ZORINA, A.A. (Karaganda, ul. Lenina, d.17, kv.18)

Early reversible morphological changes in the ganglia of the autonomic nerves in disorders of blood circulation in the latter. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 36 no.3:22-29 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Kafedra gistologii Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. - zasl. deyatel' nauki prof. A. N. Mislavskiy [deceased] and Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. - dotsent A.A. Zorina)

(GANGLIN, AUTONOMIC, blood supply
ischemia of cervical ganglia, early reversible morphol. changes in cats (Rus))

ZORINA, A. A.

Zorina, A. A. - "The cytology of the front portion of the human hypophysis in various stages of embryological development", Trudy Medinstituta (Izhev. gos. med. in-t) Vol. VI, 1943, p. 119-24.

SO: U-4110, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 19, 1949).

FUNIKOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZORINA, A.P., inzh.

Cleaning the pumping equipment of air-borne sprayers from the 2,4-D ester residues. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.5:34 My '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota.
(Spraying and dusting equipment--Maintenance and repair)

ZORINA, A.V., starshiy inzhener; ESTULINA, A.I., inzh.; BULATOVA, A.M., inzh.; ALEKSEYEV, S.A., dotsent, red.; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn.red.

[Time norms for die and precision casting operations in foundries for general machinery manufacture] Obshchemashinostroitel'nye normativy vremeni na liteinye raboty pri lit'e pod davleniem i po vyplavliaemym modeliam. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.promyshl. 1959. 58 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda. TSentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i organizatsii proizvodstva aviatsionnoy promyshlennosti (for Zorina, Estulina, Bulatova).
(Die casting) (Precision casting)

ZORINA, A.V.; ESTULINA, A.I., inzh.; BOGOSLOVSKIY, S.S., inzh.; DEYEVA, N.A., inzh.; DYUKOVA, L.M., inzh.; MODEL', B.I., tekhn. red.; DEMKINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Time norms for machine and manual molding operations for iron, steel, and nonferrous metal founding in general machinery construction; batch and small-run production] Obshchemashinostroitel'nye normativy vremeni na mashinnuiu i ruchnuiu formovku liteinykh form dlia chugunnogo, stal'nogo i tsvetnogo lit'ia; seriinoe i melkoseriinoe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 322p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moscow. TSentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aviatsionnoy tekhnologii (for all except Model', Demkina).
(Founding--Production standards)

ZORINA, A.V., starshiy inzhener; ESTULINA, A.I., inzh.; BULATOVA, A.M., inzh.; ALEKSEYEV, S.A., dots., red.; VLADIMIROVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Time norms established in the general machinery industry for die casting and precision casting operations] Obshchemashinostroitel'nye normativy vremeni na liteinye raboty pri lit'e pod davlenie i po vyplavliaemym modeliam. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 57 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moscow. TSentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mashinostroyeniya i tekhnologii (for Zorina, Estulina, Bulatova).
(Die casting--Production standards)
(Precision casting--Production standards)

ZORINA, Dora Yul'yevna; ALEKSEYEV, G.A., red.; ROMANOVA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[British trade unions and labor's struggle for unity of action] Angliiskie tred-iuniony i bor'ba za edinstvo deistvii rabochego klassa. Moskva, Izd-vo In-ta mezhdunar.otnoshenii, 1959. 237 p. (MIRA 13:4)

(Great Britain--Labor and laboring classes)
(Great Britain--Trade unions)

ZORINA, L.A.; VANSHTEYN, I.A. (Moskva)

Therapeutic significance of complexons in chronic lead poisioning. Gig.truda i prof.zab. 3 no.1:7-11 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniya AMN SSSR i kafedra profzabolevaniy TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(LEAD POISONING)
(ACETIC ACID)

ZORINA, Z. S. and SHKABARA, Ye. A.

"Ferrite-core Gates Controlled by Triode Transistors."

The authors explain why gates with magnetic elements in a flip-flop circuit using triode transitors are prefferable to gates using diode-transformers in the smae circuit. There are 5 references, of which 4 are Soviet and 1 English.

Voprosy vyschislitel'noy matematiki i tekhniki (Problems in Computor Mathematics and Technique) Kiev, Izd-vo An Ukr SSR, 1958, 97 pp. (Sbornik trudov, vyp 3)

This collection of articles issued by the computor Center of Ukr SSR Acad Sci is intended for scientists and engineers in the field of computor mathematics and techniques. The collection is devoted to the programming of mathematical problems on electronic computers and to the design of units and components of these machines.

ZORINA, D.

ZORINA, D.

Book about the structure of wages in Great Britain ("Social bases of wage policy" by Barbara Button. Reviewed by D. Zorina). Sots. trud no. 8:154-159 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Great Britain--Wages)

GUROVICH, Polina Veniaminovna; ZORINA, D.Ya., otvetstvennyy redaktor; GINTSBERG, L.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Raise of the labor movement in England during 1918-1921] Pod"em rabochego dvizheniia v Anglii v 1918-1921 gg. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 222 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(Great Britain--Labor and laboring classes)

USSR / Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54676.

Author : Priselkova, D. O., Zorina, N. R.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Vessels Conveying Blood to the Skin and the Intracutaneous Blood Vessels.

Orig Pub: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t vet. sanitarii i ektoparazitol., 1957, 11, 67-76.

Abstract: The blood-vascular system of 18 sheep of the "Soviet Merino" breed, 2 kids, and 6 rabbits was perfused through the jugular vein with Tyrode's solution (2 liters) under ether narcosis; thereafter, a contrast substance of variegated color (composition: chalk 25 pts., dye 5 pts., oil 6 pts., benzene 50 pts.) was injected into the carotid artery and jugular vein. The skin was studied in relation to the

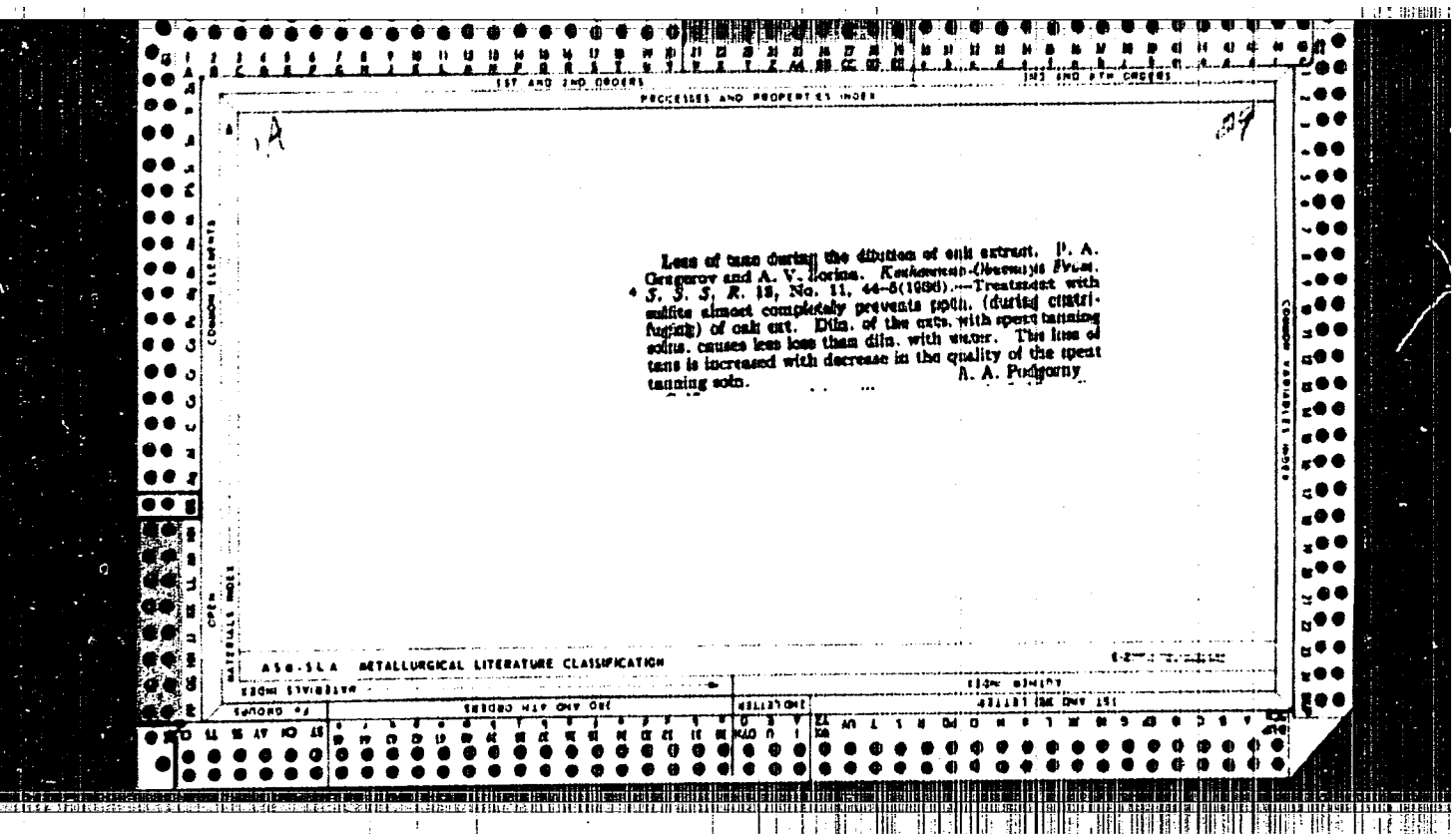
Card 1/2

CA

Viscosity of binary liquid systems in the critical region.
V. K. Semenchenko and E. L. Zorina. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 73, 331-3(1950).—The previously reached conclusion that the process underlying most 2nd-order transitions is the formation of disperse systems (C.A. 42, 5321h), and that the point of reversal of the emulsion formed near the crit. temp. of mixing of a binary liquid system calls for a max. of the viscosity η at that point (*Vestnik Moskov. Gosudarst. Univ.* 3, No. 11, 103 (1948)), was tested by detns. of η as a function of the temp., for mixts. of C_6H_{12} with $PhNO_2$, 38.8, 40.9, 42.4, 43.0, and 43.7 mol. % of the latter. Near the crit. temp., readings were made by temp. intervals of the order of 0.02°. At all the above compns., the curves showed very sharp peak-shaped maxima, extending over a temp. interval of 1.25-1.75°. Even more pronounced are the peaks of the temp. coeff. $d\eta/dt$. Their position can be used for an accurate detn. of the crit. temp. of mixing of the given systems.
N. Thon

C. A.

Viscosity of binary liquid systems in the critical region. V. K. Semenchenko and E. L. Zorina (N. S. Kurnakov Inst. Gen. Inorg. Chem., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 89, 903–6 (1951).—Polytherms of the viscosity η of the systems (I) Et_4N–H_2O and $PhNO_2$–C_6H_{14} (II) show a gradual and continuous increase of the height and sharpness of the max. of η as the crit. miscibility compn. is approached. The range of temp. and concn. in which the crit. phenomena are observed is the same for both systems, 1.0–1.5° and 10 mole %. The peak of η in that crit. region is at least 30% in excess of the value that would correspond to a linear increase; in the crit. temp. range, the deriv. $d\eta/dt$ with respect to temp. is in system I about 70, and in II about 35, times as great as outside the crit. compn. range. The rise of η with the change of temp. and concn. is accompanied by an increase of the opalescence, which becomes max. at the crit. temp. and concn.; beyond the max. of η the opalescence goes over into a milky turbidity. The max. of η and of opalescence at the crit. point correspond to the max. possible microheterogeneity for the given system; the milky turbidity corresponds to sudden perturbation of the microheterogeneity and appearance of macroheterogeneity. The exact temp. t_m corresponding to the peak of η varies with the compn. c. The curves of c as a function of t_m are distinctly different from the usual curves of miscibility, constructed as a function of the temp. of disappearance of the meniscus. It shows that the latter temp. does not coincide with the point at which the properties of the 2 phases are closest. Rather, the properties of the 2 liquids are closest at the temp. of the peak of η and max. microheterogeneity, where a temp. change of 0.01°, or possibly less, is sufficient to bring about a separation of the phases. The t_m, c curves of I (system with a lower crit. temp. of mixing) indicate predominance of undercooling, whereas the curves of II (system with an upper crit. temp.) indicate predominance of superheating; these undercooling or superheating effects are greater, the closer the systems are to crit. temps. These phenomena are analogous to those observed in the intermediate state of superconductors. N. Thon



Loss of tans during the dilution of oak extract. P. A. Gregorov and A. V. Morina. *Kozharevno-Obuvnaya Prom. S. S. S. R.* 18, No. 11, 44–6(1939).—Treatment with sulfite almost completely prevents ppth. (during centrifuging) of oak ext. Dila. of the exts. with spent tanning solns. causes less loss than dila. with water. The loss of tans is increased with decrease in the quality of the spent tanning soln. A. A. Podgorny

ZORINA, E.G.

TUR, A.F., professor, redaktor; ZORINA, E.G., redaktor; GAMAULINA, A.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; RULEVA, M.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Manual on dietetics for small children] Spravochnik po dietetike detei rannego vozrasta. Izd. 6., ispr. i dop. [Leningrad] Medgiz, Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1954. 287 p. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Zaslushennyy deyatel' nauki, deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Tur)

(Infants--Nutrition)

ZORINA, E. L.

TT. 293 (The viscosity of binary liquid systems i n the critical region) Viazkost' dvoinykh zhidkikh sistem v kriticheskoi oblasti.
Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 80(6): 903-905, 1951

ZORINA, E.S.

ZORINA, E. S., KERBIKOV, O. V.

Narcotherapy of schizophrenia by intravenous drip of alcohol containing fluid. Nevropat. psikhiat., Moskva 1946, Nov.-Dec., 50. p. 43-9

1. Yaroslavl'.

CLML 20, 3, March 1951

KARBIKOV, O. V., ZORINA, E. S., IL'INSKIY, Yu. A.

Alcohol - Physiological effect

Concerning Prof. E. IU. Karu's remarks "On the determination of alcohol in the blood by the Vidmark method." Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 52 No. 3, March 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952. Unclassified.

KERBIKOV, O.V. ZORINA, E.S. IL'INSKIY, YU. A.

Alcohol-Physiological effect

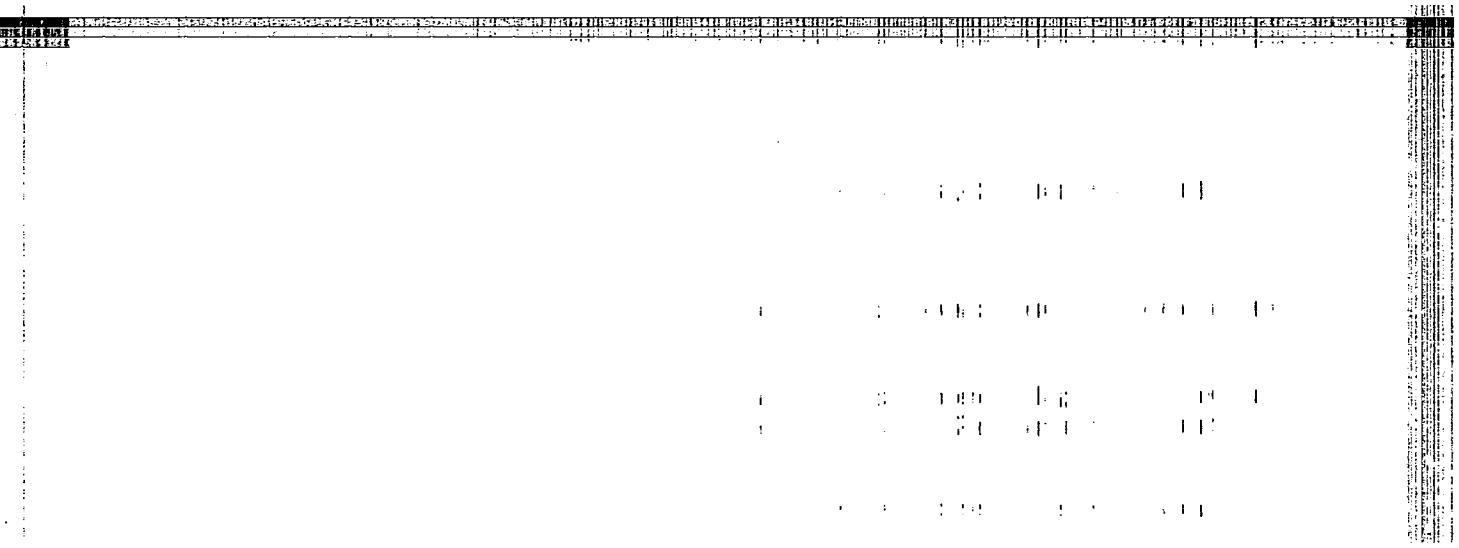
Concerning Prof. E. IU. Karu's remarks "On the determination of alcohol in the blood by the Vidmark method". Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 52 No. 3 March 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952 Unclassified

SAKALI, L.I.; ZORINA, G.I.

Comparative characteristics of radiation balance of the ground and the sea surface in the coastal zone. Trudy UkrNIGMI no.20:28-35 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

(Solar radiation)



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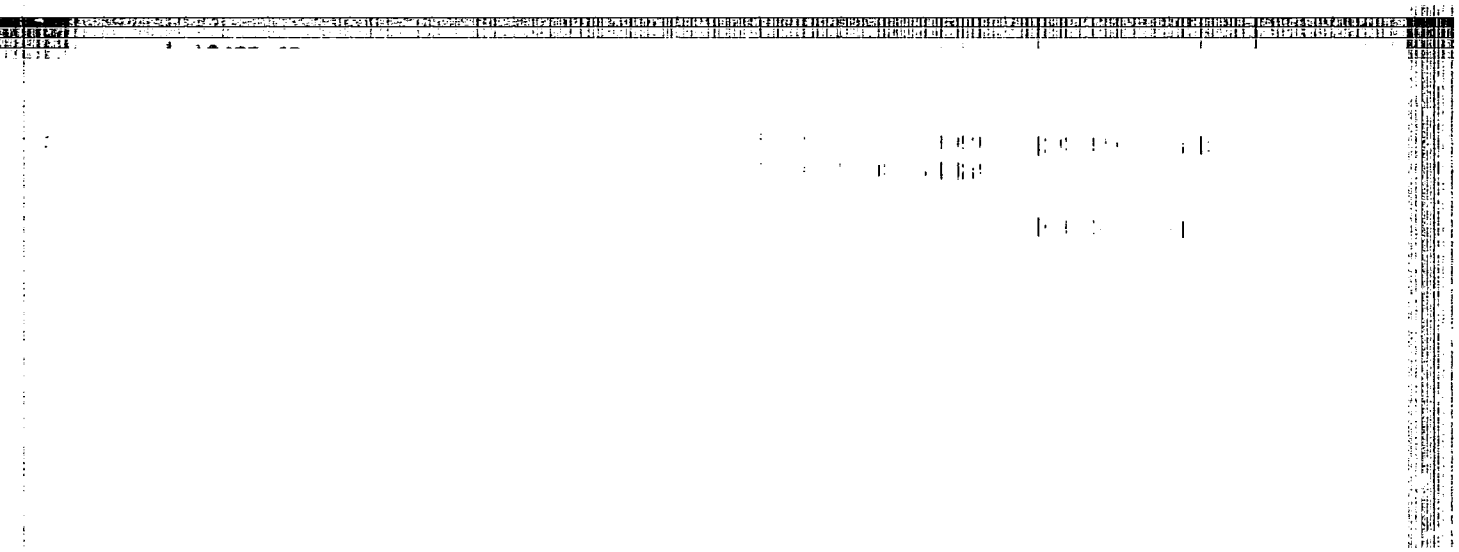

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ZORINA, G.I.

Atmospheric transparency in the coastal part of the Black Sea.
Trudy OGMI no.21:31-34 '60. (MIRA 14:10)
(Black Sea region—Atmospheric transparency)

ZORINA, G.S., student VI kursa; TSFASMAN, V.A., student VI kursa

Observations on the course of rheumatism in infants and in preschool children. Pediatriia 39 no.2:55-58 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy pediatrii (zav. prof. L.D.Shteynberg [deceased]) Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta

(RHEUMATISM, in infant and child,
course in inf. & preschool child. (Rus))

PETROV, Ye.I.; VOL'NOVA, Z.G., nauchn. red.; ZORINA, G.V., red.

[New knitting machines of the German Federal Republic] Novye trikotazhnye mashiny FRG. Moskva, 1963. 49 p. (Seriia III. Novye mashiny, oborudovanie i sredstva avtomatizatsii, no.68) (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroeniyu.

IVANOV, Yu.V.; VOL'NOVA, Z.G., nauchn. red.; ZOLINA, G.V., red.

[Modern gaming and scouring machines for leather production; foreign technology] Sovremennye otzhimnye i mazvodnye mashiny kozhevennogo proizvodstva; zarubezhnaia tekhnika. Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroeniiu TsBTI, 1963. 49 p. (Seriia III: Novye mashiny, oborudovanie i sredstva avtomatizatsii) (MIRA 17:6)

ZUYKOV, V.Ya.; IVANOV, A.M.; KRISTALL, Z.B.; MAKSIMOVA, N.K.; NOVIKOV, O.P.; POTKOV, G.A.; KRIKUNOV, A.Ye., red.; SELEKHOV, P.M., red.; SHUVALOVA, N.S., red.; ZORINA, G.V., red.; VINOGRADOV, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Liquid separators for the food industry; handbook-catalog] Separatory zhidkostnye dlia pishchevoi promyshlennosti; katalog-spravochnik. Moskva, 1962. 86 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii mashinostroyeniya. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i eksperimental'no-konstruktorskiy institut prodovol'stvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Zuykov, Ivanov, Kristall, Maksimova, Novikov, Potkov).

(Separators (Machines))

KOVALENKO, N.A.; TOMBAYEV, N.I.; KRIKUNOVA, A.Ye., red.; SHIRKHOVA, P.M., red.; SHUVALOVA, N.S., red.; ZORINA, G.V., red.; VINOGRADOV, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Catalog; technical equipment of dairy industry enterprises] Katalog; tekhnologicheskoe oborudovanie predpriiatii molochnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, 1962. 123 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii mashinostroyeniya. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i eksperimental'no-konstruktorskiy institut prodovol'stvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Kovalenko, Tombayev).
(Dairy industry—Equipment and supplies)

STRAKHOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; GISIN, I.B., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KUZ'MIN, Yu.N.; TOMBAYEV, N.I.; SHUVALOVA, N.S., nauchnyy red.; ZORINA, G.V., red.; KOVAL'SKAYA, I.F., tekhn. red.

[Modern equipment for making creamery butter]Sovremennoe oborudovanie dlia proizvodstva slivochnogo masla. Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii mashinostroenia, 1962. 55 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Food machinery--Design and construction)
(Creameries--Equipment and supplies)

VIZZHILINA, V.N.; GOLOVANOVA, N.A.; ZORINA, I.K.

Dyeing and finishing of lavsan cloth. Nauch.-issl. trudy VNIITP no. 5:79-84 '64 (MIRA 19:1)

USSR/ Biology - Parasitology

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 46/46

Authors :

Title

L 3225-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FCC/EWA(h) OS/EM

ACCESSION NR: AT5023924 UR/0000/65/000/000/0047/0056 44

AUTHOR: Milin, V. B. (Deceased); Malakhov, S. G.; Zorina, N. I.; Sisigina, T. I.

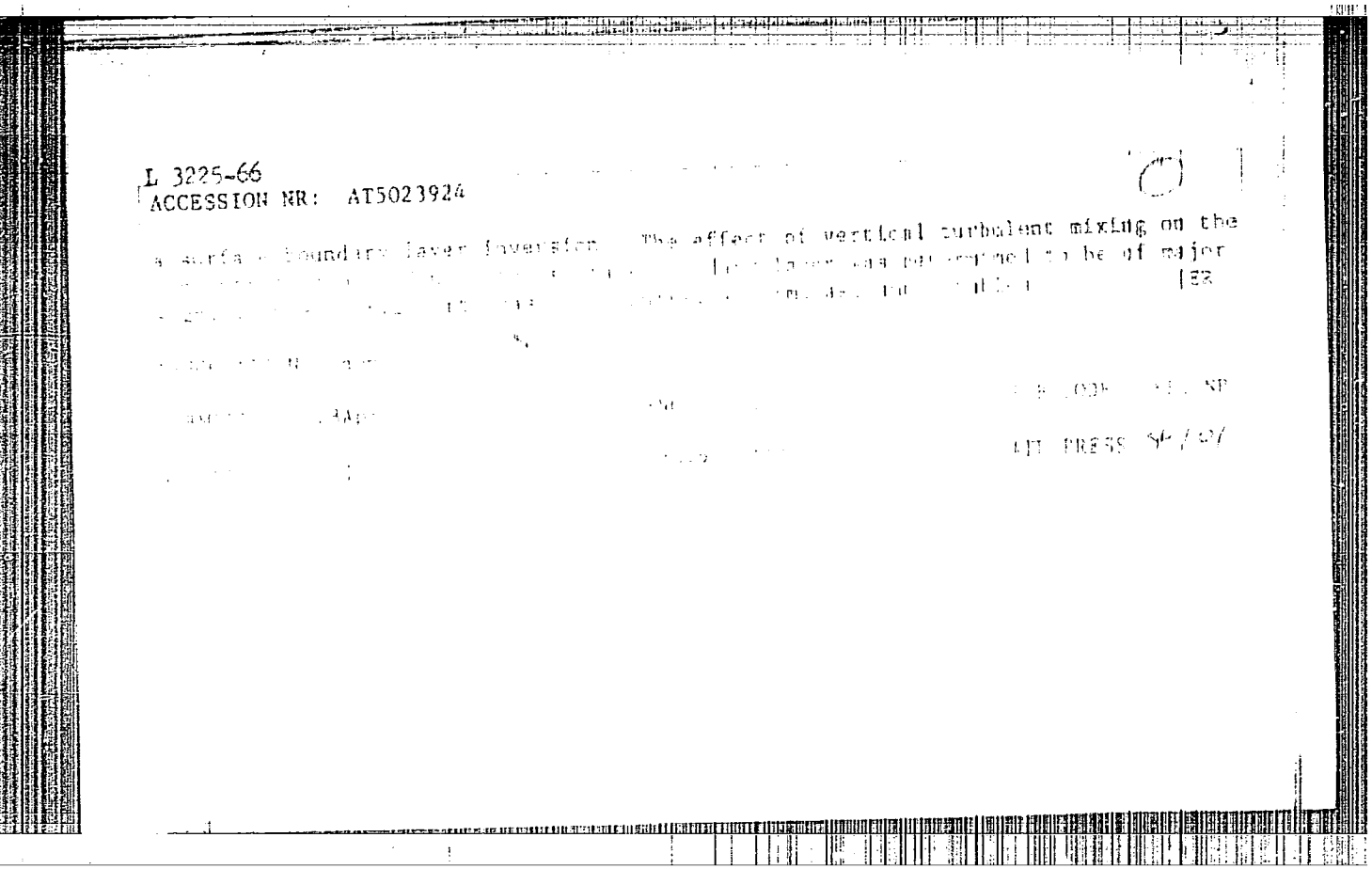
TITLE: Radon concentration and vertical turbulent mixing in the surface boundary layer of the atmosphere

SOURCE: Nauchnaya konferentsiya po yadernoy meteorologii. Obninsk, 1964. Radio-

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear meteorology, air meteorology, atmospheric boundary layer

ABSTRACT: The results are given of analysis of simultaneous measurements

Card 1/2



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a surface boundary layer inversion. The effect of vertical turbulent mixing on the [illegible] layer was determined to be of major [illegible]

[illegible] ER

[illegible] NP

[illegible] PRESS 54/07

BESSONOV, Ivan Ivanovich; ZORINA, K.I., red.; SKLYAROVA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Lectures on theoretical mechanics] Lektsii po teoreticheskoi mekhanike. Kirov, 1960. 171 p. (MIRA 17:4)

ZORINA, L. A.

Occupational Diseases

Dissertation: "Rate of Blood Flow in Separate Sections of the Circulatory Systems in Patients with Silicosis and Toxic Pneumosclerosis." Cand Med Sci, Central Inst for the / Advanced Training of Physicians, 16 Mar 54. (Vechernaya Moskva, Moscow, 4 Mar 54).

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sep 54

DROGICHINA, E.A.; RASHEVSKAYA, A.M.; YEVGENOVA, M.V.; ZORINA, L.A.; KOZLOV, L.A.; KUZNETSOVA, R.A.; KUZHKOVA, M.N.; SHIKEVICH, N.A.; SOLOV'YEVA, L.V.[deceased]; SHATALOV, N.N.; LETAVET, A.A., prof., red.; YEGOROV, Yu.L., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Manual on periodic medical examinations for industrial workers] Posobie po periodicheskim meditsinskim osmotram rabochikh promyshlennykh predpriiatii. By E.A.Drogichina i dr. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 287 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

ZORINA, L.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Speed of blood flow as a method for the functional diagnosis of silicosis and toxic pneumosclerosis. Bor'ba s sil. 2:257-262 '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR

(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF)
(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES)

ROZENBERG, P.A.; ZORINA, L.A.

Nitrogen fraction sin blood in cilicosis. Terap.arkh. 28 no.3:79-83 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR (dir. deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Letavet)

(NITROGEN, in blood
excess & urea nitrogen in silicosis)
(SILICOSIS, blood in
nitrogen excess & urea nitrogen level)

ZORINA, L.A., OMEL'YANENKO, L.M., SENKEVICH, N.A.

Characteristics of hemopoiesis in chronic benzene poisoning [with summary in English, p.64]. Probl.gemat. i perel.krovi 3 no.3:31-35 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz kafedry profpatologii (zav. - prof. A.L. Morozov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(BLOOD DISEASES, etiology and pathogenesis,
benzene pois. (Rus))
(BENZENE, poisoning,
causing blood dis. (Rus))

ZORINA, L.A.

Use of vitamin B6 in chronic benzene poisoning. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 5 no. 9:31-34 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(BENZENE—TOXICOLOGY) (FOLIC ACID)

ZORINA, L.A., kand.med.nauk

Hepatitis in chronic benzene poisoning. Sov. med. 24 no. 10:101-104 O '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kliniki Instituta gigiyeny truda profzabolevaniy (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Letavet) AMN SSSR i kafedry professional'nykh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.L. Morozov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. M.D. Kovrigina).

(LIVER—DISEASES) (BENZENE—TOXICOLOGY)

VASIL'YEVA, O.G.; ZORINA, L.A.; SANINA, Yu.P. (Moskva)

Treatment of benzene intoxication with vitamin B_{12} and folic acid; experimental and clinical data. Gig. truda i prof.zab. 5 no.6:30-33 Je '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR TSentral'nyy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(BENZENE--TOXICOLOGY)
(CYANOCOBALAMIN)
(FOLIC ACID)

RASHEVSKAYA, A.M.; ZORINA, L.A. (Moskva)

Bronchial asthma in workers of establishments producing antibiotics. Gig. truda i prof. zab. 6 no.5:28-33 My'62.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. TSentral'nyy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(ASTHMA) (ANTIBIOTICS)

KONCHALOVSKAYA, N.M., prof.; ZORINA, L.A., kand. med. nauk

Changes in the blood system in some occupational poisonings.
Trudy 1-go MMI 28:148-159 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Klinicheskiy otdel Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Letavet) i kafedra professional'nykh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.M. Rashevskaya) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

ZORINA, Larisa Anatol'yevna; KOPAYEV, V.V., red.

[Clinical aspects, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of lead poisoning] Klinika, diagnostika, lechenie i profilaktika svintsovykh otravlenii. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 58 p. (MIRA 18:6)

L 22443-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) IJP(c) WW/RM
ACC NR: AP6006360 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0095/0095

AUTHOR: Pashchenko, D. I.; Vtorygin, S. M.; Klaymenov, N. A.; Markevich, A. M.; Volokhonovich, I. Ye.; Nosov, E. F.; Zorina, L. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of polytetrafluoroethylene. Class 39, No. 178104 [announced by Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskiy fiziki AN SSSR)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1966, 95

TOPIC TAGS: polytetrafluoroethylene, polymerization, polymerization initiator

ABSTRACT: A method of preparing polytetrafluoroethylene through polymerization of tetrafluoroethylene under ultraviolet light in the presence of initiators is described. In order to obtain polymers with an extensive surface area, perhalogenated freons are proposed for use as initiators. [LD]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 22Feb65/

Card 1/1 UDC: 678.743.41.002.2

ZORIN, L. M.

"Harmful 'dolgonozhki' of the northwestern zone of the nonchernozem belt in the USSR." Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Agricultural Inst. Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 16, 1956.

FEL'DMAN, I.Kh.; Prinimali uchastiye: ZORINA, L.M., studentka; SHTOK, E.Sh., student; STEPANOVA, R.I., studentka

Amino sulfides and amino sulfones. Part 22: Reaction of sulfonomethylation of amino acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.4:1043-1046 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(Amino acids) (Sulfones)

ZORINA, L.Ya. (Tula)

Study of natural oscillations in the physics course. Fiz.v shkole 22 no.5:99-101 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Oscillations) (Physics--Study and teaching)

S/149/60/000/005/004/015
A006/A001

AUTHORS: Korshunov, V.G., Morozov, I.S., Ionov, V.I., and Zorina, M.A.

TITLE: Physical and Chemical Studies of the $AlCl_3$-$FeCl_2$-NaCl System

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, 1960, No. 5, pp. 67-71

TEXT: The authors studied the interaction of aluminum, iron and sodium chlorides by the method of thermal and tensiometric analysis for the purpose of developing chemical and physical bases for the refining of chlorides of titanium and other metals. The necessary aluminum and iron chlorides were obtained by chlorination with gaseous chlorine of the respective metals; sodium chloride was preliminary remelted. Melting temperatures of the chlorine salts of aluminum, iron and sodium were 194, 303 and 800°C respectively. Due to the fact that aluminum and iron chlorides have high vapor tensions at their melting temperatures, different mixtures of the system were melted in molybdenum or quartz glass Stepanov containers. The thermal analysis of the system was made by recording the cooling curves on a N.S. Kurnakov type pyrometer. The temperature was measured with a nichrome-constantan thermocouple, graduated according to con-

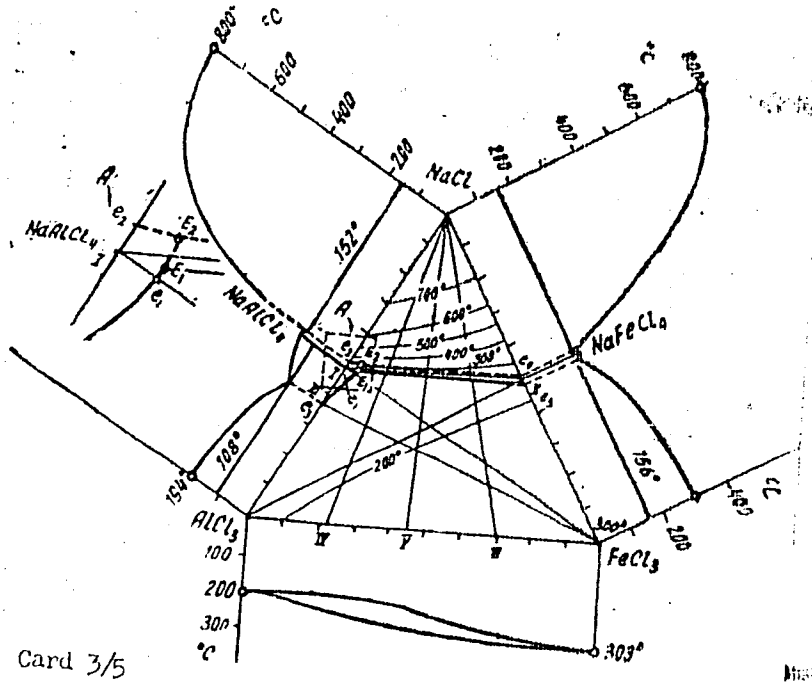
Card 1/5

S/149/60/000/005/004/015
A006/A001

Physical and Chemical Studies of the $AlCl_3$-$FeCl_3$-NaCl System

ventional datum points. The ternary system was studied by investigating six internal sections (Figure 1), whose direction was mainly determined by the location of non-variable equilibrium points on the lateral binary diagrams. The compositions are expressed in mole percent. The tensiometric analysis was made to confirm the results of the thermal analysis of the system and to investigate the vapor tension of $NaAlCl_4$ and $NaFeCl_4$ compounds during their joint presence under conditions of sodium chloride excess. Vapor tension was determined in chlorine atmosphere by the dynamic method. The formation of a $NaFeCl_4$ compound in the $FeCl_3$-NaCl system and its vapor tension were determined. The results of tensiometric analysis are given in a table. The fusibility diagram plotted may be used for calculations connected with the purification of chlorides of titanium and other elements from aluminum and iron chlorides by means of sodium chloride.

Card 2/5



S/149/60/000/005/004/015
A006/A001

Fig. 1
Fusibility diagram of the $AlCl_3$-$FeCl_3$-NaCl System

Card 3/5

S/149/60/000/005/004/015
A006/A001

Physical and Chemical Studies of the $AlCl_3$-$FeCl_3$-NaCl System

Results of the tensiometric analysis of three mixtures of the $AlCl_3$-$FeCl_3$-NaCl system

No. No. of mixtures	Temperature, °C	Vapor tension, mm Hg	
		$NaAlCl_4$	$NaFeCl_4$
1	500	0,0	0,0
	530	0,2	2,2
	586	1,2	11,8
	620	2,6	15,9
	650	5,1	21,4
	670	6,7	25,0
2	362	0,0	0,0
	423	0,9	2,2
	477	1,2	5,9
	558	3,5	12,9
	590	4,7	21,1

Card 4/5

S/149/60/000/005/004/015
A006/A001

Physical and Chemical Studies of the $AlCl_3$-$FeCl_3$-NaCl System

No. No. of mixtures	Temperature, °C	Vapor tension, mm Hg	
		Al_2Cl_6	Fe_2Cl_6
3	150	32,0	1,1
	161	67,2	3,3
	173	129,0	4,9
	184	272,8	6,1

There are 2 figures, 1 table and 22 references: 12 Soviet, 6 English, 2 French and 2 German.

ASSOCIATIONS: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology), Kafedra khimii i tekhnologii redkikh i rasseyannykh elementov (Department of Chemistry and Technology of Rare and Dispersed Elements)

SUBMITTED: October 27, 1959

Card 5/5

GENTS, Ivan Pavlovich; MONINA, Praskova Vladimirovna; BUYLOV, Ivan Ivanovich; ZORINA, Mariya Aleksandrovna; AFANAS'YEVA, Valentina Pavlovna; AGAPOVA, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; ORLOVA, L.A., red.; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Design, operation, and maintenance of the "Tekstima" warping machine] Ustroistvo, rabota i obsluzhivanie lentochnoi snoval'noi mashiny tekstima. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1959. 79 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Looms)

ACC NR: AP6030781 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/009/1712/1715

AUTHOR: Zorina, M. L.; Sotkina, O. N.; Ushakov, L. F.

ORG: Leningrad Technological Institute im. Lensovet (Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Infrared spectroscopic study of the course of crystallization in vitreous-crystalline enamels

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 9, 1966, 1712-1715

TOPIC TAGS: catalyzed crystallization, silicate glass, lithium glass, IR SPECTROSCOPY

ABSTRACT: The course of directed crystallization of an acid-resistant vitreous-crystalline enamel and coating obtained from this enamel was studied by analyzing IR absorption spectra of the multicomponent system Li_2O-MgO-Al_2O_3-SiO_2. The spectra showed that the main crystalline phase in enamel whose crystallization occurred at 700° in the presence of TiO_2 is β-eucryptite, β-spodumene or their solid solutions and the solid solution β-eucryptite-quartz. In addition, a certain amount of forsterite and rutile also crystallizes. The study of IR spectra made it possible to draw certain conclusion with regard to the phase composition as compared to x-ray structural analysis. However, even though the necessary data were obtained on the crystallization of the enamel, the IR spectra could not be fully interpreted because of their complexity. It is possible that some intermediate compounds responsible for the appearance of the

Card 1/2

UDC: 666.291:542.65

ACC NR: AP6030781

unidentified bands are formed during the crystallization. Authors thank O. M. Rimskaya-Korsakova and V. V. Gordiyenko for providing the samples of the mineral studied. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 19Dec65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

L 05024-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6032949 SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/010/1816/1819

AUTHOR: Zorin, A. P.; Zorina, M. L.

ORG: Leningrad Technological Institute im. Lensoveta (Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Some properties and the structure of glass of the system barium oxide—silicon dioxide—titanium dioxide

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya, Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 10, 1966, 1816-1819

TOPIC TAGS: glass, titanium dioxide, glass structure, glass property, titanium containing glass

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the effect of titanium dioxide on the structure and properties of glass of the system $BaO—TiO_2—SiO_2$. The results obtained show that the displacement of the main absorption band maximum with changes in the amount of silicon dioxide in titanium-containing glass is linear in pattern. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 figures. [Authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 10Jan66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 012/

Card 1/1 UDC: 666.01

ZORINA, M.S.

Remains of the Upper Quarternary flora from Lake Kara-Kul' in the Pamirs. Mat. po ist. fauny i flory Kazakh. 4:229-233 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Kara-Kul',Lake--Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)

OKULOVA, A.N.; ZORINA, N.I.

Histostructure of transplanted skin of human fetuses. Ortop., travm. i protez. 21 no.11:15-21 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(SKIN GRAFTING) (FETUS)

ZORINA, N.P. (Sverdlovsk)

Experience gained in organizing the "hospital at home".
Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 6 no.2:33-35 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(HOME NURSING)
(HOSPITALS--OUTPATIENT SERVICES)

GOL'DSHTEYN, A.L.; LAPISOVA, M.P.; ZORINA, N.P.

Use of lead tetraethyl as a component of a catalyst for the polymerization of ethylene at low pressure. Plast.massy no.11:3 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Ethylene) (Polymerization)

88545

S/191/60/000/011/001/016
B013/B054

158101

AUTHORS: Gol'dshteyn, A. L., Lapisova, N. P., Zorina, N. P.

TITLE: Use of Tetraethyl Lead as a Component of the Catalyst for Low-pressure Ethylene Polymerization

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 11, p. 5

TEXT: The authors studied the possibility of using tetraethyl lead for ethylene polymerization. It was found that polyethylene can be obtained in the presence of a catalyst consisting of tetraethyl lead and titanium tetrachloride. Polymerization was conducted both at atmospheric pressure and in an autoclave at low pressure. The use of a certain pressure favored a more active course of the process, and increased the yield. The polyethylene was eluted with alcohol, with alcohol saturated with hydrogen chloride, and with a mixture of alcohol and aqueous solution of ammonium acetate. The result was a snow-white polymer containing no tetraethyl lead nor any other alkyl-containing lead compounds. The melting point of the resulting polyethylene is 125° - 127°C. The viscosity of a 1% decalin

Card 1/2

88545

Use of Tetraethyl Lead as a Component of the Catalyst for Low-pressure Ethylene Polymerization

S/191/60/000/011/001/016
B013/B054

solution is 2.87 - 2.97 centipoise at 135°C. The intrinsic viscosity of polyethylene varies between 0.825 and 2.2 depending on production conditions. This corresponds to a molecular weight of 56,000 - 210,000. Further work is being done to improve the production conditions and the quality of the product.

Card 2/2

PRISELKOVA, D.O., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;
ZORINA, M.R., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Structural changes in the skin related to age during two and a half years of the postembryonic life of Merino sheep. Trudy VNIIVSE 11:37-49 '57. (MIRA 11:12)
(Sheep--Anatomy) (Skin)

FRISELKOVA, D.O., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;
ZORINA, N.R., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Cutaneous blood vessels and vessels leading to the skin.
Trudy VNIIVSE 11:67-76 '57. (MIRA 11:12)
(Skin--Blood supply) (Sheep--Anatomy)

ZORINA, M.R., vetvrach

Structure of the skin of Merino sheep at different periods of the year. Trudy VNIIVSE 12:281-300 '57. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Laboratoriya profilaktiki i terapii ektoparazitarnykh zabolevaniy sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta veterinarnoy sanitarii i ektoparazitologii.

(Skin) (Sheep)

L 26729-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: [illegible] (A) SOURCE CODE: [illegible]

[illegible] Yu. K.; Syurin, V. N.; Marina, N. S.; Sorvacheva, [illegible]

[illegible] Leningrad Scientific Research Institute of Veterinary Virusology [illegible]

[illegible] of African hog cholera by hemadsorption reaction in [illegible]

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 10, 1965, 19-22

TOPIC TAGS: virus disease, [illegible], hog cholera, diagnostic [illegible] medicine

ABSTRACT: The report aims at familiarizing workers in veterinary laboratories with the method and technique of growing leukocyte cultures and demonstrating the [illegible] reaction developed by Yelmoyan and Hay [illegible] modified by [illegible] and by the authors. Hemadsorption reaction with subsequent cytopathic effect

Card 1/2 UDC: 619:616.988.27-093.35:636.4

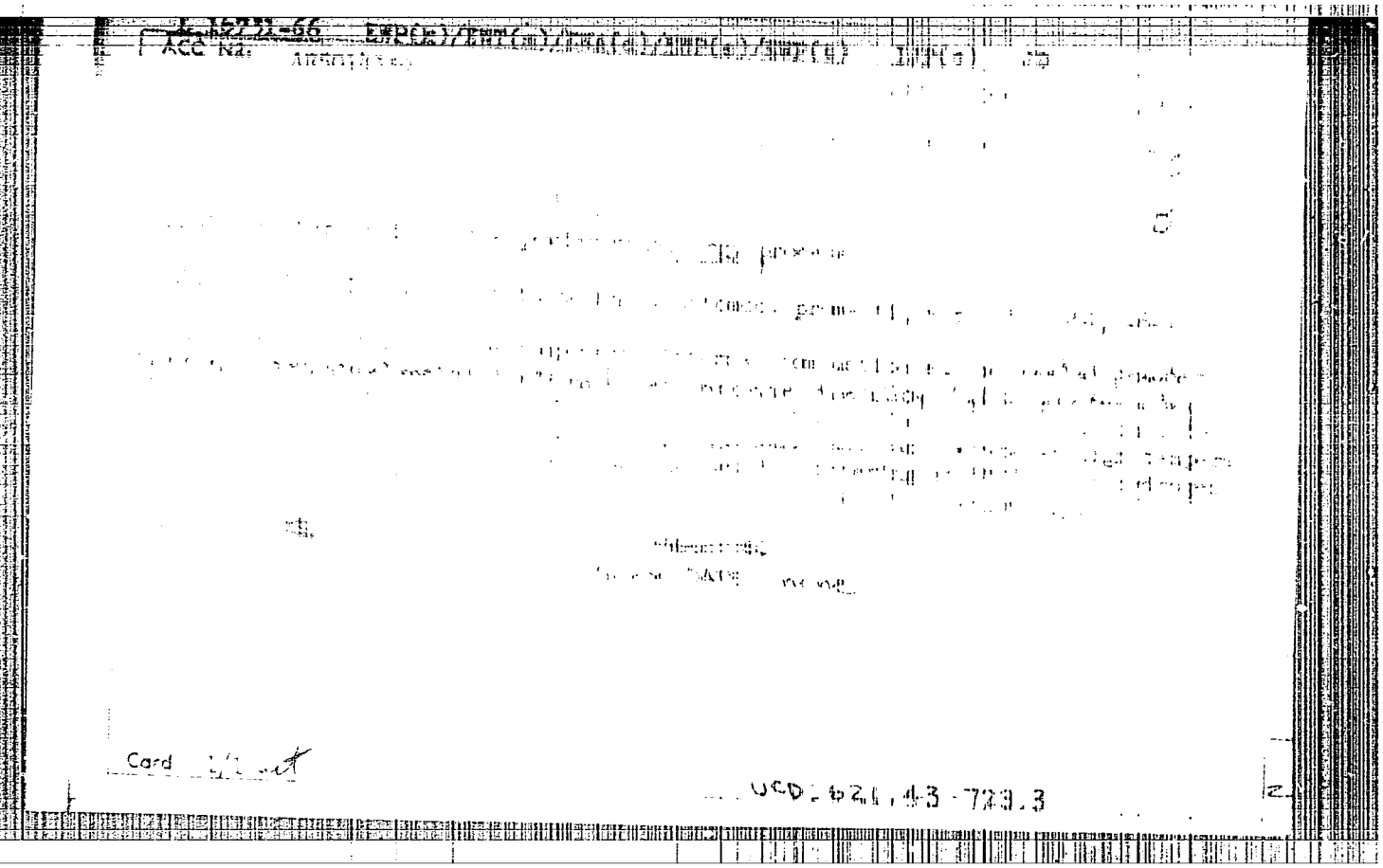
L 26729-66

ACC NR: AP6003392

was observed in leukocyte cultures infected with African hog cholera virus; it may be successfully used for laboratory diagnosis and differentiation from the European disease form. Specificity of the [illegible] is reliable. Positive results were obtained in a large [illegible] strains, [illegible] and [illegible]. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2



S/113/60/000/002/007/009
D207/D306

AUTHORS: Zorina, N. S. and Patrina, N. A. Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Sintered metal soft magnetic material for automobile electrical equipment parts

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 2, 1960, 38

TEXT: The NIITAvtoprom (Technological Scientific Research Institute of the Automobile Industry) and the NIIAvtopribor (Scientific Research Experimental Institute of Automobile Electrical Equipment and Instruments) have studied the possibility of manufacturing magnetic conducting parts in automobile electrical equipment from cheap iron powder derived from the reduction of rolling-mill scale. Their research has shown that electric motor stators can be manufactured from AM reduced iron powder by a technological process which includes: roasting the powder in a hydrogen atmosphere at 700°C for 2 hours; screening; pressing at 8 ton/cm^2; sintering in a hydrogen atmosphere at 1,150-1,170°C for 1.5 hours; calibration

Card 1/2

to the required dimensions. By this method the impurities content (mostly carbon) in the sintered material is reduced, ensuring the necessary magnetic properties. The chemical composition of the powder in its original state/and after sintering is: C 0.120/0.019%; Si 0.290/0.220%; S 0.030/0.030%; P 0.017/0.015%; Mn 0.420/0.390%; O_2 0.760/ - %. At a relative porosity 10% sintered iron powder has the following magnetic properties: coercivity 1.99 ergs; maximum magnetic permeability 2,290 gauss/erg; magnetic induction 13,550 gauss at 50 ampere-turns/cm; specific resistance 0.12-0.15 ohm/mm^3/m. Laboratory and industrial tests show that sintered metal stators give normal and steady running of the electric motor. The manufacturing method is less laborious and saves material. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: NIITAvtoprom (Technological Scientific Research Institute of the Automobile Industry); NIIAvtopribor (Scientific Research Experimental Institute of Automobile Electrical Equipment and Instruments)

ZORINA, N.S.; PATRINA, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Metal-powder soft-magnetic materials for parts of electric equipment of automobiles. Avt.prom. no.2:38 F 60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. NIITAvtoprom i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy eksperimental'nyy institut avtotaraktornogo elektrooborudovaniya i priborov.
(Automobiles--Electric equipment)

[illegible], Nina Vyacheslavovna

Of the question of early diagnosis of cancer of the thyroid gland.

Dissertation for candidate of a Medical Science Degree.
Chair of hospital Surgery (head prof. B.I. Krause) Kuybyshev Medical Institute, 1953

SOV/20-121-1-39/55

AUTHORS: El'piner, I. Ye., Deborin, G. A., Zorina, O. M.

TITLE: The Molecular Weight of Serum Albumin, Exposed to Ultra-Sonic Waves in the Presence of Different Gases (Molekulyarnyy ves syvorotochnogo al'bumina, obluchennogo ul'trazvukovymi volnami v prisutstvii razlichnykh gazov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 121, Nr 1, pp. 138-140 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Under the influence of ultra-sonic waves not only synthetic polymers but also a number of polymerized substances are depolymerized from organism cells. This takes place in the field of these waves with nucleic acids, starch, dextrane, and with several mucopolysaccarides (Refs 1-4). One fact is common for all these substances: no monomers are produced, but particles which still have a comparatively high molecular weight. The mentioned depolymerization process is stopped after a certain loss of molecular weight. Thus egg-albumin and its complexes with ergosterol after having been exposed to ultra-sonic waves for 20 minutes lose approximately 20% of their molecular weight. After this no further changes are observed (Ref 5). In the

Card 1/4

The Molecular Weight of Serum Albumin, Exposed to Ultra-Sonic Waves in the Presence of Different Gases

present paper the same is proved for other proteins (serum albumin). In this case, however, an enlargement of the protein molecules takes place. The character of the changes mainly depends on the nature of the gas with which the protein solution exposed to ultra-sonic waves is saturated. Aqueous solutions of horse albumin recrystallized twice and dried lyophilically, served as experimental object. The solution was poured into the glass tubes in the socalled ultra-sonic fountain (oscillation frequency 740 kilo cycles, sound pressure of waves $\sim$4 watt/cm^2). Table 1 shows the values of the molecular weight of the serum albumin which was exposed to ultra-sonic waves in the presence of air. This shows that the molecular weight is reduced with a longer duration of acoustic irradiation. After 50 minutes the reduction amounts to almost 50%. Such a loss could not be caused by the splitting off of the one or other lateral- or terminal group. In the case of the used intensity forces develop which are sufficient for the breaking of C-C bonds (Ref 7). We may assume that polypeptide bonds are broken here and rather great molecular splinters are formed.

The Molecular Weight of Serum Albumin, Exposed to Ultra-Sonic Waves in the Presence of Different Gases

The latter do not lose the capacity of forming a monomolecular layer. A fission of the protein molecules was observed also in the case of an acoustic irradiation of serum albumin solutions of higher concentration (Table 2). There is no interaction between the splinters of the protein molecule, they are stable, if the acoustic irradiation takes place in the presence of oxygen (Table 3). The above mentioned investigation makes possible the investigation of the correlation between structure and function of the protein bodies. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 9 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biofiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Biophysics, AS USSR) Institut biokhimii im. A. N. Bakha Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Biochemistry imeni A. N. Bakh, AS USSR)

PRESENTED: March 10, 1958, by A. I. Oparin, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SOV/20-121-1-39/55

The Molecular Weight of Serum Albumin, Exposed to Ultra-Sonic Waves in the Presence of Different Gases

SUBMITTED: March 7, 1958

1. Serum-albumin--Molecular weight 2. Serum-albumin--Effects of radiation 3. Ultrasonic radiation--Physical effects 4. Gases--Physical effects

Card 4/4

KRIGER, Yu.A.; ZORINA, O.M.

Effect of X and gamma rays on unilateral permeability of the skin in frogs [with summary in English]. Biofizika 4 no.2:209-214 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(SKIN, eff. of radiations,
gamma & x-rays, on permeability in frogs (Rus))
(RADIATIONS, effects,
on skin permeability in frogs (Rus))

EL'PINER, I.Ye.; DEBORIN, G.A.; ZORINA, O.M.

Molecular weight and activity of proteolytic enzymes irradiated with ultrasonic waves. Biokhimiia 24 no.5:817-822 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki i Institut biokhimii im. A.N. Bakha Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(PROTEASES chem.)
(ULTRASONICS eff.)

EL'PINER, I.Ye., ZORINA, O.M.

Effect of ultrasonic waves on ribonuclease. Biofizika 5 no. 5:573-576 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(RIBONUCLEASE) (ULTRASONIC WAVES--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

EL'PINER, I.Ye.; ZORINA, O.M.

Peroxide radicals of protein formed by the action of ultrasonic waves. Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.6:1472-1474 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.I.Oparinym.
(ULTRASONIC WAVES--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(PROTEINS) (RADICALS (CHEMISTRY))

ZORINA O.M., ELPINER I. Ye. (USSR)

"Physicochemical Changes and the Activities of Enzymes Exposed to Ultrasound."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug. 1961

ZORINA, O. M.

Cand Biol Sci - (diss) "Change in physico-chemical properties of proteins and ferments subjected to the action of ultrasonic waves." Moscow, 1961. 16 pp; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Inst of Biochemistry imeni A. N. Bakh, Inst of Biophysics); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 10-61 sup, 210)

ZORINA, O.M.; STEKOL'NIKOV, L.I.; YEFIMOV, D.D.; EL'PINER, I.E.

Effect of ultrasonic waves on the structure and immunobiological function of γ-globulin. Biokhimiia 30 no.4:844-852 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

L 26724-66

ACC NR: AP6016647 SOURCE CODE: UR/0217/65/010/006/0961/0965

AUTHOR: Gorina, G. M.; Stekol'nikov, L. I.; El'piner, I. Ye.

ORG: Institute of Biologic Physics, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR)

TITLE: Physicochemical specific features and antigenic activity of [illegible] fragments of human gamma globulin obtained under ultrasonic effect

SOURCE: Biofizika, v. 10, no. 6, 1965, 961-965

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic effect, gamma globulin, experiment animal, antigen, [illegible], protein, aminoacid, immunology

ABSTRACT: Data are presented to show that 4 protein fragments with [illegible] ultrasonic [illegible] gamma [illegible] resistance to acid [illegible] DEAE cellulose [illegible] transitions determined by optic

Card 1/2 UDC: 577.3

L 26724-66

ACC NR: [illegible]

[illegible] Fraction I [illegible] the total protein, II and III [illegible] respectively. [illegible] with [illegible] for 15 [illegible] for I while [illegible] was highest in [illegible] first. [illegible] effect [illegible] treated [illegible] help in [illegible] Orig. art. has: [illegible] figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 22Feb65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

ZORINA, O.M.; STEKOL'NIKOV, L.I.; EL'PINER, I.Ye.

Physicochemical characteristics and antigenic activity of separate fragments of human γ-globulin obtained under the effect of ultrasonic waves. Biofizika 10 no.6:961-965 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted February 22, 1965.

ZORINA, O.N.

USSR/Inorganic Chemistry - Complex Compounds. C.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30277

Author : Samsonov, G.V., Zorina, O.N.
Inst :
Title : Preparation and Some Properties of Thorium Hexaboride

Orig Pub : Zh. neorgan. khimii, 1956, 1, No 10, 2260-2263

Abst : Borides of Th were obtained by the method of vacuum-thermal reduction of Th oxide with carbon of boron carbide and carbon black, according to the reaction $2ThO_2 + 3B_4C + C \rightarrow 2ThB_6(I) + 4CO$. At 1300-1400° the process takes place very slowly while at 1800° it comes to completion within 35-45 minutes. If the reaction is conducted in such a manner as to obtain ThB_4, that is according to the scheme $ThO_2 + B_4C + C \rightarrow ThB_4 + 2CO$, there is formed at 1250-1300° a product of composition $Th_xB_yC_z$ (II). Density of II is 7.552. II has a tetragonal

1/2
~~Card 1/2~~ Moscow Inst Non-Ferrous Metallurgy & Gold im M. I. Kalinin

USSR/Inorganic Chemistry - Complex Compounds. C.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30279

of B_2O_3). Solubility of I at 20, 30, 40 and 50° has been determined. X-ray study has shown that I is isomorphous with $KB_5O_8 \cdot 4H_2O$ (Zachariasen W.H., Z. Kristallogr., 1938, 98, 266); lattice parameters of I: a 11.09, b 11.28, c 9.27 kX, ρ 1.55, ρ (x-ray) 1.549, z = 4.

Card 2/2

KRYUKOV, N.N.; SYURIN, V.N.; ZORINA, N.R.; SORVACHEVA, Z.L.; SURIN, B.I.

Diagnosis of African swine fever by the hemadsorption reaction in leucocyte cultures. Veterinariia 42 no.10:19-22 O '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy virusologii i mikrobiologii.

YEZHEVA, P.S.; GUSEVA, L.T.; KURCHININA, P.G.; GUROVA, T.G.; MISHCHENKO, G.I.; BERDNIKOVA, M.V.; TRAVINA, L.D.; ZORINA, P.T., red.

[Economy of Magadan Province; statistical collection] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Magadanskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. Magadan, 1960. 110 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Magada (Province) Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Rabotniki Magadanskogo oblastnogo statisticheskogo upravleniya (for all except Zorin). 3. Nachal'nik Magadanskogo oblastnogo statisticheskogo upravleniya (for Zorin).
(Magadan Province—Statistics)

ZORINA, T. G.,

"Extrascholastic Work of Young Naturalists and Botanists Societies of the City of Moscow. (Study and Generalization of the Work Experience of Young Naturalists and Botanists-Societies of Extrascholastic Institutions and Young Pioneer Camps of the City of Moscow Since 1948)." (Dissertation for Degree of Candidate of Pedagogic Sciences) Moscow City Pedagogic Inst imeni V. P. Potemkin, Moscow, 1955

SO: M-1036 28 Mar 56

RABINOVICH, P. D., kand. med. nauk; ZORINA, S. S. (Chita)

Hexonium treatment of peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum.
Klin. med. no.11:100-104 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

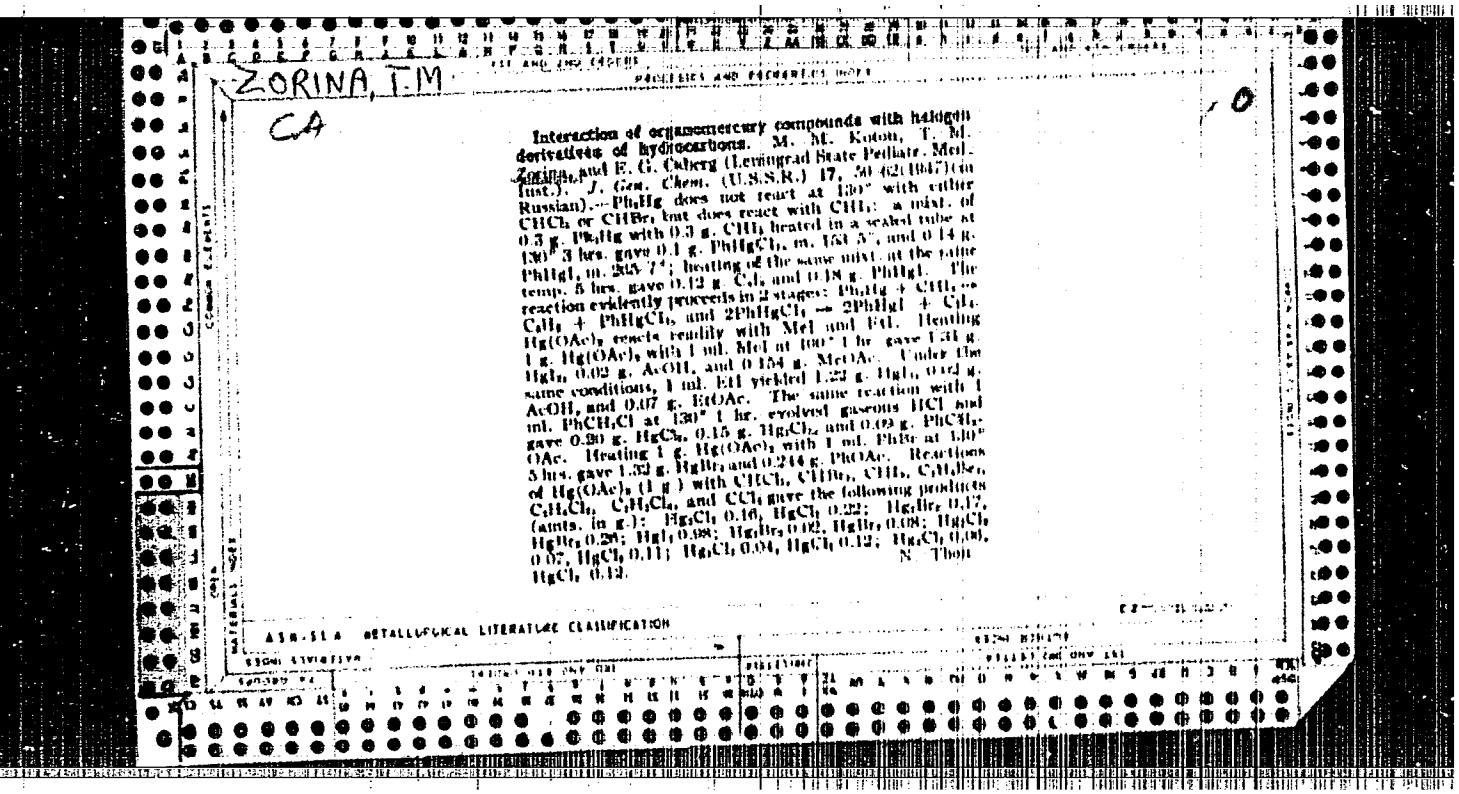
1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy terapii (zav. - dotsent Ya. L. Lur'ye) Chitinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent Yu. D. Ryzhkov)

(PEPTIC ULCER) (HEXONIUM)

GERING, Kh.; ZORINA, T.K.

Effect of temperature on the process of fertilization and development of grain in inbred corn. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.5:1243-1245 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvannyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova. Predstavleno akad. A.L. Kursanovym.
(Corn breeding)
(Plants, Effect of temperature on)
(Inbreeding)

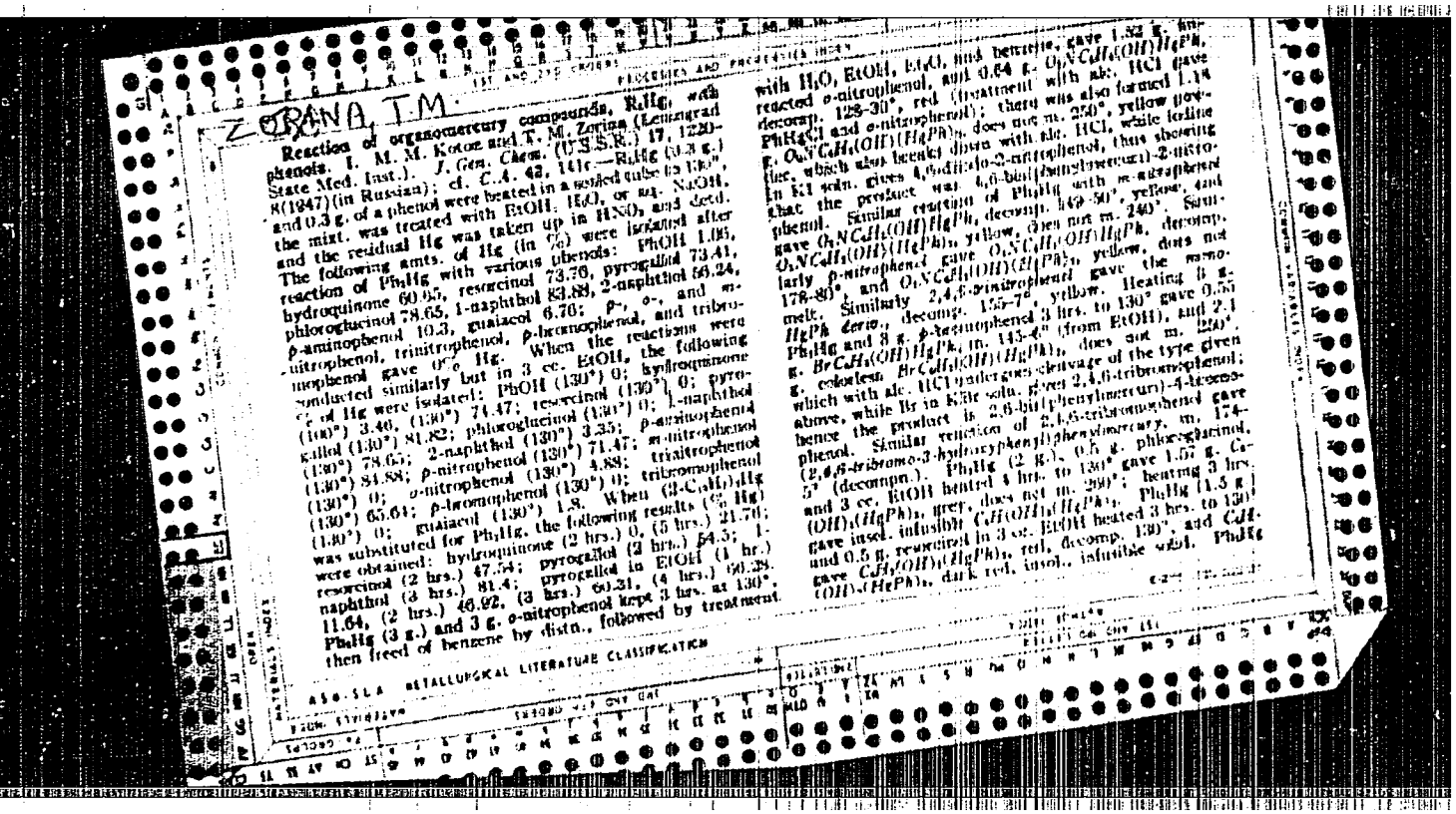


ZORINA, T.M.

CA

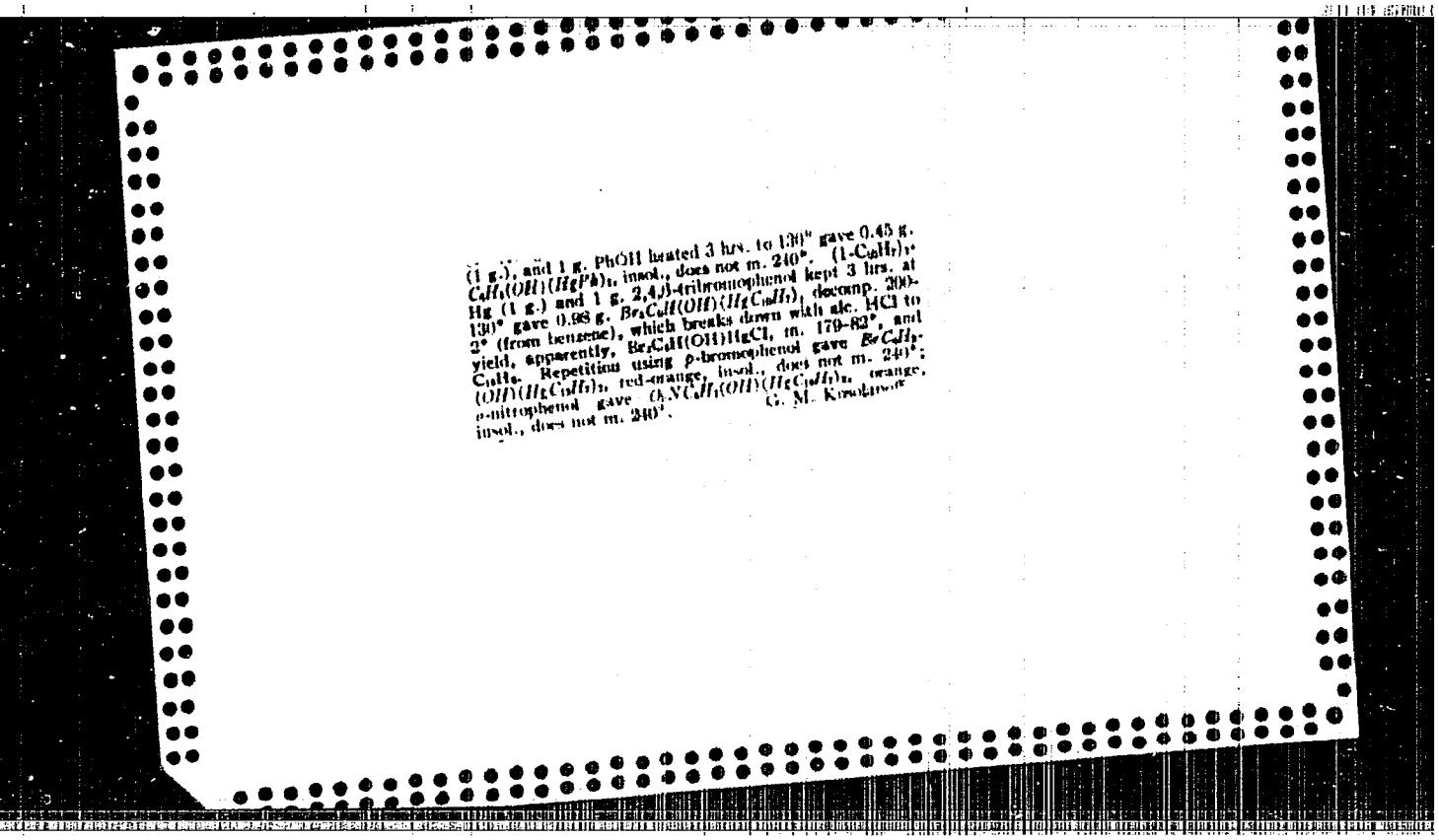
Interaction of organomercury compounds with halogen derivatives of hydrocarbons. M. M. Kotov, T. M. Zorina, and E. G. Cuberg (Leningrad State Pediatr. Med. Inst.). *J. Gen. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 17, 50-62 (1947) (in Russian).—Ph_2Hg does not react at 130° with either $CHCl_3$ or $CHBr_3$ but does react with CH_2I_2: a mixt. of 0.3 g. Ph_2Hg with 0.3 g. CH_2I_2 heated in a sealed tube at 130° 3 hrs. gave 0.1 g. $PhHgCH_2I$, m. 153.5°, and 0.14 g. $PhHgI$, m. 258.7°; heating of the same mixt. at the same temp. 5 hrs. gave 0.12 g. C_6I_6 and 0.18 g. $PhHgI$. The reaction evidently proceeds in 2 stages: $Ph_2Hg + CH_2I_2 = C_6H_5 + PhHgCH_2I$, and $2PhHgCH_2I = 2PhHgI + C_2H_4$. $Hg(OAc)_2$ reacts readily with MeI and EtI. Heating 1 g. $Hg(OAc)_2$ with 1 ml. MeI at 100° 1 hr. gave 1.31 g. HgI_2, 0.02 g. AcOH, and 0.154 g. MeOAc. Under the same conditions, 1 ml. EtI yielded 1.22 g. HgI_2, 0.07 g. AcOH, and 0.07 g. EtOAc. The same reaction with 1 ml. $PhCH_2Cl$ at 130° 1 hr. evolved gaseous HCl and gave 0.30 g. $HgCl_2$, 0.15 g. $HgCl_2$, and 0.09 g. $PhCH_2OAc$. Heating 1 g. $Hg(OAc)_2$ with 1 ml. $PhBr$ at 130° 5 hrs. gave 1.32 g. $HgBr_2$ and 0.214 g. PhOAc. Reactions of $Hg(OAc)_2$ (1 g.) with $CHCl_3$, $CHBr_3$, CH_2I_2, $C_2H_4Br_2$, $C_2H_4Cl_2$, $C_2H_2Cl_4$, and CCl_4 gave the following products (amts. in g.): Hg_2Cl_2 0.16, $HgCl_2$ 0.22; Hg_2Br_2 0.17, $HgBr_2$ 0.28; HgI_2 0.88; Hg_2Br_2 0.02, $HgBr_2$ 0.08; $HgCl_2$ 0.07, $HgCl_2$ 0.11; Hg_2Cl_2 0.04, $HgCl_2$ 0.12; Hg_2Cl_2 0.08, $HgCl_2$ 0.12. N. Thon

A58-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



ZORINA, T.M.

Reaction of organomercury compounds, RHlg, with phenols. I. M. M. Kocor and T. M. Zorina (Leningrad State Med. Inst.). *J. Gen. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 17, 1220-8(1947)(in Russian); cf. *C.A.* 42, 141c.—RHlg (0.3 g.) and 0.3 g. of a phenol were heated in a sealed tube to 130°, and the mixt. was treated with EtOH, H_2O, or aq. NaOH, and the residual Hg was taken up in HNO_3 and detd. The following amts. of Hg (in %) were isolated after reaction of $PhHlg$ with various phenols: PhOH 1.05, hydroquinone 60.05, resorcinol 73.76, pyrogallol 73.41, phloroglucinol 78.65, 1-naphthol 83.88, 2-naphthol 66.24, *p*-aminophenol 10.3, guaiacol 6.70; *p*-, *o*-, and *m*-nitrophenol, trinitrophenol, *p*-bromophenol, and tribromophenol gave 0% Hg. When the reactions were conducted similarly but in 3 cc. EtOH, the following cc. of Hg were isolated: PhOH (130°) 0; pyrogallol (130°) 81.82; phloroglucinol (130°) 0; 1-naphthol (130°) 78.65; 2-naphthol (130°) 3.35; *p*-aminophenol (130°) 84.88; *p*-nitrophenol (130°) 4.88; *m*-nitrophenol (130°) 0; *o*-nitrophenol (130°) 0; trinitrophenol (130°) 65.64; *p*-bromophenol (130°) 1.8. When $(2\text{-}C_4H_3O)_2Hg$ was substituted for $PhHlg$, the following results (% Hg) were obtained: hydroquinone (2 hrs.) 0, (5 hrs.) 21.70; resorcinol (2 hrs.) 47.54; pyrogallol (2 hrs.) 54.5; 1-naphthol (3 hrs.) 81.4; pyrogallol in EtOH (1 hr.) 11.64, (2 hrs.) 46.92, (3 hrs.) 60.31, (4 hrs.) 60.28. $PhHlg$ (3 g.) and 3 g. *o*-nitrophenol kept 3 hrs. at 130°, then freed of benzene by distn., followed by treatment with H_2O, EtOH, Et_2O, and benzene, gave 1.32 g. unreacted *o*-nitrophenol, and 0.64 g. $O_2NC_6H_4(OH)HgPh$, decomp. 128-30°, red (treatment with alc. HCl gave $PhHgCl$ and *o*-nitrophenol); there was also formed 1.18 g. $O_2NC_6H_4(OH)(HgPh)_2$, does not m. 250°, while iodine like, which also breaks down with alc. HCl, thus showing in KI soln. gives 4,6-diiodo-2-nitrophenol, thus showing that the product was 4,6-bis(phenylmercuri)-2-nitrophenol. Similar reaction of $PhHlg$ with *m*-nitrophenol gave $O_2NC_6H_4(OH)HgPh$, decomp. 169-70°, yellow, and $O_2NC_6H_4(OH)(HgPh)_2$, yellow, does not m. 240°. Similarly *p*-nitrophenol gave $O_2NC_6H_4(OH)HgPh$, decomp. 178-80°, and $O_2NC_6H_4(OH)(HgPh)_2$, yellow, does not melt. Similarly 2,4,6-trinitrophenol gave the mono- $HgPh$ *deriv.*, decomp. 155-7°, yellow. Heating 5 g. $PhHlg$ and 3 g. *p*-bromophenol 3 hrs. to 130° gave 0.55 g. colorless $BrC_6H_4(OH)HgPh$, m. 145-6° (from EtOH), and 2.1 g. $BrC_6H_4(OH)(HgPh)_2$, does not m. 250°. $BrC_6H_4(OH)HgPh$ undergoes cleavage of the type given above, while Br in KBr soln. gives 2,4,6-tribromophenol; hence the product is 2,6-bis(phenylmercuri)-4-bromophenol. Similar reaction of 2,4,6-tribromophenol gave (2,4,6-*tribromo*-3-*hydroxyphenyl*)*phenylmercury*, m. 174-5° (decompn.). $PhHlg$ (2 g.), 0.5 g. phloroglucinol, and 3 cc. EtOH heated 4 hrs. to 130° gave 1.55 g. $C_6H(OH)_3(HgPh)_3$, grey, does not m. 250°; heating 1.5 g. $C_6H(OH)_3(HgPh)_3$ and 3 g. $PhHlg$ heated 3 hrs. to 130° gave insol. infusible $C_6H(OHgPh)_5(HgPh)_3$. $PhHlg$ (1.5 g.) and 0.5 g. resorcinol in 3 cc. EtOH heated 3 hrs. to 130° gave $C_6H_2(OH)_2(HgPh)_2$, red, decomp. 130°, and $C_6H(OH)_2(HgPh)_3$, dark red, insol., infusible solid. $PhHlg$



(1 g.), and 1 g. PhOH heated 3 hrs. to 130° gave 0.45 g. $C_6H_3(OH)(HgPh)_2$, insol., does not m. 240°. $(1\text{-}C_6H_7)_2$-Hg (1 g.) and 1 g. 2,4,6-tribromophenol kept 3 hrs. at 130° gave 0.98 g. $Br_3C_6H(OH)(HgC_6H_7)$, decomp. 200-2° (from benzene), which breaks down with alc. HCl to yield, apparently, $Br_2C_6H(OH)HgCl$, m. 179–82°, and BrC_6H_4-C_6H_4. Repetition using *p*-bromophenol gave $BrC_6H_3(OH)(HgC_6H_7)_2$, red-orange, insol., does not m. 240°; *o*-nitrophenol gave $O_2NC_6H_3(OH)(HgC_6H_7)_2$, orange, insol., does not m. 240°.

G. M. Kosolapoff

CA ZORINA, T. M.

Reaction of diphenylmercury with aromatic aldehydes and ketones. M. M. Koton and T. M. Zorina. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 19, 1137–40 (1949). Ph_2Hg (0.5 g.) and 0.3 g. *o*-HOC_6H_4CHO after 3 hrs. at 150° in a sealed tube gave 0.15 g. *$PhHgC_6H_3(OH)CHO$*, yellow, m. 81–3° (from petr. ether); this yields $PhHgCl$ on standing in a Me_2CO-EtOH soln. of HCl; 6% Hg is also formed in the synthesis. If the heating is extended to 6 hrs., much tar forms, as well as 12.7% Hg. A similar 3-hr. reaction with AcPh gave 0.12 g. *$PhHgCH_2Ac$*, m. 105.6° (from EtOH-Et_2O), which also gives $PhHgCl$ with ale. HCl; 1.08% Hg is formed in the synthesis. Ph_2Hg (0.7 g.) and 0.2 g. PhCH:$CHBr_2$ after 3 hrs. at 160° gave 0.35 g. *$PhHgC_6H_4CH:CHBr$*, m. 88–90° (from Et_2O), which behaves as described above; no Hg was detected. PhCH:CHAc in 3 hrs. gave 0.3 g. *$PhHgC_6H_4CH:CH_2Ac$*, m. 85–7° (from Et_2O), and 1.7% Hg; extension to 6 hrs. gave 6.7% Hg. Ph_2CO, PhOMe, C_6H_6, Me_2CO, and fluorenone failed to react even in 9 hrs. *Cinnamaldehyde* and *furfurylidenacetone* gave tars and 30.75% and 11.04% Hg, resp., in 3 hrs., or 46.13 and 39.50% in 6 hrs. *PhCH:CH_2*, in 6 hrs. gave 5.3% Hg. *Cyclohexanone* gave 4.53% Hg in 3 hrs. and 22.5% in 6 hrs. G. M. K.

Chem Gen. Chemistry.
Leningrad State Pediatric Med. Inst.