SHAKHOVA, N.V.; ALIMARIN, I.P.; ZOLOTOV, Yu.A.

Coextraction of calcium and strontium with hydroxyquinolinates of certain elements. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.4:884-887 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V.I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Alimarin).

ALIMARIN, IVAN PAVLOVICH

"Activation analysis; ultramicro methods of analysis."

Report to be submitted for the 17th Annual International Symposium on Modern Methods of Analytical Chemistry, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 27-30 Jan 64.

TSINTSEVICH, Ye.P.; ALIMARIN, I.P.; MOSEVA, L.I.; BAZANOVA, M.P.

Cation exchange study of the behavior of indium as dependent on the concentration of oxalate ions and of the pH of solution. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser.2: Khim. 18 no.4:70-72 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Indium) (Ion exchange resins) (Sodium oxalates)
(Hydrogen-ion concentration)

ALIMARIN, I.P.

Latest advances in the determination of mixtures in pure substances. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 18 no.5:3-11 S-O '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

FADEYEVA, V.I.; ALIMARIN, I.P.; IVANOV, V.M.

Dissociation of chlorophosphonazo III of (2,7-bis)4-chloro-2-phosphonobenzolazo- (1,8-dihydroxynaphthalene-3,6-disulfonic acid). Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 18 no.5:44-48 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

GIBALO, I.M.; ALIMARIN, I.P.; DAVAADORZH, P.

Certain derivatives of dithiocarbamic acid as reagents for niobium. Zhur.anal.khim. 18 no.7:835-839 Jl '63.(MIRA 16:11)

1. M.V.Lomonosov Moscow State University.

ALIMARIN, I.P.; SHERIF ABDEL' KHAMID

Gravimetric determination of gallium with N-benzoylphenyl-hydroxylamine. Zhur. anal. khim. 18 no.11:1332-1334 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

GALLAY, Z.A.; ALIMARIN, I. P.; SHEINA, N.M.

Voltammetric study of benzohydroxamic acid solutions. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.11:2050-2051 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

ALIMARIN, I.P.; ZOLOTOV, Yu.A.; SHAKHOVA, N.V.

On coextraction phenomenon. Trudy Kom.anal.khim. 14:24-30 '63.

L 25298-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

S/0189/64/000/006/0037/0039

ACCESSION NR: AP5001697

17
16
B

AUTHORS: Alimarin, I. P.; Tsirtsvich, Ye. P.; Mishkova, L. O.

27

TITLE: Investigation of cation exchange behavior of gallium in a hydrochloric-alcohol fluid

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 2. Khimiya, no. 6, 1964, 37-39

TOPIC TAGS: gallium, gallium compound, ion exchange, sorption, KU 2 cationite

ABSTRACT: The behavior of gallium in various hydrochloric-ethanol solutions was investigated by the ion exchange method. Cationite KU-2 was used with an initial solution of gallium chloride with a given gallium concentration. The experiments were performed under static conditions after the ingredients (total volume 20 ml) were mechanically shaken for 3 hours. The ion exchange with constant gallium content was used to determine the effects of the HCl and ethyl alcohol content (0.1-12 mol/liter and 20-80% by volume respectively). The results of these experiments are presented as curves of the partition coefficients (K_d) (see Figs. 1 and 2 on the Enclosures) and as a table of percent sorption as a function of alcohol and HCl content. The sorption behavior of gallium in HCl-alcohol solutions remains similar (curves 1, 2, 3, 4 on Fig. 2 on the Enclosures), except that K_d increases with

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L 25298-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001697

higher ethanol content from 20-30% (at low HCl concentrations), while the HCl concentration interval in which all gallium is in solution decreases. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii MGU (Department of Analytical Chemistry, MGU); Gornogeol. in-t. g. Sofiya (Sofia Mining Geology Institute)

SUBMITTED: 28Apr64 ENCL: 02 SUB CODE: IC

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 002

Card 2/4

L 25298-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001697

ENCLOSURE: 01

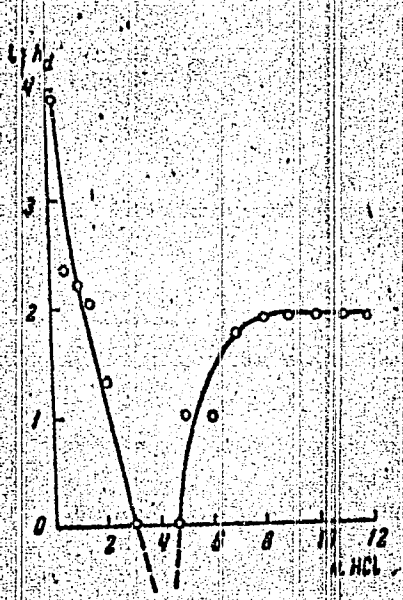

Fig. 1. Gallium partition coefficient with cationite KU-2 x 8 (in H-form) as a function of HCl concentration

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L 25298-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001697

ENCLOSURE: 02

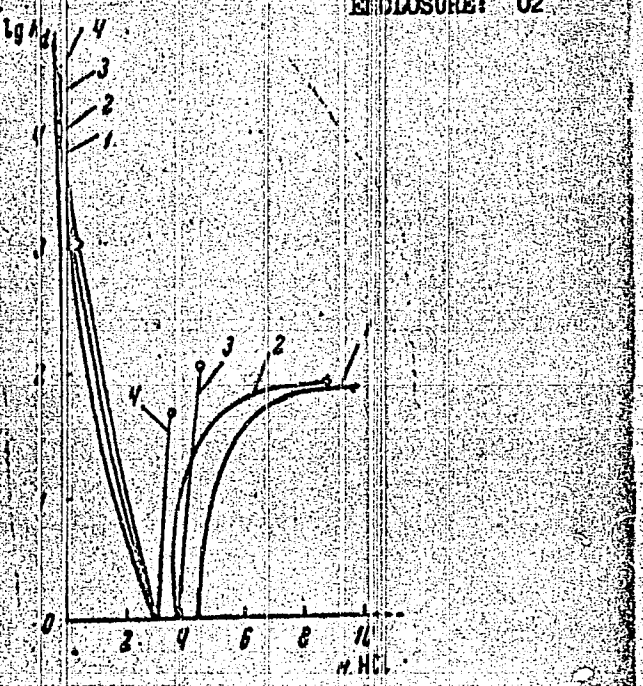

Fig. 2. Partition coefficient as a function of HCl and ethanol concentration (with cationite KU-2): 1- 20, 2- 40, 3- 60, 4- 80% alcohol by volume.

Card 4/4

L 16086-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP4046455 S/0078/64/009/010/2475/2480

AUTHOR: Alimarin, I. P.; Sherif Abdel' Khamid; Puzdrenkova, I. V.

TITLE: Extraction of gallium N-benzoylphenylhydroxylaminate

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 10, 1964, 2475-2480

TOPIC TAGS: gallium, extraction, complexing, diethyl ether extractant, complexing agent, gallium element separation

ABSTRACT: The extraction of gallium N-benzoylphenylhydroxylaminate (Ga-BPHA) under different conditions, including the presence of complex-forming materials, was investigated. Diethyl ether extracted only about 40% of the Ga-BPHA compound (3.5×10^{-3} mol/l Ga) from HCl solutions at pH 3-9; almost quantitative extraction was effected by chloroform and benzene at pH 2-9; by isoamyl alcohol at pH3-9 and by cyclohexanone at pH 3.5-9. The order of addition of the reactants affected the extraction: if the Ga was extracted from HCl solutions by the BPHA in the organic solvents, the extraction curves showed

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L 16086-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046455

minima (of about 40% extraction) in the pH 3-7 region. The Ga-BPHA complex was also extracted from strong acids. The effects of acidity (20-24 NH_2SO_4 optimum), solvent (chloroform better than benzene), and BPHA concentration on the extraction from H_2SO_4 solutions are summarized in fig. 1. The effect of Trilon B and of oxalic, citric and tartaric acids on the extraction of Ga with BPHA was found dependent on the concentration of the complex forming material and on the pH. At pH 2-6 an equivalent amount of Trilon B: Ga completely prevented extraction of the Ga with BPHA; at pH 8-9 a three-fold excess of Trilon B was required. The acids were less effective complexing agents: Trilon B oxalic citric tartaric. The possibility of using Trilon B for separating Ga from other elements in its extraction with BPHA is to be investigated. Orig. art. has: 7 figures

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 04Nov63 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GC NO REF SOV: 011 OTHER: 005

Card 2/3

L 16086-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046455

ENCLOSURE: 01

FIG. 1

Extraction of gallium from sulfuric acid media
1--0.4 mol solution of BPHA in chloroform; 2--0.1 mol solution of BPHA in chloroform; 3--0.4 mol solution of BPHA in benzene; 4--0.1 mol solution of BPHA in benzene; 5--extraction of 0.1 mol solution of BPHA with chloroform

Card 3/3

ZOLOTOV, Yu. A.; ALIMARIN, I.P.; BODNYA, V.A.

Kinetics of extraction; a survey. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no. 1: 28-36 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni Vernadskogo i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova, Moskva.

ALIMARIN, I.P.; KHAN' SI-I [Han Hsi-i]

Spectrophotometric semimicrodetermination of niobium in a loparite concentrate. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2:Khim. 19 no.1:65-66 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:6)

ACCESSION NR: AP4009728 S/0075/64/019/001/0090/0093

AUTHORS: Alimarin, I. P.; Makarova, B. V.

TITLE: Extraction of fluotantalate with basic dyes

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 19, no. 1, 1964, 90-93

TOPIC TAGS: Fluotantalate extraction, fluotantalate crystal violet complex, tantalum photometric determination, crystal violet complex formation, fluotantalate complex extractants, chlorobenzene, chlorosubstituted hydrocarbons, optical density measuring

ABSTRACT: The influence of the nature of the organic solvent on the extraction of crystal violet fluotantalate has been studied, using 11 organic solvents. Contrary to earlier findings, no relation was found between the dielectric constant of these solvents and their extractive capacity for the title complex. It was found that the best extractants are chloro-substituted hydrocarbons; chloroform, dichloroethane and chlorobenzene. Chlorobenzene is recommended as the extractant for photometric determination (0.5-5 micro g per 1 ml solution). The laboratory procedure is described and the probable forma-

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ACCESSION NR:AP4009728

tion of the complex discussed. Tests were conducted with these optimal concentrations: 0.69.10-5 M Ta, 0.05 M NaF and 3.10-4 M crystal violet. Optimal pH for photometric Ta determination was found at 0.3-1.2 for chlorobenzene so as to obtain stability and avoid extraction of the crystal violet. Orig. art. has 5 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyi universitet im, M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 19Mar63 DATE ACQ: 14Feb64 ENCL:00

SUB CODE: CH NR REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

ALIMARIN, I.P.; KHAN' SI-I [Han Hsi-i]

Process of extraction of inner-complex compounds of niobium and tantalum with lumogallion and pyridylazoresorcinol. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2 Khim. 19 no.2: 41-44 Mr-Ap'64

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

ALIMARIN, I.P.; SHERIF ABDEL' KHAMID

Extraction of gallium cupferronate. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.2:195-198 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.

ACCESSION NR: AP4019508 S/0075/64/019/003/0328/0336

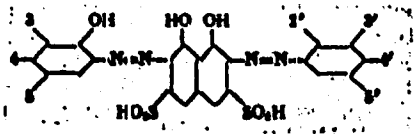
AUTHOR: Alimarin, I. P.; Savvin, S. B.; Dedkov, Yu. M.

TITLE: Color reactions of niobium ions with certain reagents containing o,o'-dihydroxyazo group

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 19, no. 3, 1964, 328-336

TOPIC TAGS: niobium determination, color reagent, color reaction, chromotropic acid, R salt, dihydroxyazo group, chlorosulfophenol S, picramine R, complex, selectivity, extraction photometric analysis, complexing anion

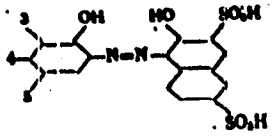
ABSTRACT: The following types of compounds containing the o,o'-dihydroxyazo group were investigated as reagents for niobium: bisazo compounds based on chromotropic acid (I):



Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4019508

and monoazo compounds based on R salt (II):



The OH, Cl, SO_3H, NO_2, OCH_3, $SO_2N(CH_3)_2$ derivatives of these acids were examined. Typical spectra are given where chlorosulfophenol S is the 2'-hydroxy-3, 3'disulfo-5,5'-dichloro- derivative of I, and picramine R is the 3,5-dinitro derivative of II. The reagents containing NO_2, Cl, SO_3H and other negative groups in the postions meta to the azo group form the most stable complexes of niobium and give the most contrasting reactions. The interaction goes on in strongly acid media, 1-6N HCl in the presence of tartaric acid and other complexing anions, except for fluorides and oxalates, which interfere. The reproducibility, reliability and selectivity of niobium determination is good. The niobium-reagent complexes are readily extracted with higher alcohols. An extraction-photometric method was developed based on the extraction of a diphenylguanidinium salt of the corresponding niobium complex and measuring the optical density of the extract. Sulfates, phosphates, chlorides,

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ACCESSION NR: AP4019508

tartrates, citrates and other anions in amounts up to 10-100 mg. in 25 ml, Zr (0.2-2 mg in the presence of complexone III), Ti (2-10 mg), Ta (0.1-0.5 mg), Ca, Al (5-25 mg) do not interfere with the determination. The determinable minimum is 1-2 micrograms of Nb in 25 ml. when bisazo derivatives of chromotropic acid are used, and 5-10 micrograms of Nb in 25 ml. with R salt derivatives. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 2 tables and 10 formulae.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo, AN SSSR (Institute of geo- and analytical chemistry, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 190ct63 DATE ACQ: 31Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 028 OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

ALIMARIN, I.P.; SAVVIN, S.B.; DEDKOV, Yu.M.

Color reactions of niobium ions with certain reagents containing an o,o'-dihydroxyazo group. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.3:328-336 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva.

ACCESSION NR: AP4033643 S/0075/64/019/004/0467/0469

AUTHOR: Gibalo, I. M.; Alimarin, I. P.; Davaadorzh, P.

TITLE: Separation of niobium from tantalum and titanium by extraction with ammonium pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate.

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 19, no. 4, 1964, 467-469

TOPIC TAGS: niobium analysis, tantalum, titanium, extraction, ammonium pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate

ABSTRACT: The article describes the possibility of separating niobium from tantalum and titanium by the extraction of niobium pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate (PDTC) in a weakly acidic as well as in concentrated hydrochloric acid. For checking the efficiency of extraction, use was made of Nb^{95} and Ta^{182}. The experiments have shown that in ammonium acetate buffer (pH = 5) Ta does not react with NH_4PDTC either in pure solutions or in the presence of niobium. The NbPDTC is satisfactorily extracted with chloroform in the presence of tantalum up to the ratio $Nb_2O_5:Ta_2O_5$ = 1:1.5. At a higher content of tantalum it is not possible to obtain quantitative separation. In concentrated HCl (9N) the extraction is analogous.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4033643

Thus, tantalum interferes with the extraction of niobium if the concentration of the former exceeds that of the latter by more than 1.5 times. It was here found experimentally that ammonium pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate in the presence of tartrate ions does not react with titanium either in acid or in alkaline medium. This condition was utilized for the separation of niobium from titanium. In an acid medium (8 - 10 N HCl) quantitative separation is obtained even when the ratio is Nb_2O_5:TiO_2 - 1:100. In tartrate medium (pH = 5) separation by chloroform extraction is not possible. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstbennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 23May63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4038915 S/0075/64/019/005/0564/0568

AUTHOR: Makarova, S. V.; Alimarin, I. P.

TITLE: Extraction of fluotantalate with basic dyes. Communication 2. Comparative study of certain basic triphenylmethyl dyes as reagents for the extractionphotometric determination of tantalum.

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 19, no. 5, 1964, 564-568

TOPIC TAGS: tantalum, extraction photometric determination, quantitative analysis, fluotantalate, color reagent, basic triphenylmethyl dye, parafuchsin, methyl violet, crystal violet, malachite green, brilliant green, rhodamine B, butyl rhodamine, ethyl rhodamine, rhodamine 3R, rhodamine 6 Zh, sensitivity, titanium, zirconium, tungsten, niobium, interfering ion

ABSTRACT: The extraction of tantalum as fluotantalate compounds with the following basic triphenylmethane dyes was studied: parafuchsin, methyl violet, crystal violet, malachite green, brilliant green, rhodamine B, butyl rhodamine, ethyl rhodamine (rhodamine 3R) and rhodamine 6 Zh. The sensitivity of all these dyes is high. Titanium, zirconium and tungsten do not form compounds which are extracted

Card 1/2

MAKAROVA, S.V.; ALIMARIN, I.P.

Extraction of fluotantalate with basic dyes. Report No.3: Composition of fluotantalate compounds with triphenylmethane dyes. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.7:847-850 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Moscow State University.

ALIMARIN, I. P.

The Second All-Union Conference on the Preparation and Analysis of High-Purity Elements, held on 24-28 December 1963 at Gorky State University im. N. I. Lobachevskiy, was sponsored by the Institute of Chemistry of the Gorky State University, the Physicochemical and Technological Department for Inorganic Materials of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and the Gorky Section of the All-Union Chemical Society im. D. I. Mendeleyev. The opening address was made by Academician N. M. Zhavoronkov. Some 90 papers were presented, among them the following:

I. P. Alimarin, I. M. Gibalo, A. P. Golovina, and Yu. A. Mittsel'. Determination of Ta in high-purity silicon (up to 0.05 micrograms of Ta_2O_5 in 2 g SiO_2) by an extraction-luminescence method.

(Zhur. Anal. Khim, 19, No. 6, 1964. p. 777-75)

ALIMARIN, I.P.; MEDVEDEVA, A.M.; BURLOVA, M.A.

Use of ion-exchange chromatography for the separation of thorium from cerium. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.11:1332-1335 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Lomonosov Moskow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology.

GALLAY, Z.A.; ALIMARIN, I.P.; SHEINA, N.N.; MOROZOVA, L.A.

Amperometric titration of titanium and zirconium with a solution of neocupferron. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.12:1464-1467 '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. M.V. Lomonosov Moscow State University.

ALIMARIN, I. P.; YAKOVLEV, Yu. V. Moscow

"Aktivierungsanalytische Spurenbestimmung in Reinstoffen."

report submitted for 2nd Intl Symp on Hyperpure Materials in Science and Technology, Dresden, GDR, 28 Sep-2 Oct 65.

Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im Vernadskogo Akademii nauk SSSR, Moscow.

L 33304-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5004429 S/0075/65/020/001/0048/0054

AUTHORS: Alimarin, I. P.; Perezhogin, G. A.

TITLE: Radioactivated determination of traces of gold by using substoichiometric separation

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 20, no. 1, 1965, 48-54

TOPIC TAGS: stoichiometry, gold, zinc, copper, bismuth, lead tetraphenyl arsenium, tellurium, mercury, rhenium, technicium, osmium, extracting agent

ABSTRACT: Applicability of substoichiometric separation to rapid determination of traces of gold (as low as $5 \cdot 10^{-11}$ g) was studied. Extractions were found to depend on the coefficient of distribution of the reagent used in quantities insufficient to bind totally the element being determined. A minimum of 99% interaction between the reagent and the carrier of the analyzed element is necessary for the success of this method. The degree of separation depends on the ratios of extraction coefficients. Gold is measurable in hydrochloric acid solutions (few tenths molar acidity) of lead, bismuth, copper, and zinc (see Table 1 on the Enclosure). It forms precipitates with tetraphenyl arsenium. These precipitates

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L 33314-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5004429

are easily soluble in chloroform. Due to the high selectivity of neutron activation analysis, measurements may be obtained without being disturbed by the presence of tellurium, mercury, rhenium, technicium, and osmium. Orig. art. has, 14 formulas, 1 graph, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 30Mar64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 010

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L 33314-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004429 ENCLOSURE: 01

Table 1. Gold content in pure metals

1) Образец	2) Вес образца, g	3) a, имп/мин	4) a_0, имп/мин	5) γ_0, g	6) γ, g	7) Содержание Au, %
Pb	0,5192	410±11	7800±80	$7,0\cdot10^{-9}$	$4,1\cdot10^{-10}$	$7,9\cdot10^{-4}$
	0,4320	316±15	7800±80	$7,0\cdot10^{-9}$	$3,2\cdot10^{-10}$	$7,4\cdot10^{-4}$
	0,9559	330±15	5350±60	$1,2\cdot10^{-9}$	$7,4\cdot10^{-10}$	$7,7\cdot10^{-4}$
	1,1619	815±19	4500±60	$1,2\cdot10^{-9}$	$8,6\cdot10^{-10}$	$7,4\cdot10^{-4}$
Bi	0,2500	1410±10	5600±100	$1,2\cdot10^{-9}$	$3,06\cdot10^{-9}$	$1,2\cdot10^{-4}$
	0,2453	2000±15	5600±100	$1,2\cdot10^{-9}$	$4,3\cdot10^{-9}$	$1,7\cdot10^{-4}$
	0,3051	3900±10	5700±100	$7,0\cdot10^{-9}$	$5,4\cdot10^{-9}$	$1,8\cdot10^{-4}$
Cu	0,1320	54,5±1,2	4650±80	$1,2\cdot10^{-9}$	$1,4\cdot10^{-10}$	$1,06\cdot10^{-4}$
	0,1177	45±1,2	3900±80	$1,2\cdot10^{-9}$	$1,4\cdot10^{-10}$	$1,17\cdot10^{-4}$
Zn	0,5868	615±11	5650±80	$1,2\cdot10^{-9}$	$1,45\cdot10^{-9}$	$2,5\cdot10^{-4}$
	0,3100	112±1,4	5600±80	$7,0\cdot10^{-9}$	$1,14\cdot10^{-9}$	$3,7\cdot10^{-4}$

1) Specimen; 2) Weight of specimen; 3) Activity of ^{198}Au radioisotope a, imp/min; 4) Activity of standard a_0, imp/min; 5) Au content in standard γ_0; 6) Au content in specimen γ; 7) Au content %

Card 3/3

VINOGRADOV, A.P., akademik, otv. red.; KONDRAT'YEV, V.N., akademik, red.; ALIMARIN, I.P., red.; BAKH, N.A., doktor khim. nauk, red.; NEKRASOVA, G.A., kand. khim. nauk, red.

[Isotopes and radiation in chemistry; transactions] Izotopy i izlucheniia v khimii; trudy. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 380 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po primeneniyu radioaktivnykh i stabil'nykh izotopov i izlucheniy v narodnom khozyaystve i nauke. 2d, Moscow, 1957.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Alimarin).

ALIMARIN, I.P.; PEREZHOGIN, G.A.

Determination of traces of gold by the radioactivation method using substoichiometric separation. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.1: 48-54 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva.

SHERIF ABDEL' KHAMID; ALIMARIN, I.P.; POZDNENKOVA, I.V.

Determination of the constants of hydrolysis and of complex formation of Im^{3+} by the N-benzoylphenylhydroxylamine method of extraction. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.2:Khim. 20 no.3:71-75 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

ALIMARIN, I.P.; GOLOVINA, A.P.; GIBALO, I.M.; MITTSEL', Yu.A.

Fluorimetric determination of tantalum in silicon dioxide and high-purity chlorosilane using rhodamine 6G. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.3: 339-342 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

ZOLOTOV, Yu.A.; PETRUKHIN, O.M.; ALIMARIN, I.P.

Extraction of ethylenediaminetetraacetates (as exemplified by iron and thorium complexes). Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.3:347-350 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva.

PESHKOVA, Valentina Moiseyevna; GROMOVA, Margarita Ivanovna; ALIMARIN, I.P., prof., otv. red.; DERGACHEVA, Ye.G., red.

[Laboratory manual on spectrophotometry and colorimetry] Prakticheskoe rukovodstvo po spektrofotometrii i kolorimetrii. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Mosk. univ., 1965. 227 p. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Alimarin).

L 37685-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EW (t)/EWP(b) Pu IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5008688 S/0075/65/020/003/0339/0342

AUTHOR: Alimarin, I. P.; Golovina, A. P.; Gibalo, I. M.; Mittsel', Yu. A.

TITLE: Determination of tantalum in high purity silicon dioxide and trichlorosilane by fluorometry with rhodamine 6G

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 20, no. 3, 1965, 339-342

TOPIC TAGS: trace analysis, tantalum determination, fluorometric analysis, silicon dioxide analysis, trichlorosilane analysis, high purity silicon compound

ABSTRACT: A fluorometric method has been developed for determining traces of tantalum in high purity silicon dioxide and trichlorosilane ($SiHCl_3$). The method is based on excitation of the fluorescence of a fluotantalate compound with rhodamine 6G by means of monochromatic visible light at a wavelength near the maximum absorption of the analyzed solution. The visible light was used as the excitation source because of a very small absorption by the compound in the ultraviolet region. The fluorescence intensity of the tantalum compound in benzene solution was measured by a photoelectrical method, which was described. Depending on the concentration, one of the two analytical procedures was followed for determining tantalum in solution. In the case of SiO_2 or $SiHCl_3$, elimination of silicon by evaporation with H_2F_2 was made prior to complexing of tantalum. The method of additions was applied alterna-

Card 1/2

L 37685-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008688

tively in the case of SiO_2 and exclusively in the case of $SiHCl_3$, whereby further amounts of tantalum were added to the sample in order to increase the fluorescence intensity and eliminate interference of other impurities and especially silicon. The tantalum content was calculated either by means of a calibration curve or a formula, which was applied exclusively in the tantalum determination by the method of additions. Sensitivity of the method is 2.0×10^{-9} g/5 ml of solution. The average tantalum content in a SiO_2 sample was found to be 3.4×10^{-6}% by calibration curve, 3.3×10^{-6}% by the method of addition, and 2×10^{-7}% by the method of addition in a $SiHCL_3$ sample. The standard deviation was 33 and 38% in SiO_2 and $SiHCL_3$, respectively. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 formulas. [JK]

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 19Dec63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 3218

Card 2/2

SHERIF ABDEL' KHAMID; ALIMARIN, I.P.; PUZDRENKOVA, I.V.

Extraction separation of gallium from indium using cupferron.
Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.7:894-895 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Lomonosov Moscow State University.

ALIMARIN, I.P.; SUDAKOV, F.P.; KLITINA, V.I.

Extraction of heteropoly compounds and its use in inorganic analysis. Usp. khim. 34 no.8:1368-1387 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

ALTMARIN, I.F.; TSINTSEVICH, Ye.F.; GORONHOVA, A.N.

Ion-exchange behavior of gallium on a strong acid cation exchanger in hydrochloric alcohol media. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.2:Khim. 19 no.4:54-56 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

[illegible]HANOVSKAYA, A.[illegible]; [illegible], T.P.; ZOLOTOV, Yu.A.

Extraction of thallium (III) from chloride solutions. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.3:707-711 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni V.I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR.

GALLAY, Z.A.; SHEINA, N.M.; ALIMARIN, I.P.

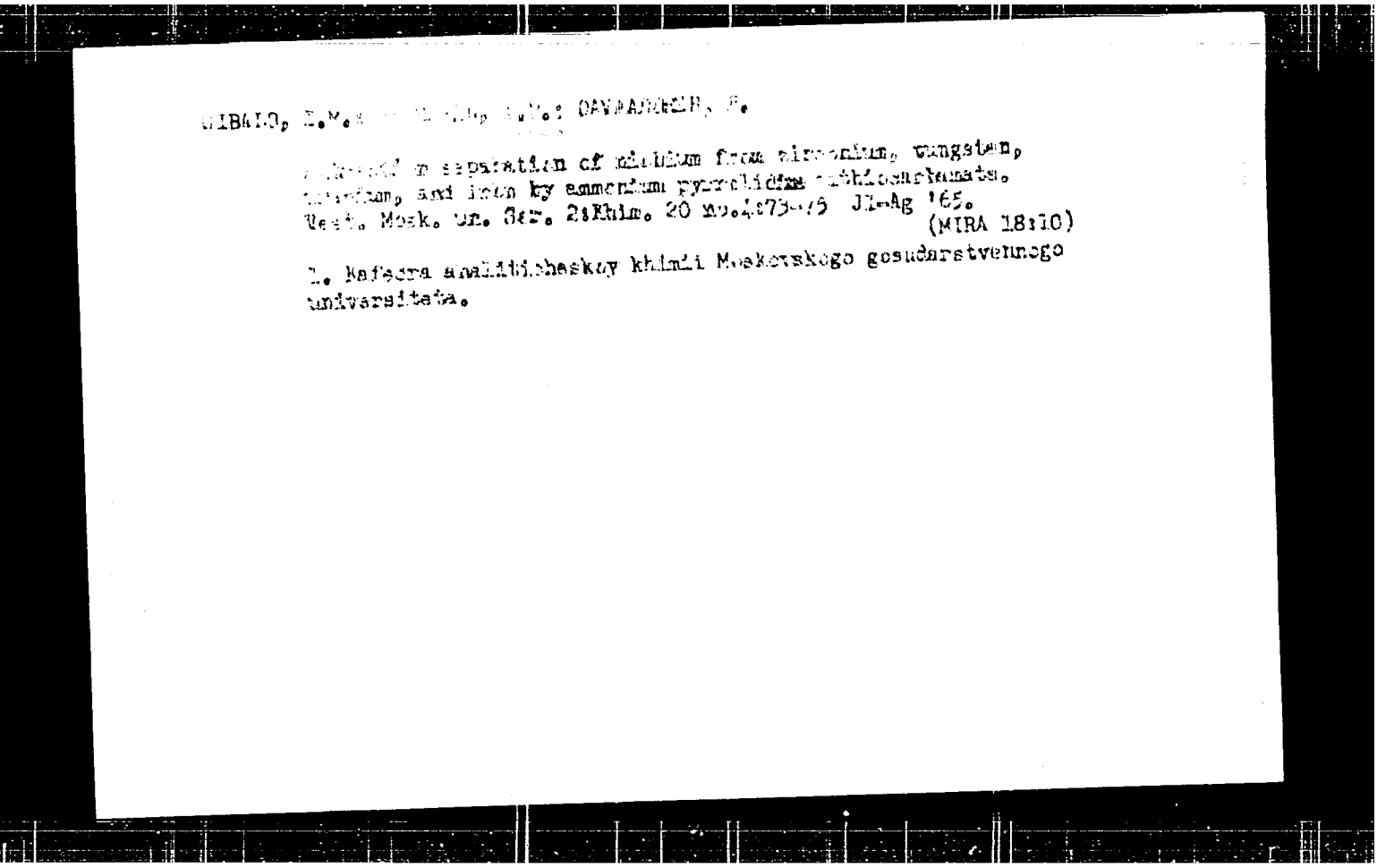
Amperometric determination of gallium in gallium arsenide and phosphide. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.10:1093-1096 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. M.V. Lomonosov Moscow State University.

ALIMARIN, I.P.; SHERIF ABDEL' KHAMID; PUZDRENKOVA, I.V.

Hydrolysis constants and complex formations of Ca^{2+} with N-benzoylphenylhydroxylamine. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.2: 389-393 F '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova, kafedra analiticheskoy khimii. Submitted March 13, 1964.



[illegible], E.M., [illegible], L.L.; DAVYDOVICH, F.

[illegible] separation of niobium from zirconium, tungsten, titanium, and iron by ammonium pyrrolidine dithiocarbamate. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2, Khim. 20 no.4:73-75 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

ZOLOTOV, Yu.A.; ALIMARIN, I.P.; BAGHEYEV, V.V.

Extraction of inner-complex compounds in the presence of salts. Part 2; Uranyl 1-(2-pyridylazo)-2-naphtholate. Trudy Kom. anal. khim. 15:59-63 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

L 63793-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EI[illegible](b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5018758 UR/0075/65/020/007/0894/0895
543.70

AUTHOR: Sherif Abdel' Khamid; Allmarin, I. P.; Puzdrenkova, I. V.

TITLE: Extractive separation of gallium from indium by means of cupferron

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 20, no. 7, 1965, 894-895

TOPIC TAGS: gallium extraction, indium extraction, cupferron

ABSTRACT: A comparison of the extraction curves of gallium and indium cupferronate and N-benzoylphenylhydroxylaminate showed cupferron to be more suitable for the separation of these two elements. Cupferron was added to a mixture of gallium and indium salts in 2 N sulfuric acid, and gallium cupferronate was extracted with chloroform. After evaporation of the extract and treatment of the residue with a mixture of sulfuric and nitric acid, the gallium content of the organic phase was determined with photometric gallion. The degree of separation after a double extraction was checked by spectral analysis and radiometrically by means of Ga^{72} and In^{114} isotopes. A double extraction insures a complete separation of Ga from In. If the organic phase is contaminated with indium, the latter can be easily removed by washing the extract with 2 N sulfuric acid containing a

Card 1/2

L 63793-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018758

2

sufficient amount of cupferron. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 12Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

RYABCHIKOV, D.I., otv. red.; ALIMARIN, I.P., red.; PALEY, P.N., red.; BORISOVA, L.V., red.; ZOLOTOV, Yu.A., red.; SENYAVIN, M.M., red.; KARYAKIN, A.V., red.; VOLYNETS, M.P., re

[Modern methods of analysis; methods of studying the chemical composition and structure of substances. On the seventieth birthday of Academician A.P.Vinogrado·] Sovremennye metody analiza; metody issledovaniia khimicheskogo sostava i stroeniia veshchestv. K semidesiatiletiiu akademika A.P.Vinogradova. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 333 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Ryabchikov).

KOLMARIN, I.P.; TSINTSEVICH, Ye.F.; SHISHKOVA, L.G.

Cation-exchange behavior of gallium in a hydrochloric acid-alcohol medium. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 19 no.6:37-39 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta i Gornogeologicheskiy institut, Sofiya, Bolgariya.

PEREZHOGIN, G.A.; ALIMARIN, I.P.

Neutron-activation determination of gold in rocks and meteorites. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.8:793-798 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni V.I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva.

ALIMARIN, I.P.; ZOLOTOV, Yu.A.; KARYAKIN, A.V.; PETROV, A.V.; SUKHANOVSKAYA, A.I.

Extraction of thallium (III) compounds from chloride solutions. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.2:524-530 F '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni Vernadskogo AN SSSR i Volgogradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Submitted May 5, 1964.

SHISHKOVA, L.G.; ALIMARIN, I.P.; TSINTSEVICH, Ye.P.

Anion-exchange study of gallium behavior in hydrochloric alcohol solutions. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2:Khim. 20 no.4: 76-77 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta i Gorno-geologicheskiy institut, Sofiya.

L 14686-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) [illegible]
ACC NR: AP6005981 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/65/020/010/1093/1096

AUTHOR: Gallay, Z. A.; Sheina, N. M.; Alimarin, I. P.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Amperometric determination of gallium in gallium arsenide and phosphide

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 20, no. 10, 1965, 1093-1096

TOPIC TAGS: gallium arsenide, phosphide, amperometric titration, gallium, arsenic, graphite microelectrode, electrolyte, volt ampere characteristic

ABSTRACT: The applicability of the amperometric method to the determination of GaAs and GaP in samples of minimum possible weight was studied using a rotating graphite microelectrode and the reagent N-benzoylphenylhydroxylamine (N-BPHA) for the amperometric titration of gallium. A preliminary study of the volt-ampere characteristics of N-BPHA on a graphite electrode was made; oxidation waves of N-BPHA were obtained, and the dependence of $E_{1/2}$ on the hydrogen ion concentration was determined. For acid background electrolytes, the diffusion current was found to be proportional to

Card 1/2 UDC: 543.24

concentrations up to $1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ M N-BPHA, and the oxidation current of N-BPHA was found to be much more stable on a graphite electrode than on a platinum electrode. Gallium was determined by means of the oxidation current of N-BPHA at pH 3 by amperometric titration in the presence of arsenic (III), at a graphite electrode potential of 1.1 V. The accuracy of the determination is high up to a Ga/As ratio of 1/1.5. Arsenic (III) was determined in the presence of gallium by amperometric titration with potassium bromate. In the case of the semiconductor GaP, gallium was determined with sufficient accuracy up to a Ga/P ratio of 1/1.5. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 27Oct64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

ALIMARIN, S. M. Engr.

"Determination of the Loss of Boiler Water and of the Transfer of the Water Supply in Condensers According to Data Obtained in Chemical Analysis," Elek. stan., No.2, 1948

ALIMARIN, I.P.; BELYAVSKAYA, T.A.; BRYKINA, G.D.

Complex formation of [illegible]dium by means of ion exchange. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2:Khim. 20 no. 5:69-72 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Submitted Nov. 24, 1964.

PETRIKOVA, M.N.; ALIMARIN, I.P.

Ultramicromethod of chemical analysis. Report 7: Alkalimetric titration using a gold electrode. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.5: 529-533 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni V.I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted April 7, 1964.

BELYAVSKAYA, T.A.; ALIMARIN, I.P.; MIKOS, E.P.

Sorption of iron (III) by ion exchangers form aqueous and aqueous-methanol solutions of hydrochloric and perchloric acids. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 20 no.6:71-73 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta. Submitted Feb. 22, 1965.

KLITINA, V.I.; SUDAKOV, F.P.; ALIMARIN, I.P.

Extraction of reduced phosphomolybdic acid with oxygen-containing solvents. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no. 11:1145-1152 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova. Submitted October 14, 1964.

ALIMARIN, I.P.; PETRIKOVA, M.N.

Ultramicrogram method of chemical analysis. Report No. 8: Coulometric titration. Zhur. anal. khim. 21 no. 1:3-6 '66 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva.

BIRYUKOV, A.A.; SHLENSKAYA, V.I.; ALIMARIN, I.P.

Mixed halide and thiocyanate complex compounds of palladium (II) in aqueous solutions. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.1:3-8 '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted July 21, 1965.

GOROKHOVA, A.N.; ALIMARIN, I.P.; TSINTSEVICH, Ye.P.

Ion-exchange behavior of gallium on a strong acid cation exchanger in a medium of hydrochloric acid - organic solvent (isopropyl alcohol), ketones, dioxane. Zhur.neorg.khim. 11 no.1:191-194 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted December 14, 1964.

L 23578-66 EWT(m) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6012904 SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/66/021/004/0411/0414

AUTHOR: Alimarin, I. P.; Bol'shova, T. A. 26 B

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Separation of traces of gallium from zinc by partition chromatography 27 27

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 21, no. 4, 1966, 411-414

TOPIC TAGS: gallium, zinc, partition chromatography, trace analysis

ABSTRACT: The behavior of gallium and zinc under dynamic conditions on a chromatographic column with fluoroplastic 4 and tributyl phosphate has been studied. A method has been developed for separating small amounts of gallium from zinc. Gallium has been quantitatively separated from zinc at ratios of 1:1 to 1:10^4 by partition chromatography on a column. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [Based on author's abstract] [AM]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 02Apr65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 006/

Card 1/1 BK

ACC NR: AP7003886 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0189/66/000/006/0059/0063

AUTHOR: Bol'shova, T. A.; Alimarin, I. P.; Litvincheva, A. S.

ORG: Analytical Chemistry Department, V (Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta Moscow State University)

TITLE: Separation of small amounts of In from Ga by partition chromatography on a column with teflon

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya II. Khimiya, no. 6, 1966, 59-63

TOPIC TAGS: indium, gallium, chromatography, teflon

ABSTRACT: A rapid method for separating trace amounts of gallium and indium by column partition chromatography on teflon has been developed. It is based on the difference in the stability of chloride and bromide complexes of these elements. The conditions of separation were determined by studying the behavior of gallium and indium in the systems hydrobromic acid solutions - tributyl phosphate (TBP) and lithium bromide solutions - TBP, the extractant used being TBP. In the system 0.8 M HBr - TBP, indium was found to be quantitatively retained on teflon when the solution (in which In:Ge = 1.1) was passed at 0.5 ml/min. Separation of indium from gallium present in the ratio of 1:800 was also satisfactory. The systems 1 M LiBr - TBP and 3 M HCl - TBP were also found to be suitable for the quantitative separation of In and Ga. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 13Jan66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 UDC: 541.183:546.631

ALIMARIN, S.M., inzhener; MEYERSON, A.Ya., inzhener.

Mechanical drive for zonal valves of chain grates. Elek.sta. 28 no.9:83 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Furnaces)

PUCHKOV, B.I.; RAKHSHTADT, A.G.; ROGEL'BERG, I.L.; prinimali uchastiye: ALIMARINA, G.A.; SOKOLOVA, I.M.

Anisotropy of the elasticity limit of industrial copper spring alloys. TSvet. met. 35 no.6:67-70 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Copper alloys--Testing) (Elasticity)

ALIMARINA, V.P.

Some characteristics of the development of plankton foraminifers in the Early Paleogene in the Northern Caucasus. Biul. MOIP Otd. geol. 37 no.6:128-129 N-D '62.
(MIRA 16:8)

LEONOV, G.P.; ALIMARINA, V.P.; NAYDIN, D.P.

Principles and methods of isolating the stage subdivisions of a standard scale. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 4: Geol. 20 no.4:15-28 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra istoricheskoy i regional'noy geologii Moskovskogo universiteta.

IEONOV, L.P.; LEBEDEVA, V.P.; KUCHAR'YANTS, S.B.; FROLOV, V.P.

Some problems in the stratigraphy of Paleogene sediments in the southern Yergeni Hills. Trudy NIIneftegaza no.13:47-53 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

LEONOV, Georgiy Pavlovich; ALIMARINA, Vera Pavlovna; BOGDANOV, A.A., otv. red.

[Problems in the stratigraphy of lower Paleogene sediments in the northwestern Caucasus] Voprosy stratigrafii nizhne-paleogenovykh otlozhenii Severo-Zapadnogo Kavkaza. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1964. 201 p. (MIRA 17:10)

ALEKSEYEVA, V.P.

Some characteristics of the development of plankton foraminifers as related to the zonal division of the Lower Paleogene of the Northern Caucasus. Vop. mikropaleont. no.7:158-195 '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ALIMBARASHVILI, A.N.[deceased]; MAKANDARASHVILI, Sh.S.;
PARSADANOVA, E.I.

Observations of a 1.44 m wavelength solar radio emission.
Biul. Abast. astrofiz. obser. no.29:51-54 '62.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Solar radiation—Observations)

L 9878

247500,

S/181/62/004/009/006/045
B108/B186

AUTHORS: Malkovich, R. Sh., and Alimbarashvili, N. A.

TITLE: Effect of an electric field on the diffusion of zinc into silicon

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 9, 1962, 2355 - 2358

TEXT: It is demonstrated experimentally that in the temperature range 980 - 1270°C zinc diffuses into silicon in the form of double-charged positive ions. p-type silicon containing zinc was placed between two pure n-type silicon specimens. D-c was used to heat the specimens and to produce an electric field. The direction of diffusion and the charge of the zinc ions could be determined from the depth of the two p-n junctions which are associated with the migration of the zinc. The diffusion coefficient of the double-charged negative zinc ions is $D = 0.1 \exp\left[(1.4 \pm 0.2)/kT\right]$ $cm^2\ sec^{-1}$. In the stated range no zinc ion increase effect could be observed.

Card 1/2

S/181/62/004/009/006/045
B108/B186

Effect of an electric field ...

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors AS USSR Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: March 31, 1962

Card 2/2

VASHKOV, V.I.; SHNAYDER, Ye.V.; BRIKMAN, L.I.; ZAKOLODKINA, V.I.; CHUBKOVA, A.I.; ALIMBARASHVILI, TS.N.; BABAYANTS, G.A.; BERIANIDZE, I.Sh.; ZAKHAROV, P.V.; ISAAKYAN, A.G.; LEVIYEV, P.Ya.; MARTINSON, M.E.; MRACHKOVSKIY, S.K.; NAYDICH, N.L.; NESTERVODSKAYA, Ye.M.; RAZMANOVA, Ye.M.; SAVINA, K.V.; SERGEYEVA, A.Ye.; SOKOLOVA, M.Ye.; FOMICHEVA, V.S.; CHERNYSHOVA, V.A.; SHUMILOVA, T.V.

Sensitivity to DDT of houseflies in various climatic zones of the USSR. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33 no.8:20-24 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo instituta.

(FLIES--EXTERMINATION) (DDT)

VASHKOV, V.I.; SHNAYDER, Ye.V.; ZAKOLODKINA, V.I.; ERIKMAN, L.I.; CHUBKOVA, A.I. ALIMBARASHVILI, TS.N.; BABAYANTS, G.A.; BERIANIDZE, I. Sh.; ZAKHAROV, P.V.; ISAAKYAN, A.G.; LEVIYEV, P. Ya.; MARTINSON, M.E.; MRACHKOVSKIY, S.K.; NAYDICH, N.L.; NESTEROVSKAYA, Ye.M.; RAZMANOVA, Ye.M.; SAVINA, K.V.; SERGEYEVA, A.V.; SOKOLOVA, M.Ye.; FOMICHEVA, V.S.; CHERNYSHEVA, V.A.; SHUMILOVA, T.V.

Sensitivity of houseflies to chlorophos prior to its use.
Zh. mikrobiol. 40 no.7:3-7 Jl '63 (MIRA 17:1)

ALIMBAYEV, R.A.

Ecology and distribution of some rodents in the northwestern Virgin Territory. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 2 no.6:39-46 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

ALIMBAYEVA, A.

Gratifying changes. Sov.shakht. 10 no.8:20 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Nachal'nik shakhty No.19 kombinata Karagandaugol'.
(Karaganda Basin--Coal mines and mining)

ALIMBAYEVA, P. K., Cand. Pharmac. Sci. (diss) "Pharmacologic and Pharmacognostic Investigations of Some Species of "zayts"-lip Growing in Kirghizia," Tartu, 1961, 20 pp. (Tartus State Univ.) 150 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 290).

ALIMBAYEVA, P.K.

Hemodynamic, hemostatic, and toxic properties of Lagochilus Bge species occurring in Kirghizistan. Izv. AN Kir. SSR Ser. biol. nauk 2 no.5:87-98 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(KIRGHIZISTAN--LAGOCHILUS) (CARDIOVASCULAR AGENTS)

ALIMBAYEVA, P.K.

Pharmacognostic study of some species of Lagochilus native to Kirghizistan. Trudy Len. khim.-farm. inst. no.17:81-96 '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra farmakognozii i botaniki Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.

ALIMBAYEVA, S.K.; ZEMLYANAYA, G.P.; KOMAROV, P.V.; CHERVYAKOVA, G.F.

Spring excursions to the mountains. Uch. zap. Kir. shen. ped. inst. no. 4:153-216 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Kirghizistan--School excursions) (Biology--Study and teaching)

ALIMBAYEVA, S.K.

Morphology and taxonomy of gambusia acclimatized in the Chu Valley, Kirghizistan. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 3 no.1:139-158 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(CHU VALLEY--GAMBUSIA)

1. ALIMBEK, S. Kh.

2. USSR (600)

4. Cattle

7. Raising the productivity of cattle. Soob. TFAN SSSR no. 30, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

BOYDYK, R.I.; KUPERMAN, L.N.; ALIMBEK, S.Kh. (Vinnitsa)

Diuretic action of novurit and its side effects in rectal administration. Sov.med. 28 no.11:113-116 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

COUNTRY	:	USSR K
CATEGORY	:	Forestry. Forest Management
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 2, 1959, No. 6156
AUTHOR	:	Klimbek, V.K.
INST.	:	Povolzhskiy Forest Engineering Institute
TITLE	:	Experiment on Reconstruction of Inferior Young Oak Woods by Planting over Stumps
ORIG. PUB.	:	Sb. tr. Povolzhsk. lesotekhn. in-t, 1957 (1958), No. 32, 179-193
ABSTRACT	:	Data of investigations on 4 experimental areas in mountainous woods of Marposadskiy Leskhoz (Chuvash Autonomous SSR) have shown the life durability, growth, and development of the oak under different conditions in 8 - 17-year old underbrush. In the absence of underbrush varieties the oak was often severely injured by frosts on solid clearings, and it was retarded in growth and was bushy until it reached a critical height of 1.0 - 1.5 m. Later on its growth

Card: 1/3

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 2, 1959, No. 6156

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : and general appearance improved considerably. With unfavorable microclimatic conditions the failure of the oak to develop in height is equal to 1/3 - 1/2 the length of wintered shoots. Annihilation of young foliage and shoots by spring frosts sharply weakens the growth of the young oaks and the failure to develop is even more intensified. By means of attenuating the harmful microclimatic factors it is possible to accelerate growth of the oak

Card: 2/3

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 2, 1959, No. 6155

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : by 20%. In the protection of the oaks with defective trunks by underbrush varieties "to plant on the stump" is recommended in the early spring after the late frosts have passed. If the oaks with underbrush and the accompanying varieties are not protected, then "planting on the stump" of defective trunks is of no avail. In such cases angular deformations and knot-formed bulges reappear in three-year old brush.

-- D.I. Derynbin

Card: 3/3

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(ARM--TUMORS)