ABGARYAN, M.

literature on patents to inventors and innovators. Prom.Arm.4 no.1:79 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otedlom spetsial'nykh vidov tekhnicheskoy literatury Gosudarstvennoy Respublikanskoy biblioteki im Al. Myasnikyana.

(Patents)

ABGARYAN, T.B.

Use of a new medium in culturing Treponema pallidum and in preparing their antigens for serodiagnosis of syphilis. Uch. zap. Stavr. gos. med. inst. 12:176-177 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (prof. R.R. Gel'tser) Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ABGUL, N.N.
B

26

3243* **The Structure of Activated Carbon and Its Absorption Properties Toward Different Vaporized Materials.** (In Russian.) N. S. Abgul, O. M. Dzhigit, M. M. Dubinin, and A. V. Kiselev. *Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR*, new ser., v. 79, July 21, 1951, p. 451-454.

The absorption properties of activated carbon in relation to size and uniformity of porosity were studied. Data are discussed, tabulated, and charted.

ABIANTS, V. Kh.

"Effect of a Radial Blade Gap on the Efficiency of a Gas Turbine," 1967

Moscow Higher Tech. Inst. im. Bauman and the Aviation Industry Acad.

ABIANTS, V. Kh.

"Aviation Gas Turbines," 1950

Moscow Higher Tech. School im. Bauman and the Aviation Industry Acad.

ABIANTS, V. Kh.

PHASE I TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 471 - I

BOOK Call No.: AF641309

Author: ABIANTS, V. KH.
Full Title: THEORY OF AVIATION GAS TURBINES
Transliterated Title: Teoriya aviatsionnykh gazovykh turbin

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: None
Publishing House: State Publishing House of the Defense Industry (Oborongiz)
Date: 1953 No. pp.: 216 No. of copies: Not given
Editorial Staff
Others: Gratitude for valuable assistance is expressed to Doctors of Tech. Sci., Profs. Inozemtsev, N. V. and Dmitrevskiy, V. I., to Cherkasov, Dotsent, Kand. of Tech. Sci. and Kasandzhan, P. K., Dotsent, Doctor of Tech. Sci.

TEXT DATA

Coverage: The contents of this book correspond to the course in the theory of aviation gas turbines as taught by the author in the Moskva Higher Technical School im. Bauman, N. E., and in the Academy of the Aviation Industry. It contains fundamentals of the theory of aviation gas turbines, and the necessary data for the thermal and gas-dynamic calculation of these turbines. The main chapters are devoted to

Translation - Chapter XI in D206463, 23 Feb 55 1/5
" " III in 1023739 - 3 aug 56

1) energy transformation between the inlet and outlet of the turbine, 2) the method of computing their characteristics, and 3) the analysis of losses occuring in the flow of gases between the inlet and the outlet. The level of this book and topics discussed may be compared with Cohen, H., and Rogers, G.F.C., Gas Turbine Theory, published by Longmans, Green and Co. (London, New York, Toronto, 1951).

Table of Contents

Teoriya aviatsionnykh gazovykh turbin AID 471 - I

Purpose: Approved by the Main Administration of Higher Education of the Ministry of Culture of the USSR as a textbook for aviation institutions of higher learning.
Facilities: None
No. of Russian and Slavic References: 11 Russian (1935-1950)
Available: A.I.D., Library of Congress.

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ABIANTS, V. Kh.

"Energy Transformation in Gas Turbine Stages," Chapter 6 of the book Theory of Aviation Gas Turbines, publ. by the State Publ. House for Defense Industry, Moscow, 1953.

Translation of pp. 95-122, 1023736

ABIANTS, V. Kh.

"Theory of Aviation Gas Turbines," 1954

Moscow Higher Tech. Inst. im. Bauman and the Aviation Industry Academy

ABIANTS, Viktor Khristoforovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
KIPNIS, S.E., redaktor; DMITRIYEVA, R.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Jet engines] Reaktivnye dvigateli. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1955. 29 p.(Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.4, no.24) (MLRA 8:9)
(Jet propulsion)

SOV/25-59-1-4/51

AUTHOR: Abiants, V.Kh., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Gas Turbine (Gazovaya turbina)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1959, Nr 1, pp 9 - 16 and p 1 of centerfold (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The principles of gas turbines, which had been constructed and tested for the first time by the Soviet Engineer P.D. Kuz'minskiy, are described in general in this article. The advantages of gas turbines in aviation as compared with steam turbines are especially stressed. The Soviet scientist Professor V.V. Uvarov recently made an interesting suggestion in connection with gas turbines. He suggested to transfer the heat exchanger from the hot parts of the regenerator to the cooler. This would mean a much simpler construction than is the case with gas turbines with a regenerator. G.I. Zotikov, one of the pioneers of Soviet Gas turbine building, is mentioned in this connection. There are 2 diagrams, 1 photo, 2 drawings and 1 flow chart.

Card 1/1

Ab'iants, V.Kh.

SOV/3-59-3-9/48

22(1)

AUTHORS: Korneyev, N.I., Professor; Pobedonostsev, Yu.A.; Turgenev, V.P. - all Doctors of Technical Sciences; Kobzarev, A.A.; Levin, V.R. and Urmin, Ye.V. - all Professors; Abiants, V.Kh. and Merkulov, I.A. - both Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Our Readers Suggest (Nashi chitateli predlagayut)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1959, Nr 3, pp 24-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Industrial academies existed in the USSR until 1956. Their principal task was to raise the qualifications of the leading engineers of industry. Because of serious shortcomings they were liquidated and the Ministry of Higher Education was instructed to work out another, better system of training leading engineers. As no steps have been made in this direction so far, the authors believe that industrial academies should be reestablished. The term of training must not exceed 1 year, and for some categories of students it may even be reduced to 3 or 4 months.

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SOV/3-59-3-9/48

Our Readers Suggest

The authors make suggestions on the methods of instruction and point out that in some cases a correspondence post-graduate studentship should be established for plant workers who have successfully graduated from the academy but reside in another town.

Card 2/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4029

Abiants, Viktor Khristoforovich, Doctor of Technical Sciences

Reaktivnyye dvigateli i bol'shiye skorosti (Reaction Engines and High Speeds) Moscow, Izd-vo "Znaniye," 1960. 36 p. (Series: Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy. Seriya 4, 1960, vyp. 6, Nauka i tekhnika) 46,500 copies printed.

Ed.: T.F. Islankina; Tech. Ed.: Ye. V. Savchenko.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The author describes the development of reaction engines, the growth of flight velocity and related phenomena. He explains the principles of operation of plasma, ion and photon engines. The booklet is based on Soviet and some non-Soviet materials. No personalities are mentioned. There are 3 references, all Soviet.

Card 1/2

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E194/E455

26,1000

AUTHOR: Abiants, V.Kh. (Moscow)

TITLE: Reserve Capacity of Single-Stage Gas Turbines

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Energetika i avtomatika, 1960, Nr 3, pp 123-128 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An important property of gas turbines is that their output can be increased by increasing the pressure drop in the turbine and it is sometimes important to be able to do this. The possibility of increasing the output in this way is usually dependent upon the reserve capacity. This is the ratio of the maximum output that can be obtained from the turbine when operating with maximum expansion, to the output under rated conditions, as expressed by Eq (1). Determination of reserve capacity in the case of critical or super-critical rated conditions in the turbine runner is then considered. In this case, increase in the pressure drop in the turbine and corresponding increase in the output can only result from additional expansion of the gas in the runner, as the inlet velocity triangle is unchanged. The energy equations for the critical and exhaust sections of the

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Reserve Capacity of Single-Stage Gas Turbines

runner are given by Eq (2). If the flow path is cylindrical and the process of expansion is isoentropic, the expansion in the turbine is greatest when the axial component of the outlet velocity from the turbine is equal to the speed of sound. In this case, the limiting expansion is given by Eq (3). Eq (5) is then determined for the peripheral component of the referred relative exhaust velocity and this expression together with Eq (2) is used to derive Eq (6) for the maximum reserve capacity of the turbine. Strictly speaking, this formula is valid only for critical or supercritical conditions in the runner. However, it appears permissible to use the formula for velocities somewhat below the critical value; an estimate is then made of the corrections needed in Eq (6) in various particular cases. A procedure for doing this is explained; it does not involve construction of the turbine characteristics. Determination of reserve capacity when the runner conditions are sub-critical is considered in more detail. A number of equations are

 derived and are applied to a particular case to give the

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Reserve Capacity of Single-Stage Gas Turbines

curves of Fig 1. The figure shows the increase in turbine reserve capacity resulting from changes in the inlet velocity triangle. Fig 2 relates the increase in reserve capacity to the referred peripheral discharge velocity under rated conditions. It will be seen from Fig 1 that the correction to Eq (6) is increased by reducing the degree of reaction. Similarly, Fig 2 indicates that if the discharge peripheral velocity is 0.9 or more, the correction is virtually zero but at lower values it rises rapidly. Accordingly, for sub-critical conditions, Eq (6) may be rewritten in the form of Eq (6'). Curves of turbine spare capacity as functions of referred peripheral discharge velocity and of alteration in the inlet triangle plotted by the two formulae are given in Fig 3. Curves showing changes in the reserve capacity of the turbine as functions of the referred load and degree of reaction are plotted in Fig 4. As will be seen from Fig 4, single-stage turbines with referred work in the range 15 to 30 kgm/kg* absolute have reserve capacity ranging from 1.2 to 1.1. Tests

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Reserve Capacity of Single-Stage Gas Turbines

made on a single-stage gas turbine with a designed axial discharge velocity of M = 0.62 gave the results plotted in Fig 5. For technical reasons it was not possible to determine experimentally the reserve capacity of the turbine but the general shape of the experimental curve confirms the calculations. In conclusion it is noted that a similar problem is encountered in the theory of steam turbines when the influence of alteration in vacuum on the turbine output is investigated. There are 5 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

SUBMITTED: February 1, 1960

Card 4/4

ABIANTS, Viktor Khristoforovich; MITROKHIN, V.T., kand. tekhn. nauk; YERUKHIMOVICH, TS.M., red.

[Theory of gas turbines for jet engines] Teoriia gazovykh turbin reaktivnykh dvigatelei. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 310 p. (MIRA 18:6)

L 46289-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(f)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k) IJP(c) WVH/WW/EM

AM5019637 BOOK EXPLOITATION UR/
629.13:621.438.001.1

41

Abiants, Viktor Khristoforovich

36
B+1

Theory of jet engine gas turbine /(Teoriya gazovykh turbin reaktivnykh dvigateley) 2d ed., rev. and enl. Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye," 1965. 310 p. illus., biblio. 3775 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: jet engine, gas turbine, gas turbine theory, gas turbine thermodynamics, gas turbine design

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for designers and researchers in the field of gas turbines for various types of aircraft and for aviation students in higher technical schools. The basic aspects of turbojet-engine gas turbine theory and the necessary data for the parameter selection and gas-dynamic calculation of these turbines are presented. The main chapters are devoted to energy transformation in the turbine stage, analysis of hydraulic losses, and also to gas dynamic calculation of turbines and the plotting of turbine characteristics. The author expresses his gratitude to Doctors of Technical Sciences M. M. Maslennikov and

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G. P. Svishchev, Candidates of Technical Sciences Yu. N. Vasil'yev, V. I. Dyshlevskiy, and S. M. Shlyakhtenko, who reviewed the manuscript and made a number of valuable suggestions. The author also expresses his gratitude to K. A. Savenkov, who made numerous calculations and graphs.

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AM5019637

SUB CODE: PR SUBMITTED: 31Mar65 NO REF SOV: 041

OTHER: 004

Card 3/3 fv

ISTOMIN, G.A.; ABIDINA, I.G.; PETRUSHKINA, Z.L.

Contrast function of black-and-white and color photographic materials and sharpness of the image; authors' abstract. Usp.nauch.fot. 10:77-78 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

ISTOMIN, G.A.; ABIDINA, I.G.

Effect of the developing process on the photographic sensitivity and sharpness of the image. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot. i kin. 10 no.3:206-216 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut.

ABIDINOV, G.F.

We have automatic nut runners but no spare parts. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 5 no.5:20 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Master teplovoznogo depo Kagan, Tashkentskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Repair shops--Equipment and supplies)

ABIBOV, A.L., inzh.; POPOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Method for producing gas-entrained plastics of light-weight fillers for components of airplane structures without pressing. Trudy MAI no.93:64-80 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Plastics)

ABIDOV, A.A., aspirant

Variability of the biochemical properties of dysenterial (Flechsner, types "c", "f") and intestinal bacilli under the action of extracts. Med.zhur.Uzb. no.11:67-70 N '58. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz Tashkentskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok (direktor - kand.biolog.nauk A.B. Inogamov; nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR i AN UzSSR N.I. Khodukin [deceased]).
(DYSENTERY--BACTERIOLOGY) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)

ABIDOV, A. A., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "A comparative study of Flexner dysentery bacilli: typical, atypical, and variants obtained artificially". Tashkent, 1959. 16 pp (Min Health Uzbek SSR. Tashkent State Med Inst), 250 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 148)

ABIDOV, A.A.

Variability of Flexner's dysentery bacteria (types "c" and "f") under the influence of extracts of Escherichia coli and enterococcus. Med. zhur.Uzb. no.1:50-53 Ja '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz mikrobiologicheskogo otdela Tashkentskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok (direktor kand.biolog. nauk A.B. Inogamov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. N.I. Khodukin [deceased]).
(DYSENTERY--BACTERIOLOGY) (ESCHERICHIA COLI) (STREPTOCOCCUS)

ABIDOV, A.A.

Comparative study of artificially obtained atypical strains and variants of dysentery bacteria and Escherichia coli. Uzb. biol. zhur. no.3:3-8 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1.Tashkentskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.
(SHIGELLA) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)

ABIDOV, A.A.

Variability of Flexner (type "C") dysentery bacteria under the influence of an extract prepared from Enterococcus. Trudy TashNIIVS 6:233-238 '61. (MIRA 15:11)
(SHIGELLA) (STREPTOCOCCUS)

MAKHKAMOV, G.M.; ABIDOV, A.A.

Food an the intestinal microflora of man; a survey of literature. Trudy Inst. kraev. ekper. med. no.4:13-27 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(NUTRITION) (INTESTINES—MICROBIOLOGY)

ABIDOV, A.A.

Specific bacterial keratoconjunctivitis. Trudy Tash. NIIVS 5;77-85'62. (MIRA 16:10)
(KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS) (CHIGELLA)
(ESCHERICHIA COLI)

ABIDOV, A.A.

Directed change in the properties of dysentery (Flexner's c and f types) and intestinal bacteria within the cecum of a rabbit. Trudy Tash. NIIVS 5:86-93'62. (MIRA 16:10)
(SHIGELLA) (VARIATION (BIOLOGY) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)

ABIDOV, A.A.

Variation in Flexner's (types c and f) dysenteric bacteria under the influence of extracts prepared from the contents of the large intestine of patients with acute dysentery. (MIRA 16:10)
Trudy Tash. NIIVS 5:94-100'62.
(SHIGELLA) (VARIATION (BIOLOGY))

ABIDOV, A.A.

Variation of Bact. coli commune under the influence of patients with acute dysentery. Trudy Tash. NIIVS 5:101-104'62. (MIRA 16:10)

(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (VARIATION (BIOLOGY))

KHAYRUTDINOV, Kh.Sh.; ABIDOV, A.A.

Bactericidal characteristics of cattle rennet. Uzb.biol.zhur. 7 no.2:63-65'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1.Institut krayevoy eksperimental'noy meditsiny AN UzSSR.
(BACTERICIDES) (RENNET)

ABIDOV, A.A.

Higher nervous activity in dogs and the sugar level of blood under conditions of a changed pathway of the discharge of hormones of the pancreas into the system of the portal vein. Uzb. biol. zhur. 7 no.3:42-44 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut krayevoy eksperimental'noy meditsiny AN UzSSR.

ABIDOV, A.A.

Genetic recombinations in intestinal bacteria. Uzb. biol. zhur. 7 no.6:80-83 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut eksperimental'nyy biologii AMN SSSR.

ABIDOV, A.A.

Genetic recombinations in intestinal bacteria. Report No.2: Study of the genetic structure of hybrids of dysentery bacteria (biochemical properties and motility). Bul. eksp. biol. i med. 56 no.7:72-74 Jl '63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz laboratorii genetiki mikroorganizmov (zav. - doktor biologicheskikh nauk A.P. Pekhov) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva, i Instituta krayevoy i eksperimental'noy meditsiny (dir. - prof. G.M. Makhkamov) AMN SSSR, Tashkent. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

ABIDOV, A.A.

Genetic recombinations in intestinal bacteria. Report No.4: Study of the genetic structure of the hybrids of dysentery bacteria; relation to phages and virulence. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 55 /i.e. 56/ no.10:65-66 O'63 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz laboratorii genetiki mikroorganizmov (zav. - doktor biolog. nauk. A.P.Pekhov) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva, i Instituta krayevoy eksperimental'noy meditsiny (dir. - prof. G.M. Makhkamov) AN Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

ABIDOV, A.A.

Experimental keratoconjunctivitis caused by initial Shigella flexneri and their recombinations. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 57 no.3:75-78 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Laboratoriya genetiki mikroorganizmov (zav. - doktor biologicheskikh nauk A.P. Pekhov) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva i Institut krayevoy eksperimental'noy meditsiny (dir. - prof. G.M. Makhkamov) AMN SSSR, Tashkent. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

ABIDOV, A.A.; [illegible], N.I.; D'YACHENKO, S.A.

Genetic recombination in intestinal bacteria. Report No.7. Uzb. biol. zhur. 9 no.1:67-68 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Tashkentskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.

ABIDOV, A.A.; KALININA, Ye.F.; ABIDOV, A.Z.

Preservation of standard strains. Uzb. biol. zhur. 7 no.5: 35-39 '63. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut krayevoy eksperimental'noy meditsiny AN UzSSR.

L 2915-66 EWT(d)/EWT(i)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(c)/EWP(f)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(l)/ETC(m) JD/WW/EM/RM

AM4048145 BOOK EXPLOITATION UR/629.13.014.3.002.2

Abibov, Ashot Leonovich

Studies in the field of the manufacture of three-layer (sandwich) structures with light fillers (Issledovaniya v oblasti izgotovleniya trekhsloynykh konstruktsiy s legkimi zapolnitelyami) Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye", 1964. 149 p. illus., biblio., tables. 1700 copies printed. (At head of title: Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya RSFSR) Reviewers: S. A. Vigdorchik, G. A. Bulatov; Publishing editor: M. S. Anikina; Technical editor: T. N. Tsareva.

Series note: Moskovskiy Aviatsionnyy Institut. Trudy, vyp. 156

TOPIC TAGS: aviation sandwich structure, foamed plastic filler, sandwich structure

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book was intended for scientific personnel, engineers, designers, and technicians. It may be used also as an aid for course and diploma work in aviation vtuzes. The application of light-weight fillers in different branches of technology is reviewed. The special characteristics of the technological processes involved in the manufacture of sandwich structures filled with

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Light-weight thermosetting plastic foams of Types FF and FK are analyzed in detail; the methodology of research is presented and the equipment needed is described; recommendations are given on the manufacture of technological equipment of sandwich design; and examples are presented of the manufacture of aviation sandwich structures and their strength analysis. The author expresses his gratitude to V. A. Popov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. P. Grigor'yev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and I. Yu. Shaydeman, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

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SUB CODE: AS SUBMITTED: 27Feb64 NR REF SOV: 035

OTHER: 012

RC

Card 3/3

KALININA, Ye.F.; GALKINA, V.S.; ABIDOV, A.Z.; MESHCHANOVA, S.I.

Effect of Co^{60} gamma irradiation on the vaccinia virus and accompanying microflora. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.2:45-46 F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Tashkentskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok (direktor - A.B.Inogamov).
(VACCINIA) (COBALT--ISOTOPES)

L 18196-63 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/BDS AMD/AFFTC/ASD AR/K

ACCESSION NR: AP3005656 S/0242/63/000/006/0062/0063

AUTHOR: Kalinina, Ye. F.; Abidov, A. Z.

TITLE: Action of Co-60 gamma rays on contaminating variolar vaccine microbes

SOURCE: Meditsinskiy zhurnal Uzbekistana, no. 6, 1963, 62-63.

TOPIC TAGS: variolar vaccine, Staph. albus, Bact. subtilis, Co-60 gamma radiation, dose, purification

ABSTRACT: This study was carried out to determine the minimum Co-60 gamma radiation dose for purification of variolar vaccine from microbes without changing the basic properties of the vaccine. Bact. subtilis and Staph. albus were used for the experiment because they are the most common contaminating microorganisms found in variolar vaccine. A mixture of sterile variolar vaccine (inactivated by gamma radiation) and microbe suspension were poured into ampules and vacuum dried. The ampules were then sealed and gamma-irradiated (Co-60) with different doses. 2-3 days after irradiation the survivability of microbe cells was checked by growth of colonies. For each microbe and

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ACCESSION NR: AP3005656

each radiation dose the mean results for ten Petri dishes were taken. The non-irradiated dried mixture served as a control. Results show that a 50,000 r dose decreases surviving Staph. albus cells almost two fold and a 900,000 r dose kills them off completely. Bact. subtilis are more resistant and require a 900,000 r dose to kill 60-65% and 1.5 mil r dose to kill completely. Orig. art. has: none.

ASSOCIATION: Tashkentskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i sy*vorotok (Takhkent Scientific-Research Institute of Vaccines and Serums)

SUBMITTED: 06Apr62 DATE ACQ: 03Sep63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4035154 S/0242/64/000/003/0034/0035

AUTHOR: Kalinina, Ye. F.; Abidov, A. Z.

TITLE: Effect of Co-60 gamma irradiation on smallpox vaccine basic properties

SOURCE: Meditsinskiy zhurnal uzbekistana, no. 3, 1964, 34-35

TOPIC TAGS: smallpox vaccine, smallpox vaccine purification, gamma irradiation, vaccine virulence, vaccine immunogenic property

ABSTRACT: Purification of smallpox vaccine with large gamma radiation doses (600,000 to 1,000,000 r) sharply reduces its virulence and immunogenic properties. The present study investigates smallpox vaccine purification with gamma radiation doses of 5000 r and 3000 r. In a series of experiments groups of rabbits were inoculated with gamma irradiated (3000 r and 5000 r doses) vaccines and nonirradiated vaccines. Contamination of vaccines was determined before and after irradiation by the number of bacteria in 1 ml. Vaccine virulence was tested before and after irradiation by an intradermal titration method. Immunogenic properties were determined by immunization.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4035154

Findings show that vaccine bacteria is reduced by 25% for a 3000 r dose and by 60 to 65% for a 5000 r dose. Irradiation affects the staphylococci albus mostly and not the sporeforming bacteria. Vaccine virulence and immunogenic properties are not affected by 3000 or 5000 r doses. Purification of smallpox vaccine with a 5000 r gamma radiation dose (47 r/sec) sharply reduces bacteria without loss of virulence or immunogenic properties. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Tashkentskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaksin i sy*vorotok (Tashkent Scientific-Research Institute of Vaccines and Serums)

SUBMITTED: 22Apr63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ABIDOV, A.A.; KALININA, Ye.F.; ABIDOV, A.Z.

Preservation of standard strains. Uzb. biol. zhur. 7 no.5: 35-39 '63. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut krayevoy eksperimental'noy meditsiny AN UzSSR.

ABIDOV, G.

Active management agencies. Avt.transp. 40 no.5:11-12 My '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Predsedatel' Uzbekskogo respublikanskogo komiteta profsoyuza rabotnikov svyazi, rabochikh avtomobil'nogo transporta i shosseynykh dorog.
(Uzbekistan--Transportation, Automotive)

ABIDOV, G.

Public participation in the work of telecommunication enterprises.
Vest. sviazi 23 no.1:6-7 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Predsedatel' Uzbekskogo respublikanskogo komiteta professional'nogo soyuza rabotnikov svyazi, rabochikh avtotransporta i shosseynykh dorog.
(Telecommunication—Employees)

FERYDLIN, L.Kh.; SHARF, V.Z.; ABIDOV, M.A.; GLUKHOVSTEV, V.G.

Dehydration of methylcyclopropylcarbinol in the presence of acid catalysts. Izv. AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.10:1843-1849 O '64. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Methanol) (Dehydration (Chemistry)) (Catalysts)

FREYDLIN, L.Kh.; SHARF, V.Z.; ABIDOV, M.A.

Cis-trans-isomerization and polymerization of piperylene on acid-type catalysts. Neftekhimiia 2 no.3:291-297 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni Zelinskogo.
(Piperylene) (Isomerization) (Polymerization)

FREYDLIN, L.Kh.; SHARF, V.Z.; ABIDOV, M.A.; GLUKHOVTSEV, V.G.

Study of dimethylcyclopropylcarbinol dehydration and accompanying conversions of the newly formed hydrocarbons on acidic catalysts. Izv. AN SSSR Ser.khim. no.10:1824-1828 O '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

FREYDLIN, L.Kh.; SHARF, V.Z.; ABIDOV, M.A.

Isomerization of isopropenylcyclopropane and accompanying conversions of dienes on catalysts of acidic nature. Neftekhimiia 3, no.1:28-34 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni Zelinskogo.
(Cyclopropane) (Pentadiene) (Catalysts)

ARIKOV, N.A.; GUMANSKIY, G.A.; SEREBRO, Yu.D.

Pulse accelerating tube. Nauch. trudy TashGU no.202 Fiz. nauki no.22 87-91 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

FREYDLIN, L. Kh.; SHARF, V. Z.; ARIDOV, M.A.

Investigating the dehydration of hexanediols-2,5 into hexadienes in the presence of acid catalysts. Neftekhimiia 4 no.2:308-313 Mr-Ap'64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni Zelinskogo.

[redacted], L.Kh.; SHARF, V.Z.; ABIZOV, M.A.

Investigating the dehydration of vapor-phase isopentene alcohols on acid catalysts. Neftekhimia 4 no.4:609-617 Jl-Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

34781-66 EWT(m) LJP(c)

ACC NR: AR6017210 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/012/A044/A044

37
B

AUTHORS: Abidov, M. A.; Germanskiy, G. A.; Serebro, Yu. D.

TITLE: Pulsed accelerating tube 19

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12A404

REF SOURCE: Nauchn. tr. Tashkentsk. un-t, vyp. 262, 1964, 87-91

TOPIC TAGS: linear acceleration, ion acceleration, neutron interaction, ion beam focusing, ION CURRENT

ABSTRACT: The described 100 -- 200 kV accelerating tube, intended to operate as a neutron generator or an ion gun, makes it possible to focus and accelerate ion currents with density up to 10 a/cm^2. For focusing and acceleration use is made of Pierce electrode configurations with flat insulator. The ion source is of the Penning type, and the high voltage pulse generator is a shock voltage transformer. The accelerator tube does not require complicated adjustment and is designed for stable operation in the pulsed mode. The working vacuum in the tube is 5 x 10^{-6} mm Hg. The simplicity of the construction and the small dimensions (the tube, together with the full vacuum pump, occupies an area of 180 -- 70 cm^2) make it suitable for school laboratories. B. B. [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1 FV

ABIDOV, Z.; GARAZDO-LESNYKH, G.A.; KOSHKINA, L.N.

Some characteristics of the astroclimate of the Tashkent Astronomic Observatory. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 7 no.3:66-70 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Tashkentskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN UzSSR.

ABIDOV, Z.

Period of VZ Cygni. Per. zvezdy 14 no.6:493-500 [illegible] '63.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Tashkentskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN UzSSR.

SULTANOV, A.S.; FREYDLIN, L.Kh.; ABIDOVA, M.F.

Reduction of aceto- and benzophenone on a zinc-copper catalyst.
Izv. AN. Uz. SSR. Ser. khim. nauk no.4:85-90 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Reduction (Chemical)) (Acetophenone) (Benzophenone)

ABIDOVA, M.E., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Study of the reactions of reduction of certain carbonyl compounds on skeleton catalysors with zinc and zinc-copper." Tashkent, Sub House of Acad Sci UzSSR, 1958, 11 pp (Acad Sci U-S.R. Inst of Chemistry) 150 copies (KL, 27-58, 103)

AUTHORS: Freydlin, L. Kh., Sultanov, A. S., Abidova, M. F. 62-58-3-28/30

TITLE: Investigation of Catalyst Activity (Issledovaniye izbiratel'nosti deystviya katalizatorov). Report I. The Reduction of the Mesithyl Oxide and of Croton Aldehyde on a Zinc Catalyst (Soobshcheniye I. Vosstanovleniye okisi mezitila i krotonovogo al'degida na tsinkovom katalizatore)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 3, pp.378-380 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors found that skeleton zinc under atmospheric pressure develops an important catalytic activity within the reduction reactions of aldehydes and ketones (in alcohols). In the hydrogenation of unsaturated compounds, however, sceleton zinc is inert. It is reported thatthe zinc catalyst in C-O and C-C compounds contained in the same molecule has the same selectivity. By means of the example of mesithyl and croton-aldehyde the authors found that: a zinc contact has the same properties of catalizing the reduction of the carbonylgroup under atmospheric pressure and at low temperatures. The binary compound C-C is not affected in this. At high temperatures the reaction is complicated in

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Investigation of Catalyst Activity. Report I. The Reduction of the Mesithyl Oxide and of Croton Aldehyde on a Zinc Catalyst. 62-58-3-28/30

consequence of the isomerization process (unsaturated alcohol in saturated ketone). There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 10, 1957

Card 2/2

FREYDLIN, L.Kh.; ABIDOVA, M.F.; SULTANOV, A.S.

Thermal stability, deactivation, and regeneration of a zinc-copper catalyst. Uzb. khim. zhur. no.4:41-44 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni I.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR, Institut khimii AN UzSSR.
(Catalysts) (Aluminum-copper-zinc alloys)

Abidova M F

AUTHORS: Freydlin, L. Kh., Abidova, M. F., Sultanov, A. S. 62-58-4-17/32

TITLE: Mechanism of the Reduction of Allyl Alcohol on Zinc and Zinc-Copper Catalysts (Mekhanizm vossta-novleniya allilovogo spirta na tsinkovom i tsink-med-nom katalizatorakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 4, pp. 498-500 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Metallic zinc has an high catalytic activity in the reactions of aldehydes and ketones with hydrogen (at atmospheric pressure and at temperatures of from 50-150°). The binary binding -C=C-binding (like hexene, cyclohexene) can not be hydrated on these conditions. In the investigation of the reduction of allyl alcohol on this catalyst the authors found that allyl alcohol converted into propyl alcohol already at 75°C. In the case of a raise of temperature propionaldehyde formed simultaneously with alcohol. This fact lead to the consideration that in the given process hydrogen does not

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follow the -C≡C-binding and therefore the reaction must take place as follows:

$$CH_2=CH-CH_2OH \xrightarrow{Zn} CH_3-CH_2-C\overset{O}{\underset{H}{}}$$

$$CH_3-CH_2-C\overset{O}{\underset{H}{}} \xrightarrow[Zn]{+H_2} CH_3-CH_2-CH_2OH$$

In order to check this assumption a series of experiments was carried out in which only the isomerisation reaction could take place. As was to be expected proionaldehyde formed of allyl alcohol because of the lack of hydrogen. It showed that the isomerisation stage surpassed the reduction stage. Furthermore it was founi that in both reactions the zinc-copper catalyst was more active than the zinc catalyst.

There are 2 tables and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

Mechanism of the Reduction of Allyl Alcohol on Zinc and Zinc-Copper Catalysts 62-58-4-17/32

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 28, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Zinc catalysts--Allyl alcohol--Reduction 2. Zinc copper catalysts--Allyl alcohol--Reduction

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Freydlin, L. Kh., Sultanov, A. S., Abidova, M. F. 62-58-5-21/27

TITLE: Investigation of the Efficiency-Selectivity of the Catalysts (Issledovaniye izbiratel'nosti deystviya katalizatorov) Communication 2. Reduction of Mesityl-Monoxide on Copper - and Zinc-Copper Catalysts (Soobshcheniye 2. Vosstanovleniye okisi mezitila na mednom i tsink-mednom katalizatorakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR,Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 5, pp. 640-642 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Zinc has a rare property: Under atmospheric pressure it catalyzes - in the case of reduction reaction - the C=O-bond without influencing the C=C-bond. In accordance with this a reduction of the allyl-alcohol on this catalyst does not take place immediately, but by way of the intermediary formation of propionic aldehyde. The zinc-copper-catalysts behaves in the same way in a given reaction. Therefore it was possible to assume that the latter-analogous to the zinc-catalyst- selectively hydrates the carbonyl-bond in the presence of the ethylene-bond. The following result was obtained by the investigation: the zinc-copper-contact catalyzes selectively the

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Investigation of the Efficiency-Selectivity of the Catalysts. Communication 2. Reduction of Mesityl-Monoxide on Copper- and Zinc-Copper Catalysts

62-58-5-21/27

ydration of the C=O-bond in mesityl-monoxide, yet it remains inert with respect to the hydration of the C=C bond. The hydration on a copper-catalyst takes place just viceversa. 2-methyl-2-pentenol-4 cannot isomerize at 125° on a copper-catalyst. The efficiency-selectivity of the zinc-copper catalyst is determinable according to its zinc-component. Compared with the zinc-catalyst, a low activity of the reaction of isomerization of the unsaturated alcohol into a saturated ketone is caused by the presence of copper in the catalyst. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 2 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Organic Chemistry imeni N.D. Zelinskiy AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 30, 1957

Card 2/2

1. Zinc--Catalytic properties 2. Copper--Catalytic properties
3. Mesityl monoxide--Oxidation--reduction reactions

79-28-3-50/61

AUTHORS: Sultanov, A. S., Abidova, M. F., Maslennikova, V. A.

TITLE: The Contact Reduction of Benzaldehyde (Kontaktnoye vosstanovleniye benzal'degida)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 3, pp. 787-791 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present work investigates the many times used reduction reaction by Devard in the reduction of benzaldehyde above copper-zinc-aluminum catalysts. The results of this can be seen from table 1. They show that the best results in the reduction of benzaldehyde to toluene above the above mentioned catalyst can be obtained at within 200-300° C. This reduction mechanism under the action of different catalysts is little investigated. According to Ipat'yev this reduction should take place above iron catalysts through benzylalcohol. Thanks to the fact that this reduction also takes place by means of other contact media at relatively high temperatures the hydroxyl groups of the intermediary alcohols can be substituted by hydrogen atoms. As the present reduction of benzaldehyde takes place at rather low temperatures (150-300°) and as the

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catalyst used contains metallic zinc, the reaction above the Cu-Zn-Al-catalyst could be compared to that by Clemens. The experiments carried out ruled out the carbonylmechanism of the reduction of benzaldehyde by Clemens, especially in its reduction to toluene. Therefore it can be assumed that the reduction of the aldehyde group to the methyl group takes place directly and not through the alcohol. The reduction of benzaldehyde and benzylalcohol to toluene on the fused Cu-Zn-Al-catalyst can also be obtained in the diffusing system at usual pressure. In the absence of hydrogen the benzyl- and furfuralcohol can be dehydrogenized at the expense of the hydrogen separated during reaction to the corresponding aldehydes forming at the same time toluene and sylvane. Thus the reduction of benzaldehyde takes place directly and without the formation of benzylalcohols on the above conditions. The alcohol formed in it is a product of the process proceeding parallel to the hydrogenation at temperatures below the optimum reduction temperatures. There are 3 tables and 23 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (Chemical Institute, AS Uzbek SSR)

ABIDOVA, M.F.; SULTANOV, A.S.

Reduction of nitrocyclohexane. Uzb.khim.zhur. no.4:67-69 '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR.
(Cyclohexane) (Reduction, Chemical)

ABIDOVA, M.F.; PITSARIS, V.K.; SULTANOV, A.S.; FREYDLIN, L.Kh.

Reduction of nitrobenzene and nitrocyclohexane in the presence of a tin catalyst. Uzb.khim.zhur. 7 no.1:60-65 '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR.
(Nitrobenzene) (Cyclohexane) (Reduction, Chemical)

ABIDOVA, M.F.; PITSARIS, V.K.; SULTANOV, A.S.

Preparation of a palladium catalyst on a solid carrier.
Dokl. AN Uz. SSR 21 no.8:28-31 '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimii i tekhnologii khlopkovoy tsellyulozy pri Gosplane SSSR. Submitted July 5, 1964.

Dissertation: "Jaundice of the Mulberry Silkworm in the Nukha-Zakataly Group of Rayons of the Azerbaydzhan SSR and Measures for Controlling Them." Cand Biol Sci, Azerbaydzhan State U imeni S. M. Kirov, 14 May 54. Bakinskiy rabochiy, Baku, 5 May 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

ABIDOVA, Z. Kh.

USSR.

Alkylation of aromatic hydrocarbons with halo derivatives in the presence of metallic aluminum. N. G. Sidorova, I. P. Tsukervanik, and Z. Kh. Abidova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk Uzbek. S.S.R.* 1953, No. 6, 33-7; *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 10235.—Condensation of a no. of chloro- and bromoalkyls with C_6H_6 and PhMe in the presence of metallic Al gave 47-81% monoalkylated products. The reaction required 0.01 g.-atom Al [illegible] prepd. filings per mole of halo [illegible]. Alkylation was partly accompanied by isomerization of primary into secondary alkyls. The reaction apparently proceeds through the formation of Al org. intermediates such as $RAlCl_2$ and R_2AlCl. C_6H_6 23, Al 0.3, and BuBr (part of it added initially and the balance dropwise after the start of the reaction) 30 g. heated for 2 hrs. at 70° gave 51% BuPh (I), b_{757} 170-1°, n_D^{20} 1.4920, d_{20} 0.8631, and 30% $C_6H_4Bu_2$, b. 178-240°. BuCl 24, C_6H_6 90, and Al 0.3 g. heated 30 min. at 70-80° produced 81.2% I. Nitration of I produced 61% *p*-nitro-*sec*-butylbenzene, b_4 132-4°, n_D^{20} 1.5320, d_{20} 1.0651; this with Sn and HCl produced *p*-*sec*-butylaniline b_{757} 244-5°, n_D^{20} 1.5380, d_{20} 0.9770, *p*-*sec*-butylacetanilide, m. 125-6°, and *p*-*sec*-butylbenzanilide, m. 131° (from [illegible]). BuBr 36, PhMe [illegible] and Al [illegible] g. heated for 2 hrs. at 70° gave 61.5% BuC_6H_4Me (II), b_{757} 190-3°, n_D^{20} 1.4920, d_{20} 0.8592. BuCl 12, PhMe 15, and Al 0.15 g. heated for 1.5 hrs. at [illegible]-60° gave 62.5% II, b. 190-200°. AmCl 11.5, C_6H_6 80, [illegible] Al 0.1 g. heated for 2 hrs. at 70-80° gave a mixt. of [illegible]% [illegible]ylbenzene, b_{757} [illegible] 1.4930, d_{20} 0.8328 [illegible] C_6H_6 21, and Al 0.3 g. produced 4[illegible]% *sec*-octylbenzene [illegible] 243 [illegible] n_D^{20} 1.48[illegible] d_{20} 0.8601 [illegible] 25, C_6H_6 1[illegible] and Al 0.1 g. heated [illegible] and the reaction continued for 50 min. at 15° produced Ph_2CH_2, b_{757} [illegible]0°, m. 26°. A cooled soln. of EtCl in 78 g. of C_6H_6 added over a period of 2 hrs. at 10° to [illegible] g. of Al produced 75.7% PhEt, b_{757} 134-6°, n_D^{20} 1.49[illegible] [illegible] mixt. of 14% $C_6H_4Et_2$, b. 180-[illegible] after a repeated distn. b_{757} 180-[illegible], n_D^{20} 1.5020, d_{20} 0.8830.

M. Hosch

ABIDOVA, Z.Kh.; YAKUBOV, A.N.; USMANOV, Kh.U.; KHODZHAYEV, G.Kh.

Paper chromatography used for the separation and determination of aromatic acids. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.6:29-32 '57. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Uz SSR (for Usmanov).

(Acids) (Chromatographic analysis)

ABIDOVA, Z.Kh.; KHODZHAYEV, G.; DMITRIYEV, P.P.; BUROVA, Ye. G.

Determination of the composition of Isbaskent gasoline by combined method. Uzb. khim. zhur. no. 1:53-67 '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Isbaskent--Gasoline)

ABIDOVA, Z.Kh.; KHODZHAYEV, G.

Synthesis of dibasic and tribasic aromatic acids and their methyl esters. Uzb.khim.zhur. no.6:49-53 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR.
(Acids, Organic)

ABIDOVA, Z.Kh.; KHODZHAYEV, G.Kh.

Method for separating a mixture of mono-, di-, and tribasic aromatic acids. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.7:28-31 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1.Institut khimii AN UzSSR. Predstavleno akad. AN UzSSR S.Yu. Yunusovym.

(Acids, Organic)

ABIDOVA, Z. Kh.; KHODZHAYEV, G.

Methods for separating the components of a mixture consisting of benzoic, phthalic, trimellitic, and hemimellitic acids. Uzb. khim. zhur. no.1:69-70 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR.
(Hemimellitic acid) (Phthalic acid) (Benzoic acid) (Trimellitic acid)

ABIDOVA, Z. Kh.

Cand Chem Sci - (diss) "Study of the individual hydrocarbon composition of izbaskent gasoline and the development of a new method of separating a mixture of mono-, di-, and tribasic benzenecarboxylic acids." Tashkent, 1961. 18 pp; 1 page of diagrams; (Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR, Joint Academic Council for Chemistry of the Division of Geological and Chemical Sciences); 170 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 175)

KHODZHAYEV, G.Kh.; ABIDOVA, Z.Kh.

Methods for the separation of a mixture of mono-, di-, and tribasic benzenecarboxylic acids. Uzb.khim.zhur. 6 no.2:62-67 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR.
(Benzenecarboxylic acids)

ABIDZHANOV, A.

ABIDZHANOV, A.: Avertin (coenurosis) of sheep and the fight agains t it. Tashkent. Publication of the Academy of Sciences of the Uzbek SSR, 1952, 11 pages with illustration. (Academy of Sciences of the Uzbek SSR, Institute of Zoology and Parasitology. Scientific-popular series). Price 15 kopeks. 2,000 copies. In Uzbekian language.

SO: Veterinariya; 30; (3); March 1953; Uncl. TABCON

ABIDZHANOV, A.

Abidzhanov, A. "The ecology of larvae and pupae of the sheep gadfly (Oestrus ovis L.)", Sbornik po zootekhnii i parazitologii, Tashkent, 1948, p. 144-64, - Bibliog: 7 items.

SO; U-3261, 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 11, 1949).

ABDRAKHMANOV, A.

Abdrakhmanov, A. - "Parasitic Diseases of Cattle and Sheep and the Control Measures," Publishing House of the Uzbek SSR Academy of Science, Tashkent, 1954.

VSI: Vol 31, No 7, 1954.

AB IDZHANOV, A.A.; TOPIL'SKAYA, N.V.

Studying chcken coccidia in Tashkent. Uzb. biol. zhur. no.5:65-69 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN UzSSR.
(Tashkent--Coccidiosis) (Poultry--Diseases and pests)

ABIDZHANOV, Sokhib, BAZHITOV, I.V., inzh.-normirovshchik; KIRICHUK, A.S.; KOKOREV, V.A.; KUZNETSOV, I.F.; PAVLOVA, M.I.; dotsent; ZHUPIKOVA, D.M., dotsent

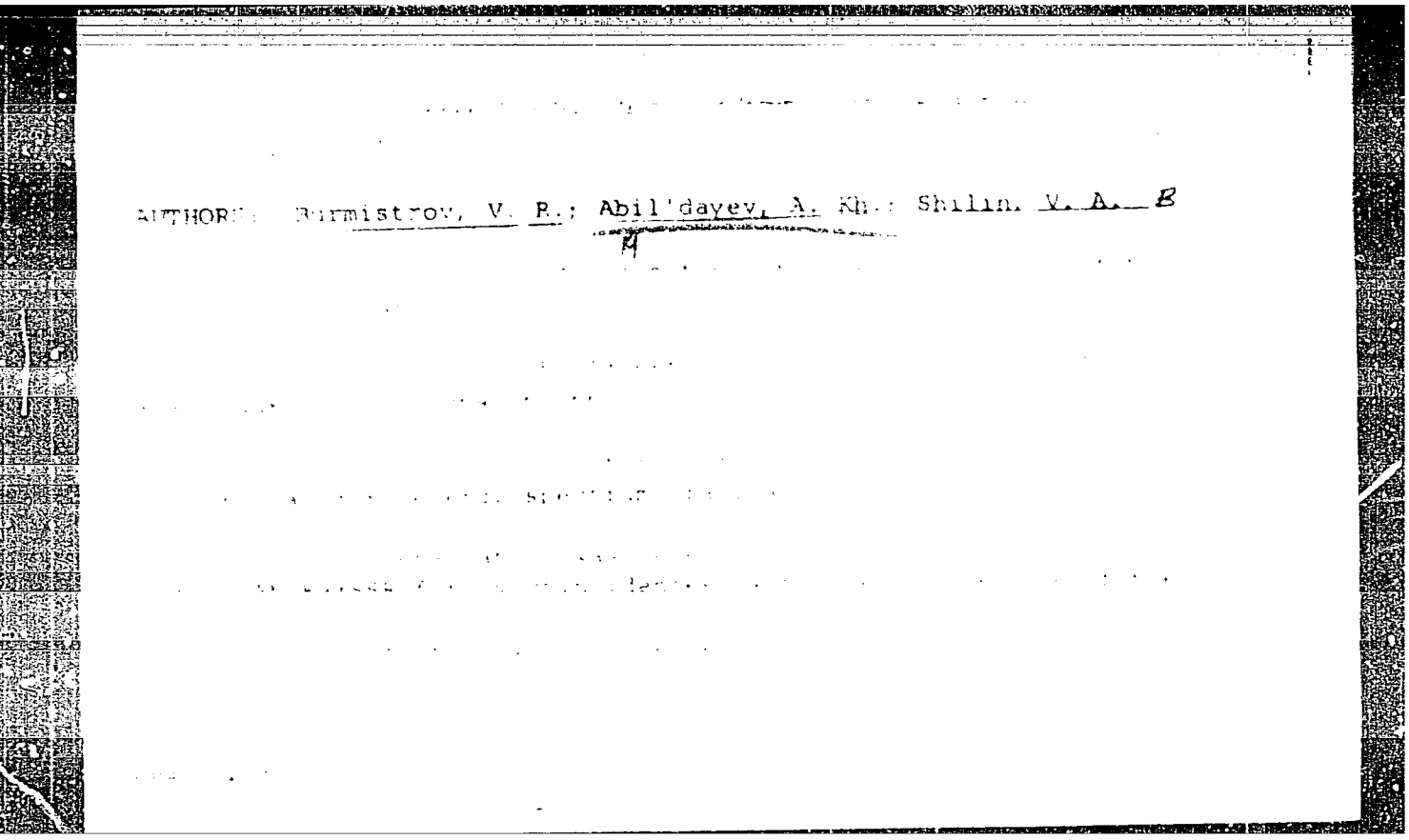
Consultation. Tekst. prom. 21 no.1:91-93 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Master lento-rovinchnogl tsekha Kokandskogo chulochuno-pryadil'nogo kombinata (for Abidzhanov). 2. Fabrika imeni Lakina (for Bazhitov). 3. Master remontno-montazhnogo otdela Barnaul'skogo khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata (for Kirichuk). 4. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekstil'nogo i legkogo mashinostroyeniya (for Kokorev). 5. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Pavlov-Pokrovskoy fabriki (for Kuznetsov). 6. Kafedra tkachestva Moskovskogo tekstil'nogo instituta (for Pavlova, Zhupikova).
(Textile industry)

ABIKENOV, Zh., nachal'nik

Improvement of motion-picture services in Kirghizistan. Kinomekhanik no.9: 5-7 S '53. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Upravleniye kinematografii pri Ministerstve kul'tury Kirgizskoy SSR. (Kirghizistan--Moving-picture distribution) (Moving-picture distribution--Kirghizistan)



AUTHOR: Burmistrov, V. R.; Abil'dayev, A. Kh.; Shilin, V. A. B

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ACCESSION NR: AP4049258

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ACCESSION NR: AP4049259

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SUB CODE: NP NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

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