

Methylol Polyamide Glues

88318  
S/191/60/000/002/005/012  
B027/B058

ПФМ -12 (PFM-12), and ПЭМ -2 (PEM-2) are mentioned. The glue of the type АМП (AMP), which is soluble in acetone, has the highest elasticity of all glues on the basis of methylol polyamide polymers. Its use as plasticizer for the manufacture of water-resistant grinding materials yielded very satisfactory results. Further work is conducted concerning the production of new glue types by modification of polyamides by means of other high-molecular compounds and/or polycondensation with certain monomers. The polyamide epoxy glue is also studied and glues with higher heat resistance on the basis of methylol polyamide resins are being produced. There are 9 tables and 11 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

S/191/60/000/011/014/016  
B013/B054

AUTHORS: Yermolina, A. V., Rodivilova, L. A., Vlasova, K. N.,  
Igonin, L. A.

TITLE: X-Ray Investigation of the Degree of Order of Methyl Poly-  
amide Resins

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 11, pp. 58-59

TEXT: The authors studied the change of the degree of order of methyl polyamide materials depending on the concentration of methylol groups and of the side radical, as well as during the process of setting. They used products of joint condensation of ε-caprolactam and AG salts which, on treatment with paraformaldehyde in various alkaline media, form chains of the type

$$\text{HN}(\text{CH}_2)_n \underset{\text{CH}_2\text{OH}}{\text{---N---}} \text{CO}(\text{CH}_2)_m \text{CO} \text{---} \dots \text{---} \text{N} \text{---} \underset{\text{CH}_2\text{OR}}{\text{---}}$$

analysis was made on a YPC-50-N (URS-50-I) apparatus. The intensity distribution curve for the initial polyamide (Fig. 1) is distinguished by three distinct maxima. One of them shows a strong, the two others a weak

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X-Ray Investigation of the Degree of Order of S/191/60/000/011/014/016  
Methyl Polyamide Resins B013/B054

intensity. On introduction of methylol groups, the X-ray pattern of the polyamide resin changes considerably. On introduction of methylol and methoxyl side groups, the order of the polymeric system changes (Fig. 2). By an increase in the number of methylol groups introduced into the polymeric chain from 2.23 to 8.1%, the degree of order changes with maintenance of the mean intermolecular distances of 4.37 A. On an enlargement of the alkyl radical introduced, from the methoxy-ethyl to the methoxy-butyl radical, the intermolecular distances change from 4.37 A to 4.41 A. Further enlargement of the alkyl radical effects no great change of diffraction patterns (Fig. 3). By introduction of aromatic (methoxy benzyl) and cyclic (methoxy furyl) radicals, the degree of order of the corresponding methylol polyamides decreases considerably (Fig. 3, curves 6 and 7). Irrespective of the nature and size of side radicals, the intermolecular distances are shortened from 4.41 A to 4.2 A due to hardening. This suggests that in all cases methylene cross bonds are formed between the polyamide chains. There are 4 figures and 4 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

85113

S/191/60/000/007/006/015  
B004/B056

158107

AUTHORS:

Rayburd, S. M., Rodivilova, L. A., Vlasova, K. N.,  
Shabadash, A. N., Igonin, A. A.

TITLE:

Investigation of the Hardening Process of Methylol Polyamide Resins

PERIODICAL:

Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 7, pp. 20 - 22

TEXT: In Ref. 2, the authors supposed that the hardening of methylol polyamides takes place by the formation of ether cross links (CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>) or methylene cross links (N-NH<sub>2</sub>-N). The present paper gives a report on the spectral-analytical investigation of the hardening process. The following substances were used: polyamide resin of the type 54/10 (molecular weight 25,000) obtained by polycondensation of caprolactam with AP-(AG-) salt, further ММЛ-20 (MPL-20) and AMT (AMP) methylol polyamides of the type ΠΦ-2/10 (PFE-2/10), obtained by treatment of polyamide resin 54/10 with paraform in ethanol or benzyl alcohol. Structure, content of methylol and methoxyl groups, and solubility are given in a table.

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Investigation of the Hardening Process of  
Methylol Polyamide Resins

S/191/60/000/007/006/015  
B004/B056

Figs. 1,2 show the infrared spectra within the range  $2800 - 3300 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $1000 - 1300 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  before and after hardening (30 hours heating to  $150^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) of the resins, which were recorded by means of a WKC-11 (IKS-11) recording spectrometer. The absorption bands are discussed. After 30 hours of hardening, the IR-spectra of the various resins were rather similar to one another. The bands of the methylol- and ether groups ( $1000 - 1100 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ) vanished during heating; no bands characteristic of the  $\text{CH}_2\text{-O-CH}_2$  groups occurred. Therefore, cross linking took place by the formation of methylene bonds. The authors mention a paper by D. N. Shigorin. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 6 references: 5 Soviet and 1 US. X

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83414

S/191/60/000/006/006/015  
B004/B054

5.3832

AUTHORS:

Rodivilova, L. A., Batalova, L. G., Vlasova, K. N.,  
Kanavets, I. F.

TITLE:

Influence of Length and Type of the Alcohol Side Radical  
on the Structural and Mechanical Properties of Methylol  
Polyamides

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 6, pp. 14 - 19

TEXT: The authors refer to previous papers (Refs. 1,2,5) in which they  
studied polycondensation by measuring the structural and mechanical  
characteristics of commercial methylol polyamides. The structure of these  
compounds was as follows: ...-HN(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH NCO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>CONH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> NCO-... .

The present paper deals with the influence of alcohols, in the medium of  
which the polycondensation takes place, and whose radicals are introduced  
as a side chain into the polymer. Further, the authors studied the harden-  
ing process under the action of high temperatures, and the change in

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83414

Influence of Length and Type of the Alcohol Side Radical on the Structural and Mechanical Properties of Methylol Polyamides S/191/60/000/006/006/015 B004/B054

mechanical properties by different hardening agents. Fig. 1 indicates the experimental data (deformation as a function of stress) for polyamide films of the type 54/10, and methylol polyamide films of the type ПЭ-2/10 (PFE-2/10). Both substances contain a crystalline phase. Hardening changes the properties of PFE-2/10 and increases its tensile strength (Fig. 2). The strength of methylol polyamides, in which the ethyl group of the side chain was substituted by  $\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ ,  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_9$ , or  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ , decreased with increasing chain length of the radical, even more so in the case of substitution by allyl- or benzyl radicals (Fig. 3). After hardening by heating to  $125-130^\circ\text{C}$  in the presence of acid catalysts (oxalic acid, maleic acid, etc.), however, the films of differently substituted methylol polyamides showed only slight differences in their mechanical properties (Fig. 5). While in unhardened films the modulus of elasticity and the strength decreased if long alcohol molecules were introduced, these characteristics increased after hardening (Fig. 4). Fig. 6 shows the influence of temperature on МПС-1 (MPS-1) polyester film, Fig. 7 the influence on

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Influence of Length and Type of the Alcohol  
Side Radical on the Structural and  
Mechanical Properties of Methylol Polyamides

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B004/B054

PFE-2/10 film. Fig. 8 represents the logarithm of the elasticity modulus as a function of  $1/T$ . The identical course of the straight line in MPS-1 and PFE-2/10 suggests the same nature of the intermolecular bond. Fig. 9 shows the influence of different hardening agents (benzoyl peroxide, styrene). The introduction of methyl side radicals weakens the hydrogen bond between the macromolecules of the polyamide. The introduction of radicals larger than  $CH_3$  loosens the structure even more. The properties of the polymer can be modified not only by different side radicals but also by the type of hardening agent and other high-molecular compounds. At temperatures above  $80^\circ C$ , the thermal activation energy is 1.14 kcal/mole, which suggests the dispersive character of the bonding forces in the resin. The authors mention papers by P. P. Kobeko (Ref. 6) and V. A. Kargin, G. A. Slonimskiy, A. I. Kitaygorodskiy (Ref. 7). There are 9 figures and 7 Soviet references. X

Card 3/3



VLASOVA, K.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; NISOVA, L.A., inzh.

Characteristics of polyamides as materials for machine construction. Vest.mash. 40 no.4:33-39 Ap '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Machinery--Construction) (Polyamides)

FARNIYEVA, O.V.; TKACHENKO, A.I.; RODIVILOVA, L.A.; BAYBAKOV, K.P.;  
VLASOVA, K.N.

Use of polyamide glues for assembling parts of shoe uppers.  
Kozh.-obuv. prom. no.8:17-20 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)  
(Shoe manufacture)

VLASOVA, K.N.; RODIVILOVA, L.A.

Methylol polyamide adhesives. Plast.massy no.2:19-23 '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)  
(Adhesives) (Polyamides) (Formaldehyde)

15.1124

66565

307/81-59-15-55456

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 15, p 495 - 495 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Vlasova, K.N., Rodivilova, L.A.

TITLE: The Methylolpolyamide Glue PFE-2/10

PERIODICAL: Vestn. tekhn. i ekon. inform. Mezhotrasl. labor. tekhn.-ekon. issled. i nauchno-tekhn. inform. N.-i. fiz-khim. in-ta im. L.Ya. Karpova, 1958, Nr 5 (10), pp 21 - 24

ABSTRACT: The methylolpolyamide glue of type PFE-2/10 (I) (25-30% alcohol-water solution of polyamide resin treated by formaldehyde) with a glue viscosity of 20 - 60 poise retains the positive properties of polyamide resins, has a good adhesion to many materials and is used for gluing at 20°C and increased temperatures. It can be used in the aviation, machine building, leather-footwear, printing, food and other industries. It can be used for strengthening artificial leather and low-quality natural leather as well as low-quality types of paper. On the base of methylolpolyamide resin and fillers (glass and caprone fabric), laminated plastics are obtained by the method of vacuum molding. It is recommended for the production of polishing material used in the production of ball bearings.

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The Methylolpolyamide Glue PFE-2/10

66565

SOV/81-59-15-55458

It has been noted that I in combination with polyethylene gives a material which has high elastic properties at low temperatures, and in combination with phenolformaldehyde resins the methylolpolyamidephenolformaldehyde glue PFE-3 is obtained which can be used for the gluing of steel constructions.

Z. Ivanova

X

Card 2/2

VLASOVA, K. N.

5(3); 25(2)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2884

Moscow. Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskogo

Plastmassy v mashinostroyenii (Plastics in Machine Building) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 236 p. Errata slip inserted. 8,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy RSFSR.

Ed. (Title page): V.K. Zeygorodniy; Ed. (Inside book): B.M. Notkin, Engineer;  
Ed. of Publishing House: G.M. Konovalov; Tech. Ed.: A. F. Uvarova;  
Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine Building and Instrument Making  
(Mashgiz): N.V. Pokrovskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineers and technicians in the machine-building industry.

COVERAGE: This collection reviews the progress made by the Soviet Union in the field of manufacturing new plastic materials and fabricating different plastic-

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Plastics in Machine Building

SOV/2884

material articles for use in the machine-building industry. Physicomechanical and dielectric properties of phenolite, decorrosite, fluoroplastics, epoxy resins, polyamides, laminated plastics, and fiberglass plastics are analyzed and their use in machine building described. Characteristics and composition of adhesives and bonding agents are given and the technology of the pressing process described. Methods of coating with plastics as a protection against corrosion are explained, and metallization of plastics achieved by vacuum evaporation is reviewed, as well as equipment used for manufacturing and fabricating plastics and articles made of plastics. Mechanization of certain operations and automatic control of various processes are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

TM/gmp  
1-19-60

VLASOVA, Kira Nikolayevna; KAPUSTINA, V.S., red.; TARASOVA, V.V.,  
tekh. red.

[The world of science fantasy in a physics class] Mir na-  
uchnoi fantastiki na urokakh fiziki. Moskva, Izd-vo APN  
RSFSR, 1963. 140 p. (MIRA 17:3)

Pr-4/Pe-4 IJP(c) CD/WW/RM S/P(e)/S/T(m)/EPP(c)/SXP(v)/EPP/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) P-4/

ACCESSION NR: AP4046900

S/0191/64/000/010/0044/0046

AUTH: Vlasova, A. N. ...

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 1, 1974, 12-16

TOPIC TAGS: plastic, glass reinforced plastic, GFRP, fiberglass fabric, GFRP

ABSTRACT: The possibility of reinforcing glass reinforced plastic by the use of ...

... amide, epoxy and epoxyphenol resins, and reinforcement was with plates of stain-  
less steel or titanium (0.5 or 1.0 mm thick). Tabulated data show that the best

L 23469-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046000

... metal and ... was ... with methylolpolyamide adhesive, and ...

... of stainless steel, increased the bending strength, hardness and im- ...

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, MM

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

M.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodder.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15705

Author : A.L. Semenov, K.S. Vlasova

Inst : -

Title : The Yielding Capacity of Corn Varieties and Hybrids  
Having Different Fast Ripening Rates.  
(Urozhaynost' sortov i gbridov kukuruzy raznoy  
skorospelosti).

Orig Pub ; V sb.: Kukuруза v BSSR. Minsk, AN BSSR, 1957, 83-95

Abstract : The use of corn for ensilage in Bielorussia has been known since the 80's of the Nineteenth Century. At the "Ust'ye" Experimental Station in Orshanskiy Rayon, Vitebskaya Oblast' the yielding capacity of corn varieties has been studied which represent diverse groups (according to the ripening times) from the ultra quick ripening to the very late. Varieties were sown which are the most suitable for raising grain and the

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USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodder.

M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15705

separate ensilage of stalks and cobs in the milky-waxy ripeness stage and varieties for green stuff.

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MALININ, S.N.; LUPINOVICH, I.S.; MOLOCHKO, I.S.; ABRAMCHUK, A.P.; ALEKSEYEV, Ye.K.; AL'SMIK, P.I.; AMBROSOV, A.L.; ANDREYEVA, N.M.; ANOKHIN, A.N.; AFOHIN, M.I.; BABOSOV, M.M.; BALOBIN, V.N.; BARANOVSKIY, A.K.; BEZDENKO, T.T.; BEL'SKIY, B.B.; BOBKOVA, A.F.; BOL'SHAKOVA, V.P.; BULGAKOV, N.P.; VAGIN, A.T.; BIL'DFLUSH, R.T.; VIL'CHINSKIY, A.D.; VLASOVA, K.S.; VOYTKO, D.I.; VOLUZNEV, A.G.; GABYSHEV, M.F. [deceased]; GAYKO, A.A.; GALASHEV, M.A.; GOREGLYAD, Kh.S.; GARKUSHA, I.F.; GOSTILOVSKAYA, M.N.; GORBUNOVA, N.N.; GORSKIY, N.A.; GORFINKEL', Z.Sh.; GRUBILKO, N.P.; GUSAKOV, V.A.; GUDAYKIN, A.I.; DANILOVICH, A.F.; DEMENT'YEV, V.A.; DENISOV, Z.N.; DOROZHKIN, N.A.; DUBOV, A.B.; DUBOVSKIY, Ya.K.; YEVTIKHIVYEV, B.Ye.; ZHARIKOV, I.S.; ZHILIN, A.P.; ZHOLNE-ROVICH, A.M.; ZHURAVEL', B.N.; ZABELLO, D.A.; ZAKHARENKO, G.D.; ZUBETS, V.M.; IVITSKIY, A.I.; KACHURO, I.M.; KEDROV-ZIKHMAN, O.K.; KIDALINSKIY, V.A.; KIPENVARLITS, A.F.; KOVALEVSKIY, G.T.; KOVAL'CHUK, P.P.; KOZHANOV, K.Ya.; KOZLOVSKIY, I.Ye.; KOCHETOVA, Z.N.; KRIVODUBSKIY, I.P.; KUDRYAVTSEV, S.F.; KUSTOVA, A.I.; LAPPO, A.I.; LARIONENKO, V.B.; LASHKEVICH, G.I.; MAL'CHEVSKIY, V.I.; MAN'KO, N.F.; MARKOVETS, A.F.; MATSEPURQ, M.Ye.; MEDVEDEV, A.G.; MEL'TSER, Ya.D.; MOISEYEV, I.G.; MUSORIN, V.V.; MUKHIN, N.D.; NAGORSKAYA, Ye.D.; NALIBOTSKIY, S.B.; NIKOLAYEVA, Yu.N.; NEDOLUGOV, I.T.; ORLOVSKIY, I.A.; ORLOVSKIY, K.P.; PANKEVICH, A.A.; PESKIN, A.L.; PROKOPOV, P.Ye.; PUSHKAREV, I.I.; RAZMYSLOVICH, I.R.; RAZUMENKO, A.V.; REMNEVA, Z.I.; RINKIS, V.A.; ROVDO, A.I.; ROGOVOY, P.P.; ROZENBLYUM, B.M.; RYZHMANOV, A.G.; RUSINOV, A.A.; SAVCHENKO, A.I.; SAPUNOV, V.A.; SAFRONOV, I.P.; SVIRSKIY, Ya.N.; SEVERNIN, V.P.; SERGEYEV, I.V.; SEMENOV, A.L.; SIDORENKO, G.M.;

(Continued on next card)

MALININ, S.N.---(continued) Card 2.

SKOROPANOV, S.G.; SKRIPNICHENKO, L.A.; SMIRNOV, T.Ye.; STAROVOYTOV, K.T. [deceased]; STRELKOV, I.G.; SUSLOV, V.P.; SUKHORUKOV, G.Ye.; SYUBAROV, A.Ye.; TIMOSHININ, V.D.; TISHEVICH, I.I.; TROPASHKO, I.N.; TRIZNO, S.I.; TRIMA, N.K.; TUZOVA, R.V.; TURETSKIY, R.L.; UMANSKIY, M.M.; UR'YEV, I.M.; KHOT'KO, A.I.; KHROBOSTOV, S.N.; TSEKHANOVICH, P.V.; CHERNYAVSKIY, I.G.; CHULKOVA, Ye.I.; CHUNOSOV, M.N.; SHEMAPEL', V.I.; SHIKHALEYEV, N.P.; SHKLYAR, A.Ye.; SHCHERBOV, N.A.; YURGENS, B.A.; YUSKOVETS, M.K.; YAKOVLEV, B.I.; YAKERSON, S.A.; YAROSHEVICH, A.A.; LUTSENKO, M.N., red.; LARIN, V., red.; KALECHITS, G., tekhn.red.

[Measures for increasing agricultural production per 100 hectares of land on collective and state farms of White Russia] Meropriiatia po uvelicheniiu proizvodstva sel'skokhoziaistvennoi produktsii na 100 hektarov zemel'nykh ugodii v kolkhozakh i sovkhozakh BSSR. Red.kolle-glia; I.S.Lupinovich i dr. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR. Red.sel'khos. lit-ry, 1959. 601 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. White Russia. Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva.  
(White Russia--Agriculture)



VLASOVA, K. S.

"Early Ripening Red Clover of the Belorussian SSR and Methods for Its Improvement."  
Cand Agr Sci, Inst of Socialized Agriculture, Acad Sci Belorussian SSR, Minsk, 1954.  
(KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational  
Institutions (13)  
SO: Sum. No. 598, 29 Jul 55

VLASOVA, K.V., inzh.; TIBABSHEV, A.I., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N.,  
tekh.red.

[Striving for the best industrial organization of diesel locomotive maintenance and repair; practices of the Liski Depot] V bor'be za industrial'nuiu kul'turu remonta teplovozov; opyt depo Liski. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1960. 176 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Liski--Diesel locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

VIASOVA, K.V., inzh.

Shouldn't the transient relay switch be turned off in the  
noncentred section of the TE2 diesel locomotive? Elek. i tepl.  
tiaga 2 no.11:40-41 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Glavnoye upravleniye lokomotivnogo khozyaystva.  
(Diesel locomotives--Electric equipment)

VLASOVA, K.V., inzh.

Liquid load rheostat. Elek. i topl. tiaga no.1:37 '57. (MIRA 12:3)

(Electric rheostats)

(Diesel locomotives--Electric equipment--Testing)

SOV/112-58-2-2339

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 2, p 91 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Vlasova, K. V.

TITLE: Liquid-Type Load Rheostat (Zhidkostnyy nagruzochnyy reostat)

PERIODICAL: Elektr. i teplovozn. tyaga, 1956, Nr 1, p 37

ABSTRACT: Proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro Tsentral'nogo lokomotivnogo upravleniya Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (Design and Construction Bureau, Central Locomotive Administration, Ministry of RR Transportation) has developed a new design for a liquid-type load rheostat intended for the testing and tuning-up of the Diesel-generators of the TE 3 Diesel locomotive. The rheostat comprises a 3x2.5x2.75-m welded metal tank for water; a set of stationary and moving electrode plates; vertical members, crossbeams suspending them; and a control desk. The negative electrode consists of 6 stationary iron 6-mm plates; the positive, of 5 similar moving plates subdivided into 2 groups. One of the groups can be turned off for testing a lower-power locomotive. Control-desk instruments can measure the voltage and current of the main and

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SOY/112-58-2-2339

. Liquid-Type Load Rheostat

auxiliary generators and battery, as well as the currents in the armature, in the self-excitation circuit, in the separate field of the exciter, and in tachometer generators.

T.A.K.

Card 2/2

GLUSKIN, Ya.M., inzh.; VLASOVA, L.A., inzh.

Automatic removal of snow from switches. Avtom., telem. i sviaz'  
4 no.10:16-18 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Railroads--Snow protection and removal)





M

Country : USSR  
Category: Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons.

Abstr Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, No 48945

Author : Pestova, M.N.; Vlasova, L.I.  
Inst : Sci. Res. Inst. of Vegetable Cultivation.  
Title : Methods of Increasing the Early Crops of the Nomer  
Pervyy Variety Cabbage.

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-telkhn. inform. n.-i. in-ta ovoshchn.  
kh-va, 1957, 2, 20-22.

Abstract: In studying the effect of early transplanting of the  
pot seedlings of Nomer Pervyy variety on the pro-  
duction of the greatest yield in the early periods,  
the Scientific Research Institute of Vegetable Cul-  
tivation carried out in 1951 an experiment with

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Country : USSR

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Category: Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, No 48945

two periods of seedling planting (April 2<sup>o</sup> and May 4-5) after simultaneous periods of sowing and thinning. A delay of 5-6 days in the transplanting of the seedlings decreased the yield on July 10 by 26%. In order to obtain an early crop under the conditions found in Moskovskaya Oblast, the sowing of Nomar Pervyy variety has to be carried out at the end of February, and the transplanting of the seedlings should be done between the end of April (on light soils) and to May 5 (on heavier soils). The 57-60 days seedlings in large pots (8 x 8 cm) produced twice the commercial yield in the early periods in comparison with the ordinary pots (5.5 x 5.5 cm). Growing the seedlings in manure-turf pots increased

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Country : USSR

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Category: Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, No 48945

the early period yields by about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times in comparison with cultivation in peat-compost pots. --  
A.I. Klinova

Card : 3/3

VLASOVA, L.I. (Kuznetsk)

Design and pattern making in factory laboratories. Shvein.prom.  
no.4:19 Ji-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Clothing industry)  
(Costume design)

VLASOVA, L.I., inzh.

Needle valve for hydrators. Masl.-zhir. prom. 27 no.11:43-44  
N '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat.  
(Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)

VLASOVA, L.I., inzh.

Blockage of the worm feeder and bottom blinking valve of the  
"Laump" pneumatic dryer. Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.4:43-44 Ap  
'62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat.  
(Oilseeds--Drying) (Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)

VLASOVA, L.I., inzh.

At the Dnepropetrovsk Oils and Fats Combine. Masl.-zhir.prom.  
28 no.9:39-40 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat.  
(Dnepropetrovsk--Oils and fats)

VLASOVA, L.I., inzh.

All-Union Interplant School for the Exchange of Advanced  
Practices in Production Control in Oil Industries. Masl.-  
zhir.prom. 28 no.9:42 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Dnepropetrovsk--Professional education)  
(Oil industries--Production control)



VLASOVA, L.I., inzh.

Mechanization of the charging of foots. Masl.-zhir. prom. 27  
no.9:36 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat. Vneshtatnyy korrespon-  
dent zhurnala "Masloboyno-zhirovaya promyshlennost".  
(Dnepropetrovsk--Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)

VLASOVA, L.I., inzh.

Oil and Fats Combine of Dnepropetrovsk. Masl.-zhir. prom.  
29 no.5:2-3 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Dnepropetrovsk--Oil industries)

VLASOVA, L. M. Cand Tech Sci -- "<sup>problems of</sup>Study of ~~the~~ electric power ~~supply~~ ~~problems~~  
of ~~increased voltage~~ <sup>(of stepped-up voltage)</sup> trolleybus transport." Mos, 1960 (Min of Higher and Se-  
condary Specialized Education RSFSR. Mos Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst ).  
(KL, 1-61,192)

ZHITS, M.Z.; TOMLYANOVICH, D.K.; VLASOVA, L.M.

Experimental trolley bus line operating on 1200 v. Sbor.  
nauch.rab.AKKH no.13:12-17 '62. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Moscow--Trolley buses)

VLASOVA, L.M.

Determining the optimum capacity of trolley-bus substations.  
Sbor.nauch.rab.AKKH no.13:105-118 '62. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Electric substations) (Trolley buses)

SHEYN, T.I.; KUDRYAVTSEV, G.I.; VLASOVA, L.N.

Study of the alkaline hydrolysis of adipoyl and sebacyl chlorides.  
Khim.volok. no.5:13-15 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.

(Adipoyl chloride)  
(Sebacyl chloride)

S/183/60/000/005/002/007  
B005/B054

AUTHORS: Sheyn, T. I., Kudryavtsev, G. I., ~~Vlasova, L. N.~~

TITLE: Study of Alkaline Hydrolysis of Adipic and Sebacic Acid Chlorides

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskiye volokna, 1960, No. 5, pp. 13-15

TEXT: In connection with the new procedure of interfacial polycondensation of organic compounds, which is based on the Schotten - Baumann reaction (Ref. 1), the authors studied the kinetics of alkaline hydrolysis of adipic and sebacic acid chlorides in benzene and chloro benzene as solvents at different temperatures. Alkaline saponification of the two acid chlorides proceeds according to the reaction scheme:

$$\text{ClOC}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{COCl} + 4 \text{NaOH} \longrightarrow 2 \text{NaCl} + \text{NaOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{COONa}.$$

The degree of hydrolysis was determined from the amount of lye consumed. The authors developed the following method of investigating the hydrolysis of adipic and sebacic acid chlorides: The weighed portion of the acid chloride was dissolved in dry benzene or chloro benzene to a 3% solution (% by weight). 10 ml of this solution was added from a pipette to exactly 40 ml of

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Study of Alkaline Hydrolysis of Adipic and  
Sebacic Acid Chlorides

S/183/60/000/005/002/007  
B005/B054

0.445 N potash lye under continuous mixing. The reaction vessel containing the lye had been put 15-20 min before into a thermostat whose temperature could be adjusted with an accuracy of  $\pm 0.05^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The resulting reaction mixture was continuously mixed in the thermostat at constant velocity during the period of investigation. After this period, the mixing was stopped, and the separation of the two liquid phases was waited for, which did not take longer than 20 sec. Samples of 10 ml each were quickly taken from the alkaline aqueous layer, and titrated with 0.1 N sulfuric acid. Phenolphthalein was used as indicator. Preliminary tests had shown that under these conditions the analytical error did not exceed 0.1-0.2%. Hydrolysis of adipic and sebacic acid chlorides was studied by the above-described method at  $20^{\circ}$ ,  $30^{\circ}$ , and  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Three tables and a figure lead to the following conclusions: 1) Hydrolysis of sebacic acid chloride is much slower than saponification of adipic acid chloride. While complete hydrolysis of adipic acid chloride at  $30^{\circ}\text{C}$  takes 60 min, sebacic acid chloride hydrolyzes only at 26-28% in the same time. The lower saponification rate is probably due to the lower water solubility of sebacic acid chloride. 2) A temperature increase accelerates hydrolysis of the two acid chlorides. 3) The hydrolysis rate of the acid chlorides depends, to a certain extent, on the

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Study of Alkaline Hydrolysis of Adipic and  
Sebacic Acid Chlorides

S/183/60/000/005/002/007  
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solvent used. The hydrolysis rate of adipic acid chloride in chloro benzene is higher than in benzene, probably due to different distribution coefficients of adipic acid chloride between the aqueous and the organic phase. The authors determined the effective activation energy of hydrolysis of the two acid chlorides in the multiphase system by determining the maximum reaction rates obtained by differentiation of the curves in a diagram showing the amount of hydrolyzed substance as a function of time (Table 4, Fig. 2). The activation energies of hydrolysis of the two acid chlorides are almost equal. They are 11500 cal/mole (adipic acid chloride) and 10580 cal/mole (sebacic acid chloride). The results obtained confirm the assumption that the difference in saponification rate of the two dicarboxylic acid chlorides investigated is mainly due to the difference in distribution coefficients and, thus, in solubilities. The present paper is the first report on interfacial polycondensation. There are 2 figures, 4 tables, and 9 non-Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIV (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers)

Card 3/3

S/183/63/000/002/003/003  
A051/A126

AUTHORS: Sheyn, T.I., Oroshkina, T.S., Vlasova, L.N., Kiriyenko, I.B.

TITLE: A study of enanthic fiber tensility increase

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskiye volokna, no. 2, 1963, 22 - 24

TEXT: The effect of the aminoenanthic acid quality on the properties of cord enanthic fiber No. 345 was investigated. Two major possibilities of enanthic tensility increase were studied: improvement of the initial monomer quality for the production of the enanthic resin, and an increase of the resin molecular weight. Experimental batches of aminoenanthic acid of first and improved qualities, produced on an experimental stand at the electrolysis plant, were used for the investigation. The fiber formation was accomplished on a spinning mill for experimental production at the Klin Combine. It was shown that an elevation of the initial raw material properties leads to an increase of fiber tensility (by 6 - 7 rkm), and of all the physico-mechanical properties as well. The thermo-stability of the resin was studied at 290 and 340°C. It was shown that at 340°C and heating for 60 min, a destruction occurs of the enanthic resin having

Card 1/2

A study of enanthic fiber tensility increase

S/183/63/000/002/003/003  
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a high molecular weight. An increase of the molecular weight of the enanthic resin, under the existing design of the spinning bobbins necessitates a sharp increase of the formation temperature (up to 340 - 350°C) for resins with a specific viscosity of 0.92 - 1.10, or a change of the bobbin design, namely, by using a screw conveyer type. The relation between the formation temperature and viscosity of the initial enanthic resin was also investigated and it was seen that the use of resin having a high specific viscosity is not recommended for fiber formation on the existing fiber-manufacturing machinery. It was shown that the addition of NN'-di-ββ'-naphthylparaphenylenediamine thermostabilizer sharply increases the resin destruction resistance at 340 °C. A change in the resin formation conditions, such as the use of masticators or new bobbins, would change the demands placed on the resin. There are 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIV and Klinskiy kombinat (Klin Combine) - (Kiriyenko)

SUBMITTED: March 24, 1962

Card 2/2

SHEYN, T.I.; CHELNOKOVA, G.N.; VLASOVA, L.N.

New polyamide fiber based on thiodivaleric acid and hexamethylerediamine. Khim. volok. no.2:19-20 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1..Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna i INEOS AN SSSR.  
(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

SHEYN, T.I.; VLASOVA, L.N.

Polymerization of dodecalactam. Vysokom. soed. 5 no.10:  
1468-1472 0 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusst-  
vennogo volokna.

SHEYN, T.I.; ORESHKINA, T.S.; VLASOVA, I.N.; KIRIYENKO, I.B.; Prinsipala  
uchastiye GORYACHEVA, G.P., inzh.

Research concerning the ways to increase the strength of enant  
fibers. Khim.volok. no.2:22-24 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo  
volokna, (for Sheyn, Oreshkina, Vlasova). 2. Klinskiy kombinat  
(for Kiriyenko).

(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

MIKHAYLOV, N.V.; SHEYN, T.I.; GORBACHEVA, V.O.; TOPCHIBASHEVA, V.N.;  
v rabote prinimali uchastiye tekhniki-laboranty; IARIONOV, P.M.;  
VLASOVA, L.P.; MURASHKINA, S.I.

Investigating the molecular structure of synthetic fibers.  
Part 14: Physicochemical and physicomechanical properties of  
the polycapramide - polyundecanamide polyamide group. Vysokom.  
soed. 1 no.2:185-190 F '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo  
volokna.

(Textile fibers, Synthetic) (Amides)

CHERNYAK, V.Z.; KUPRITE, O.A.; VLASOVA, L.P.

Infectious hepatitis in dogs. Veterinaria 32 no.4:59-62 Ap '55.  
(MIRA 8:5)

1.Leningradskiy veterinarnyy institut.  
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (DOGS--DISEASES)



VIASOVA, L. S.

Vlasova, L. S. "Investigation of the Degree of Transfer of Wilt Through the Waste of Cotton Crops and Other Organic Substances," in Results of the Work of the Station of Plant Protection of the All Union Order of Lenin Scientific-Research Institute of Cotton Production on the Study of Pests and Diseases of Cotton and Lucerne for 1939 (Auto-references and References), Publishing House of the All Union Order of Lenin Scientific-Research Institute of Cotton Production, Tashkent, 1941, pp. 52. 464.04 T18

So: SIRA SI - 90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

VLASOVA, L. S.

"Selection of Frost-Resistant Varieties of Apricots Using Seedlings Developed by Free Polination." Cand Biol Sci, Moscow State U, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 5, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No.521, 2 Jun 55

VLASOVA, L. N.

"The Agrotechnics of Vegetable Beans Under Moscow Oblast Conditions." Cand Agr Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Acad imeni K. A. Timiryazev, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 8, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

SHEVCHENKO, M.A.; VLASOVA, L.P.

Role of the anionic composition of water in the processes of adsorption and oxidative decomposition of humus in water.  
Ukr.khim.zhur. 30 no.5:530-533 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

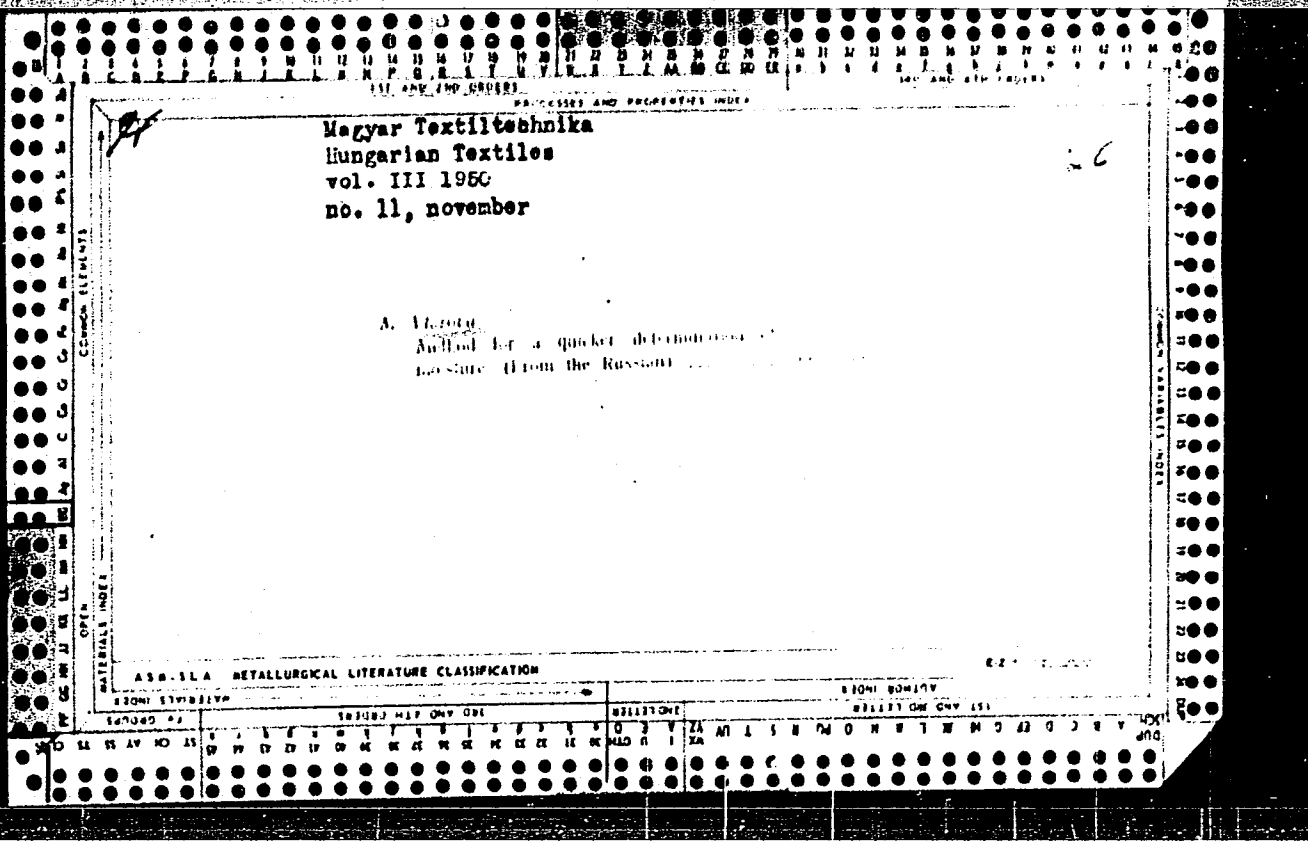
1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

OBUT, A.M., red.; ZANINA, I.Ye., red.; MODZALEVSKAYA, Ye.A., red.;  
OVECHKIN, N.K., red.; RENGARTEN, V.P., red.; STEPANOV, D.L.,  
red.; SUBBOTINA, N.N., red.; OBUT, A.M., red.; ~~VLASOVA, L.V.,~~  
red. izd-va; GOROKHOVA, T.A., red. izd-va; IVANOVA, A.G.,  
tekh. red.

[Importance of biosphere in geological processes. Problems of  
interrelation of paleontology and tectonics; transactions]  
Znachenie biosfery v geologicheskikh protsessakh. Voprosy  
vzaimosvazi paleontologii i tektoniki; trudy V i VI sessii  
Vsesoiuznogo paleontologicheskogo obshchestva. Moskva, Gos-  
geoltekhizdat, 1962. 247 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznoye paleontologicheskoye obshchestvo.

(Paleontology) (Geology, Structural)



CA

29

Apparatus for determining the fastness of colored  
fibers. M. Vlasov. *Lekstil. Prom.* 7, No. 3, 41 (1947)  
—A washing-machine type of app. is proposed as an im-  
provement over the standard Russian test method for  
fastness which does not take account of the effect of mech  
action. Marshall Sittig

VLASOVA, M., studentka V kursa

Electric spark treatment of current-conducting materials.  
Trudy MIIGAIK no.42:63-69 '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Optiko-mekhanicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii.  
(Electric metal cutting)



VLASOVA, M., inzh.

Self-heating mixtures. Stroitel' no.5:30 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Concrete)

UTENKOV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; VIASOVA, M., inzh.

Freezing characteristics of mortars in brickwork joints. Na  
stroj.Mosk. no.1:21-22 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Bricklaying--Cold weather conditions) (Mortars--Cold weather conditions)

UTENKOV, V., [deceased], kand.tekhn.nauk; VLASOVA, M., inzh.

Methods for conducting building operations in winter. Stroitel'  
no. 12:15 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Building--Cold weather conditions)

UTENKOV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; VLASOVA, M., inzh.

Grouting joints of reinforced concrete elements under winter  
conditions. Na stroi.Mosk. 1 no.11:1-4 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Precast concrete construction--Cold weather conditions)

UTENKOV, Vladimir Fedorovich; VLASOVA, Mariya Andreyevna; FRENKEL', I.M.,  
red.; ZERNOV, G.M., otv. za vypusk; SUKHAREVA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Special problems in and methods for conducting building operations  
under winter conditions] Osobennosti i metody proizvodstva stroi-  
tel'nykh rabot v zimnee vremia. Moskva, Ob-vo po rasprostraneniu  
polit. i nauchn.znaniu RSFSR, 1959. 34 p. (Moskovskii dom nauchno-  
tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Peredovoi opyt proizvodstva. Seria:  
Stroitel'stvo, no.1). (MIRA 13:6)  
(Building--Cold weather conditions)

UTENKOV, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; VLASOVA, M.A., inzh.; UDOD, V.Ya., red.  
izd-va; LAGUTINA, I.M., tekhn. red.; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Sealing joints in precast concrete construction under winter conditions] Zadelka stykov sbornyykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruksii v zimnikh usloviakh. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1958. 60 p. (MIRA 11:7)  
(Precast concrete construction—Cold weather conditions)

*12-14 S '57*  
OTENKOV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; VLASOVA, M., inzh.

Concrete and reinforced concrete work in the winter. Stroitel'  
no.9:12-14 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)  
(Concrete construction) (Reinforced concrete construction)

*Vlastnyy Zhurnal*  
UTENKOV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; VLASOVA, M.A., inzh.

Sealing the construction joints of precast reinforced concrete  
components under winter conditions. Stroi.prom. 35 no.9:5-10  
S '57. (MIRA 10:10)  
(Precast concrete construction--Cold weather conditions)



VLASOVA, M. A.

USSR

Separation of cottonseed-oil fatty acids by crystallization with urea. B. A. Kats and M. A. Vlasova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 1953, No. 8, 49-51; *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 33518.—Urea complex technique was utilized to sep. fatty acid of I no. 113.3 into a fraction (45.4%) of I no. 62.4 and a fraction of I no. 144.1. The fractions can be used for manuf. of soap and film-forming substances, resp. M. Hosen

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VLASOVA, M. A.

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 8  
Apr. 25, 1954  
Fats, Fatty Oils, Waxes, and Detergents

②<sup>3</sup>  
Complex utilization of cottonseed oil to obtain the film-forming materials for soap manufacture. B. A. Kats and M. A. Vlasova. *Mashobolno-Zhivotaya Prom.* 18, No. 11, 16-17 (1953).—A weighed amt. of fatty acids from refined cottonseed oil is added to a satd. soln. of urea in EtOH (Bengen's method), stirred for 30 min., and then settled for 24 hrs. The sediment removed by filtration is washed thoroughly with both EtOH and hot distd. water, and treated with NaCl to break the emulsion. The soln. of unpptd. acids is evapd. on a water bath, and the residue is treated with hot water and NaCl. The Ino. of the pptd. and unpptd. acids was 24.5-62.4 and 120.2-144.1, resp. It was concluded that this method can be used to prep. solid and highly unsatd. liquid fractions of fatty acids for the manuf. of soaps and film-forming materials. V. N. K.

Central Asian Polytech Inst

BONDAR', Ye.P., inzh.; VLASOVA, M.A., inzh.; KALININ, B.P., inzh.; KOPP, L.M.,  
inzh.; SOKOLOVA, A.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSEGEL'SKIY, V.L., inzh.;  
UTENKOV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]; BOGDANOV, S.I., inzh.,  
nauchnyy red.; TRUBIN, V.A., glavnyy red.; SOSHIN, A.V., zam.glavnogo  
red.; GRINEVICH, G.P., red.; YEPIFANOV, S.P., red.; ONUFRIYEV, I.A.,  
red.; KHOKHLOV, B.A., red.; ZIMIN, P.A., red.; SKVORTSOVA, I.P.,  
red.izd-va; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn.red.; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for the erection of reinforced-concrete elements of  
industrial buildings] Spravochnik po montazhu zhelezobetonnnykh  
konstruktsii promyshlennykh zdaniy. Pod red. B.P.Kalinina. Moskva,  
Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1960.  
315 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu stal'nykh  
konstruktsiy. (Reinforced concrete construction)

L 24489-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c) WW/RM  
ACC NR: AP6006984 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/002/0302/0307

AUTHORS: Smirnova, O. V.; Kolesnikov, G. S.; Vlasova, M. A.; Ledneva, O. A.

53  
50

ORG: Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology im. D. I. Mendeleev (Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut)

B

TITLE: Synthesis and study of the properties of polyurethane carbonate based on 4-<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-(3-methyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)isopropyl/-2-methylphenyl ester of hexamethylene dicarbamic acid and phosgene

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 2, 1966, 302-307

TOPIC TAGS: organic synthetic process, polycarbonate plastic, thermomechanical property/ PKU-2 polyurethane plastic

ABSTRACT: Synthesis and properties of polyurethane carbonate PKU-2 (I) based on 4-<sup>15</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-(3-methyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)isopropyl/-2-methyl ester of hexamethylene dicarbamic acid (II) and phosgene (III) are described. The material, having a molecular weight of 20 000 and an elementary unit represented by the formula

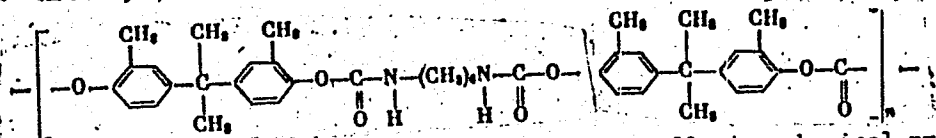
UDC: 541.64+678.674

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L 24489-66

ACC NR: AP6006984

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was of interest as it was expected to combine the excellent mechanical properties of polycarbonates with higher elasticity and alkali resistance. Compound II has been synthesized for the first time, by reacting 2,2-di-(3-methyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propane with hexamethylene diisocyanate. I was prepared by interphase polycondensation in suspension. Study of the yield and viscosity of the product as functions of the reaction conditions is summarized graphically. Optimal concentration of reagents was found to be 0.2 mol/l. Phosgenation repeated three times increased the yield from 15 to 45%. Comparison of the thermomechanical properties of I with those of homopolycarbonate is illustrated in Fig. 1. The product was resistant to alkaline hydrolysis and to organic solvents.

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L 24489-66

ACC NR: AP6006984

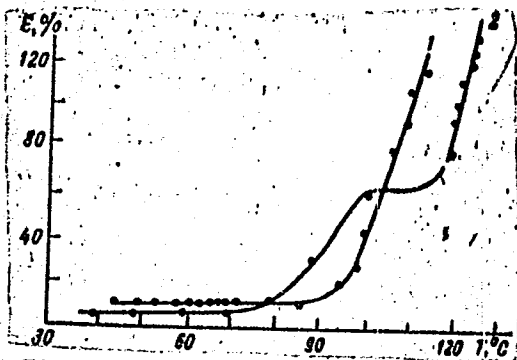


Fig. 1. Thermomechanical curves:  
1 - homopolycarbonate, 2 - PKU-2.

Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 19Mar65/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 3/3 PB

UTENKOV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; BOGATYREV, I.I.; GORDIYENKO, N.A.,  
nauchnyy sotr., inzh.; VLASOVA, M.A., nachnyy sotr., inzh.;  
KOVALEVSKIY, P.I., nachnyy sotr., inzh.; MUKHA, V.I.,  
nauchnyy sotr., inzh.; BEREZOVSKIY, B.I., nachnyy sotr.,  
inzh.; Primal uchastiye POLOZOVAYA, N.K., tehnik; UDOD,  
V.Ya., red. izd-va; SHERSTNEVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on winter construction work] Spravochnoe posobie  
po stroitel'nym rabotam v zimnee vremia. Moskva, Gosstro-  
izdat, 1961. 213 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut or-  
ganizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'-  
stvu.

(Building--Cold weather conditions)

VLASOVA, M.I.

Some histochemical characteristics of the fertilization process in interspecific hybridization of cotton. Tsitologiya no.1: 94-97 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Laboratoriya upravleniya nasledstvennost'yu rasteniy Instituta genetiki i fiziologii rasteniy AN UzSSR, Tashkent. (COTTON BREEDING)



VLASOVA, M.I.

Stratigraphy and volcanism of upper Paleozoic volcanogenic deposits  
in the southern part of the southern slope of the Kurama Range.  
Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.biol., pochv., geol., geog. 13 no.3:133-142 ' 58.  
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Kafedra petrografii Moskovskogo gos. universiteta.  
(Kurama Range--Geology)

VLASOVA, M. I.

New data on the geology of the southern part of the Kara-  
Mazar Mountains. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 2  
no.10:29-34 0 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.  
(Kara-Mazar Mountains—Geology)

VLASOVA, M.I.; NIKOLAYEV, S.V.

Porosity of effusive rocks of the eastern Karamazar and its effect on the localization of polymetallic mineralization. Vest.Mosk.un. Ser.biol., pochv., geol., geog. 14 no.4:85-94 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra petrografii Moskovskogo universiteta.  
(Karamazar Mountains--Rocks--Density)  
(Ore deposits)

VIASOVA, M.I.

Behavior of pollen tubes in interspecific pollination of cotton.  
Uzb. biol. zhur. 6 no.3:5-12 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut genetiki i fiziologii rasteniy AN UzSSR.  
(COTTON BREEDING)

KUKES, V.G.; VLASOVA, M.I.

Some data on the content of cholesterol in the blood serum and the content of vitamin C in the blood plasma of the native inhabitants of Magadan Province. Probl. Sev. no.6:130-133 '62.  
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Pervyy moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut.  
(CHOLESTEROL) (ASCORBIC ACID)  
(MAGADAN PROVINCE---BLOOD---ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES MODE																			
<p>CR</p> <p>Absorption of anions by the soil. N. P. Remezov and M. M. Vlasova. <i>Pedology</i> (U. S. S. R.) 29, 202-15 (1934).--The authors conducted a series of expts. on the adsorption of Cl, sulfate and phosphate by chernozem, podzols and red loams. It is shown that the power of</p>										<p>15</p> <p>adsorption is related to acid-base ratio of the colloidal complex as postulated by Mattson. The red soils only have shown pos. anion adsorption and the rate of adsorption increases with an increase in acidity. I. S. Ioffe</p>									
MATERIALS MODE										COMMON VARIABLES MODE									
ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										E-EXTENDED TABLE									
FROM SYMBIOL										FROM NOMIN									
SYMBOLS										RELATIONS									
SYMBOLS										RELATIONS									

KUKES, V.G.; VLASOVA, M.H.

Content of cholesterol in the blood serum and in the diurnal  
food ration of the aboriginal population of the Far North.  
Vop. pit. 21 no.6:33-36 N-D '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Magadanskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (zav. V.S. Chernikova) i  
is kafedry propedvtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - doystvitel'nyy  
chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.Kh. Vasilenko) I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta imeni Sechenova.

SHREYDER, M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; FEDYUKOV, M.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; VLASOVA,  
M.N., inzh.

Testing of the ML-2,8 flax thresher. Trakt. i sel'khozmasn.  
32 no.5:18-20 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Flax processing machinery)



KUKES, V.G.; VLASOVA, M.N.

Content of vitamin C in the blood plasma and in some food products consumed by the native population of the Far North. Vop. pit. 22 no.3:64-67 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz kafedry propedevticheskoy terapii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.Kh. Vasilenko) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova i Magdanskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.

NICHIPOROVICH, A.A.; VLASOVA, M.P.

Formation and efficiency of the photosynthesizing apparatus in different cultivated plants during the growing season. *Fisiol. rast.* 8 no.1:19-28 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

I. K. A. Timiriázev Institute of plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.  
(Photosynthesis) (Corn(Maize))(Wheat)

NICHIPOROVICH, A.A.; STROGONOVA, L.Ye.; CHMORA, S.N.; VLASOVA, M.P.;  
KURSANOV, A.L., *otv.red.*; SHAROVATOVA, I.B., *red.isd-va*;  
VOLKOVA, V.M., *tekhn.red.*

[Photosynthetic activity of cultivated plants; methods and  
object of records kept in connection with the formation of  
grain] Fotosinteticheskaia deiatel'nost' rastenii v posevakh;  
metody i zadachi ucheta v sviazi s formirovaniiem urozhaev.  
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 132 p.

(Photosynthesis)

(MIRA 14:4)

ROYAK, S.M., dotsent kand.tekhn.nauk; VLASOVA, M.T., inzh.; YAPKIN, M.M.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk; KRYKHTIN, G.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Using multistage method in grinding mixed cements. Trudy NIITs cement  
no.12:51-83 '59. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Cement) (Milling machinery)

VLASOVA, M.T.; DANYUSHEVSKAYA, Z.L.; KRAVCHENKO, I.V.

Selecting cement compositions for concretes and mortars to be  
subjected to short-time steam curing. TSement 26 no.2:22-26  
Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Cement clinkers) (Autoclaves)

KRAVCHENKO, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, VLASOVA, M.T., inzh.

Technological parameters of making cements of 700 and 800 grades.  
Trudy NIITsSement no.13;68-79 '60. MIRA 13:11)  
(Cement)

KRAVCHENKO, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk ; VLASOVA, M.T., inzh.

Structure of cement brick as a result of accelerated steaming. Nauch.  
soc. NIISementa no. 8:13-18 '60. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Gement)

DANYUSHEVSKAYA, Z.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; VLASOVA, M.T., inzh.; GERASIMOVA, G.P.,  
inzh.

Study of the characteristics of packing cements. Nauch.soob.  
NIITsementa no.7:11-20 '60. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Cement) (Oil well cementing)



L 05895-67 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AR6031251 (A) SOURCE COED: UR/0081/66/000/011/M026/M026

AUTHOR: Kravchenko, I. V.; Vlasova, M. T.; Yudovich, B. E.; Krykhtin, G. S.; Kirillov, Yu. D.; Turkot, I. M.; Shorokh, L. N.; Bugaychuk, A. V.

TITLE; The production of a quick-hardening cement at a Zdolbunov Cement-Slate Plant

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 11M192

REF SOURCE: Nauchn. soobshch. Gos. Vses. n.-i. in-t tsementn. prom-sti, no. 20(51), 1965, 36-41

TOPIC TAGS: cement, quick hardening cement/Zdolbunovskiy Cement Slate Plant

ABSTRACT: A technology was developed for manufacturing very quick-hardening cement with a hardening strength of 300 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> after one day, 450 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> after three days, and 700 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> after 28 days. At the Zdolbunov Cement-Slate Plant the base mixture is made from hard chalk, clay, and loams, containing a considerable quantity of large-crystal quartz; calcining was conducted in rotating furnaces, 118 and 170 m long. The physicochemical properties of the base components were studied, and the effect of the following factors on the cement strength was analyzed:

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ACC NR: AR6031251

the type of fuel, the method of grinding the clinker, and the reactivity of the components. The reactivity of the base mixtures was found to be low, since 30--45%  $\text{SiO}_2$  was present in the form of quartz particles larger than  $15 \mu$ . The cross-

sectional view of the manufactured slurry showed large quartz crystals,  $\leq 250 \mu$ . The best results with respect to cement strength and furnace productivity were obtained with clinkers containing 55--63%  $\text{C}_3\text{S}$  and 7--8%  $\text{C}_3\text{A}$  when  $n = 2.3-26$ , and  $p = 1.2-1.4$ . The required cement strength was obtained when the specific surface was 3500--4000  $\text{cm}^2/\text{g}$ , while the specific surface should be 5000  $\text{cm}^2/\text{g}$  when calcining the clinker in a solid fuel. Mills, operating in open or closed cycles can be used: the temperature of the clinker being fed into the mill should not exceed 70--80° in the first case and 100° in the second case, and 100° at the outlet from the mill.

[Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 07/

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Pancreatin in desizing. M. V. Vlasova. *Tekstil. Prom.*  
14, No. 10, 50(1964).—Staple fabrics are successfully de-  
sized by steepage, at initial temp. of 40-3°, in a soln. contg.  
pancreati- 0.02 and NaCl 2.8-3.0 g/l. Steeping time is up  
to 12 hrs. Elizabeth Barabasi

ACC NR: AP7004400 SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/67/000/001/0070/0072

AUTHOR: Vlasova, M. V.; Sorin, L. A.; Shcherbina, V. I.

ORG: Institute for the Study of Materials, AN UkrSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Study of rare earth metal hexaborides by the electron paramagnetic method

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 1, 1967, 70-72

TOPIC TAGS: gadolinium, europium, ~~gadolinium~~ hexaboride, ~~europium~~ rare earth, hexaboride, paramagnetic absorption, skin effect, electron paramagnetic resonance, ~~hexaboride~~, magnetic ordering, *metal physical property*

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the physical properties of gadolinium and europium hexaborides ( $GdB_6$  and  $EuB_6$ ) by observing their electron paramagnetic resonance at 300 and 77K, and plotting their paramagnetic absorption curves at these temperatures. It was found that at 300K the line widths (in oersteds) and the spectroscopic splitting factor (g) were 460 oe and  $g = 2.01$  for  $GdB_6$ , and 940 oe and  $g = 1.98$  for  $EuB_6$ . At 70K these values were 520 oe and  $g = 2.03$  for  $GdB_6$ .

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