

ALYAVIYA, M.K.; TEPLYAKOVA, Z.M.

Compounds of cadmium halides with aniline derivatives. Zhur.
neorg.khim. 10 no.11:2504-2508 N '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra obshchey khimii Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta. Submitted May 9, 1964.

ALYAVIYA, M.K.; SAYDALIYEV, T.; TASHPOLATOV, Yu.T.

Infrared absorption spectra of complex compounds of cadmium halides with aminobenzoic acid isomers. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.6:1493-1495 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.

ALYAYEV, A.

Mechanization of anchor raising on barges. Rech.transp. 20 no.4:
46-47 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Irtyshskogo rechnogo parokhodstva.
(Barges) (Anchors)

ALYAYEV, A.; MOSHKOV, A., inzh.

An efficient type of ship for transporting mineral building
material freight. Rech.transp. 23 no.11:26-28 N '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Nachal'nik Gor'kovskogo Tsentral'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro
Ministerstva rechnogo flota (for Alyayev).

ALYAYEV, A.

Organization of ship repairs by the crew's forces. Rech. transp.
20 no.5:23-24 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Glavnyy inzh.Irtyshskogo rechnogo parokhodstva.
(Ships--Maintenance and repair)

ALYAYEV, A.I.; MOSKALEVA, A.M.

Thorough peeling of potatoes for drying. Kons.i ov.prom.
12 no.6:14-16 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Oboyanskiy ovoshchesushil'nyy zavod.
(Potatoes)

L 44724-66 EWP(m)/EWP(1)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WB/RM

ACC NR: AR6022392 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0398/66/000/003/V009/V009

AUTHOR: Alyayev, A. N. ; Kuz' min, F. M.

36
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Corrosion protection of marine structures

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vodny transport, Abs. 3V64

REF SOURCE: Proizv. tekhn. sb. Tekhn. upr. M-va rechn. flota RSFSR, no. 1(45), 1965, 65-73

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion protection, marine equipment, paint, marine engineering, surface scaling

ABSTRACT: Requirements are established for the preparation of surfaces prior to the application of synthetic paints. Traces of scale and other foreign matter which are found between the metal and the paint layer reduce the service of the coating 4-5 times. The brands of prime coats (fillers) and enamels for exterior and interior surfaces are listed. Specifications for standard consumption of paints and varnishes and schedules for periodic repainting of surfaces are established. [Translation of authors' abstract] [AM]

SUB CODE: 19/ SUMMARY DATE: 1965/05/01

DATE IN FILE: none/

LS
Card 1/1

ALYAYEV, A.V. (Pachelma Pensenskoj oblasti)

Method for rectifying circles. Mat. v shkole no.5:42 S-0 '58.

(MIRA 11:10)

(Circle)

ALYAYEV, A.V. (Penzenskaya obl.)

Two ways to prove the sine theorem. Mat.v shkole no.4:68 J1-Ag
'60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Trigonometry--Study and teaching)

ALYAYEV, A.V. (Penzenskaya oblast'); ALEKSEYEV, V. (Yaroslavl');
DUBOVIK, V.A. (Vinnitskaya oblast'); GUBA, S.G. (Vologodskaya
oblast'); GOTMAN, E.G. (Pechora); RYBAKOV, L.M. (Yaroslavl')

Problems for school mathematical circles. Mat. v shkole no.3:
88-89 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

ALYAYEV, S. Ye.

USSR/Geology Petroleum

Jul 48

"Prospects of Finding Oil in Certain Miocene Structures of the Kerch Peninsula,"
Z. L. Maymin, S. Ye. Alyayev, 3½ pp

"Neft Khoz" No 7

Claims insufficient study of the geological structure of Miocene oil formations explains technical difficulties and failures encountered in development of these formations. Refers to personal observations and studies. Calls special attention to Mayak, Chongelak and Koptakyl anticlines of the Kerch Peninsula where initial exploration should begin. Discusses structure of these formations.

PA 59/49T13

ALYAYEV, S.Ye.

Characteristics of structural formations of the Kerch Peninsula. *Biul.MOIP.*
Otd.geol. 28 no.2:70-72 '53. (MLRA 6:11)
(Kerch Peninsula--Geology, Structural) (Geology, Structural--
Kerch Peninsula)

KORNEYEVA, Vera Gavrilovna; ALYAYEV, S.Ye., nauchnyy red.: KBLARIV,
L.A., vedushchiy red.

[Geology and oil potential of the southwestern cis-Carpathian
region and the adjacent part of the Soviet Carpathians]
Geologicheskoe stroenie i neftenosnost' iugo-zapadnogo Predkar-
pat'ia i prilagaiushchei chasti Sovetskikh Karpat. Leningrad,
Gos.nauchn.-tekh.nis-d-vo neft.i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry.
Leningr. 'otd-nie, 1959. 198p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi
nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy,
no.141). (MIRA 13:1)
(Carpathian Mountain region--Petroleum geology)

BROD, I.O., prof., doktor geologo-mineral.nauk, red.; ALYAYEV, S.Ye.,
nauchnyy red.; SEGAL', Z.G., vedushchiy red.; GENNAD'YEVA,
I.M., tekhn.red.

[Transactions of the Southern Geological Expedition, 1956]
Trudy Kompleksnoi iuzhnoi geologicheskoi ekspeditsii, 1956.

Pod red. I.O.Broda. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo
neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Leningr.otd-nie. No.5.

[Geology, and oil and gas potentials of the southern U.S.S.R.;
Turkmenistan and western Kazakhstan] Geologiya i neftegazo-
nosnost' IUGa SSSR; Turkmenistan i Zapadnyi Kazakhstan, 1960.
441 p. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kompleksnaya Yuzhnaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya, 1956.
(Turkmenistan--Petroleum geology)
(Turkmenistan--Gas, Natural--Geology)
(Kazakhstan--Petroleum geology)
(Kazakhstan--Gas, Natural--Geology)

BROD, I.O., doktor geologo-miner. nauk, prof., red.; ALYAYEV, S.Ye., nauchnyy red.; TOKAREVA, T.N., vedushchiy red.; GIKHNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Southern Geological Expedition, 1956] Trudy Kompleksnoi iuzhnoi geologicheskoi ekspeditsii, 1956. Pod red. I.O.Broda, Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo nef. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Leningr. otd-nie. No.6. [Geology and the oil and gas potentials of the southern U.S.S.R.; Ciscaucasia] Geologiya i neftegazonostnost' Iuga SSSR; Predkavkaz'ie. 1961. 396 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kompleksnaya yuzhnaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya, 1956.
(Caucasus, Northern—Petroleum geology)
(Caucasus, Northern—Gas, Natural—Geology)

ALYBAKOV, A.; TERMINASOV, Yu.S.

X-ray investigation of distortions in the crystal structure of
the surface layer of metals under the effect of power cutting.
Trudy LIEI no.28:113-124 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Metallography) (Deformations (Mechanics))

AIYBAKOV, A.; TERMINASOV, Yu.S.-

X-ray diffraction method for determining the density of dislocations in the surface layer of steel worked by turning. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekhn. nauk 1 no.3:73-76 '59. (MIRA 14:9)
(X-ray crystallography) (Steel)

ALYBAKOV, A.

X-ray diffraction study of wear in medium-carbon steel.

Izv AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekhn. nauk 3 no.1:101-105 '61.

(MIRA 14:?)

(X rays--Diffraction) (Steel--Testing) (Mechanical wear)

ALYBAKOV, A.; TERMINASOV, Yu.S.

X-ray diffraction examination of the surface layer of 45 steel
worked by the power cutting method. Trudy LIEI no.29:102-107
[i.e. 39] '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(X-ray diffraction examination) (Dislocations in metals)
(Steel---Testing)

ALYBAKOV, A.; TERMINASOV, Yu.S.

X-ray diffraction study of the depth of the workhardened layer
under the machined surface of steel subjected to power cutting.
Trudy LIEI no.29:108-111 [i.e. 39] '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(X-ray diffraction examination) (Dislocations in metals)
(Steel--Testing)

ALYBAKOV, A.; GUBANOVA, V.A.

Effect of preliminary cold hardening on the durability of
steel. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekhn. nauk 5 no.6:
105-110 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

L 16573-65 - EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) ESD(gs)/RAEM(c)/ESD(t)/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/
ASD(m)-3/AS(mp)-2 JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5000301 S/0070/64/009/006/0940/0942

AUTHORS: Aly*bakov, A. A.; Dobrzanskiy, G. F.; Gubanova, V. A.

TITLE: Growing of ionic crystals with low dislocation density

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 9, no. 6, 1964, 940-942

TOPIC TAGS: ionic crystal, crystal growth, dislocation study,
dislocation density, dislocation motion

ABSTRACT: Data are presented on the production of pure and impurity-
containing crystals of potassium chloride and sodium chloride with
low dislocation density. The crystals were grown by the Kiropoulos
method. The primer with the grown crystal were lifted periodically,
and each succeeding step was grown with the preceding step as a
primer. The number of steps ranged from 3 to 6. The dislocations
were displayed by selective etching. Microphotographs of the
etched surface were taken with the MIM-8m microscope with oblique

Cord 1/3

L 16573-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000301

2

illumination. The etching has shown that the dislocation density of the first step is much larger than in the second and succeeding steps. The decrease in dislocation density is accompanied by a decrease in the microhardness of the crystals, which amounts in the fourth step to 10--17% relative to the first step. This indicates that the lower steps have fewer distortions of the crystal structure than the higher steps. The decrease in dislocation density as a result of the stepwise growth can be probably attributed to the fact that the dislocation lines do not propagate parallel to the growth axis of the crystal and terminate on the side surface. Consequently, whenever each step is raised, the lower part of the crystal is in contact with the melt, and this part contains fewer dislocation lines. Consequently, fewer dislocations are produced in each succeeding step. This method is recommended for obtaining other ionic crystals with low dislocation density. "The authors thank L. M. Belyayev for continuous interest in the work and valuable advice, and I. L. Manuylova for participating with the experi-

Card 2/3

L 16573-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000301

2

ment. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i matematiki AN kirgizkoy SSR (Insti-
tute of Physics and Mathematics, AN Kirghiz SSR); Institut kristallo-
grafii AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 06Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

L 32666-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JW/GG/GD
ACC NR: AT6017939 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0019/0025

AUTHOR: Alybakov, A.; Shamyrganov, Y.; Manuilova, I. L.

51
49
BA

ORG: None

TITLE: Mechanical properties and absorption spectra of irradiated sodium fluoride crystals
14 19 27 27

SOURCE: AN KirgSSR. Institut fiziki i matematiki. Vliyaniye primesey i strukturnykh defektov na svoystva nemetallicheskikh kristallov (The effect of impurities and structural defects on properties of nonmetallic crystals). Frunze, Izd-vo Ilim, 1965, 19-25

TOPIC TAGS: fluoride, sodium compound, absorption spectrum, crystal property, alkali halide, x radiation

ABSTRACT: The authors study the mechanical and optical properties of ionic crystals exposed to x-radiation. Pure sodium fluoride crystals and crystals containing uranyl nitrate impurities were studied. The crystals were grown by the Kyropoulos procedure and then vacuum annealed for six hours at 500° followed by cooling at a rate of 20 deg/hr. Plane-parallel specimens were pricked from the annealed crystals along plane (100). The exposure was done on a URS-70 installation using x-ray tubes with copper and cobalt targets. The accelerating emf was 30 kv with a current strength of 30 ma for copper and 16 ma for cobalt. The PMT-3 instrument was used for measuring the

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L 32666-66

ACC NR: AT6017939

2

potassium chloride crystals. In conclusion we thank V. A. Gubanova and K. Rayymbekov for taking part in the experiments. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table, [28]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Oct65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS:

5027

Card 3/3

BLG

L 41625-66 EWT(1)/EWT (M)/T/EWP(1)/ETI IJP(c) GG/GE/ND/JG

ACC NR: AT6017938

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0012/0018

AUTHOR: Alybakov, A.; Buyko, V. M.; Gubanova, V. A.; Shamyrganov, Y.

50
47
B-1
10

ORG: none

TITLE: Growing of crystals of KCl and NaCl with a small number of dislocations

SOURCE: AN KirgSSR. Institut fiziki i matematiki. Vliyaniye primesey i strukturnykh defektov na svoystva nemetallicheskih kristallov (The effect of impurities and structural defects on properties of nonmetallic crystals). Frunze, Izd-vo Ilim, 1965, 12 - 18

TOPIC TAGS: potassium chloride, sodium chloride, crystal growing, crystal dislocation, ionic crystal, crystal imperfection

ABSTRACT: This is an elaboration of a preliminary report by the authors (Kristallografiya v. 9, no. 6, p. 940, 1964) on the growing of both pure and doped ionic crystals with low dislocation density. The KCl and NaCl were grown in air by an improved Kiropoulos method in steps. The procedure consisted of periodically narrowing down the cross sections, by lifting the growing crystal and then using the narrow portion of the first step as a primer for the second step. The experiments were performed on plane-parallel plates cleaved from the grown crystals along the (100) planes. The dislocations were displayed by selective etching (75% glacial acetic acid and 25% concentrated nitric acid). The dislocation density was determined with a microscope and the microhardness was determined by an indentation method. Crystal imperfections

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Card 2/2 hs

L 08397-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EII IJP(c) JD/JW/JG
ACC NR: AP6031964 SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/021/003/0395/0396

AUTHOR: Alybakov, A. A.; Ustinova, N. D.; Gubanova, V. A.; Shamyrganov, Y.

55
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of ionizing radiations on the formation of color centers and photoluminescence of the NaF-U phosphor crystal

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 21, no. 3, 1966, 395-396

TOPIC TAGS: x ray irradiation, gamma irradiation, color center, sodium compound, fluoride, photoluminescence, electron trapping

ABSTRACT: NaF-U samples cut out along (100) planes from annealed crystals grown by the Kyropoulos method were exposed to x and gamma rays, and their absorption spectra were analyzed. As the concentration of uranium in NaF increased, the absorption maxima corresponding to F, R and M color centers decreased, and at high U concentrations (0.05 mole %), no R centers were formed at all. The faint colorability of the uranium-activated NaF crystals as compared to pure NaF crystals is attributed to the fact that as the impurity concentration rises, the number of activator trapping centers increases and hence the possibility of creation of electron color centers of nonactivator origin decreases. The luminescence spectrum of NaF-U is a line spectrum and covers the 510-650 nm range. The luminescence intensity depends strongly on the activator concentration. With increasing irradiation dose, the luminescence intensity of

Card 1/2

UDC: 535.373.1

ZHEYENBAYEV Zhanvbek Zheyenbayevich; KARIKH, Follis Gensovich;
LIBENSON, David Yakovlovich [deceased]; FASHININ, Pavel
Pavlovich; ALYBAKOV, A., otv. red.

[Optical pumping and its technical application] Opticheskoe
nakachivanie i ego tekhnicheskoe primeneniye. Frunze, Izd-
vo AN Kirgiz.SSR, 1964. 69 p. (MIRA 17:5)

ALYBAYEV, Arykbay; GUSEVA, N., red.; NAGIBIN, P., tekhn. red.

[Our resources] Nashi rezervy. Alma-Ata, Kazsel'khozgiz,
1962. 26 nos. in 1 v. 14 p. (MIRA 17:1)

ALYBAKOV, A.A.; DOBRZHANSKIY, G.F.; GUBANOVA, V.A.

Growth of ionic crystals with a slight dislocation density.
Kristallografiia 9 no.6:940-942 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut fiziki i matematiki AN Kirgizskoy SSR i Institut
kristallografiia AN SSSR.

ALY BAYEV, Beyshen; DOROKHOV, Mikhail Gerasimovich; USTYUGOV, P.G.,
red.; BEYSHENOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Storage of agricultural machinery] Khranenie sel'skokho-
ziaistvennykh mashin. Frunze, Kirgizgosizdat, 1962. 29 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

L 11773-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6001932

SOURCE CODE: UR/0142/65/008/006/0647/0651

AUTHOR: Alybn, V. G.; Guttsayt, E. M.; Sokolova, L. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Characteristics of regenerative magnetron amplifiers 25

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 8, no. 6, 1965, 647-651

TOPIC TAGS: amplifier design, amplifier stage, magnetron

ABSTRACT: Results are given of experiments in using magnetrons as regenerative amplifiers in the 3-cm and 10-cm bands. Several variants of two-pole and four-pole configurations were tried with varied degrees of magnetron loading. Using as graphical coordinates the anode voltage and magnetic field, the authors plot the conditions for pure amplification, as distinguished from the other two possible magnetron modes, i.e., self-oscillation and synchronized oscillation, where amplification is achieved by the magnetron locking on to an applied signal frequency. Optimum gain characteristics were determined while keeping a fixed input frequency and amplitude. As a second step, the amplitude-frequency characteristic was found, in which case magnetron field and anode voltage were held constant. A typical result is shown in the figure for four levels of input power; the gain curve is seen to be the locus of the resonant peaks of the individual frequency characteristics. The curves show that gains of 15-20 db are possible at low input levels. A third step in the program was to measure the phase characteristic

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.385.64

33
B

L 11773-66

ACC NR: AP6001932

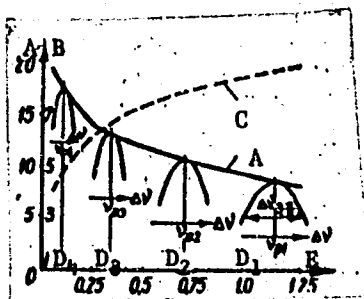


Fig. 1. Gain as a function of input power

A - Gain, db; B - output power, rel. units;
 C - output power; D - levels of input power;
 E - input power, rel. units.

of the magnetron amplifier as a function of anode voltage and input signal level. Results show a phase shift of 1-2° for a 1% shift in anode voltage, 0.5-1° shift for a 1% shift in field intensity, and a 5-10° shift for a 2:1 change in input signal level. It follows that the phase stability of the magnetron amplifier is considerably better than that of a klystron or a TWT. Cascading of magnetron stages was also successfully done, but is only briefly referred to. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [SH]

SUB CODE: 09

SUBM DATE: 18May65/ ORIG REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 4/80

Card 2/2 *pid*

A. LYBINA, Yu.

Kozubak, V. V., Corresponding Member
of USSR Academy of Sciences, Y. V.,
Al'ybin, A. Yu.
On Some Characteristic Features of the Ion-equilibrium Poly-
condensation (O'zobornovyya soobnomenyaykh neravnovesnoy
polikondensatsii).
Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, Vol. 126, Nr. 6, PP 1270 - 1272
(1959)

5 (3)
ABSTRACT:

TITLE:

PHENOMENA:

ABSTRACT:

Card 1/4

This paper, the experimental part of which was worked out with
the assistance of V. A. Al'ybin, gives only a part of the re-
sults obtained. A detailed description of the published lit-
erature on the equilibrium polycondensation (Ref. 1) which takes place
under the interaction of diamines (Ref. 1) is characterized by
several characteristics of the polymer synthesis (see scheme)
both in the accompanying conversions (of the exchange re-
actions) which take place simultaneously (Ref. 2). Such exchange re-
actions, which have mostly destructive character, take place
between the growing polyamide molecules at the expense of the
end groups as well as of the amide bonds in the macromolecular

(Ref. 3). They bring about a certain, rather close distribution
of the forming polymer according to the specific weights (Ref.
4). The exchange reactions lead to the fact that in the equi-
librium polycondensation a state occurs which is denoted as
"polycondensation equilibrium" (Ref. 5). The excess of one of
the reaction products disturbs this equilibrium and influences
the reaction products of the former product (Ref. 6, Fig. 2). The
present investigation is devoted to the study of the conditions
under which these dependences change if the polycondensation is
carried out as a non-equilibrium process. As an example of such
a reaction the interaction between dicarboxylic acid chlorides
with diamines may be used (see scheme). If this reaction is
carried out at the boundary between two phases by dissolving
the initial substances in two liquids which do not mix with
each other (Ref. 7), then it takes place very rapidly also at
low temperatures i.e., under conditions at which no counter re-
actions occur. The authors investigated the reaction between
adipoyl chloride and diamine with alkali addition and adipic acid
chloride. They reveal the reverse of the opinion con-
centration which leads to high yields in the production of

Card 2/4

high-molecular products in the 0.15 mol/l solution. Both re-
agents were solutions of the same concentration. In order to
solve the problem of the effect of the ratio of the initial
substances on the molecular weight of the forming polymers a
best series was carried out in which either the one or the
other initial substance formed an excess. In spite of large
excesses the obtained polyamides had practically no equal mo-
lecular weight (Ref. 8). In the case of equilibrium poly-
condensation, in the case of the same initial conditions, the mo-
lecular weight is higher than in the case of non-equilibrium con-
densation (Fig. 2) this excess produces strong effects. In this
case, the factor which interrupts the reaction and the growth
of the chain is the formation of a polyamide film on the reac-
tion surface of the phases through which the initial reagents
may not diffuse. An addition of butyric acid chloride to the
solution of the initial acid chloride in benzene considerably
reduces the molecular weight of the forming polyamide (Fig. 3
and 4). A polymer, which has groups susceptible of reaction, at
the time made, lowers the capability of a further growth. There
are 4 figures, 1 table, and 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/4

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementarnykh i molekulyarnykh soedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Elementary-organic Compounds of the Academy of
Sciences, USSR)

RECEIVED: April 17, 1959

KORSHAK, V.V.; FRUNZE, T.M.; KOZLOV, L.V.; ALYBINA, A.Yu.

Heterochain polyamides. Part 24: Synthesis of mixed polyamides
at the interface. Vysokom.soed. 2 no.5:673-678 My '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Amides)

BALENKOVA, Ye.S.; ALYBINA, A. Yu.; KOCHEVA, G.P.; KHOROV, B.I.;
KAZANSKIY, B.A.

Catalytic conversions of cycloundecane in the presence of a
nickel catalyst. *Neftekhinija* 4, no. 12:16-20, Jan-1964.
(RUSS 17:6)

Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.F. Lomonosova,
Kafedra khimii nefti.

BALENKOVA, Ye.S.; ALYBINA, A.Yu.; AVDEYEVA, T.I.; KHROMOV, S.I.;
KAZANSKIY, B.A., akademik

Catalytic conversions of cyclododecane in the presence of
platinized carbon. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no.1:118-121 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

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

ALYBINA, S. D.; BOL'SHAKOV, F. D.; VOLZHENSKIY, YE. V.;
SOKOLOV, V. G.; KIRICHENKO, F. S.

In memory of V. K. Fyalkov. Khirurgia, No. 6, 1952.

SO: MLRA. October 1952

ALICHEVA, I. I.

"Etiological Characteristics of Grippe Outbreaks According to Data of Laboratory Research." First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst., Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Lotopis', No. 22, 1955, pp 93-105

ALYCHEVA, I.S.

STOLMAKOVA, A.I.; ALYCHEVA, I.S.

Carrying of enterotoxinogenic strains of Staphylococcus in acute catarrhs of the upper respiratory tract and in influenza [with summary in English]. Vop.pit. 17 no.3:86-89 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny pitaniya (sav. - prof. A.I.Stolmakova) i kafedry mikrobiologii (sav. - dotsent M.M.Muzyka) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

- (RESPIRATORY TRACT, infection, carriage of enterotoxinogenic strains of Micrococcus pyogenes in food workers (Rus))
- (FOOD, microbiology, contamination by enterotoxinogenic strains of Micrococcus pyogenes by infected workers (Rus))
- (MICROCOCCUS PYOGENES, enterotoxinogenic strains, contamination of food by infected workers (Rus))

STOLMAKOVA, A.I.; ALYCHEVA, I.S.; NAGIRNA, I.O.

Antibiotic treatment of staphylococcal carriers. Vop, pit. 19 no.3:
66-68 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - prof. A.I,Stolmakova) i
kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - dotsent M.M.Muzyka) L'vovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(STAPHYLOCOCCAL DISEASE) (ANTIBIOTICS)

DEVYATKA, D.G.; ALYCHEVA, I.S.

Role of natural ultraviolet radiation in increasing the immunobiological reactivity of the body. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.10:43-46 (1965). (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta i L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

DATSENKO, I.I., dotsent; ALYCHEVAM I.S., kand.biol. nauk.

Effect of chronic carbon monoxide intoxication on the immunobiological reactivity in animals. Vrach. delo no.9:118-121
3'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kafedra obshchey gigiyeny (zav. - prof. V.Z.Martynyuk) i kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - dotsent M.M.Muzyka) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(CARBON MONOXIDE -- TOXICOLOGY)
(IMMUNITY)

ALYKHIN E. A.

USSR/Electricity
Communications
Mathematics, Applied

Nov 48

"Computation on Isolated Grounding in Electric-
Communication Installations," E. A. Alyekhin, Engr,
2 pp

"Vest Svyazi - Elektrosvyaz'" Vol VIII, No 11

Describes how subject calculations can be simplified
by use of nomograms. Includes one table of formulas
and four nomograms.

21/49T26

ALYEV, A.

Budget-Tajikistan

State budget of the Tajik S.S.R. Sov. fin. 13, no.6, 1952

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ALYEV, A. G.

Acanthus in the Baku Botanical Garden. Biul. Glav. bot. sada, No. 10, 1951.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101210020-4"
SO: MLRA. December 1952

ALYBAKOV, A., Candidate Phys-Math Sci (diss) -- "X-ray investigation of distortions to the crystal structure of the surface layers of steel 45 when turned using the method of power cutting". Frunze, 1959. 9 pp (Kirgiz State U), 150 copies (KL, No 26, 1959, 122)

•

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

80V/3525

Alybakov, A., and Yu. S. Terminasov

Rentgenograficheskoye issledovaniye iskazheniy atomnoy kristallicheskoy reshetki v poverkhnostnom sloye metalla, podvergnutogo silovomu rezaniyu (X-Ray Investigation of Deformations of Atomic Crystal Lattices of Metal Surfaces Subjected to Machining at High Feed Rates) Frunze, 1959. 41 p. 500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR.

Ed.: G. A. Feklistov; Tech. Ed.: M. G. Anokhina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgists, plant foremen and managers of metalworking plants, and metalworkers interested in more efficient techniques of machining metals.

COVERAGE: Referring to the wide use of a metal-cutting method called "power cutting" (i.e. machining at high feed rates) in the Soviet machinery-manufacturing industry, the author treats of metal-cutting process with a view to establishing optimum conditions for each case by considering the influences of such factors as crystal structure, physicomechanical

Card 1/4

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3. Processing of roentgenograms		16
Experimental Results and Their Interpretation		20
I. Results of Investigation of Work Hardening on the Surface of a Test Piece		22
1. Effect of cutting speed on elementary deformation and degree of work hardening		22
2. Effect of feed rate on deformations and the degree of work hardening		25
3. Effect of cutting speed on the size and deformation of the crystalline grain		26
4. Effect of speed rate on the size and deformation of the crystalline grain		29
II. Results of Investigations of the Depth Distribution of the Work-Hardening Effect in the Surface Layer		32
1. Effect of cutting speed on the depth distribution of the work-hardening effect in the surface layer		32
2. Effect of feed rate on the depth distribution of the work-hardening effect in the surface layer		36
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X-Ray Investigation (Cont.)

80V/3525

Conclusions

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Bibliography

40

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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Card 4/4

6-17-60

ALYBAKOV, A.

94(7) PAPER I BOOK EXPLOITATION 50V/3240

Leningrad. Leningrado-ekonomicheskii Institut
 Prikladnye rentgenovyye luby i isledovaniya materialov (Application of X-rays in the Study of Materials) (Leningrad) Izd-vo Leningradskogo univ., 1959. 125 p. (Series: IIL' Trudy, v. 26) Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

24. (title page); Yu. S. Terminasov, Professor, and T. N. Svirnova, Docent; Ed. (inside book): E. I. Burzorgina; Tech. Ed.: S. D. Vozniagina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for specialists and students in educational institutions working in X-ray analysis.

CONTENTS: This book contains 12 studies prepared by the staff of the Department of Physics and of other departments of the Leningrad Engineering and Economics Institute in cooperation with industrial enterprises. The studies deal with the fatigue of metals and alloys, wear of metals subjected to friction, and the state of surface layers of metals subjected to preliminary hardening. The scientists applied X-rays to single crystals of metals, crystalline metals, surface hardened steel. Residual stresses and to tempering and surface hardened steel. Residual stresses due to tempering treatment (Type I) and grinding (Type III) are the subject of a special study with a view to their role in the development of surface cold-hardening and their influence on the grinding process. Considerable attention is paid to the force-feed metal-cutting method of V. A. Kolesov, and to a method of surface hardening of metals by shot blasting. References follow each article.

Mar'yamovskiy, Ya. I. X-ray Study of Types II and III Stress Effects in Silicon Steel Fatigue	61
Seryayeva, V. B. X-ray Study of Surface Layers of Metal Exposed to Friction of Rolling	75
Sergiyev, V. D. X-ray Study of Structure Deformations in Steel 45 Exposed to Friction of Rolling	78
Karabeyev, I. and Yu. S. Terminasov. X-ray Study of Types I and III Residual Stress in the Neck of Steel Samples During the Friction Process	83
Abdullina, Z. M., and Yu. S. Terminasov. X-ray Study of Wear of Initially Surface Hardened Metals	96
Franzkin, Yu. G., and Yu. S. Terminasov. Studying Shot Blasted Cold Hardened Steel by the X-ray Method	105
Alshakov, A. and Yu. S. Terminasov. X-ray Study of Crystal Structure Deformations in Surface Layers of Metals Cut by the Force Feed Method	113
Poklistov, G. A. Electric Vacuum Furnace Equipped With a Device for Charging Samples Without Upsetting the Vacuum	125

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
 Card 4/4

TR/os
 2/18/60

ALYBAYEV, Ryskul, Cand ^{Agv}ch Sci -- (diss) "Rational feeding of
the young of Kirgiz fine ~~ewe~~ ^{-wooled} sheep." Frunze, 1959, 16 pp
(Min of Agr USSR. All-Union Sci Res Inst of Animal Husbandry.
Kirgiz Sci Res Inst of Animal Husbandry and Vet Sci) 260
copies (KL, 28-59, 129)

83815

15.8114 also 2209

S/190/60/002/005/005/015
B004/B067

AUTHORS: Korshak, V. V., Frunze, T. M., Kozlov, L. V.,
Alybina, A. Yu.

TITLE: From the Field of Heterochain Polyamides. XXIV. Production
of Mixed Polyamides in the Interface

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 5,
pp. 673-678

TEXT: The authors of the present paper wanted to synthesize mixed polyamides by means of non-equilibrium polycondensation in the interface, and to study the influence exerted by the reactivity of the initial substances on the composition of the polyamides. A mixture of 0.2 mole solutions of adipyl chloride and isophthalyl chloride in benzene was mixed with a 0.4 mole solution of hexamethylene diamine in aqueous KOH with 1000 rpm. For comparison, the same polyamides were produced by equilibrium polycondensation, by heating the initial substances to 210 - 270°C in nitrogen current. Table 1 gives viscosity, solubility in formic acid, flowing point, and, on the basis of the infrared spectra
Card 1/3

From the Field of Heterochain Polyamides.
XXIV. Production of Mixed Polyamides in the
Interface

83815
S/190/60/002/005/005/015
B004/B067

shown in Fig. 2, the degree of crystallization. While the polymer of hexamethyleneisophthalimide is insoluble in formic acid, mixed polymers with a content of 60% isophthalic acid were completely soluble in formic acid (Fig. 1). The formation of a single copolymer was proven by the infrared spectrum. The products obtained by equilibrium polycondensation had a higher flowing point than the products synthesized in the interface (Fig. 3), and had also a higher degree of crystallization. In the reaction of adipyl chloride and isoterephthalyl chloride with hexamethylene diamine in the interface, with the polymer being extracted from the interface as a film, the individual film samples taken during the reaction showed a perfectly homogeneous structure (Table 2) inspite of different reactivity. The different reactivity of adipyl chloride, sebacyl chloride, and azelayl chloride had no influence on the physical properties of the copolymers with hexamethylene diamine (Table 3) obtained from varying mixtures of these acid chlorides. The authors thank the laboratory heads of their institute: I. V. Obreimov (Optical Laboratory), A. I. Kitaygorodskiy (Laboratory for X-Ray Structural Analysis), and G. L. Slonimskiy (Laboratory for the Investigation of Polymers) for their investigations. X

Card 2/3

RAKHMANOV, M.I., ALYESHIN, A.M.

FRG-gnezdo Imperialisticheskogo Shpionzha. Moscow, Sotsekgiz, 1962
189 pages.
Bibliography: p. 185-189.

TOPCHIIYEVA, I.N.; AL'YIETO, M.; LEVINA, R.Ya.

Trans-cis isomerization of 1,2,cyclopropanedicarboxylic acid.
Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.4:749 Ap '65.

(MIRA 1F-5)

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

L 2257-25 (FWL 2257)

ACCESSION NR: AP5001424

S 10075-64 010/008/0943/0946

AUTHOR: Cherkosov, A. I., Alykov, N. M.

TITLE: Selection of complexometric indicators for scandium from the series of azo-derivatives of chromotropic acid

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 19, no. 8, 1964, 943-946

TOPIC TAGS: volumetric analysis, chromotropic acid, organic azo compound, ion, scandium, thorium, lanthanum, uranium

Abstract: In a search for highly sensitive complexometric indicators for the titration of scandium ions, as well as ions of thorium, lanthanum, cerium, and other elements, 38 azo-derivatives of chromotropic acid were synthesized, and their indicator and complexometric properties compared. The optimum wavelength, maximum titration range, and sensitivity of the indicators are tabulated for the determination of scandium for the first time. The indicators were evaluated on the basis of the factors:

Card 1/3

L 14528-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001424

0

sensitivity of reaction, sharpness of transition at the equivalence point, and reproducibility of the results of the titration. Stilbene-2,2'-disulfonic acid-4,4'-bis(azo-2"-)-1,8-dihydroxynaphthalene-3,6-disulfonic acid/ was found to be best for the direct complexometric titration of scandium, suitable for the titration of scandium under artificial lighting. The indicators recommended: 4-aminostilbene-2,2'-disulfonic acid-4-(azo-2"-)-1,8-dihydroxynaphthalene-3,6-disulfonic acid. The optimum conditions for the titration are suitable for titration in acid media (optimum pH 3-5 for 0.01 M solutions of scandium (optimum pH 3-5 for naphthalene-6-sulfonic acid-2-(azo-1,8-dihydroxynaphthalene-3,6-disulfonic acid) at optimum pH 4-5 for 0.01 M solutions). Substantial amounts of aluminum, cerium, iron, lead, manganese (III), thallium, cadmium, cobalt, nickel, silver, and zinc in amounts of 20 (IV) and Y³⁺, do not interfere with the determination of scandium. Large quantities of iron (IV), lead, cerium, manganese, phosphates, tartrates and citrates interfere with the titration. The acids, as follows,

L 14528-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5001424

0

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiv institut (Saratov
State Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 04Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC,EM

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

JPRS

Card 3/3

L 00014-66 EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD /JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5023716

UR/0075/65/020/008/0870/0871
543.70

18
17
B

AUTHOR: Alykov, N. M.; Cherkesov, A. I.

TITLE: Photometric determination of scandium with stilbazochrome

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 20, no. 8, 1965, 870-871

TOPIC TAGS: scandium, photometric analysis

ABSTRACT: Stilbazochrome was studied as a reagent for the photometric determination of scandium. The reaction is very sensitive (10^{-2} $\mu\text{g/ml}$) and very selective. The method was tested on a mineral sample containing scandium and with an artificial mixture of the following composition (in %): V_2O_3 --26.3; La_2O_3 --10.0; CaO --4.9; UO_2 --8.7; ThO_2 --5.0; Nb_2O_5 --3.8; TiO_2 --25.0; SnO_2 --0.5; Fe_2O_3 --10.0; Ce_2O_3 --4.8; Sc_2O_3 --1.0. The relative error of the determination did not exceed 5%. A step-by-step description of the analytical procedure employed is given. The maximum permissible content of the ions Al^{3+} , Ga^{3+} , Ti(IV) , Zr(IV) , V(V) , Fe^{3+} , Nb(V) , Ta(V) , Th^{4+} , rare earth elements, Y^{3+} , and UO_2 is tabulated. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

Card 1/2

L 00044-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023716

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut (Saratov State Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 16Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card

KC
2/2

CHERKESOV, A.I.; AYZEV, N.M.

Spectrophotometric study of organic reagents for scandium. Zhur. anal.
Khim. 15, no.9:1062-1072, 1964. (MIRA 17:10)

L. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskii institut.

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Spectrophotometric study of some bisazo derivatives of
chromotropic acid and their interaction with metal ions of
a scandium group. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.12:1312-1320 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.
Submitted July 10, 1964.

ALYM, L.A., inzh.; VAYNSHTEYN, O.Ya., inzh.; KEYS, N.V., inzh.; LUBENETS, I.A.,
Inzh.; SMIRNOV, Yu.D., inzh.; FIRSOV, S.G., inzh.

Production of 1 St. 5ps semikilled steel for concrete reinforcements.
Stal' 23 no.4:320-321 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Steel, Structural--Metallurgy) (Concrete reinforcements)

MELIKOV, Ye.Kh., dotsent; ALYMENKOVA, N.D., inzh.

Shaping, design and assembly of "fizelin" interlining. Nauch.
trudy MTILP no.29:155-157 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii ~~abveynogo~~ proizvodstva Moskovskogo
tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

ALYMKULOV, Zholdoshibek [deceased], MOSINETS, V.N., otv. red.

[Physicomechanical properties of rocks in the mines of Kirghizia] Fiziko-mekhanicheskie svoistva porod rudnikov Kirgizii. Frunze, Ilim, 1965. 98 p.

(MIRA 18:4)

L 00556-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c),
LIP(q)/EWP(j)/EWA(h)

ACCESSION NR: AP5019943

UR/0133/65/000/008/0704/0705
669.18:658.562

50
81

AUTHORS: Tat'yanshchikov, A. G.; Alymov, A. A.; Bykov, G. D.; Sosipatrov, V. T. **B**

TITLE: Production of chemically sealed low-carbon steel for thin cold-rolled sheet

SOURCE: 'Stal', no. 8, 1965, 704-705

TOPIC TAGS: boiling steel, steel sheet, steel pouring, 08 kp steel, 15 kp steel

ABSTRACT: A method for obtaining chemically sealed low-carbon steel for thin cold-rolled sheet was developed. Experimental alloys were made in one- and two-spout furnaces using the same methods and ingredients as for ordinary boiling steels except that granulated aluminum (in an amount determined by the final carbon content) was added to the mold during the last 2-5 seconds of pouring into a 14 Mg mold from 30- and 70-mm diameter spouts. Thirteen experimental alloys of steel 08 kp and one of steel 15 kp were investigated; 8 were speed poured thru 60-80 mm diameter spouts (14 tons/min), 6 were poured slowly thru 30-mm spouts (3.2 tons/min). Both pouring methods were found satisfactory, with the faster pouring method requiring less granulated aluminum for satisfactory sealing. Comparison of cold-rolled chemically sealed and normal boiling steel sheets showed

Card 2/2 *AP*

ALYMOV, A. Ya.

"Persian Recurring Typhus," in book Parasites, Carriers and Poisonous Animals, edited by E. N. Pavlovskiy, p. 54, M-L., 1935.

ALYMOV, A. Ya.

"Spontaneous Complications of Experimental Mite Recurrence and Their
Influence on the Course of Spirochaetosis," Archive of Biological Science,
V. 45, No. 2, p. 123, 1937.

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"Marseille Fever in the Crimea," dissertation for Doctorate, Moscow, 1939

ALYNOV, A. Ya.

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PA 2/50791

USSR/Medicine - Tetanus
Pathology
Sep 49

"One of the Nonspecific Resistance Mechanisms of Animals to Tetanus Toxin," A. Ya. Alymov, D. F. Plestitskiy, Inst of Gen and Experimental Path, Acad Med Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVIII, No 1

In first experiment, of 20 rabbits given a preliminary dose of turpentine (2 ml) in the left hind foot (causing flexure of the foot) 4 - 8 days before being given a lethal dose of tetanus toxin, only nine had died after 20 days. Of 20 rabbits not given preliminary dose, 19 had died after 5 - 10 days. In second, ten rabbits had their legs cast in a bent position for 7 days before injection of a lethal dose of tetanus toxin. Cast was removed just before injection. All ten of these animals lived, while all ten control rabbits died. In third experiment with 30 rabbits in three groups of ten, group I had only the leg where the lethal dose was injected bound in a flexed position, group II had same leg bound in an extended position, and group III was control group. After 20 days, mortality figures were: I - 6, II - 28, and III - 25. Fourth

USSR/Medicine - Tetanus
Pathology (Contd 2)
Sep 49

experiment proved this nonspecific resistance mechanism to tetanus toxin did not influence course of disease or death rate when general tetanus had already developed. Submitted by Acad A. D. Speranskiy
7 Jul 49.

2/50791

ALYMOV, A. Ya. and PLETSITYY, D. F.

Paths of Study of the Physiological Mechanisms of Active Immunization and Prospects
of Increasing its Efficiency, p. 9

Problema Reaktivnosti v Patologii, Medgiz, Moscow, 1954, 344 p.
(The Problem of Reactivity in Pathology)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101210020-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101210020-4"

USSR/Medicine - Neurophysiology, Immunology *ALYMOV, A Ya* FD-3327

Card 1/1 Pub. 148-23/24

Author : Alymov, A. Ya. and Kucherenko, V. D.

Title : Nervous reception and its importance in immunogenesis

Periodical : Zhur. mikro. epid. i immun. 10, 97-103, Oct 1955

Abstract : The effect of the central nervous system on the development of immunity is discussed in connection with I. P. Pavlov's theory of nervism. The author cites the works of various Soviet authors in this field to support his argument that the central nervous system plays an important role in the development of immunity. Six Soviet references are cited.

Institution : --

Submitted : May 12, 1955

ALYMOV, A Ya.

SMORODINTSEV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich, laureat Stalinskoy premii, professor;
KRIVISKIY, Aleksandr Samsonovich, kandidat biologicheskikh nauk;
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101210020-4
KADNER, Ya.M., redaktor; ALYMOV, A.Ya., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby,
professor, redaktor; LEVINSKIYA, N.Z., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[The world of microbes] Mir mikrobov. Izd. 2-oe, perer. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo Ministerstva obor. SSSR, 1956. 177 p. (MIRA 9:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Smorodintsev). 2. Konsul'tant chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Alymov).

(Micro-organisms)

ALYMOV, A.Ya., prof.; KUCHERENKO, V.D. (Moskva)

Pirogov's views on the nature, epidemiology, and prophylaxis
of some infectious diseases. Vrach.delo no.12:1325-1327
D '56. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Alymov).
(PIROGOV, NIKOLAI IVANOVICH, 1810-1881)

F-6

USSR / Microbiology. Anaerobic Bacilli.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 72195.

Author : Alymov, A. Ya.; Kryzhanovskiy, G. N.; Pevnitskiy,
L. A.

Inst : Not given.

Title : On the Problem of the Rate of Appearance and In-
tensity of Immunity Against Tetanus and Gaseous
Gangrene Under Various Methods of Immunization.

Orig Pub: Byul. eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1957, 43, No 5,
100-108.

Abstract: White mice were immunized with liquid and alum-
inum hydroxide adsorbed native and purified ana-
toxins of tetanus and C1. perfringens. Tetanus
anatoxin was introduced once (1ml) fractionally,
(1 ml. per 0.2-0.1 ml.) and once (1 ml. of sorbed
anatoxin). In all cases, the mice were immunized

Card 1/3

GAMALEYA, Nikolay Fedorovich; ~~ALYMOV, A.Ya.~~, red.; KROTKOV, F.G., red.;
STRASHUN, I.D., prof., red.; ~~MILLENUSHKIN, Yu.I.~~, red.; ROMANOVA,
Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Collected works] Sobranie sochinenii. Red. A.IA, Alymov,
F.G. Krotkov, I.D. Strashun. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry.
Vol. 3. 1958. 343 p. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy ohlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for
Strashun).

(BACTERIOLOGY, MEDICAL)

ALYMOV, A.Ya., prof.; OSTRYY, O.Ya., doktor mod.nauk

Vsevolod Semenovich Galkin, 1898-1957. Arkh.pat. 20 no.2:94-95 '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

(GLAKIN, VSEVOLOD SEMENOVICH, 1898-1957)

ALYMOV, A.Ya., prof.; GUSLITS, S.V., dotsent; YELKIN, I.I., prof.;
ZHDANOV, V.M., prof.; NEMIROVSKAYA, A.I., kand.med.nauk;
STEPANOV, I.R., dotsent; BELIKOV, P.F., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA,
Yu.S., tekhn.red.

[Course in epidemiology] Kurs epidemiologii. Pod red.
I.I.Elkina. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, 1958.
431 p. (MIRA 13:1)

(EPIDEMIOLOGY)

KUCHERENKO, V.D.; ALYMOV, A.Ya.

Effect of nonspecific stimulations on immunogenesis. Trudy
Inst. norm. i pat. fiziol. AMN SSSR no.1:146-150 '58

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz laboratorii infektsionnoy patologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.Ya. Alymov) otdela patologii (zav. - akademik A.D.Speranskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

ALYMOV, A.Ya., prof.

Work awarded the Lenin Prize "Rickettsia and rickettsial diseases" by
P.F. Zdrodovskii, E.M. Gdinevich. Reviewed by A.IA. Alymov. Voen.-med.
zhur. no.8:23-26 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

(RICKETTSIAL DISEASES)

(ZDRODOVSKII, P.F.)

(GDINNVICH, E.M.)

BILIBIN, A.F.; LOBAN, K.M.; ALYMOV, A.Ya.; GROMOVA, Ye.A.; KRYZHANOVSKIY, G.N.

Means of expedient tetanus treatment. Nauch. inform. Otd.
nauch. med. inform. AMN SSSR no.1:6-8'61 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (direktor
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V. Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

*

ALYMOV, D.F.
SHIROKOV, A.Z.; ALYMOV, D.F.

Boulder-pebble deposits of the southern border of the Dnieper-
Donets Depression. Dokl. AN SSSR 111 no.3:685-686 N '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom
N.M. Strakhovym.

(Novo-Moskovsk--Pebbles)

ALYMOV, D.L.; DYSSA, F.M.; LEYVIKOV, M.Kh.; POGODINA, V.I.; NESTERENKO, P.G.;
SHIROKOV, A.Z.

Conformity of lower Carboniferous coal beds in the western Donets
Basin. Izv. DGI 29:3-18 '57. (MIRA 11:5)
(Donets Basin—Coal geology)

ALYMOV, D.F.

Geological structure and history of geological development of the
Dnieper coal area in the Donets Basin. Izv. DGI 29:19-34 '57.
(Donets Basin--Geology) (MIRA 11:5)

ALYCOV, D.F., Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Geological history of
the formation of the ^{Dnepr} ~~Don~~ coal-bearing ^{124657 the} ~~Rayon~~ of Western Donbass."
Dnepropetrovsk, 1959. 14 pp (Min of Higher Education UkSSH. Dne-
propetrovsk Order of Labor Red Banner Mining Inst im Artem). 150 co-
pies (EL, 38-59, 115)

20

SHIROKOV, A.Z., [Shyrokov, O.Z.]; ALYMOV, D.F.

Tectonics and volcanism of the western Donets Basin. Geol.
zhur. 23 no.5:3-14 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.

ALYMOVA, A. F.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Immunological indices in animals as a function of the properties of dysenteric bacteria." Ufa, 1961. 12 pp; (Bashkiria State Med Inst imeni 15th VLKSM); 300 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 236)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/3 Med. Micro. Mar 59

895. FIXED LIPIDS OF DIPHTHERIA MICROBES (Russian text) - Alymova
(Lubenez) E. K., Department of Biochem., Rostov-Don Med. Inst. -
BIOKHIAMIYA 1957, 22/6 (933-941) Tables 3 Illus. 6

The preparation of fixed lipids obtained through acidification of benzene defatted diphtheria bacteria by HCl at 50° and subsequent extraction by organic solvents was divided into 5 fractions. In all the fractions fatty acids were detected and in 3 of them monosaccharides (mannose, galactose, arabinose). The amino-acid composition of individual fractions was different. It is suggested that fixed lipids are a mixture of free fatty acids and of a complex formed by them with a polysaccharide and protein.

EXCERPTA MEDICA. Sec 4. Vol 12/5 Med. Micro. May 59

1260. DISTRIBUTION OF LIPIDS BETWEEN THE MEMBRANE AND OTHER COMPONENT PARTS OF THE DIPHTHERIA MICROBE (Russian text) - Alymova E. K. Dept. of Biochem., Med. Inst., Rostov on Don - BIOKIMIYA 1958, 23/2 (205-211) illus. 1

Three fractions have been obtained from the cell walls of the strain PW nr. 8. About 3% of lipids were extractable with alcohol and ether, and 1% with an alcohol-chloroform mixture. The ether-soluble lipids consist of trehalosides and of small amounts of free high molecular fatty acids. The main bulk of the cell walls consists of a protein and a complex polysaccharide. In the latter galactose, mannose and arabinose have been detected in the ratio 2:1:3. The protein complex isolated by means of 0.14 M NaCl was found to contain 22.7% lipids. The proteins extracted with M NaCl are likewise liponucleoproteins since 30% lipids are bound to them.

ALIMOVA, L.N.; KORF, D.M.; LEBEDEVA, N.D.

Solubility in the system $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_2 - \text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_3 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ at 25° . Zhur.neorg.-
khim. 8 no.4:1023-1024 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Tsentral'naya laboratoriya zavoda "Krasnyy khimik".
(Sodium phosphites) (Solubility)

5-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(J) IJP(c) WW/RM
 ACC NR: AP6029924 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0089/0089

INVENTOR: Vinogradova, S. V.; Korshak, V. V.; Korzeneva, Yu. I.; Alymova, L. A. - 29
 ORG: none B

TITLE: Preparative method for unsaturated polyesters. Class 39, No. 184448.¹⁵
 [announced by Institute of Heteroorganic Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR)]

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 89

TOPIC TAGS: polyester resin, unsaturated polyester, heat resistant plastic, chemical resistant plastic

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for unsaturated polyesters involving the polycondensation of unsaturated acids (or hydrides) with dihydric alcohols. Heat and chemical resistance of the polyesters improved by using the alcohol which is a reaction product of an alkylene oxide resorcinol or hydroquinone, such as 1,3- or 1,4-bis[2-hydroxy(propoxy)]benzene. [SM]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 15/Apr65/ ATD PRESS: 5068

1/1 *AM* UDC: 678.674.448.52

KORF, D.M.; ALIMOVA, L.N.

Solubility in the system $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 - \text{Na}_2\text{SeO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ at 25 and 50 . Zhur.
neorg.khim. 7 no.3:696-698 1962. (MIRA 15:3)
(Sodium carbonates) (Sodium selenates) (Solubility)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101210020-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101210020-4"

ALYNOVA, M. M.

1871

INVESTIGATION OF THE DENSITY SPECTRUM OF ATMOSPHERIC SHOWERS OF COSMIC RAYS.
L. Kh. Sidus, M. M. Alynova, and V. G. Videnskii. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 75,
669-72(1950) Dec. 11. (in Russian)

In Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 74, No. 3(1950) a setup has been described which, at distances D not exceeding 60 to 70 m between two pairs of counter groups, registered only the electron-photon component of the extensive showers; at greater distances particles belonging to the "nuclear cascade" were, presumably, responsible for the coincidences observed. This setup was used again in a systematic work, in Moscow, D varying between 2 and 400 m. The magnitude determined was the exponent k in the spectrum formula $N(p) = A/p^k$, where N is the number of showers whose densities p exceed a given value, and A and k are altitude-dependent parameters. While increasing slowly at distances D 70 m, k increases rapidly beyond that distance up to $D = 170$ m, then remains unchanged until $D = 400$ m, thus confirming the assumption of two different mechanisms at work in the center and at the periphery of an extensive shower. The larger values of k were found to coincide with those of the exponent in the energy-spectrum formula of the primary rays; this coincidence may not be accidental; it may reflect some feature of the peripheral mechanism.

Alymova, V. A.

USSR / Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants

N-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, March 1957, No 22999

Author : Alymova, V.A.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Can Dinitrothiocyanogenbenzene be Recommended Against Grape Mildew.

Orig Pub : Vinodelie i vinogradarstvo SSSR, 1956, No 4, 38-39

Abstract : The Anap zonal experimental station of grape cultivation and winery checked the activity of dinitrothiocyanogenbenzene with addition of copper oxychloride and fuclazin against grape mildew on the Aligot variety. It was established that these preparations have positive fungicidal properties, but do not possess the necessary adhesive properties on leaves and clusters, and do not protect grapes from disease, contrary to Bordeaux liquid. The author believes that as yet dinitrothiocyanogenbenzene with addition of copper oxychloride should not be recommended to the industry. Study is needed to improve the adhesiveness and retention on leaves of this proposed preparation.

Card : 1/1

ALYMOVA, V.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Economic methods for controlling the spider mite. Zashch.rast.ot.
vred.i bol. 4 no.4:27-28 J1-Ag '59.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Anapskaya zonal'naya opyt'naya stantsiya vinogradarstva i
vinodeliya.

(Black Sea region-Grapes-Diseases and pests)
(Black Sea region-Red spider-Extermination)

MARKHININ, Ye.K.; ALYPOVA, O.M.; NIKITINA, I.B.; PUGACH, V.B.; TOKAREV, P.I.

State of volcanoes of the Klyuchevskaya group and the Sheveluch
Volcano in 1960. Biul. Vulk. sta. no.32:3-13 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Kamchatka--Volcanoes)

RODICHEVA, Ye.A.; ALYMOVA, Z.D.

Beam warping of high-count rayon for flat finish fabrics. Tekst.
prom. 22 no.12:39-40 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Nachal'nik tkatskogo tsekha Naro-Fominskoy pryadil'no-
tkatskoy fabriki (for Rodicheva). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika
tkatskogo tsekha Naro-Fominskoy pryadil'no-tkatskoy fabriki
(for Alymova).

(Warping machines)