasteniyovedstva Petrozavodskogo gosudarstvennogo  
universiteta.



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Volyn'eva, L. A. - "The Trade-Union Library of Leningrad during the first Five-Year Plan (1928-1932)." Leningrad State Library Inst. Serii N. 1. Erupskaja. Leningrad, 1956 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Sciences).

See: Knishnaya Letopis', No. 10, 1956, pp 116-127

SOLOV'YEVA, L. A.

✓ Reducing the acidity of the grape must fermented by *Schizosaccharomyces moscovia*. N. P. Saenko and L. A.

Solov'eva. *Trudy Vsesoyuz. Inst. Vinodliya i Vinogradarstva* 4, 181-91(1953); *Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1955, No. 2705. — The reduction in the acidity of the grape must fermented by *S. moscovia* is most pronounced during the first 3 days of fermentation and occurs primarily at the expense of malic acid. Optimum pH is between 3.5 and 4.2. The addn. of chalk is recommended. Malic, racemic, succinic, and acetic acids, salts of racemic acid and, to a degree, of citric acid constitute the source of C supply. B. S. J.

CH

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3100111A. 7. 1.

Berezantsev, V. F. and Yakovleva, I. A. - "Experimental data on the significance of acid changes in the cell reaction of acute inflammations of the stomach and duodenum", Izv. Akad. Nauk. SSSR, Ser. Med. Biol. Sci., Vol. II, 1947, p. 175-79.

SO: 4-104, 11 March 53, (Izvestia Zhurnal Inzh. Staty, No. 1, 1948).

S/081/61/000/021/024/094  
B101/B147

**AUTHORS:** Chulkov, Ya. I., Solov'yeva, L. A.

**TITLE:** Trilonometric determination of aluminum and titanium in elemental organosilicon compounds

**PERIODICAL:** Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1961, 100, abstract 21D40 (Vestn. tekhn. i. ekon. inform. N.-i. in-t tekhn.-ekon. issled. Gos. kom-ta Sov. Min. SSSR po khimii, no. 10, 1960, 32 - 35)

**TEXT:** For determining Al in elemental organic compounds, an indirect method was used basing on titration of Complexon III (I) excess at pH 6 with a standard solution of aluminum potassium sulfate, with hematoxylin as indicator. The sample is dissolved under heating in 20% oleum with low  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$  addition, and  $\text{HNO}_3$  is added dropwise until the solution is removed and the liberation of nitrogen oxides ceases. The residue is diluted with water, boiled for 2 min, filtered, and washed with 20%  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$  solution. Filtrate and wash water are diluted with water to 250 milliliters. An excess of 0.05 moles of the solution of I is added to an  
Card 1/3

Trilonometric determination...

S/081/61/000/021/024/094  
B101/B147

aliquot part of the solution ( $\sim 20$  mg of Al), solution of  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  is added until the color of phenolphthalein turns red and boiling is performed until decolorization occurs. Thereafter, 2 milliliters of  $2\text{NCH}_3\text{COOH}$  is added and the solution is again boiled for 3 min. After cooling to  $40^\circ\text{C}$ , 10 milliliters of acetate buffer solution with pH 6.0 and 1 milliliter of 0.2% hematoxylin solution are added, and diluted to 100 milliliters. The hot solution ( $60 - 70^\circ\text{C}$ ) is titrated with the standard solution of aluminum potassium sulfate. A method was developed for determining Ti, based on titration of its complex compound with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  with a solution of I in the presence of  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ , and salicylic acid as indicator. The determination includes titration at pH 1.4 - 1.6, at first only of  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  and then, after adding  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ , titration of Ti. For this purpose, 2 milliliters of a 0.05 M solution of  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  is added to an aliquot part of the solution (if the  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  content in the solution  $< 0.8\%$ ). The substance is heated to  $40 - 50^\circ\text{C}$ , 0.1 milliliters of a 10% ethanol solution of salicylic acid and 2 drops of a 30%  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  solution are added; titration is performed with a 0.05 M solution of I until the color of the solution changes from red-brown to

Card 2/3

Trilonometric determination...

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B101/B147

greenish-yellow. V inhibits the Ti determination. [Abstracter's note:  
Complete translation.]

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Card 3/3

STOLYAROV, K.P.; GRIGOR'YEV, N.N.; SOLOV'YEVA, L.A.

New microluminescence method for the titration of small amounts of substance in solutions. Report No.2: Determination of small quantities of strong acids in solution. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.1: 28-30 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. A.A.Zhdanov Leningrad State University.  
(Acids) (Luminescence)

MERKULOV, Nikolay Ivanovich; PAVLIKOV, Arkadiy Alekseyevich; FEDOROV,  
Aleksey Sergeyeovich; LEBEDEV, S.A., akademik, red.; SOLOV'YEVA,  
L.A., red.; MURASHOVA, N.Ya., tekhn. red.

[BESM electronic digital computer]Elektronnaya tsifrovaya vy-  
chislitel'naya mashina BESM. Pod obshchei red. S.A. Lebedeva.  
Moskva, Fizmatgiz. Vol.3. [Memory systems of the BESM-2 computer]  
Zapominaushchie ustroystva BESM-2. [By] N.I. Merkulov i dr. 1962.  
286 p. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Electronic digital computers--Memory systems)



NESEKHOVSKIY, Kirill Sergeyevich; SOLOV'YEVA, L.A., red.;  
AKSEL'ROD, I.Sh., tekhn. red.

[Digital differential analyzers] TSifrovye differentsial'-  
nye analizatory. Moskva, Fizmatgiz, 1963. 303 p.  
(MIRA 17:3)

L 25361-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG  
ACCESSION NR: AP4046736

S/0054/64/000/003/0134/0139

AUTHOR: Solov'yeva, L. A.; Stolyarov, K. P.; Grigor'yev, N. N. 15  
8

TITLE: Determination of small gallium concentrations by the method of micro-  
luminescent titration 27

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 3, 1964,  
134-139

TOPIC TAGS: analytical chemistry, microluminescent titration, gallium analy-  
sis, microanalysis

ABSTRACT: The method of microluminescent titration described by the authors  
previously (see Zh. A Kh 17, 565 (1962)) is applied for the determination of small  
concentrations of gallium in relatively small samples (10 to 50 milligrams). The  
sensitivity of this simple method is between that of the titrimetric and the photo-  
metric methods. (1.0 - 10.0  $\mu$ g in 2 ml samples) The microluminescent titra-  
tion method was tested on artificial mixtures and on samples of ferrite, silicate,

Card 1/2

L 25361-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046736

and repheline. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 6 tables

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 25Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 009

Card 2/2



I 3625E-55 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/WM/JG/GS  
ACCESSION NR: AT5007806 S/0000/64/000/000/0007/0015

23  
22  
8+1

AUTHOR: Solov'yeva, L. A.; Stolyarov, K. P.; Grigor'yev, N. N.

TITLE: The problem of determining small amounts of zirconium by luminescence titration

SOURCE: Leningrad, Universitat. Metody kolichestvennogo opredeleniya elementov (Methods for the quantitative determination of elements). Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1964, 7-15

TOPIC TAGS: zirconium determination, luminescence titration, zirconium ore, pentahydroxyflavone, interfering cation, ore analysis

ABSTRACT: Optimal conditions for the luminescence-titration of small amounts of zirconium in ore, the effect of accompanying cations and the composition of the luminescent complex were studied experimentally. The green-luminescent compound formed with morin (pentahydroxyflavone) was titrated with sodium fluoride and the decreasing luminescence was measured by a galvanometric technique. Spectrophotometric determination of optical densities was used to establish the composition of the complex. Maximum accuracy was reached in 1:1 mixtures of 5.2 N perchloric acid with 1:1 dilute hydrochloric acid, permitting determination of 229 - 6.9/8  
Card 1/2

L 36258-68

ACCESSION NR: AT5007806

Zr with 0 - 4.3% relative error, whereas lower accuracy was achieved in 4 N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Determination of Zr is feasible at 1:10 Zr/Nb ratios although niobium decreases the luminescence of the complex; aluminum does not hinder the determination of Zr under experimental conditions; copper decreases the accuracy, and ferric ions must be reduced or removed; Mn II does not impede the analysis at 1:10 Zr/Mn ratios. Zirconium in 0.22 and 0.53% concentrations in ore was determined by melting with alkali carbonate, melting the residue with potassium pyrosulfate, dissolving in 10% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, vaporization, dilution with water, precipitation with ammonia after adding aluminum chloride as a collector compound if very small amounts of Zr are present, and determination of Zr in the dissolved precipitate by luminescence titration. The optical density measurements indicated that the composition of the complex corresponds to 1:2 zirconium-morin ratios. "The ore samples were provided by the TsKhL VSEGETI." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM,CC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 JO

SHUMILIN, I. A.

"The Temperature Investigation of Astronomical Pendulum Clocks."  
Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Tech Sci, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Metrology Izv. D. I.  
Mendeleyev; Committee on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instru-  
ments, Council of Ministers USSR, Leningrad, 1955. (EL, No 10, Mar 55)

SO: Ser. No. 670, 29 Sep 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical  
Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

3. U. V. y. a. L. A.

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

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut astrologii i smeni D.I. Mendeleeva

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

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Komitet standartov, ser 1 izmeritel'nykh priborov.

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

PURPOSE: These reports are intended for scientists, researchers, and engineers engaged in developing standards, measures, and gauges 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, ser 1 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 astrologii i smeni D.I. Mendeleeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology and Smeni D.I. Mendeleev) in Leningrad; Sverdlovsk branch of this institute; VNIIT (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut komiteta standartov pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR) (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Commission on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments), created from VNIITP, Moscow; Gosudarstvennyy institut ser 1 izmeritel'nykh priborov (Moscow State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments) October 1, 1955; VNIIP (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Physicochemical and Radio-engineering Measurements) in Moscow; KHQIIP - Kharkovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut ser 1 izmeritel'nykh priborov (Kharkov State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments); and KHQIIP (Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy institut ser 1 izmeritel'nykh priborov (Moscow State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments). No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Gorodetskiy, and A.S. Zhuravskiy (Miresprom). Studying the Reasons for Variations of Readings of Car Scales 26

Kurys, J.A., and S.H. Chernets (ENGIPI). Developing a Simplified Method for Checking Small Weights Used in Analysis 28

Kulikov, P.A. (VNIIM Thermostatic Apparatus for Metrological Work in Fluid and Solid Density Measurements 29

Time and Frequency Measurements (Tovshigrebko, S.S., Editor, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Tshornarskiy, O.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences)

Tovshigrebko, S.S. (VNIIM). Studying Astronomical Pendulum Clocks of the "Station" Type and Reducing the Variations From Their Daily Rate to ± 0.001 Seconds 32

Toloz'yan, I.M. (VNIIM). Temperature Studies of Astronomical Pendulum Clocks of the "Station" Type 33

Card 7/27







ZAGATINA, A.D.; SOLOV'YEVA, L.A.; TOVCHIGRECHKO, S.S.; TOROPIN, S.I.

Investigating temperature coefficients of the linear expansion  
of pendulum rods made of Invar at the "Etalon" Plant. Trudy  
VNIIM no.37:69-73 '59. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Clockmaking and watchmaking) (Thermal stresses)

ORLOVA, A.I.; SOLOV'YEVA, L.A.

Effect of inexactly shaped journals of a transit  
instrument on the determination of its azimuth.  
Trudy inst. Kom. stand., mer i izm. prib.  
no.58:128-130 '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Transit instruments)

BUKHANOV, I.G.; SOLOVYEVA, L.A.

Acceleration of labor by means of serum of placental blood.  
Sovet.med. no.3:25-26 Mr '50. (CIML 19:2)

1. Of the Obstetric-Gynecological Clinic, Omsk Medical  
Institute imeni M.I.Kalinin (Director -- Prof. Ya.G.Bukhanov).

Novikova, I. A. -- "The Clinical Aspect of the Incidence of Stillbirths and the Role of Morphological Changes of the Placenta in the Presence of Stillbirths." Gork State Medical Inst. imeni N. I. Zelinin, Gork, 1955 (Dissertation for Degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knishnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 97-104

SOLOV'YEVA, L.A., assistant

Pathological hypertrophy of the mammary glands in pregnancy.  
Akush. i gin. 34 no.2:95-96 Mr-Apr '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. A.B. Gillerson)  
Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni M.I. Kalinina.

(BREAST, dis.

pathol. hypertrophy in pregn. (Rus))

(PREGNANCY, compl.

pathol. breast hypertrophy (Rus))

SOLOV'YEVA, L.A., kand.med.nauk

Clinical aspects, diagnosis and treatment of ovarian tumors. Vop.  
okh.mat. i det. 4 no.6:49-53 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz kafedry akushertva i ginekologii (saveduyushchiy - prof. A.B.  
Gillerson) Omskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni  
M.I. Kalinina.

(OVARIES--TUMORS)



SOLOV'YEVA, L.A., kand.med.nauk

Errors in the detection of ovarian tumors. Akush.i gin. 35 no.5:  
100-101 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof.  
A.B. Gillerson) Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni M.I. Kalinina.  
(OVARY, neoplasms)

SOLOV'YEVA, L. A., dotsent

Late results of the surgical treatment of proliferating ciliated  
epithelial ovarian cystomas. Akush. i gin. 38 no.3:98-101  
My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (sav. - prof. A. B.  
Gilersov) Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni M. I. Kalinina.

(OVARIES—TUMORS) (CYSTS)

SOLOV'YEVA, L. A., kand. med. nauk

Pseudomyxoma of the ovaries and peritoneum. Akush. i gin. 38  
no.3:124-127 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. A. B.  
Gillerson) Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni M. I. Kalinina.

(OVARIES—CANCER) (PERITONEUM—CANCER)

L 13776-65 EWT(1)/FCC Pa-4 AEDC(a)/AFETR GW  
ACCESSION NR: AT4047620 S/2531/64/000/164/0077/0083

AUTHOR: Dmitriyeva, L. V.; Solov'yeva, L. D.

TITLE: Conjugate character of the sign of air pressure and temperature anomalies in the territory of the USSR

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy\*, no. 164, 1964. Obshchaya i sinopticheskaya klimatologiya (General and synoptic climatology), 77-83

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric temperature, atmospheric pressure, climatology, weather forecasting, long-range weather forecasting

ABSTRACT: By the conjugate character of the sign of air pressure and temperature anomalies, the authors mean the coincidence of particular signs of the mean monthly air pressure and temperature anomalies. The initial data were records of deviations of mean monthly air pressure and temperature for individual years from their mean long-term values. These data were computed for compilation of charts of the distribution of anomalies of these elements for the northern hemisphere. In this paper, the authors have used data on the anomalies of these elements for 125 stations for the period 1891-1950. The stations were more or less uniformly distributed over the area. For each station,

Card 1/4