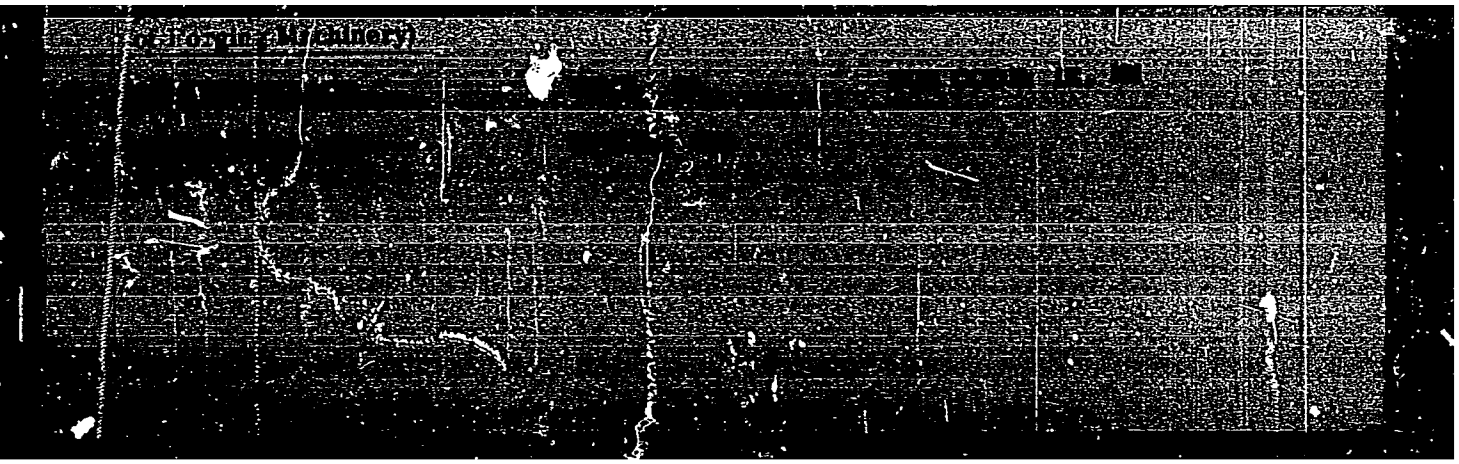


MATVEYEV, I.B., kand. tekhn. nauk

Selecting the type of drive for a machine for rapid forming. [Nauch. trudy] ENIKMASha 8:58-62 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

ACC NR: AP6021328 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/012/0146/0146

INVENTORS: Matveyev, I. B.; Matveyeva, M. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: A hydraulic inertial vibropress. Class 58, No. 183070

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 12, 1966, 146

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic equipment, metal press, forge press, metal forming press

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a hydraulic inertial vibropress containing a base in the form of a closed power frame, and cylinders mounted in the frame and carrying movable working plungers (see Fig. 1). To improve the efficiency of the

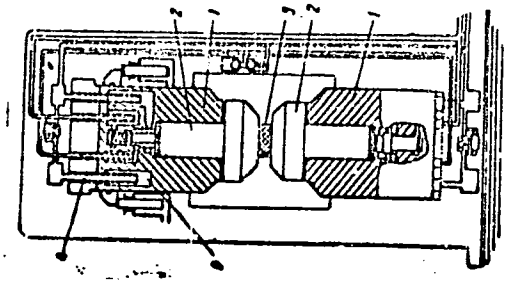


Fig. 1. 1 - cylinders; 2 - plungers; 3 - hollow; 4 - shaft; 5 - product

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.226:621.979

ACC NR: AP6021828

press, a movable cylinder is held in the base. This cylinder contains an auxiliary hollow which holds a shaft rigidly fixed to the base. The working plunger is provided with collars through which power is transmitted from the cylinder to the product. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 03Jun64

Card 2/2

MATVEYEV, I.G.; ROZINA, D.Sh.

Benzylamine (ω-aminotoluene). Metod.poluch.khim.reak.i prepar. no.4/5:33-37 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

USHAKOV, Sergey Nikolayevich; MATVEYEV, I.I., kand.khim.nauk, otv.red. [deceased]; CHIZHOV, A.A., red.izd-va; KRUGLIKOVA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Polyvinyl alcohol and its derivatives] Polivinilovyi spirt i ego proizvodnye. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR. Vol.2. 1960. 866 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Vinyl alcohol)

POGORELYY, A.D.; [illegible]MIDO, N.M.; MATVEYEV, I.I.

Regularities in the performance of multi-compartment flotation machines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 4 no.6:16-25 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut, kafedra obshchey metallurgii.
(Flotation--Equipment and supplies)

MATVEYEV, I.I., gornyy inzh.

Comparison of the performance of rake-type and spiral classifiers at the Kirovskiy ore-dressing plant. Gor. zhur. no.7:74-75 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut, g. Ordzhonikidze.
(Ore dressing—Equipment and supplies)

MATVEYEV, I.I.

Scientific and Methodological Conference on the elimination of air pollution. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 5 no.4:188-190 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Air--Pollution)

MATVEYEV, I.I., inzh.

Trial of the yacht "Antarctica." Sudostroenie 29 no.11:40-42 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

MA[illegible]KYEV, I.I.

Some data on the influence of the wear of the impeller of flotation machines on its characteristics. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 7 no.5:29-33 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

Kafedra obogashcheniya poleznykh iskopayemykh Severokavkazskogo gornometallurgicheskogo instituta.

KLASSEN, V.I.; MATVEYEV, I.I.

Utilization of the gas liberated from a solution in the grinding-classification cycle. TSvet.met. 38 no.3:5-7 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

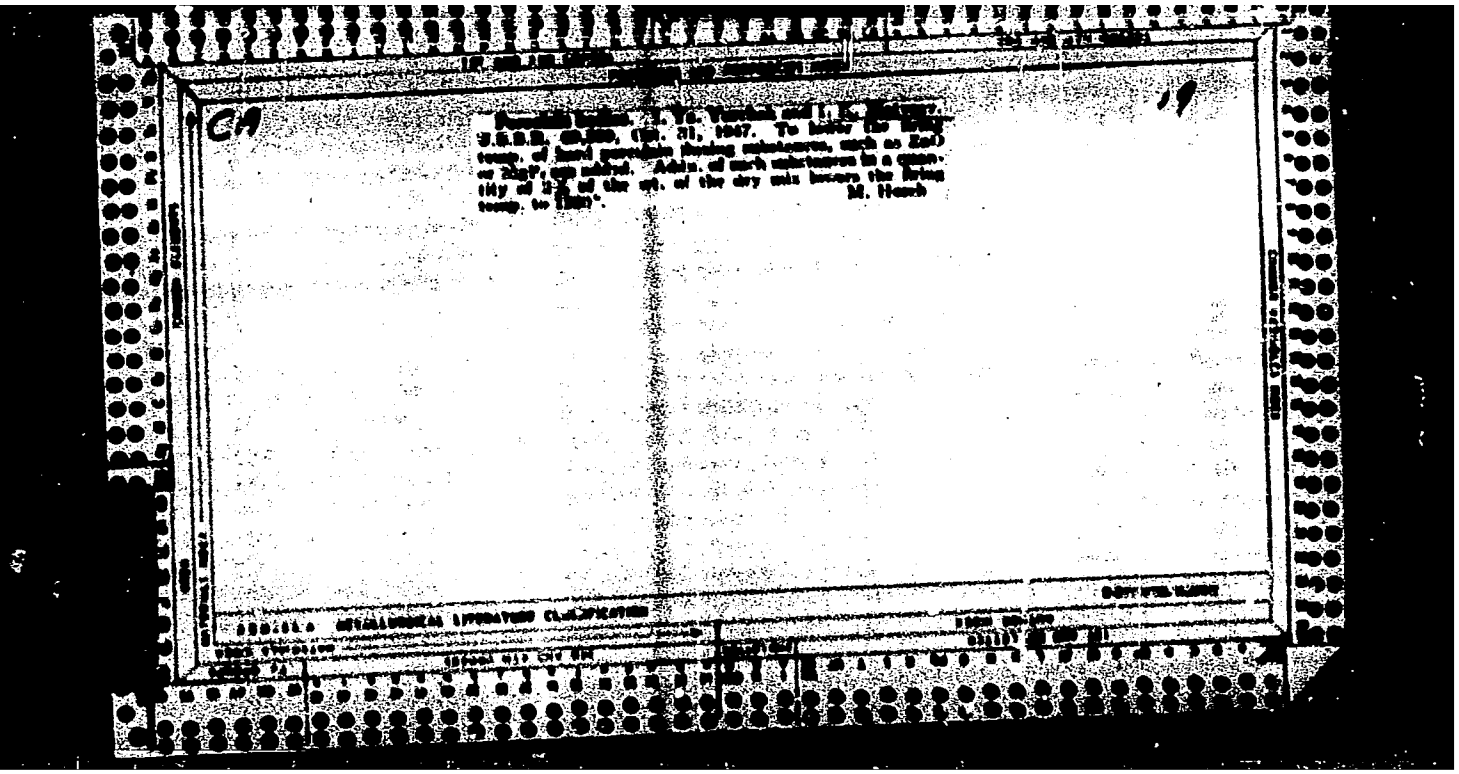
3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

CA

1

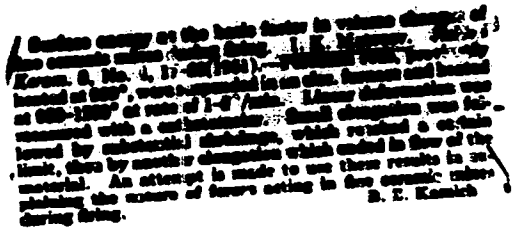
Flaws in the layer of silver of mirrors and their causes. N. D. Nevyalov, I. K. Matveev and A. L. Shestina. *Steklo'naya Prom.* 16, No. 7, 15-17 (1940); *Chem. Zentr.* 1941, I, 1211.—The flaws were caused by Cl and S compds. and H_2O. These damaging substances are often found in the silvering compds. and the masses used as protective coating as well as in the packing material. M. Hosch

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



19

CA



B. E. Kamish

15(2)

AUTHOR: Matveyev, I. K.

SOV/72-59-12-2/19

TITLE: Investigation of Surface Phenomena in Calcinable Porcelain Bodies

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr 12, pp 4 - 7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In calcining porcelain the internal jointing surfaces disappear and the energy connected with the process is transformed. An essential part of freed energy is utilised for the mechanic process of the approach of individual particles and the filling of pores as well as condensation of the body. Part of the energy passes into mechanic work as already proven by the author in a previous paper (Ref 1). The idealized scheme of the interaction process between two particles in the porous body is represented in figure 1. The true porcelain bodies have a porosity of about 40% on calcining up to 900°. On a further rise of temperature the condensation process occurs under complicated conditions. In order to solve the problems connected with the deformation of porcelain bodies during calcination it is necessary to know the compositions of the liquid phase at various temperatures and their wetting ability.

Card 1/3

Investigation of Surface Phenomena in Calcinable Porcelain Bodies

SOV/72-59-12-2/19

In accordance with experiments by A. S. Berkman and I. K. Matveyev (Ref 2) a considerable quantity of the liquid phase forms in the usual porcelain bodies already at 950°. This fact may be explained by the presence of iron-, calcium- and other metal oxides in the raw materials of porcelain bodies. Considering the contraction process by the action of surface forces two subsequent stages in this process are pointed out, i.e. those at temperature intervals of from 900-950° and 950-1200°. It is of great interest to clarify the chemical composition of glass which forms at a temperature interval of 900-950° as well as the adhesion of the crystalline component. Figure 2 shows the scheme and figure 3 the total view of the system used for such investigations. Subsequently the investigation method is described. In figures 4 and 5 photographs of nephelite glass on feldspar plates are shown obtained at 900 and 950°. In the second stage of the process an approach of the solid particles under the action of surface forces takes place at a temperature interval of 950-1200°. In figure 6 the deformation curve for a given body is plotted at this temperature interval. The surface phenomena exert a considerable

Card 2/3

Investigation of Surface Phenomena in Calcinable Porcelain Bodies

SOV/72-59-12-2/19

influence on the process of body formation by calcination. By their investigation valuable data may be gained for the calcination process. There are 6 figures and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/3

BUD'KO, A.V.; BOGDANOV, G.I.; LEVITSKIY, D.Z.; DROBOT, A.S.; YAKOVENKO, K.F.; MARCHENKO, A.A.; MATVEYEV, I.K.; LEONOV, B.A.; BABENKO, V.T.

Pillar recovery in the Krivoy Rog Basin. Gor. zhur. no.5:22-24 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut gornogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo, Moskva (for Bud'ko, Bogdanov). 2. Trest Leninruda (for Levitskiy). 3. Rudnik imeni R. Lyuksemburg (for all except Bud'ko, Bogdanov, Levitskiy).

MATVEYEV, I. L.

Alfalfa

Our experience in raising alfalfa seed. Korm. base. 2 No. 1 , 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952, UNCLASSIFIED.

MATVEYEV, I.M.; GALAMAGA, Z.M.

Perfect the techniques of hydraulic fracturing. Neft. khoz. 38 no.9:15-17 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Oil wells--Hydraulic fracturing)

MATVEYEV, I.M.

Effect of the number of production wells on oil recovery. Geol. nefti i gaza 5 no. 3:24-28 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye Malgobekneft'.
(Oil fields—Production methods)

MATVEYEV, I.M.

Exploration of sand producers. Neft. khoz. 39 no.6:54-56 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Sand)

MATVEYEV, I.M.

Changes in the productivity of oil wells during their development.
Neft. khoz. 40 no.8:37-42 Ag '62. (MIRA 17:2)

MATVEYEV, I.M.

Determination of the compressibility factor of fractured carbonate reservoirs based on field data. Neftepром. delo no.3:3-9 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Malgobekneft'".

MATVEYEV, I.M.

Certain problems in the determination of bottom-hole pressures in flowing wells by the analytic method. Neft.khoz. 41 no.10: 45-50 O '63. (MIRA 17:4)

MATVEYEV, I.M.

Use of the MGP-3 manometer for temperature measurement in flowing wells. Neftepром. delo no.4:27-29 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Malgobekneft'".

MATVEYEV, I.N.

Knife wound of the heart and lung. Kaz.med.zhur. 41 no.1:92 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Buinskoy bol'nitsy Tatarskoy ASSR (zav. - I.N. Matveyev).
(HEART--WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (LUNGS--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

85391

53610 also 2205

S/079/60/030/006/019/033/XX
B001/B055

AUTHORS: Kretov, A. Ye. and Matveyev, I. S.

TITLE: V. Reaction of Cyanamide With Ethylene Oxide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No 6, pp. 1837-1841

TEXT: Basing on three American patents (1-3) and Refs. 4-8, the authors investigated the reaction of cyanamide with excess ethylene oxide in an autoclave with mechanical stirring at comparatively low temperatures (80-85°C), with and without a solvent. Mixtures of 2-imino-oxazolidine derivatives were formed in all cases. The separation of the substances in the mixture by fractional distillation was not possible since its composition changed on heating. At 200°C in a vacuum, only 35-40% of the initial product is distilled off, the remainder gives off ammonia and turns into a solid resinous mass. The mixture was separated chromatographically on potato starch as an adsorbent and with chloroform, acetone, and methanol as solvents. The following compounds were separated and identified: 2-imino-3-β-hydroxy-ethyl-oxazolidine-1,3 (I), N-β-hydroxy-ethyl-imino-3-β-hydroxy-ethyl-oxazolidine-1,3 (II), 2-N-β-hydroxy-ethyl-imino-3-

Card 1/2

85391

V. Reaction of Cyanamide With Ethylene Oxide S/079/60/030/006/019/033/XX
B001/B055

(5'-hydroxy-3'-oxa-pentyl)-oxazolidine-1,3 (III). The composition and constants are given in a table. All compounds are easily soluble in water and alcohol, moderately soluble in benzene, and insoluble in ether. Above 100°C they gradually decompose. Their structure was verified by hydrolysis of their ethers with an alkali hydroxide solution. The cyclic structure of the first-mentioned compound is demonstrated by the existence of a methoxy group in its methylation product (IV). The hydrolysis of the ether gives K_2CO_3, methyl amine, and β-methoxy-β'-hydroxy-diethyl amine (V), thus indicating an imine structure. Hydrolysis of the dimethyl ether of the second compound (II) leads to compounds (V), (VII), and K_2CO_3, thus also indicating an imine structure. Hydrolysis of the dimethyl ether of the third compound (VIII) yields (VII) and (IX)(imino form). There are 1 table and 8 references: 1 Soviet, 4 German, and 3 US.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut
(Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: June 7, 1959

Card 2/2

S/079/60/030/009/020/022/XX
B001/B066

AUTHORS: Kretov, A. Ye. and Matveyev, I. S.

TITLE: Synthesis of Amino Alcohols From Derivatives of Oxazoline and Oxazolidine. VII

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No 9, pp. 3024 - 3028

TEXT: Amino alcohols of the aliphatic and aliphatic-aromatic series, which are of considerable practical importance, can be synthesized from hardly accessible raw materials, or result as end products in low yield. Particularly complicated is the synthesis of aliphatic-aromatic amino alcohols (Ref. 3). The authors devised various methods for the synthesis of amino alcohols of both series, which are based on saponification of oxazoline and oxazolidine derivatives. The corresponding substituted oxazolines and oxazolidines are saponified with a 12% methanol solution of potassium hydroxide and heated on a boiling water bath for 45 - 60 min. Methanol is distilled from the reaction mixture,

Card 1/2

Synthesis of Amino Alcohols From Derivatives of Oxazoline and Oxazolidine. VII. S/079/60/030/009/020/022/XX B001/B066

and along with it also the ammonia which is titrated with 0.1 N hydrochloric acid. The resultant potassium carbonate is separated by filtration, dissolved in water, and converted to barium carbonate by means of barium hydroxide. In pure condition the amino alcohols are obtained by fractional vacuum distillation. The primary and secondary amino alcohols synthesized are given in Table 1. The oxazoline derivatives obtained from styrene oxide and cyanamide are saponified with 50% aqueous potassium hydroxyl solution by heating for 5-6 hours on a sand bath. The mixture of the amines forms a viscous matter floating on the liquid. The aqueous solution is decanted, and the carbonate is precipitated with barium hydroxide as barium carbonate The resultant amines are separated by chromatography (with silica gel) Benzene, chloroform, and acetone served as solvents. Silica gel and the mixture to be separated are taken in a ratio of 1 : 15. The nitrogen content of the primary amino alcohols is determined by Kjeldahl's method. There are 2 tables and 3 references.

ASSOCIATION: Dneprcpetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: September 11, 1959

Card 2/2

MATVEYEV, I. S., Cand Chem Sci, "Study of the Reactions of Cyanamide and Calcium Cyanamide with Organic Oxides or their Chlorohydrins." Khar'kov, 1961. (Min of Higher and Sec Spec Ed UkSSR. Khar'kov Order of Labor Red Banner State Univ imeni A. M. Gor'kiy). (KL-DV, 11-61,211).

KRETOV, A.Ye.; MATVEYEV, I.S.

Reaction of cyanamide with propylene oxide in an aqueous medium.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 4 no.3:423-425 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskogo, kafedra organicheskoy khimii.
(Cyanamide)
(Propylene oxide)

S/081/62/000/021/026/069
B117/B101

AUTHORS: Matveyev, J. S., Kretov, A. Ye.

TITLE: Synthesis of nitrogenous compounds from propylene oxide and cyanamide and their reactions. 3

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1962, 187 - 188, abstract 21Zh190 (Nauchn. tr. Dnepropetr. khim.-tekhnol. in-t. no. 12, part 2, 1961, 11 - 17)

TEXT: Propylene oxide was proved to react with NH_2CN according to Krasuskiy's rule by forming a mixture of 2-imino-1,3-oxazolidine derivatives. 0.369 mole of NH_2CN, 0.862 mole of propylene oxide, and 50 mg of $Ca(OH)_2$ are kept in an autoclave for 3 hrs at 65 - 75°C, the mixture being stirred every 30 - 40 min for 3 - 5 min. Thus a mixture (A) is obtained in a yield of 93 - 97%. Using 225 ml C_6H_6 (120 - 140°C, 3 hrs, 10 - 12 atm) the yield is 90 - 92%. 11 g of A is dissolved in dioxane or acetone, $NH(CN)_2$ is separated, the solvent is distilled off, and 25 ml of $CHCl_3$ is

Card 1/4

added to the residue. The solution, which is separable after 48 hrs, is boiled down to one-fourth its volume and is examined by chromatography on silica gel (column, 65 times 1 cm; ratio of silica gel to A = 7:1). The following compounds are washed out as viscous liquids: 1.1 g of 2-N-β-hydroxypropyl-3-(2',4'-dimethyl-3-oxa-6'-hydroxypentyl)-5-methyl-1,3-oxazolidine, $C_{13}H_{26}N_2O_4$ (I), n_D^{20} 1.4840, d_{20}^{20} 1.0986, using 100 ml of petroleum ether; 4.4 g of 2-N-β-hydroxypropylimino-3-β-hydroxypropyl-5-methyl-1,3-oxazolidine, $C_{10}H_{20}N_2O_3$ (II), n_D^{20} 1.4750, d_{20}^{20} 1.1340, using 100 ml of $CHCl_3$; 1.6 g of 2-imino-3-β-hydroxypropyl-5-methyl-1,3-oxazolidine, $C_7H_{14}N_2O_2$ (III), n_D^{20} 1.4889, d_{20}^{20} 1.0200, using 65 ml of dioxane; and 2-amino-2-cyanamido-3-β-hydroxypropyl-5-methyl-1,3-oxazolidine, $C_8H_{16}N_4O_2$ (IV), using CH_3OH. The portion of A insoluble in $CECl_3$ is extracted with dioxane, and 1.7 g of III and 2.2 g of IV are separated in the column. 0.048 mole of $SOCl_2$ is added to 0.03 mole of III, (temperature < 15°C) left standing for 12 - 15 hrs, and kept at 70°C for 2 hrs and at 100°C for 1 hr.

Then ice water is added, filtering takes place, and 2-imino-3-β-chloropropyl-5-methyl-1,3-oxazolidine hydrochloride $C_7H_{13}N_2O \cdot HCl$, is extracted with butanol. 0.025 mole of I - IV is methylated with 0.1 g of CH_3I and 0.025 mole of HgO or PbO for 5 - 6 hrs at 100°C and dissolved in water. The product is extracted with n-C_4H_9OH [compound, gross formula, boiling point in °C/mm Hg, n_D (temperature in °C), and d are given]: 2-β-methoxypropylimino-3-(2',4'-dimethyl-3'-oxa-6'-methoxypentyl)-5-methyl-1,3-oxazolidine, $C_{15}H_{30}N_2O_4$, 126 - 129/1, 1.472 (27), 1.0472; 2-β-methoxypropylimino-3-β-methoxypropyl-5-methyl-1,3-oxazolidine, $C_{12}H_{24}N_2O_3$, 78 - 84/5, 1.495 (24), 1.0383; 2-methylimino-3-β- methoxypropyl-5-methyl-1,3-oxazolidine, $C_9H_{18}N_2O_2$, -, 1.5412 (18), 1.1320; 2-amino-2-cyanamido-3-methoxypropyl-1,3-oxazolidine, $C_9H_{18}N_4O_2$ (HgI_2 is extracted from an aqueous solution by ether, and the water is distilled off), -, -, -. 0.025 mole of the substance is saponified with 40 ml of a 10% KOH solution in CH_3OH and heated for 2 hrs. Then CH_3OH is distilled off from the filtrate, and the

following amines are obtained: from III one obtains β,β'-dihydroxydipropylamine, $C_6H_{15}NO_2$ (V); b.p., 125 - 128°C/mm Hg; II gives V and β-hydroxypropylamine, C_3H_9NO (VI); b.p., 72 - 74°C/3 mm Hg; I yields VI and 1,8-dihydroxy-2,4-dimethyl-3-oxa-6-azanonane, $C_7H_{12}NO_3$; b.p., 190 - 195°C/3 mm Hg; by saponifying II with 2.5% alcoholic KOH one obtains β-methoxy-β'-hydroxydipropylamine, $C_7H_{17}NO_2$, and β-methoxypropylamine, $C_4H_{11}NO$; b.p., 100 - 105°C/3 mm Hg, n_D^{26} 1.4891. Complexes with one $K_4Fe(CN)_6$ molecule are formed by 0.05 mole of I, II, and IV in 40 ml of 10% HCl with 0.075 mole of $K_4Fe(CN)_6$ in 90 ml of water. The complexes decompose at 230, 220, and 205°C, respectively. 0.03 mole of II kept with 0.09 mole of PCl_3 at 80°C for 1 hr forms the hydrochloride of the corresponding alkyl phosphorous dichloride, $C_{10}H_{18}Cl_4N_2O_3P_2HCl$; yield, 90 - 95%; a viscous mass. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 4/4

KRETOV, A.Ye.; MATVEYEV, I.S.

Reaction of propylene oxide with cyanamide. Part 2. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.9:2885-2889 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni F.E.Dzerzhinskogo.
(Propylene oxide) (Cyanamide)

KRETOV, A.Ye.; MATVEYEV, I.S.

Synthesis of amino alcohols from calcium cyanamide and propylene oxide. Part 8. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.2:471-473 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut.
(Alcohols)
(Calcium cyanamide)
(Propylene oxide)

MATVEYEV, I.S.; KRETOV, A.Ye.

Reaction of calcium cyanamide with styrene chlorohydrin. Part 10. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.3:974-976 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskogo.
(Calcium cyanamide) (Benzyl alcohol)

MATVEYEV, I.S.; KRETOV, A.Ye.

Synthesis of derivatives of 2-imino-5-methyl-1,3-oxazolidine. Part II. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.10:3320-3323 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskogo.

(Oxazolidine)

MATVEYEV, I.S.

Structure of the reaction products of cyanamide with alkylene oxydes. Part 12. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:3417-3419 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Lisichanskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektnogo instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza.

MATVEYEV, I.S.

Mechanism underlying the reactions of formation of oxasolidine and oxasolodine derivatives. Part. 13. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.11:3795-3796 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Severodonetskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektnogo instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza.

MATVEYEV, I.S.; CHERTOK, O.M.

Production of dicyclohexyl and dimethyldicyclohexyl esters of lower dicarboxylic acids. Zhur.prikl.khim. 38 no.6:1420-1421 Je '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Lisichanskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektnogo instituta ozotnoy promyshlennosti i produktor organicheskogo sinteza.

MATVEYEV, I. V.

20528 MATVEYEV, I. V. Astronomicheskaya sharakteristika fotograficheskikh ob"yektivov. Byul eten' vsesoyuz. Astron.-geodez. o-va, No. 5, 1949, s. 3-4

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY _ Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

MATVEYEV, I. V.

Stars, Variable

Investigation of irregular and semi-irregular variable stars. Part I: general statistics of irregular stars. Per.zvezdy 8 no. 1 (1951)

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

MATVEYEV, I.V.

Investigation of irregular and semiregular variable stars. Part 2: General statistics of semiregular variables. Per. svezdy 9 no.1:1-6 8'52. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya (Kuybyshev)
(Stars, Variable)

MATVEYEV, I. V.

Stellar Astronomy, Kinematics and Dynamics of Stellar Systems (1743)
Peremennyye Zvezdy, Vol 9, No 4, 1953, pp 266-270
YEMEL'YANENKO, M. T. and MATVEYEV, I. V.
"An Investigation of Irregular and Semiregular Variables" Part III: "Several Properties of the Visual Distribution of Irregular and Semiregular Variables"
As a result of their studies, the authors secceeded in dividing 75% of the stars they examined into 28 groups, which occupy 4.6% of the area of the celestial sphere. The article contains a map and list of these groups.

SO: Referativnyy Zhurnal--Astronomiya i Geodeziya, No 1, Jan 54;(W-30785, 28 July 1954.)

MATVEYEV, I.V.

Partial lunar eclipse of November 29, 1955. Astron.tsir.no.166:5
(MLRA 9:7)

1.Kuybyshevskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo obshchestva, Kuybyshev-oblastnoy.
(Eclipses, Lunar--1955)

LOSEV, K.A.; MATVEYEV, I.V.

Marking traversing stations in cities by pairs of wall centers.
Geod.i kart. no.4:31-37 Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Traverses (Surveying))

MATVEYEV, I.V.; SAZANOV, A.A.

Results of visual observations of variable stars according to the program of the Kuybyshev Astronomical Observatory [with summary in English]. Per.zvezdy 11 no.3:213-217 F '57. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Kuybyshevskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo obshchestva.
(Stars, Variable)

MATVEYEV, I.V.

Aurora borealis in Kuybyshev. Astron.tsir. no.185:25 O '57.
(MIRA 11:4)
(Auroras)

[redacted], M.A.; VINNIK, V.A.; MATVEYEV, I.V.; ZAZANOV, A.A.

Results of visual observations of variable stars according to the program of the Kuybyshev Astronomical Observatory. Per.zvezdy 12 no.5:353-357 F '58. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kuybyshevskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo obshchestva.
(Stars, Variable)

MATVEYEV, L.L.

Observations of the "anomalous" tail of Arend-Roland's comet.
Astron. tsir. no.189:5-6 F '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Comets--1957)

MATVEYEV, I.V.

Space distribution of stars of a group of irregular variables.
Per.zvezdy 12 no.6:431-432 Je '59. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kuybyshevskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya.
(Stars, Variable)

MATVEYEV, I.V. (Kuybyshev)

Kuybyshev Astronomical Observatory of the All-Union Astronomical and Geodetical Society. Biul.VAGO no.24:70-76 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Kuybyshevskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo obshchestva.
(Kuybyshev--Astronomical observatories)

S/035/62/000/002/018/052
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Matveyev, I. V.

TITLE: Observations of noctilucent clouds at the Kuybyshev Astronomical Observatory VAGO in 1957-1959

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 2, 1962, 53, abstract 2A452 ("Tr. VI Soveshchaniya po serebristym oblakam, 1959", Riga, AN LatvSSR, 1961, 179-180, German summary)

TEXT: This is a report on visual and photographic observations of noctilucent clouds. Five cases of occurrence of noctilucent clouds were recorded and ~ 100 photographs were taken.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/035/62/000/004/017/056
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Matveyev, L. V.

TITLE: Observations of the total solar eclipse of February 15, 1961

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 4, 1962, 57, abstract 4A455 ("Astron. tsirkulyar", 1961, maya 30, no. 222, 8)

TEXT: The author reports on observations of the total solar eclipse of February 15, 1961, by the staff members of the Kuybyshev Observatory. Photometric observations were made and coordinates were determined for the intersection point of the boundary of the eclipse total phase with the line of arrangement of observers at the point with $\varphi = 52^{\circ}59'35''.7$; $\lambda = -49^{\circ}18'12''.1$.

M. F.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

MATVEIEV, I.V.

Observation of the total solar eclipse of February 15, 1961.
Astron.tsir no.222:8 My '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kuybyshevskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya.
(Eclipses, Solar--1961)

BESSMERTNOV, M.A.; MATVEYEV, I.V.; SAZANOV, A.A.

Results of variable star observations according to the program of the Kuybyshev Astronomical Observatory. Per. zvezdy 14 no.2:104-108 Je '62. (MIRA 17:2)

MATVEYEV, I.V.

Orientation on lunar surface. Biul. VAGO no.33:37-40 '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Kuybyshevskaya observatoriya Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo obshchestva.
(Lunar probes)

MATVEYEV, I. V. Cand. Physicomath Sci.

Dissertation: "On Summation of Double Series."

21/6/50
Sci. Res. Inst. of Mathematics, Moscow Order of Lenin State U. imeni M. V. Lomonosov

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

MATVEYEV, I. V.

AUTHOR: Matveyev, I. V. 42-5-11/17

TITLE: On the Summation of Double Fourier Series of Functions of Two Variables (O summirovanii dvoynykh ryadov Fur'ye funktsiy dvukh peremennykh)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi Mat.Nauk, 1957, Vol. 12, Nr.5, pp. 221-230 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let $f(x,y)$ be a summable function with the period 2π in x and y. Let

$$U_{mn}(f;x,y) = \frac{a_{00}}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\sum_{k=1}^{m} \lambda_{ko}^{(m,n)}(a_{ko}\cos kx + b_{ko}\sin kx) +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2}\sum_{l=1}^{n} \lambda_{ol}^{(m,n)}(a_{ol}\cos ly + c_{ol}\sin ly) + \sum_{k=1}^{m}\sum_{l=1}^{n} \lambda_{kl}^{(m,n)}(a_{kl}\cos kx \cos ly +$$

$$+ b_{kl}\sin kx \cos ly + c_{kl}\cos kx \sin ly + d_{kl}\sin kx \sin ly).$$

Theorem: If the coefficients λ_{kl} ($\lambda_{kl} = \lambda_{kl}^{(m,n)}$; $\lambda_{k,n+1} = \lambda_{m+1,l} = 0$) satisfy the conditions

Card 1/3

On the Summation of Double Fourier Series of Functions of Two Variables 42-5-11/17

1) $\lim_{m,n\to\infty} \lambda_{kl} = 1, \quad |\lambda_{kl}| < L,$

2) $\sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \left(\sum_{i=m-k}^{m} \frac{m-k}{i} \right) \cdot |\Delta^{i}_{kk}| < L; \quad \sum_{l=0}^{n-1} \left(\sum_{j=n-l}^{n} \frac{n-l}{j} \right) \cdot |\Delta^{2}_{ll}| < L,$

3) $\sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \sum_{l=0}^{n-1} \left(\sum_{i=m-k}^{m} \frac{m-k}{i} \right) \left(\sum_{j=n-l}^{n} \frac{n-l}{j} \right) |\Delta^{4}_{kkll}| < L,$

then in every point (x,y) which satisfies the conditions

a) $\lim_{\alpha,\beta\to 0} \frac{1}{\alpha\beta} \int_0^{\alpha}\int_0^{\beta} |\varphi_{xy}(t,\tau)|\,dt\,d\tau = 0$, b) $\sup_{0<\alpha\leq\pi} \frac{1}{\alpha} \int_0^{\alpha} dt \int_0^{\pi} |\varphi_{xy}(t,\tau)|\,d\tau < M,$

c) $\sup_{0<\beta\leq\pi} \frac{1}{\beta} \int_0^{\beta} d\tau \int_0^{\pi} |\varphi_{xy}(t,\tau)|\,dt < M,$ there holds the relation

Card 2/3

On the Summation of Double Fourier Series of Functions of Two Variables 42-5-11/17

$$\lim_{m,n\to\infty} U_{mn}(f;x,y) = f(x,y).$$

Here $\varphi_{x,y}(t,\tau) = f(x+t,y+\tau)+f(x-t,y-\tau)+f(x-t,y+\tau)+$ $+f(x-t,y-\tau)-4f(x,y)$, while $\Delta^2_{kk},\ldots,\Delta^4_{kkll}$ are the differences of second,...,fourth order of the sequence λ_{kl}. Three Soviet and 2 foreign references are quoted.

SUBMITTED: January 20, 1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Fourier's series 2. Functions

Card 3/3

MATVEYEV, I.V.

Measuring the speed of the frequency drift of oscillator signals. Izm.tekh. no.9:54-55 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Frequency measurements)

MATVEYEV, I.V.; NIKOL'SKIY, S.M.

Joining class $H_p^{(\alpha)}$ functions. Usp. mat. nauk 18 no.5:175-180 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

MATVEYEV, K.; MOGILEVSKIY, Sh.

Operational efficiency of motor vehicles is higher than that suggested for the end of the seven-year plan. Avt.transp. 39 no.3:8-9 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Moscow--Transportation, Automotive)

PUSHKIN, P.S.; POLYAKOVA, L.N.; MATVEYEV, K.A.

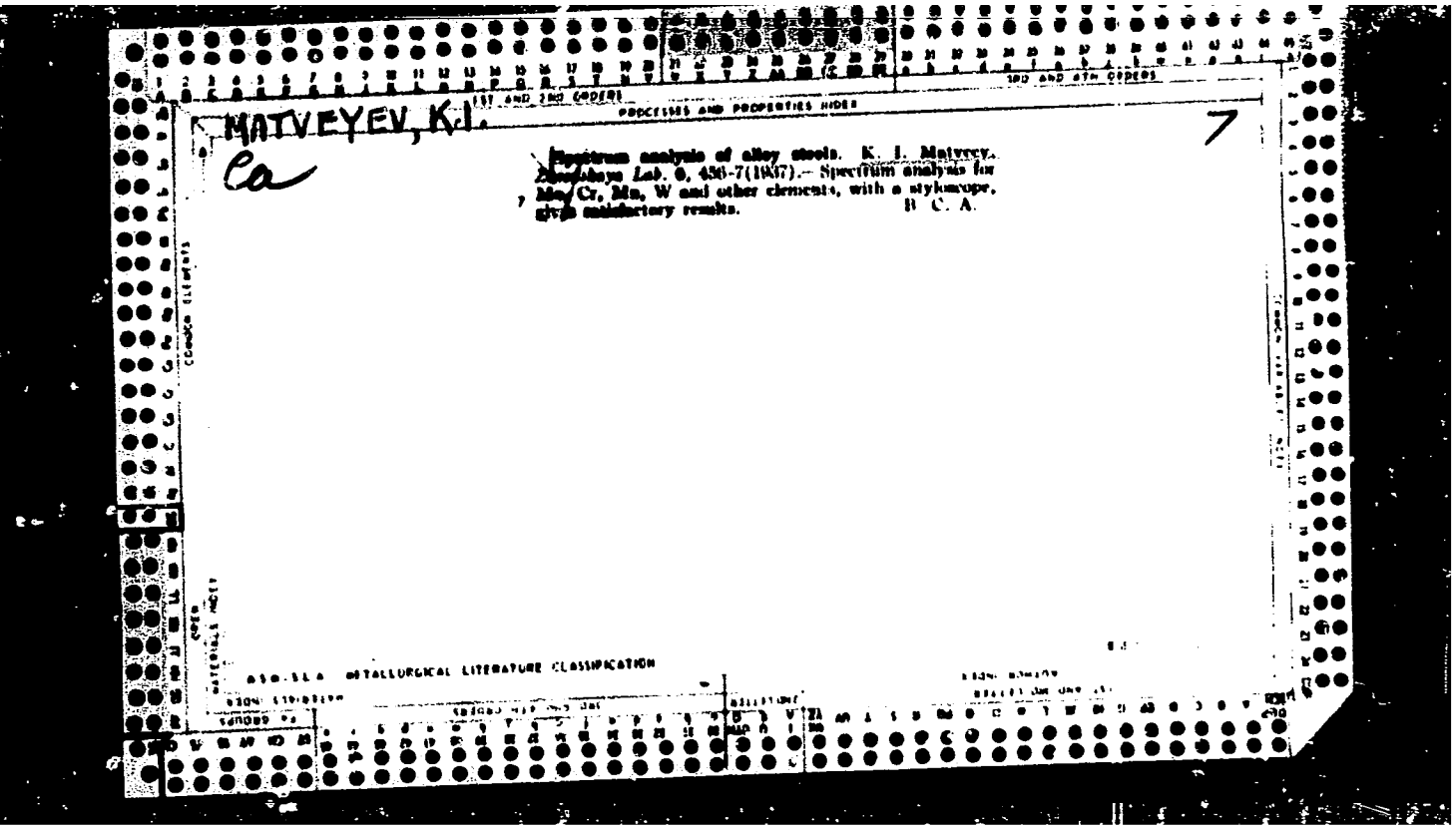
Production capacity and geographical distribution of rubber sole factories. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 2 no. 12:4-7 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Boots and shoes, Rubber)

MATVEYEV, Konstantin Alekseyevich; SEMENOV, V.S., red.izd-va; KHENOKH, F.M., tekhn.red.

[Water supply from the Yenisey] Vodoprovod na Enisee. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1963. 50 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Nachal'nik Krasnoyarskogo Upravleniya "Vodokanalizatsiya" (for [redacted]).



MATVEYEV, K.I.

Ca

7

Spectrum analysis of alloy steels. K. I. Matveev. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 9, 456-7(1947).— Spectrum analysis for Mo, Cr, Mn, W and other elements, with a stylomype, gives satisfactory results. B. C. A.

050.5L4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MATVEYEV, K. I.

Dissertation: "The Effect of the Method of Preparation on the Catalytic Activity of Zinc Oxide." Cand Chem Sci, Order of the Labor Red Banner Sci Res Physicochemical Inst imeni L. Ya. Karpov, 21 Jun 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 11 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

AF701597 TREASURE ISLAND BOOK REVIEW AID 820 - S

MATVEYEV, K. I. and G. K. BORESKOV. (Phys.-Chem. Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov).
VLIYANIYE SPOSOBOV PRIGOTOVLENIYA NA KATALITICHESKUYU AKTIVNOST' I PROVODIMOST' OKISI TSINKA (Effect of the methods of preparation on the catalytic activity and conductivity of ZnO). In Problemy kinetiki i kataliza (Problems of Kinetics and Catalysis), vol. 8. Izdatel'stvo Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1955. Section III: Connection between the electric conductivity and catalytic activity of semiconductors. p. 165-174.

Four samples of ZnO prepared by different methods (the description of which is given) were compared concerning their effect on the decomposition of methyl alcohol. The reactions were carried out at 20 - 325°C; minimum circulation rate of the gas was 400 l/hr. The values for the specific activities and activation energies for all four samples were very close. A detailed description of the determination of the electric conductivity of ZnO tablets is given.

The data on the specific catalytic activity of the ZnO samples are compiled in Table 1 (p. 167). An apparatus for measuring the electric conductivity is shown in Fig. 3 (p. 169). Characteristics

1/2

of the electron structure of the zinc oxide samples are given in Table 2 (p. 171). Changes in the electron structure and in the specific activity of the catalysts after reduction are shown in Table 3 (p. 173).

The conductivities of the initial samples differed greatly. Heating of the samples in vacuo and treatment with vapors of methyl alcohol caused irreversible increase of the conductivity and of the catalytic activity of the samples (in some cases, 100 times of the original value). Twelve references, 5 Russian (1939-1953).

Matveyev, K. I.

AF701597 TREASURE ISLAND BOOK REVIEW AID 828 - S

MATVEYEV, K. I. (Phys.-Chem. Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov) DISKUSSIYA (Discussion). In Problemy kinetiki i kataliza (Problems of Kinetics and Catalysis), vol. 8. Izdatel'stvo Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1955. Section III: Connection between the electric conductivity and catalytic activity of semiconductors. p. 204.

In the paper (mentioned previously by S. Z. Roginskiy) E. H. Taylor and J. A. Wethington, (J.A.C.S. 76, 971 [1954]) covered the activity of ZnO in catalytic hydrogenation of ethylene. The determinations of catalytic activity were carried out at room temperature, at which practically no reduction of catalyst by reagents takes place. This is considered a catalytic reaction in "neutral" medium, since no reduction of the catalyst takes place. The work by C. W. Wagner (J. Chem. Phys. 18, 69[1950]) is mentioned as a study of a catalytic reaction in an oxidizing medium (catalytic activity of ZnO in the decomposition of nitrous oxide to form nitrogen and oxygen). Two references, no Russian.

1/1

21(5) SOV/20-125-3-32/63

AUTHORS: Matveyev, K. I., Uvarov, O. V., Zhavoronkov, N. M., Corresponding Member, AS USSR

TITLE: The Coefficients of the Separation of Chlorine Isotopes in the Equilibrium Evaporation of HCl (Koeffitsiyenty razdeleniya izotopov khlora pri ravnovesnom isparenii HCl)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 3, pp 580-583 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors determined the influence exerted by the amount of impurities upon the value of the coefficient of separation. The computation was made in a provisional manner according to Rayleigh's equation. A diagram illustrates the results, i.e. the coefficient of separation as a function of the coefficient of enrichment F and of the degree of concentration. The liquid hydrochloric acid was evaporated out of a cylindrical vessel with conical bottom. Two figures illustrate this vessel which was contained in a vacuum jacket, as well as the scheme of the whole evaporator. The experimental conditions are listed, and the experimental results are shown in the following table:

Card 1/3

The Coefficients of the Separation of Chlorine Isotopes in the Equilibrium Evaporation of HCl

T	P	P	$\alpha_{experimental}$	$\alpha_{computed}$
167	190	1.0221	1.0022±0.00025	1.0022
173	285	1.017	1.00193±0.000125	1.00194
181	534	1.012	1.0014±0.0001	1.0016
185	—			1.0014
189	760			1.0013

The temperature dependence of ln α is expressed by the equation $\ln \alpha = \frac{1.2846}{T} - 0.0055$, where T denotes the absolute zero. The resultant small value of α (at the normal boiling temperature of 1.0013) indicates that it is not advisable to employ the rectification of HCl for the purpose of separating chlorine

The Coefficients of the Separation of Chlorine Isotopes in the Equilibrium Evaporation of HCl

isotopes, not even in the presence of columns with a high degree of efficiency. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-chemical Scientific Research Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov)

SUBMITTED: December 10, 1958

S/076/60/034/009/039/041XX
B020/B056

AUTHORS: Matveyev, K. I., Uvarov, O. V., Zhavoronkov, N. M.

TITLE: The Separation Factors of Chlorine Isotopes in Equilibrium Vaporization of Cl_2

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 9, p. 2123

TEXT: In 1959, the authors published a paper (Ref. 1), in which the separation factors of chlorine in equilibrium vaporization of HCl had been determined. When using the same method, the temperature dependence of the separation factors of the chlorine isotopes Cl^{35} and Cl^{37} in equilibrium evaporation of molecular chlorine was measured. On the assumption that the ratio of the vapor pressures of two kinds of isotopes of chlorine molecules is equal to the separation factor α (which holds for the majority of isotopic systems), the temperature dependence of this ratio may be expressed by the following equations:

$$\ln \alpha_1 = \ln(p\mathrm{Cl}_2^{35}/p\mathrm{Cl}_2^{37}) = 1.7736/T - 0.00723 \quad (1)$$

$$\ln \alpha_2 = \ln(p\mathrm{Cl}^{35}\mathrm{Cl}^{37}/p\mathrm{Cl}_2^{37}) = 1.1392/T - 0.003896 \quad (2)$$

Card 1/2

The Separation Factors of Chlorine Isotopes in Equilibrium Vaporization of Cl_2

S/076/60/034/009/039/041XX
B020/B056

The partial pressures of the various kinds of isotopes are determined from the isotopic ratio by means of mass spectrometry. The data given in the accompanying table show that the preparation of pure chlorine isotopes by rectification of molecular chlorine is unsuitable, because even at a pressure of about 100-200 mm Hg the separation factor is very small (1.0015 - 1.0010). There are 1 table and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova
(Physicochemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov)

SUBMITTED: February 17, 1960

Card 2/2

MATVEYEV, K.I.; OSIPOV, A.M.; ODYAKOV, V.F.; SUZDAL'NITSKAYA, Yu.V.; BUKHTOYAROV, I.A.; YEMEL'YANOVA, O.A.

Catalytic oxidation of ethylene in the presence of aqueous solutions of palladium salts. Kin.i kat. 3 no.5:661-673 S-O '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut kataliza Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Ethylene) (Oxidation) (Palladium salts)

YEVDOKIMOVA, A.K.; MATVEYEV, K.I.

Using gaseous reducing agents for the transformation of zinc sulfate to zinc oxide. TSvet. met. 35 no.9:38-40 S '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Zinc sulfate) (Chemistry, Metallurgic)

BORESKOV, G.K.; MATVEYEV, K.I.; OSIPOV, A.M.; BUKHROYAROV, P.F.

Flow-through circulation apparatus for studying reactions of gaseous substances in the presence of a liquid catalyst. Zhur.fiz.khim. 38 no.8:2104-2106 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut kataliza Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

MATVEYEV, K.I.; LANGENBEK, V.; OSIPOV, A.M.; KRAUZE, G.V.; KROYTSFEL'D, G.I.

o-Quinone chelates containing Cu (II) and Fe(III) ions as hydroxylating and oxidizing agents. Organic catalysts. Part 76: Catalytic activity of o-quinones. IX. Kin. i kat. 6 no.4:651-657 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut organicheskogo kataliza Germanskoy AN, Rostok, Germanskaya Demokraticheskaya Respublika, i Institut kataliza Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

MATVEYEV, K. I.

Patogenez Botulizma [Pathogenesis of Botulism] Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii med tsinskikh Nauk, 1949. 186 p. diagrs., tables. "Bibliografiya": p. 167- [167]
At head of title: Akademiya Meditsinskikh Nauk SSSR.

MATVEYEV, K. I.

USSR/ Medicine - Antibiotics
Medicine - Penicillin and Streptomycin Jan 49

"The Action of Penicillin and Streptomycin Upon Association of Bacteria in Anaerobic Infections," T. V. Akimova, K. I. Matveyev, Inst of Epidemiol, Microbiol, and Infectious Diseases, Acad Med Sci USSR, 5 pp

"Khirurgiya" No 1

Gas gangrene in mice, caused by sublethal doses of B. perfringens in association with staphylococci, streptococci, Proteus, and enteric bacilli, is highly malignant and leads to death in a majority of cases. Gas gangrene in mice which develops after they have been infected with B. perfringens with staphylococci or streptococci is amenable to penicillin treatment. For gas gangrene in mice infected with B. perfringens with enteric bacilli or Proteus, penicillin is ineffective, while streptomycin gives good results. In treating gas gangrene with antibiotics, microbic association in the wound must be considered. Dir, Inst of Epidemiol, Microbiol, and Infectious Diseases: Prof V. D. Timakov, Hon Sci.

PA 56/49T51

USSR/Medicine - Antibiotics Sep 49
Penicillin

"Effects of Penicillin and Streptomycin on Symbiotic Bacteria Causing Wound Infections," K. I. Matveyev, V. V. Akimova, Inst of Epidemiol and Microbiol, Acad Med Sci USSR, 7½ pp

"Khirurgiya" No 9

Multi-infection of mice with sublethal doses of staphylococci, streptococci and an intestinal bacillus or proteus runs a very malignant course and produces a high mortality rate. However, bacterial combination does not seem to intensify

150T45

USSR/Medicine - Antibiotics (Contd) Sep 49

virulence. In experimental infection with hemolytic streptococcus and an intestinal bacillus or proteus, or with staphylococcus aureus and a proteus, streptomycin proved ineffective when given alone, but produced positive results when administered simultaneously with penicillin. Experimental multi-infection with staphylococcus albus, streptococcus viridans, and an intestinal bacillus or proteus can be cured by streptomycin. Dis Inst of Epidemiol and Microbiol; Prof V. D. Timakov, Hon Sci Worker, Corr Mem, Acad Med Sci USSR.

150T45

MATVEYEV, K. I.

[redacted], professor; SGLOV'YEV, S.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; VOLKOVA, Z.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

Epidemiology of tetanus. Fel'd. i akush. 21 no.2:19-21 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)
(TETANUS)

MATVEIEV, K.I., professor (Moskva)

Tetanus. Fel'd. i akush. no.10:12-17 O '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(TETANUS.)

MATVEYEV, T.I.

34176. Patogenez botulizma. Sov. meditsina, 1949, No 11, s. 24-26

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 6, 1955

MATVEEV, K.I.

22691. MATVEEN, K.I. Patogenez botulizma. Novosti meditsiny, vyp. 13, 1949, S. 29-3[illegible]

SO: LETOPIS' No. 20, 1949

MATVEYEV, K. I.

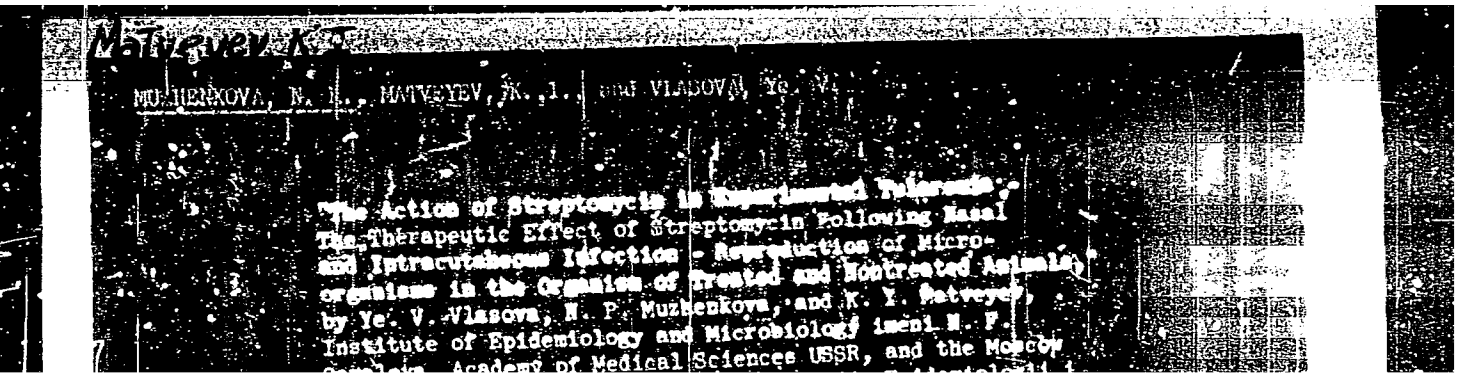
USSR/Medicine - Tularemia Jun 53

"The Action of Streptomycin in Experimental Tularemia of White Mice," Ye. V. Vlasova, K. I. Matveyev, N. P. Kurbenkova, Inst of Epid and Microbiol im N. F. Gamaleya and Moscow Observation Sta

Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol, i Immunobiol, No 6, pp 31-33

Streptomycin in a dose of 1,000-2,000 units, administered simultaneously with a letnal dose of B. tularense, protects white mice against the disease. Two thousand units of streptomycin do not protect mice against 10-100 lethal doses of B. tularense. Infected mice which have survived as a result of administration of a prophylactic dose of streptomycin do not develop immunity to tularemia.

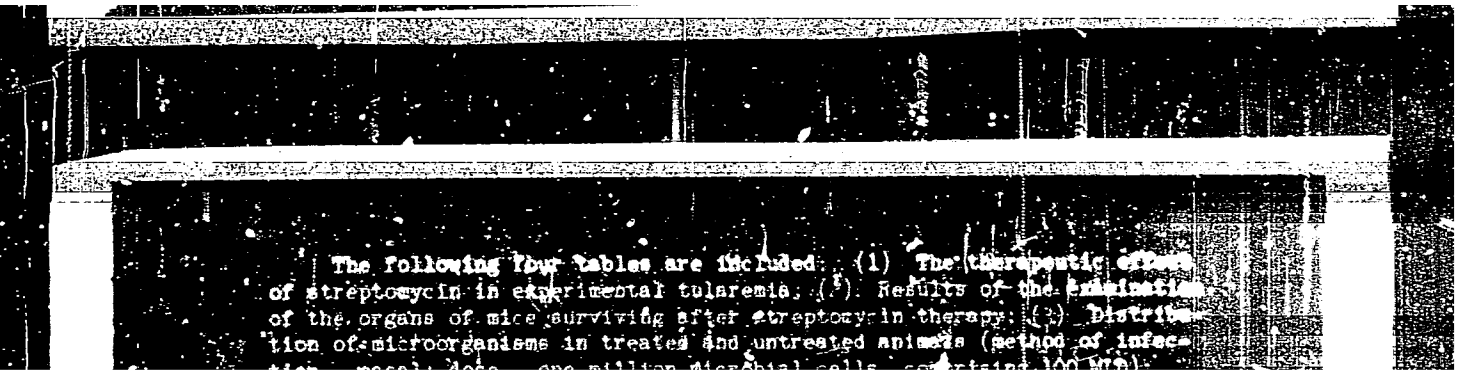
267T15



MATVEYEV, K. I.

MUZHENKOVA, N. P., MATVEYEV, K. I., and VLASOVA, Ye. V.

"The Action of Streptomycin in Experimental Tuberculosis. The Therapeutic Effect of Streptomycin Following Nasal and Intracutaneous Infection - Reproduction of Microorganisms in the Organism of Treated and Nontreated Animals," by Ye. V. Vlasova, N. P. Muzhenkova, and K. I. Matveyev, Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni N. F. Gamaleya, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, and the Moscow



The following four tables are included: (1) The therapeutic effect of streptomycin in experimental tularemia. (2). Results of the examination of the organs of mice surviving after streptomycin therapy. (3) Distribution of microorganisms in treated and untreated animals (method of infection, [illegible] dose, one million microbial cells comprising 100 MLD)

USSR/Microbiology - Sanitary Microbiology. F-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, 52819

Author : Matveyev, K.I., Solov'yev, S.V., Volkova, Z.M.
Inst : -
Title : Inoculation of Soil by Cl. Tetani and Tetanus Infection.

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiologii, 1957, No 3, 54-58.

Abstract : Samples were taken from streets, yards, gardens, beaches, markets, and plowed fileds from a depth of 10-15 cm. 3-5 g of soil was weighed in 8-15 ml of a physiological solutionsand after 3-4 hours it was injected into mice under the skin of the hind paw in a quantity of 1 ml. In the Krasnodar region, of 192 samples taken from fields and gardens, tetanus bacilli (TB) were found in 29%; from 195 samples collected from streets and squares-- in 20%. In this region during 1945-1949 120-125 men were stricken annually by tetanus. In the Turkmenian SSR, TB were

Card 1/2

MATVEYEV, K.I.; SOLOV'YEV, S.V.; VOLKOVA, Z.M.

Epidemiology of tetanus [with summary in English]. Khirurgiia 33 no.9:80-85 S '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii imeni pochetnogo akad. N.F.Gamaleia AMN SSSR.
(TETANUS, epidemiol.)

MATVEYEV, K. I.

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Diseases
Bacteria
ABS. JOUR. : Biol., [illegible]

AUTHOR : Matveyev, [illegible]
INST. : -
TITLE : Outbreak [illegible]

34

ORIG. PUB. : Veterinar [illegible]

ABSTRACT : At a wild [illegible]
succumbed [illegible]
ture of s [illegible]
Administr [illegible]
and B typ [illegible]
was demon [illegible]
disease o [illegible]
type C wh [illegible]
in the US [illegible]
the Biryu [illegible]

Inst Epidemiology, Microbiology im. N F Gamaleya

Card: 1/2

USSR / Microbiology. Anaerobic Bacilli. F-6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 72211.

Author : Matveyev, K. I.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Protection of the Central System from the Effect of Toxins Perfringens and Endematiens, Depending on the Antitoxin Titer in the Blood.

Orig Pub: Byul eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1957, 43, No 3, 71-75.

Abstract: It was established that during the intravenous introduction in rabbits of a serum of anti-perfringes and antiedematiens, and during subsequent subaccipital introduction of a corresponding toxin in a quantity of 1-3 DLm, the survival of the animals was proportional to the dose of the serum introduced. Analogous results were also obtained

Card 1/2

USSR / Microbiology. Anaerobic Bacilli. F-6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 72211.

Abstract: in actively immunized rabbits. In the animals that survived both in the case of active and of passive immunization, the antitoxin titer in the blood was sufficiently high although antitoxins were not determined in the liquor. The authors consider that with high concentration of antitoxin in the blood, the antibodies penetrate into the tissue of the brain through the walls of the capillaries and in this manner prevent the animal from dying. -- V. V. Vlodavets.

Card 2/2