ZAKHAROVA, I. Ya.

USSR/Microbiology. General Microbiology. F-1

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 7,1958, 28882.

Author : Zakharova.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Activity of Purine and Nucleic Acid Deaminases in the Original Cultures and in Secondary Cultures Regenerated from Filtrates of B. Breslau.

Orig Pub: Aktivnost dezaminaz purinov i nukeinovykh filtratov B. breslau i u iskhodnykh kultur. Mikrobiol. zh., 1957, 19, No 1, 17-24.

Abstract: The activity of purine and nucleic acid desaminases in 22 secondary cultures regenerated from filtrates of Bacterium breslau, and in the original cultures of this species, was determined. Of all the enzymes studied, adenase was the most active. Secondary cultures are

Card : 1/2

F-1

USSR/Microbiology. General Microbiology.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur.-Biol., No 7, 1958, 28882.

divided into 3 groups by the activity of this enzyme: 1) 7 with an activity similar to the original strains; 2) 6 with a greater activity; 3) 9 with less activity. The author considers that the mechanism of adenine and guanine conversion in the original strains and those regenerated from filtrates of secondary cultures are entirely different, and expresses the hypothesis that nucleic acids are deaminated at the nucleoside stage.

Card : 2/2

ZAKHAROVA, I. Ya.

F-1

USSR/Microbiology. General Microbiology.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur.-Biol., No 7, 1958, 28884.

Author : Zakharova
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Quantity of Total Acid Insoluble Purines in Bacterium Breslau and in Secondary Cultures Regenerated from its Filtrates.

Orig Pub: Obshchee kolichestvo purinov i kolichestvo kislotonerastvorimykh purinov u Bacterium breslau i u vtorichnykh kultur, regenerirovannykh iz ego filtratov. Mikrobiol. zh., 1957, 19, No 1, 33-39.

Abstract: A study was conducted of 4 original strains of Bact. breslau and 22 secondary cultures regenerated from filtrates. No appreciable difference in purine quantity in the original strains was found. In the majority of sec-

Card : 1/2

ZAKHAROVA, I.Ya.

Purine metabolism in microorganisms; a survery. Mikrobiol. zhur. 20 no.1:49-59 '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Z Instituta mikrobiologii AN URSR.
(PURINE, metabolism,
microorganisms, review (Uk))
(MICROORGANISM, metabolism
purines, review (Uk))

ZAKHAROVA, I.Ya.

Effect of ultraviolet radiation on the splitting of adenine by Bacterium Breslay and its secondary cultures regenerated from filtrates. Mikrobiol.zhur. 20 no.2:40-42 '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii AN URSR.
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(SALMONELLA)
(ADENINE)

ZAKHAROVA, I.Ya.; DROBOT'KO, S.V.

Study of the complete antigen of pathogenic and nonpathogenic strains of Bacillus coli. Mikrobiol. zhur. 25 no.4:22-28'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN UkrSSR.
(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

AYZENMAN, B.Ye. [Aizenman, B.IU.]; SHVAYGER, M.O.; MANDRIK, T.P.; BREDIKHINA, A.N. [Bredikhina, A.M.]; ORISHCHUK, L.F. [Oryshchuk, L.F.]; KOLESOVA, E.A. [Kolesova O.A.]; MISHENKOVA, Ye.L. [Mishenkova, O.L.]; GALKINA, T.A. [Halkina, T.O.]; ZAKHAROVA, I.Ya.; RASHBA, Ye.Ya. [Rashba, O.IA.]; LAUSHNIK, G.M. [Laushnyk, H.M.]; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, N.Ye. [Preobrazhens'ka, N.IU.]

Effect of substances of bacterial origin on Ehrlich's carcinoma. Mikrobiol. zhur. 27 no.6:61-67 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut mikrobiolcgii i virusologii AN UkrSSR.

RASHBA, Ye.Ya. [Rashba, O.IA.]; KOLCHINSKAYA, I.D. [Kolchyns'ka, I.D.]; ZAKHAROVA, I.Ya.; MATYSHEVSKAYA, M.S. [Matyshevs'ka, M.S.]

First All-Union Biochemical Congress. Mikrobiol. zhur. 26 no.3:94-100 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

ZAKHAROVA, I. Ya.; DROBOT'KO, B.V.

Polysaccharides of pathogenic and nonpathogenic strains of Escherichia coli obtained after the removal of complete antigen. Mikrobiol. zhur. 25 no.5:19-24 '63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN UkrSSR i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

ZAKHAROVA, I.Ya.

"Compound antigens of the typhoid-paratyphoid group of bacteria" by E.A. Petrosian. Reviewed by I.IA. Zakharova. Mikrobiol. zhur. 24. no.4:64-65 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (SALMONELLA)
(PETROSIAN, E.A.)

ZAKHAROVA, I.Ya.

Xanthinoxidase of primary Bacterium Breslau cultures and subcultures regenerated from its filtrates. Mikrobiol. zhur. 20 no.4:19-22'58. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN UkrSSR.
(SALMONELLA) (XANTHINE OXIDASE)

ZAKHAROVA, I.Ya.

Polysaccharide in complete antigen and other polysaccharide fractions in B. Breslau and in secondary cultures regenerated from its filtrates. Report No. 3: Quantitative determination of monosaccharides and polysaccharides by the chromatographic method. Mikrobiol.zhur. 24 no.2:18-22 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN UkrSSR.
(SALMONELLA) (POLYSACCHARIDES)
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (MONOSACCHARIDES)

ZAKHAROVA, I. Ya.

Lipopolysaccharides of gram-negative bacteria. Mikrobiol. zhur. 23 no.3:64-70 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

(LIPOPOLYSACCHARIDES) (BACTERIA)

RASHBA, Ye.Ya.; GALKINA, T.A.; ZAKHAROVA, I.Ya.; KAGANSKAYA, M.B.

Biochemical changes observed in certain coli bacteria during variability. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no. 6:102-109 '59. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN USSR.
(SALMONELLA TYPHRIMURIUM) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)

ZAKHAROVA, I.Ya.

Polysaccharide of the complete antigen and other polysaccharide-bearing fractions of Bacterium Breslau and secondary cultures regenerated from its filtrates. Report No. 1: Qualitative determination of monosaccharides in polysaccharides by chromatography. Mikrobiol. zhur. 22 no. 5:31-37 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN USSR.
(SALMONELLA) (POLYSACCHARIDES—ANALYSIS)

USSR / Microbiology. General Microbiology. Physiology and Biochemistry. F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 5472.

Author : Zakharova, I. Ya.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Purine Metabolism in Microorganisms. A Review.

Orig Pub: Mikrobiol. zh., 1958, 20, No 1, 49-59.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

ZAKHAROVA, I. Ya., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Study of the cleavage and content of purines in secondary cultures recovered from filterable forms of B. Breslau." Kiev, 1957. 13 pp (Acad Sci Ukr SSR, Department of Biol Sci), 100 copies (KL, 52-57, 105)

Country	:	USSR F
Category	:	Microbiology. General Microbiology. Growth and Development of the Microbial Population.
Abs. Jour	:	Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103603
Author	:	Zakharova, I. Ya.
Institut.	:	Academy of Sciences UkrSSR
Title	:	Study of Splitting and Content of Purines in Secondary Cultures Regenerated From Filtrable Forms of B. breslau.
Orig Pub.	:	Avtoref. diss. kand. biol. n., AN USSR, Kiev, 1957
Abstract	:	No abstract.

Card: 1/1

DROBOT'KO-AFONSKAYA, S.V. [Drobot'ko-Afons'ka, S.V.]; ZAKHAROVA, I.Ya.

Antigenic characteristics and antigenic structure of polysaccharide-containing complexes of enteropathogenic and nontypified strains of Escherichia coli. Mikrobiol.zhur. 26 no.4:3-9 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kiyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii i Institut mikrobiologii i virusologii AN UkrSSR.

ZAKHAROVA, K., rabotnitsa; PEREGUDOVA, M., rabotnitsa; BARANOVSKAYA, A., rabotnitsa; KAMENSKIY, M.

Subsidiary work should be mechanized too. Rabotnitsa 36 no.5:25 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Voronezhskiy shinnyy zavod (for Zakharova, Peregudova, Baranovskaya).
2.Tekhnicheskiy inspector Voronezhskogo oblastnogo soveta profsoyuzov (for Kamenskiy).

(Tire, Rubber)
(Efficiency, Industrial)

ZAKHAROVA, K.A.

ZAYTSEV, P.F.; ZAKHAROVA, K.A.

Eight hundred kilograms of wool per one hundred hectares. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 7 no.10:24-25 O '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza "Trudovik", Kurdayskogo rayona, Dzhambulskoy oblasti. 2. Metodist Vsesoyuznoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy vystavki (for Zakharova).

(Sheep)

ZAKHAROVA, K. P., KULICHENKO, V. V., BOGDANOV, N. I., ZIMAKOV, P. V. (USSR)

"A Thermic Method of Preparing Sr-90 Sources."

report presented at the Conference on Radioisotopes in Metallurgy and Solid State Physics, IAEA, Copenhagen, 6-17 Sept 1960.

ZAKHAROVA, K.P. (Moskva)

Seminar "Formation and development of space perceptions and concepts in students." Mat. v shkole no.1:87-88 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:6)
(Geometry, Modern--Study and teaching)

ZAKHAROVA, K.P.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5486

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po vnedreniyu radioaktivnykh izotopov i yadernykh izlucheniy v narodnoye khozyaystvo SSSR. Riga, 1960.

Radioaktivnyye izotopy i yadernyye izlucheniya v narodnom khozyaystve SSSR; trudy soveshchaniya v 4 tomakh. t. 1: Obshchiye voprosy primeneniya izotopov, pribory s istochnikami radioaktivnykh izlucheniy, radiatsionnaya khimiya, khimicheskaya i neftepererabatyvayushchaya promyshlennost' (Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear Radiations in the National Economy of the USSR; Transactions of the Symposium in 4 Volumes. v. 1: General Problems in the Utilization of Isotopes; Instruments With Sources of Radioactive Radiation; Radiation Chemistry; the Chemical and Petroleum-Refining Industry) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1961. 340 p. 4,140 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR, and Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii.

Ed. (Title page): N.A. Petrov, L.I. Petrenko and P.S. Savitskiy; Eds. of this Vol.: L.I. Petrenko, P.S. Savitskiy, V.I. Sinitsin, Ya. M. Kolotyrkin, N.P. Syrkus and R.F. Rozna; Executive Eds.: Ye. S. Levina and B. F. Titskaya; Tech. Ed.: E.A. Mukhina.

Card 1/10

Radioactive Isotopes (Cont.) SOV/5486

PURPOSE: The book is intended for technical personnel concerned with problems of application of radioactive isotopes and nuclear radiation in all branches of the Soviet economy.

COVERAGE: An All-Union Conference on problems in the introduction of radioactive isotopes and nuclear radiation into the national economy of the Soviet Union took place in Riga on 12-16 April 1960. The Conference was sponsored by: the Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR (State Scientific and Technical Committee of the Council of Ministers, USSR); Glavnoye upravleniye po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (Main Administration for the Utilization of Atomic Energy of the Council of Ministers, USSR); Academy of Sciences, USSR; Gosplan USSR; Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu (State Committee of the Council of Ministers, USSR, for Automation and Machine Building) and the Council of Ministers of the Latvian SSR. The transactions of this Conference are published in four volumes. Volume I contains articles on the following subjects: the general problems of the Conference topics; the state and prospects of development of radiation chemistry; and results and prospects of applying radioactive isotopes and nuclear radiation in the petroleum refining and chemical industries. Problems of designing and manufacturing instruments which contain sources of radioactive radiation and are used for checking and automation of technological processes are examined, along with problems of accident prevention in their use. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany some of the articles.

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Radioactive Isotopes (Cont.)

Card 5/12

ZAKHARCVA, K.P.; G'ONOV, Al. V. [translator]

Some problems of instilling into pupils the concept of the theory of groups during the lesson on geometric transformations. Mat i f'z Shk 7 no.5:35-40 '64.

1. School No.444, Moscow (for Zakharova).

L 23588-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pr-4/Ps-4 IJP(c)
JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5001273 S/0089/64/017/006/0502/0503

AUTHOR: Baranayev, M. K.; Verenkunov, V. G.; Zakharova, K. P. 13

TITLE: Conversion of ruthenium dioxide in the presence of chromium oxide

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 6, 1964, 502-503

TOPIC TAGS: ruthenium oxide, ruthenium dioxide, ruthenium tetroxide, nuclear fission, waste product, thermochemical conversion, chromium oxide catalyst, chromic oxide

ABSTRACT: The process of conversions which take place on heating mixtures of ruthenium and chromium hydroxides has been studied by thermogravimetrical analysis and x-ray structural analysis. A similar process occurs in the heat treatment of waste products of industrial fission, which contain Ru_{106} and corrosion products of chromium and iron. The end product of thermochemical conversions is RuO_2, which is partly volatilized. Volatilization of Ru as RuO_4 was measured by means of an MST-17 end-window counter which indicated a change in the activity of the Ru_{106} labelled sample. Thermogravimetrical and x-ray

Card 1/2

L 23588-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001273

analysis indicated that an exothermic effect at 410C with pure ruthenium hydroxide corresponded to the transition of RuO_2 from the amorphous into the crystalline phase, and that volatilization of Ru started at 700C owing to oxidation of RuO_2 to RuO_4. An exothermic transition at 450C of amorphous into crystalline chromium oxide was also established in pure chromium hydroxide. However, no exothermic effect was detected in $Ru_2O_5 \cdot 2H_2O - Cr(OH)_3$ mixtures and volatilization of Ru started at ~ 400C, when the mixture was heated in air. Heating the mixture in a nitrogen atmosphere produced volatilization of Ru at temperatures over 800C because of the disproportionation of RuO_2 to form RuO_4 and Ru metal. It was concluded that chromium oxide acts as a catalyst of the oxidation of RuO_2 by atmospheric oxygen, thus decreasing the temperature of oxidation. [JK]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Mar64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 002 ATD PRESS: 3171

Card 2/2

YATSIMIRSKIY, K.B.; ZAKHAROVA, L.A.

Spectrophotometric study of vanadium thio salts in solution. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.9:2065-2069 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut.

ACCESSION NR: AT4008646 S/2945/63/000/015/0071/0074

AUTHOR: Solomonov, B. G.; Zakharova, L. B.

TITLE: Recognition of continuous functions (signals)

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut problem peredachi informatsii, Problemy* peredachi informatsii, no. 15, 1963. Sistemy* raspredeleniya informatsii. Opoznaniye obrazov, 71-74

TOPIC TAGS: continuous function, continuous image, optical image recognition, continuous optical image, continuous signal, continuous function recognition, signal identification device, signal comparison identification, weighting function determination, integration circuit, image recognition, perceptron

ABSTRACT: Two variants of continuous function identification methods are considered. In the first a certain set of functions is stored in the memory and compared with the unknown function. In the

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ACCESSION NR: AT4008646

other the comparison is applied to functionals, which are discrete values of the functions. In the former variant certain standard functions are represented by contours of simple geometric functions, and the unknown functions are compared with all the standard functions stored in the memory. A function is scanned by measuring continuously the variation of the curvature of its contour. The apparatus essentially minimizes the mean-square difference

$$d_k^2 = \int_0^T [a_k(t) - x(t)]^2 dt,$$

between the standard function $a_k(t)$ and the unknown function $x(t)$.

In the second method a function $a_k(t)$ is represented by a numerical parameter

$$c_k = \int_0^T \varphi(t) a_k(t) dt,$$

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4008646

where $\varphi(t)$ is an arbitrary weighting function chosen to produce a maximum difference between the numerical parameters c_k of the entire set of functions $a_k(t)$. The block diagrams of the two methods are described. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut problem peredachi informatsii AN SSSR (Institute of Information Transmission Problems, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 23Jan64 ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: CO, CP NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ZAKHAROVA, L.B. (Krasnoyarsk, ul. Kachinskaya, 58, d.2, kv.4)

Cancer statistics in Krasnoyarsk Territory. Vop.onk. 5 no.5:598-601 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz Krasnoyarskogo krayevogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach - A.I. Sosnina).
(NEOPLASMS, statist.
in Russia, (Rus))

ZAKHAROVA, L.B.

Tumors of the carotid body. Sov.med. 22 no.11:140-142 N'58
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki Krasnoyarskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. A.M. Dykhno [deceased]) na baze Krayevoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach V.K. Sologub).
(PARAGANGLIOMA, case reports (Rus))

ZAKHAROVA, L.B.

Cytologic diagnosis of tumors of the oral cavity. Stomatologiia 39 no.1:28-31 Ja-F '61. (MLA 14:11)

1. Iz Krasnoyarskogo krayevogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach A.I.Sosnina) i kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. N.V.Rozovskiy) Krasnoyarskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MOUTH--TUMORS)

L 41723-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5010911 UR/0286/65/000/007/0101/0101

AUTHORS: Stal'nov, V. K.; Gerap, N. A.; Zakharova, L. F.

TITLE: A method for strengthening epoxy resins. Class 39, No. 169777

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 7, 1965, 101

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy, amine, oxyamine, polyethylenepolyamine, triethanolamine

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for strengthening epoxy resins by primary amines such as polyethylenepolyamines and ternary oxyamines. To extend the "longevity" of compounds based on the epoxy resin, triethanolamine is used as the ternary oxyamine.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Jul62 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 mcc

ANDRIANOVA, I.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BRON, O.B.; ZAKHAROVA, L.G.; PLASTOVA, N.F.; RUMYANTSEVA, T.B.

Data on the vitamin C saturation of the blood of donors living in various localities of the R.S.F.S.R. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.4:21-23 '55. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskaya laboratoriya Leningradskogo instituta pereli-vaniya krovi (zav. laboratoriyey - prof. A.P. Vishnyakov).
(ASCORBIC ACID) (BLOOD)

DERVIZ, G.V.; ZAKHAROVA, L.V.

Determination of the respiratory coefficient in tissues having slight respiration characteristics. Lab. delo no.2:90-93 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya (zaveduyushchiy - prof. G.V. Derviz) Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (direktor - dotsent A.Ye. Kiselev), Moskva.

ZAKHAROVA, L.V.; DERVIZ, G.V.

Respiration of cadaverous skin preserved under low temperatures. (MIRA 18:10)
Vop. med. khim. 11 no.2:24-28 Mr-Ap '65.

1. Biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya i laboratoriya konservirovaniya tkaney TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi, Moskva.

ZAKHAROVA, KH. I.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Lacquers. Paints. Drying oils. Siccatives, I-22

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1 957, 6218

Author: Zakharova, KH. I., Pol'sman, B. V.

Institution: Leningrad Metallurgical Plant

Title: Lacquer and Paint Coatings Stable to Water and Water-Oil Emulsion

Original Publication: Tr. Leningr. metall. z-da, 1955, No 2, 90-95

Abstract: It has been ascertained that for protection against corrosion of component units of steam- and hydraulic turbines, exposed to the action of flowing water, best suited is a chemically stable aluminum paint DP (with ethynol lacquer base), while for component units exposed to a flow of water-oil emulsion best suited for the paint DP and paints with a HF lacquer base.

Card 1/1

Zakharova, L.

ALEKSANDROV, A.; ATAMALYAN, B.; BYCHKOV, V.; DRUZHKOVA, L.; YELYUTINA, K.; ZAKHAROVA, L.; KOCHETOV, V.; RADYUKIN, M.; SPEKTORSKIY, V.; FEDOTKIN, I.; FOLIMONOV, L.; TSIMBULOV, G.; SHEKOYAN, R.; SHAGIN, M.

Letter to the editor. Neft.khoz. 33 no.6:92 D '55. (MIRA 9:8)
(Oil well drilling--Equipment and supplies)

ZAKHAROVA, L.A.

VAYS, S.I.; ZAKHAROVA, L.A.

Observations on the use of antibiotics in the conservative treatment of pulpitis. Stomatologiia 36 no.2:15-20 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz kafedry terapevticheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. S.I.Vays) Irkutskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent K.K.Alkalayev)
(ANTIBIOTICS) (TEETH--DISEASES)

YATSIMIRSKIY, K.B.; ZAKHAROVA, L.A.

Spectrophotometric investigation of molybdenum thiosalts in solution. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.1:96-99 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut.
(Molybdenum salts) (Spectrophotometry)

SHARLAY, I.V.; ZHAGULLO, Ye.I.; ZAKHAROVA, L.A.; NIKITINA, I.I.

Use of aminokrovin in Botkin's disease in children. Sov. med. 28 no.10:48-52 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney u detey (zav.- prof. A.T. Kuz'micheva) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SHUVALOV, M.A., inzh.; ZAKHAROVA, L.B., inzh.; YARMAK, L.N., inzh.

Regulation of the temperature of superheated steam by varying the intensity of the flame in a boiler operating on natural gas. Sbor. nauch. soob. SPI no.17:98-104 '62.
(MIRA 17:6)

ZAKHAROVA, L. I. Cand. Med. Sci.

Dissertation: "Nerves of Skin in Dermatites and Eczemas." Central Inst for Advanced Training of Physicians. 11 Nov 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Nov, 1947 (Project #17836)

ROZENTUL, M.A.;ASTVATSATUROV, K.R.;ZAKHAROVA, L.I.;BASOVA, O.D.;TROFIMOVA, Ye.M.

Treatment of syphilis with penicillin and bismuth but without arsenic. Vest. vener., Moskva no. 5:31-33 Sept-Oct 1952. (CIML 23:3)

1. Professor for Rozentul; Docent for Astvatsaturov; Assistant for Zakharova; and Departmental Physician for Basova of Polyclinic No. 62 and for Trofimova of Hospital imeni Korolenko. 2. Of the Department for Skin and Venereal Diseases (Head -- Prof. M. A. Rozentul), Central Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians (Director -- V. P. Lebedeva).

ZAKHAROVA, L.I., assistent; AGZIBEGOVA, V.A., ordinator.

Specific osteoperiostitis of the thoracic end of the right clavicle in primary seropositive syphilis. Vest.ven.i derm. no.5:54 S-O '53. (MLRA 6:12)

(Syphilis) (Bones--Diseases)

ROZENTUL, M.A., professor; ASTVATSATUROV, K.R., dotsent; ZAKHAROVA, L.I., assistent; MILICH, M.V., starshiy laborant; TROFIMOVA, Ye.M.; BOBKOVA-BASOVA, O.D., ordinator

Late results of treating syphilis with arsenic-free drugs. Vest. ven. i derm. no.3:22-27 My-Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Iz Kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.I. Kartamyshev) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. V.P.Lebedeva), TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta, (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk N.M. Turanov), Klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni V.G.Korolenko (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR V.P.Nikolayev) i venerologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - F.A.Levina) bol'nitsy No.33 imeni Ostroumova.

(SYPHILIS, therapy,
arsenic-free drugs (Rus))

ZAKHAROVA, L.I.

Bismuth nephropathy. Vest.ven. i derm. 30 no.2:48 Mr-Ap '56.
(MIRA 9:7)

1. Iz Kafedry dermato-venerologii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(KIDNEY--DISEASES) (BISMUTH--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

ZAKHAROVA, L.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

Mycotic involvement of the internal organs and the brain following antibiotic therapy. Vrach.delo no.7:751 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra dermo-venerologii (zav. - prof. A.I.Kartamyshev) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
(ANTIBIOTICS) (MEDICAL MYCOLOGY)
(VISCERA--DISEASES)

ACCESSION NR: AT4046041 S/2536/64/000/059/0138/0168

AUTHOR: Shishmarev, V. Yu. (Engineer); Zakharova, L. I. (Engineer); Urazayev, Z.P. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: A method of designing current-carrying wipers for potentiometers used in gyroscopic instruments

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionny*y tekhnologicheskiy institut. Trudy*, no. 59, 1964. Tekhnologiya i konstruirovaniye giropriborov (Technology and design of gyroscopic instruments), 138-168

TOPIC TAGS: gyroscope, gyro instrument, gyro potentiometer, potentiometer brush, commutator brush, wiper design, potentiometer wiper, electrical contact

ABSTRACT: The main shortcoming of potentiometers is the low reliability of the contact at the point where the wiper touches the potentiometer winding. This paper examines the effect of wiper parameters on the reliability of potentiometric transducers, and proposes a method for designing current-carrying wipers. The effect of the contact pressure of wipers is examined in detail. Formulas for the minim al contact pressure assuring a reliable contact pressure are derived. For contacts between noble metals the contact pressure should be between 0.2 and 1.2G. The problem of the constancy of the contact

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ACCESSION NR: AT4046041

pressure with time is investigated. In this connection, it is noted that for small objects like wipers the effect of internal stresses due to thermal and mechanical processing can be relatively large. The effect of the natural frequency of oscillation of a wiper or the wiper assembly on the reliability of contact is examined, and it is concluded that the frequency of natural oscillation of a wiper must be about twice as high as the maximum frequency of the vibrations actually occurring. On the basis of the above considerations a method for designing the main parameters of wipers is developed which takes into account given operating conditions such as vibration and overload; in this design method a wiper is considered as a beam, one end of which is fixed and the other end of which, the point of contact, is considered to be supported on rollers. Design formulas are derived for arm-type wipers of constant circular cross-section having a flattened segment near the mounting place. The design formulas derived are conveniently summarized in a Table, and their use is illustrated in specific examples. The method shows that for given operating conditions and material the magnitude of the desired contact pressure uniquely determines the optimum value of the wiper diameter and length. The operating conditions as well as the wiper metal uniquely determine the optimum magnitude of the

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ACCESSION NR: AT4046041

wiper bend inflection to be used. Following this design method the reliability of potentiometric transducers and, consequently, of the instruments where they are used, will be increased. The method proposed can also be employed to design other types of current-carrying wipers like commutator brushes, elastic parts of central contacts, etc. Orig. art. has: 106 formulas, 19 figures, and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy Aviatsionny*y tekhnologicheskiy institut (Moscow Institute of Aviation Technology)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EE, NG

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

SHISHMAREV, V.Yu., inzh.; ZAKHAROVA, L.I., inzh.; URAZAYEV, Z.F., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Designing current-collecting brushes for the potentiometers of gyroscopic instruments. Trudy MATI no.59:138-168 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

ZAKHAROVA, L.I., kand. med. nauk; ASTVATSATUROV, K.R., dots., red.

[Tuberculosis of the skin] Tuberkulez kozhi. Moskva, TSentr. in-t usovershenstvovaniia vrachei, 1963. 51 p. (MIRA 18:2)

ZAKHAROVA, L.I., kand. med. nauk; ASTVATSATUROV, K.R., dots., red.

[Leprosy] Lepra (prokaza). Moskva, TSentr. in-t usovershenstvovaniia vrachei, 1963. 40 p. (MIRA 17:12)

ZAKHAROVA, L.I.

Dispensary service of patients with cardiovascular diseases.
Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 7 no.5:18-21 My'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo vracha Bol'nitsy No.1, Kineshma Ivanovskoy oblasti.
(KINESHMA—CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM—DISEASES)

GRIBKOVA, L.I.; ZAKHAROVA, L.I.

Effectiveness of dispensary service among workers as revealed by materials of the polyclinic of the First Kineshma City Hospital. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 5 no.5:17-19 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz mezhrayonnoy bol'nitsy Kineshmy.
(KINESHMA—HOSPITALS—OUTPATIENT SERVICES)

ZAKHAROVA, L. K.

Dissertation: "On the Biology of Reproduction of Commercial Fish of the Rybinskoye Reservoir." Cand Biol Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov, 23 Apr 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva--Moscow, 14 Apr 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

ZAKHAROVA, L.K.

Data on the biology of fish propagation in Rybinsk Reservoir. Trudy Biol.sta."Borok" no.2:200-265 '55. (MLRA 9:6)
(Rybinsk Reservoir--Fishes)

ZAKHAROVA, L.K.

Distribution of spawning grounds of commercial fishes in Rybinsk Reservoir. Trudy Biol. sta. "Borok" no.3:304-320 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Rybinsk Reservoir--Fishes)

ZAKHAROVA, L.M.

Results of the use of acupuncture in treating neuritis of the facial nerve; clinical and physiological data. Sbor. trud. GMI no.9:219-224 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kafedra fizioterapii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. - prof. V.A. Militsin) i laboratoriya reflektornoy terapii AMN SSSR (zav. laboratoriyey chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR prof. N.I. Grashchenkov).

ZAKHAROVA, L. N.

CZECH

Synthesis of thiobarbituric acid. L. N. Goldyrev and L. N. Zakharova. U. Al. Zdanov State Univ., Sverdlovsk. *Chemické Listy Odvětví Chem.* 2, 1273-4 (1953).

Alkali alcoholates treated with equimolar amts. of $CH_2(CO_2Et)_2$ and thiourea, heated 2 hrs. at 80°, cooled, and acidified gave the following yields of thiobarbituric acid (alcoholate given): RtOLi 67.7%, RtONa 60.2%, RtOK 58.9%, AmOLi 44.4%, AmONa 22.1%, MeOLi 38.2%, MeONa 37.3%, BuOLi 20.6%, BuONa 21.9%. The reaction with 8 g. thiourea, 18 ml. $CH_2(CO_2Et)_2$, 2.7 g. Na and 60 ml. abs. EtOH gave 34.6% yield. EtOLi with 20% excess (over theoretical) gave 80% yield. Thus excess alcoholate gives the best yields. G. M. Kosolapoff

ZAKHAROVA, L. P.

15 / 1-4E2c

The briquetting of Polotsk kaolin for firing to grog in rotary kilns. A. I. Kulik, S. L. Kogan, T. S. Karmanova, M. G. Trofimov, and L. P. Zakharova. *Ogneupory* 22, No. 8, 337-40 (1957).—A kaolin of 40.9% Al_2O_3 and 1.5% Fe_2O_3 is prepd. for firing to grog at 1520-40° by means of a preliminary briquetting operation. The kaolin mix to the press includes 9% + 1 mm., 50% 1 - 0.5 mm., and 41.0% - 0.5 mm. Moisture content is 15%. During the firing the 65-g. briquets dust to 9.9% in comparison with 12.9% for lump kaolin. H. L. Olin

PROSKURYAKOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; red.; POPOV, I.V., kand.ekonom.nauk, red.; TOMASHPOL'SKIY, L.M., kand.ekonom.nauk, red.; GOLOVINSKIY, G.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SOKOLOV, Yu.S., kand.ekonom.nauk, red.; CHUTKERASHVILI, Ye.V., kand.ekonom.nauk, red.; BERMEN'YEVA, S.I., red.; ZAKHAROVA, L.S., red.; KOLCHINA, V.I., red.; POSPELOV, Yu.S., red.; SMERTINA, N.I., red.; SOBOLEVA, N.M., tekhn.red.

[Great Britain; economic survey] Velikobritaniia; ekonomicheskii obzor. Moskva, 1960. 658 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii.
(Great Britain--Economic conditions)

ZAKHAROVA, L. S. Cand Agr Sci -- "Certain methods of ~~raising~~ increasing the production and reducing the cost ~~price~~ production of pork (According to the example of the agriculture of ~~the~~ southeastern regions of Kazakhstan)." Alma-Ata, 1960 (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education Kaz SSR. Alma-Ata Zoovet Inst). (KL, 1-61, 200)

PODURAYEV, V.N.; DAL'SKIY, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ZAKHAROVA, L.S., ved. red.; PELEKH, M.A., tekhn. red.

[Organization of research work on vibrations caused by machining] Organizatsiia nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot po vibratsiiam pri mekhanicheskoi obrabotke. Moskva, Vses. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii, 1961. 64 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Metal cutting—Vibration) (Engineering research)

ZAKHAROVA, L.V.

Clinical aspects of influenza in vaccinated subjects in the 1959 epidemic. Vop. virus. 7 no. 1:44-47 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney s epidemiologiyey Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(INFLUENZA)

ZAKHAROVA, L.V.

Stratigraphy of upper Cretaceous deposits in Grozny Province, Northern Ossetia, and Kabardia. Trudy Geol. mus. AN SSSR no.1: 34-83 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

(Caucasus, Northern--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ALEKSANDRI-SADOVA, T.A.; ZAKHAROVA, L.V.

Fauna distribution in cross sections of Suchan Basin coal-bearing and overlying formations and their importance for age determination. Trudy Lab.geol.ugl. no.8:252-261 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Suchan Basin--Paleontology)

ZAKHAROVA, L.S., aspirant

Decreasing the prime cost of pork. Trudy AZVI 10:548-555 '57. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry ekonomiki i organizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (zav.kafedroy - kand.ekon.nauk, dots. M.V.Chebyshev) Alma-Atinskogo zooveterinstituta.
(Swine--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

NIKOLAYEVA, T. N.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, N. S.; ZAKHAROVA, L. V.

Rapid method for the production of coatings from the fluoroplast-3M suspension. Plast. massy no. 5:45-47 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

SOLOMONOV, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZAKHAROVA, L.V.

Recognition of continuous functions. Probl. peredd. inform. no.15: 71-74 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

ACCESSION NR: AP4035107 S/0191/64/000/005/0045/0047

AUTHORS: Nikolayeva, T.N.; Kudryavtsova, N.S.; Zakharova, L.V.

TITLE: Accelerated method for producing coatings from fluoroplast-3M suspension

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 5, 1964, 45-47

TOPIC TAGS: protective coating, fluoroplast 3M, additive, viscosity increasing additive, accelerated coating application, fluorocarbon additive, fluorochlorocarbon additive, hydraulic fluid, manometer liquid, corrosion, coating permeability, adhesion, tensile strength, elongation, acid resistance, alkali resistance

ABSTRACT: The use of additives in fluoroplast-3M suspensions to increase viscosity and permit application of thicker layers of the material while preventing crack formation was investigated. 400-450 micron coatings of fluoroplast-3M are required for adequate protection, but normally only 10-15 micron layers can be applied at a time. The effects of 4-0.25% of fluorocarbon or fluorochlorocarbon liquids No. 12F and No. 13F, hydraulic fluid GZh-10FA and manometer liquid M-1 on viscosity and corrosion were examined. The manometer liquid caused

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ACCESSION NR: AP4035107

no corrosion, but had no essential effect on the viscosity. 4-1% of the liquids Nos. 12 and 13 increased the viscosity of the fluoroplast-3M from 10 to 16-18 seconds, but caused corrosion under the film; 0.5-0.25% of these fluorocarbons did not corrode the metal and did not increase the viscosity sufficiently. Cracks developed in the coatings with a viscosity above 14.8 and application of layers over 40-45 microns. 0.25% hydraulic fluid GZh-10FA proved most suitable: it increased viscosity to 14-15 seconds permitting 35-40 micron layers to be applied at a time; and the permeability of the coating was only slightly greater than of a fluoroplast-3M coating without additives. The adhesion and the mechanical properties (tensile strength, elongation) of the coatings containing the hydraulic fluid practically did not change up to 170C; at -40C the adhesion was even increased over that of coatings with no additive. The coatings were resistant to 35% HCl at 50C, to 40% HF at 50C, 40% NaOH at 100C, 98% H_2SO_4 at 100 and 140C and fuming HNO_3 at 50 and -40C. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00

SUB. CODE: MT NR REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ZAKHAROVA, L. V.

20-6-34/47

AUTHOR: Zakharova, L. V.,

TITLE: On the Age Position of the Upper Horizons of the Upper Cretaceous Section in the Basin of the Vedi River (South Armenia) (O vozrastnom polozhenii verkhnik gorizontov verkhnemelovogo razreza v basseyne reki Vedi (Yuzhnaya Armeniya))

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 6, pp. 1041-1044 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Three horizons of the upper part of the Upper Cretaceous along the Khosrov-river (right tributary of the Vedi river) are studied in the present paper. This upper part was called Bozburun suite by Yegoyan (reference 1,2) and was divided into the following three horizons: 1) Ayridzhinskiy, 4-80 m thick, dated as lying in the Congnac-Santonian interval; 2) lower and 3) upper Agasalinskiy horizons. To the lower horizon Yegoyan ascribes a Champagne-age and to the upper hoizon a Maastricht age. Based on the study of the microfauna of these horizons the author came to the opinion that their age is that of the Danain (Danish stage). Beside the ruins of the village of Agasali she studied 3 groups of rock whose lowermost ones correspond to the Ayridzhinskiy horizon, the next one to the Agasalinskiy horizon (60 and 140 m thick). On them lies a 70 m (visible thickness) thick parcel of authogenic clastic limestones (4-5 m thick, with Nummulites sp.) which higher up goes

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20-6-34/47

On the Age Position of the Upper Horizons of the Upper Cretaceous Section in the Basin of the Vedi River.

over to yellowish limestones and still higher up to greenish-gray marls. It contains Eocene foraminifera. Lists of the foraminifera determined in the two lower horizons are given. They are subdivided into 4 main groups: 1) Residual forms of the Senon which go over to the Danish stage and then die out at its upper boundary. 2) It is the most numerous group and contains species which occur at the boundary of the Maastricht and the Danish stages and further exist in the Tertiary. 3) Species which in the Kavkaz are usually considered Danish-Paleocene are separately mentioned. In other regions they represent rare finds already beginning in the upper part of the Maastricht or somewhat earlier. 4) The other species of the list given are stratigraphically widely spread and do not contradict the Danish stage. Besides clearly rearrangeed Globotruncana were found. They are not mentioned in the list and apparently caused the erroneous classification of the respective horizon with the Champagne. Thus the problem of these deposits is decided by the utual control of the species of foraminifera. The absence of the characteristic Senon species and the mass occurrence of the Danish-Tertiary species (second group) separate these layers fron the Maastricht. The presence of the residual forms of the

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On the Age Position of the Upper Horizons of the Upper Cretaceous Section in the Basin of the Vedi River. 20-6-34/47

Senon which die out at the boundary of the Danish state (first group) in combination with Globigerina moskvini Schutskaja (a a species only occurring in the Danish stage)separates the Danish layers from the Paleocene. The complex studied here differs, as everywhere inthe Sredizemnomorskaya province (Mediterranean province), very sharply from the Senon. But the transition to the Paleocene is not sharp. This is one of the most complicated problems of the stratigraphy of this province and also in Kavkaz (Malyy Kavkaz) it could hitherto only be solved in the place described here, as the Danish deposits are here separated from the Paleocene. There are at present no contradictions between the determinations of the macro- and microfauna in this place. The Senon age of the "Agasalinskiy" horizons shall therefore unreservedly be given up and a considerable gap as well as the transgressive stratification of the Danish stage on the so-called "Ayridzhinskiy" horizon shall be recognized. The latter, by the author's opinion, represents the remainders not washed out of the Congnac- Maastricht (or Santonian-Maastricht-)-Carbonate series. Yegoyan's "Podketuzkaya" suite (reference 2) probably belongs to higher layers of the Paleozoic deposits. There are 6 Slavic references.

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20-6-34/47

On the Age Position of the Upper Horizons of the Upper Cretaceous Section in the Basin of the Vedi- River.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratory of Aeromethods AN USSR (Laboratoria aerometodov Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: June 29, 1957, by D.V. Nalivkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 25, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

MOVSHOVICH, E.B.; ZAKHAROVA, L.Ya.; ZUBOVA, M.A.; KOCHAR'YANTS, S.B.; MELIK-PASHAYEVA, N.V.; SHALUKHINA, A.D.

Basic problems of the correlation of Mesozoic and Paleogene sediments in the Volga-Don territory. Trudy NILneftegaza no.13:5-38 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

GVOZDETSKIY, Nikolay Andreyevich, prof.; ZHUCHKOVA, Vera Kapitónovna, dotsent; FEDINA, Aleksandra Yefimovna, kand.geograf.nauk; ZAKHAROVA, Lidiya Yakovlevna; YUDIN, G.F., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Physical geography of the U.S.S.R.; selected lectures for students attending geography faculties of correspondence schools] Fizicheskaia geografiia SSSR; izbrannye lektsii dlia studentov-zaochnikov geograficheskikh fakul'tetov. Pod red. N.A.Gvozdetskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.univ., 1959. 106 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy geografii SSSR Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Gvozdetskiy, Zhuchkova, Fedina, Zakharova).
(Physical geography)

ZAKHAROVA, L.Ya.

Landscape of the Volga-Akhtuba flood plain and the arid steppe of the western Caspian Sea region within the boundaries of the Stalin Collective Farm. Uch.zap.Mosk.un. no.170:177-180 '54. (MIRA 8:5)
(Akhtuba Valley--Physical geography)
(Yenotayevka District--Steppe)

LEONT'YEV, O.K.; FOTEYEVA, N.I.; ZAKHAROVA, L.Ya.; SHLYKOVA, L.M.

Principle stages in the history of the southern part of the Volga-Ural interfluve during the recent Quaternary period. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; geol.-geog. nauki no.3:79-89 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Moskovskiy universitet, geograficheskiy fakul'tet, kafedra geomorfologii.
(Volga Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Ural Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ZAKHAROVA, L. YA.

USSR/ Geography - Physical geography

Card 1/1 Pub. 86 - 11/36

Authors : Zakharova, L. Ya.

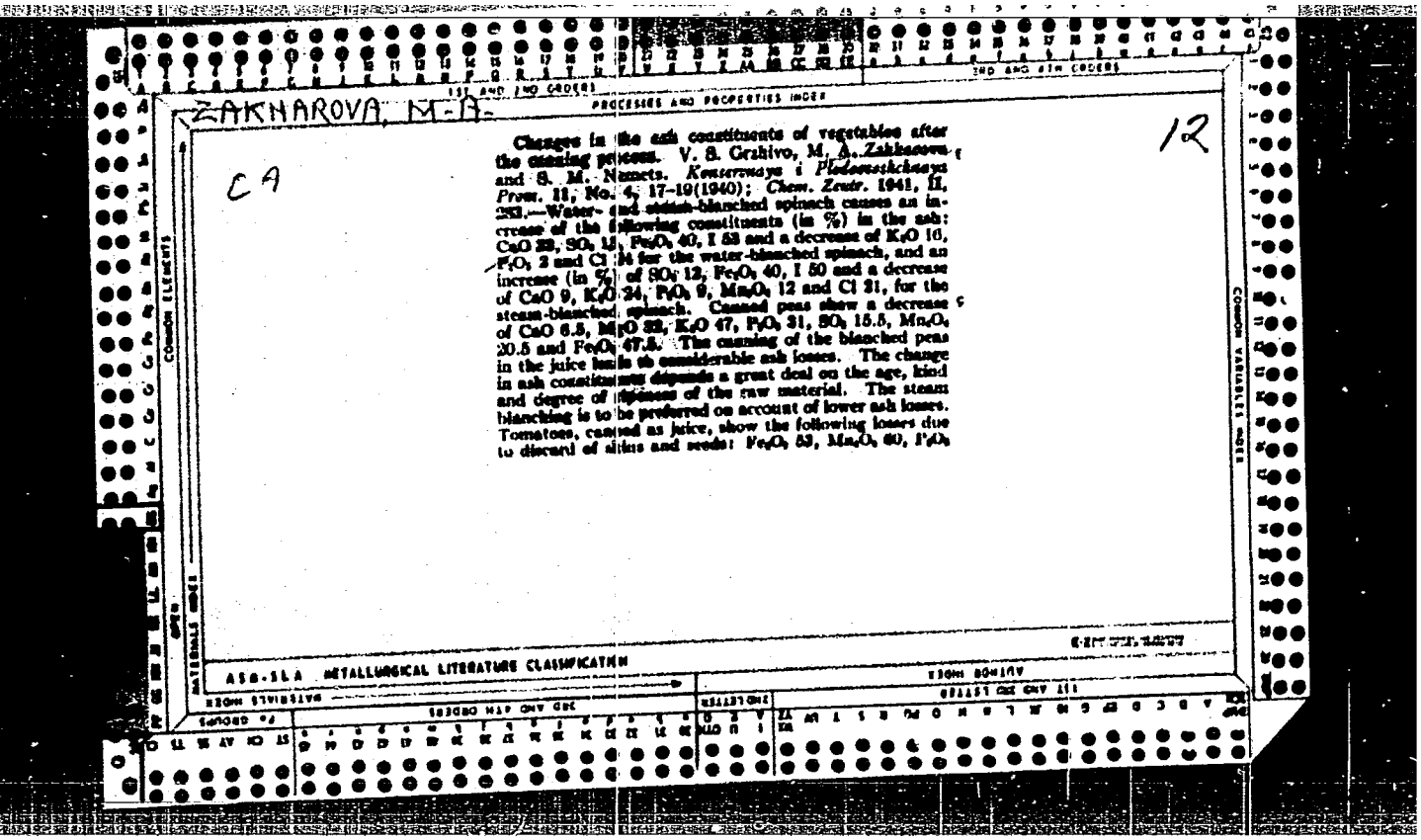
Title : Volga-Akhtuba floodlands

Periodical : Priroda 44/6, 80 - 85, Jun 1955

Abstract : The region along the lower Volga is described where for hundreds of kilometers the Volga has, parallel to its main stream, several channels known collectively as the Aktuba river. This region, flanked by desertlike steppes is periodically flooded, making possible its utilization for gardening and tree growing. The areas more distant from the Volga, but still affected by its water, are used for pasturing. Two Soviet references (1951-1952). Illustrations.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....


ZAKHAROVA, M-A-

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CA

Changes in the ash constituents of vegetables after the canning process. V. S. Grzhivo, M. A. Zakharova and S. M. Nemets. *Konservnaya i Plodoovshchevaya Prom.* 15, No. 4, 17–19(1940); *Chem. Zentr.* 1941, II, 283.—Water- and steam-blanched spinach causes an increase of the following constituents (in %) in the ash: CaO 23, SO_3 15, Fe_2O_3 40, I 53 and a decrease of K_2O 16, P_2O_5 2 and Cl 14 for the water-blanched spinach, and an increase (in %) of SO_3 12, Fe_2O_3 40, I 50 and a decrease of CaO 9, K_2O 24, P_2O_5 9, Mn_2O_3 12 and Cl 21, for the steam-blanched spinach. Canned peas show a decrease of CaO 6.5, MgO 22, K_2O 47, P_2O_5 31, SO_3 15.5, Mn_2O_3 20.5 and Fe_2O_3 47.5. The canning of the blanched peas in the juice leads to considerable ash losses. The change in ash constituents depends a great deal on the age, kind and degree of ripeness of the raw material. The steam blanching is to be preferred on account of lower ash losses. Tomatoes, canned as juice, show the following losses due to discard of skins and seeds: Fe_2O_3 53, Mn_2O_3 60, P_2O_5

ZAKHAROVA, M.A.

Results of treating acute pulmonary abscesses with mycerin sulfate.
Sov. med. 27 no.6:119-120 Je '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Terapevticheskoye otdeleniye mediko-sanitarnoy chasti "Stavropol'-neft'", Zhigulevsk, Kuybyshevskoy oblasti.

BRODSKAYA, M.G.; ZAKHAROVA, M.A.

Colloid-dispersed minerals in the Tertiary deposits of the southern regions of Sakhalin Island. Dokl. AN SSSR 107 no.2:309-312 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Sakhalinskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Sakhalin--Minerals)

ZAKHAROVA, M.A.; PODZOROVA, D.I.; SAFRONOVA, I.G.

Lithology and phosphate potential of Oligocene sediments of the Lower Miocene in the southern part of Sakhalin. Trudy Sakh.kompl.nauch.-issl. inst. AN SSSR no.10:24-36 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Sakhalin--Phosphates)

ZAKHAROVA, M.A.

Bentonite of the southern regions of Sakhalin. Trudy Sakh.kompl.nauch.-issl. inst. AN SSSR no.10:53-64 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Sakhalin--Bentonite)

SHILOV, V.N.; ZAKHAROVA, M.A.; IL'YEV, A.Ya.; PODZOROV, A.V.

Eruption of the Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk Mud Volcano in the spring of 1959. Trudy Sakh.kompl.nauch.-issl. inst. AN SSSR no.10:83-99 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

(Sakhalin—Volcanoes)

BRODSKAYA, N.G.; ZAKHAROVA, M.A.

Lithotectonic complexes in Tertiary sediments of Skhalin and sedimentary mineral products associated with the. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 25 no.7:51-67 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Skhalin--Rocks, Sedimentary)

ZAKHAROVA, M.A., aspirant

Some changes in the cardiovascular system in whooping cough patients. Ped., akush. i gin. 22 no.4:11-13 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra detskikh infektsionnykh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - prof. O.V.Cherkasov) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta im. akademika A.A.Bogomol'tsa (direktor - dotsent I.P.Alekseyenko).
(WHOOPING COUGH) (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM)

ZAKHAROVA, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAKHAROV, K.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.

Impact bending of an orthotropic bar of rectangular cross section. Trudy LIEI no.23:112-117 '58. (MIRA 12:5)
(Elastic plates and shells)

2. ZAKHAROVA, M.A.

ZAKHAROVA, M.A.

Tertiary clay minerals in the southern part of Sakhalin. Soob. Sakhal. kompl. nauch.-issl. inst. AN SSSR no.5:36-49 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Sakhalin--Clay)

ZAKHAROVA, M. G., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "Consecutive use of streptomycin and phthivazide in pulmonary tuberculosis". Moscow, 1959. 14 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR), 200 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 149)

ZAKHAROVA, M.G.

"Pas therapy for tubercular patients". Reviewed by M.G. Zakharova. Probl. tub. no.6:74-75 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:2)

(TUBERCULOSIS) (SALICYLIC ACID)

ZAKHAROVA, M.G., aspirant

Alternating use of phthivazid and streptomycin in tuberculosis therapy. Probl.tub. 36 no.7:65-70 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR (dir.Z.A.Lebedeva, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof.N.A. Shmelev).
(TUBERCULOSIS) (NICOTINIC ACID) (STREPTOMYCIN)

ZAKHAROVA, M.G., kand.med.nauk

Influenza in patients with pulmonary tuberculosis. Sov.med. 25 no.1:134-136 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz terapevticheskoy kliniki Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR (direktor - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.N.A.Shmelev).
(TUBERCULOSIS) (INFLUENZA)

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