IL'SKIY, A.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; MINDLIN, M.G., insh.; MONSHIN, A.S., insh.

New types and designs of bits. Trudy VNIIBT no.1:61-70 '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

(Boring machinery)

KAZ'MIN, Vadim Sergeyevich; IL'SKIY, A.L., red.; SHAKHMAYEVA, Ye.A., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Movable installations for drilling small-diameter wells] Peredvizhnye ustanovki dlia bureniia skvazhin malogo diametra; rukovodstvo po ekspluatatsii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 356 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Boring machinery)

IL'SKII, Aleksandr Longinovich; PETROVA, Ye.A., vedushchiy red.; GANINA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[What a boring machine operator should know about bore bits] Chto dolzhen znat' buril'shchik o dolotakh. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 83 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Boring machinery)

IL'SKIY, Aleksandr Longinovich, kand. tekhn.nauk. Prinimali uchastiye: SUD, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; OSIPOV, K.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; NIKOLICH, A.S., inzh.; SHKOL'NIKOV, B.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; SKLOVSKIY, G.O., inzh., retsenzent; PETROVA, Ye.A., vseduchshiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Calculation and design of drilling equipment and tools]Raschet i konstruirovanie burovogo oborudovaniia i instrumenta. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 636 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Boring machinery)

IL'SKIY, O.G.

Automatic control of the gas-motor compressors on the Saratov-Moscow gas pipeline. Gaz. delo no.7:19-23 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskoye upravleniye magistral'nykh gazoprovodov.

IL'SKIY, V.L., inzh.

Selecting basic parameters for designing direct-flow multistaged turbodrill turbines. Trudy VNIIBT no.1:36-49 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Turbodrills)

IL'SKIY, V.L.

Relationship between rated parameters of a multistage turbodrill turbine. Neft.khoz. 38 no.2:25-30 F '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Turbodrills)

IL'SKIY, V.L.

Study of the unsteady operation of a turbodrill and its drilling rate. Neft. khoz. 39 no.6:11-18 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Oil well drilling)

IL'SKIY, V.L., inzh.

Experimental studies of the characteristics of a turbodrill turbine working in conjunction with a rubber and metal bearing disc. Trudy VNIIBT no.3:3-13 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Turbodrills)

IL'TSEVICH, Yu.S., inzhener; ADMRIKHIN, A.A., inzhener; ROGOV, L.D., inzhener.

Single relay circuit for automatic closing. Mekh.stn. 28 no.8:81 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(Electric cutouts)

SOV/137-59-1-1056

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 143 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Iltubayev, M. I.

TITLE: Growth of Grains in Metals (Rost zeren v metallakh)

PERIODICAL: Sb. stud. nauchn. rabot Mariysk. gos. ped. in-t, 1957, Nr 1, pp 79-82

ABSTRACT: A survey. Data are adduced on the factors affecting the growth of grains (degree of deformation, time, temperature, presence of impurities). Such concepts as "grain of austenite in steel" and "growth of grains during recrystallization" are discussed.

I. L.

Card 1/1

2

L 04494-67

ACC NR: AP6033621 (A) SOURCE CODE: RU/0023/66/011/005/0431/0435

AUTHOR: Birzu, Alexandrina (Doctor); Besleaga, Virginia --Beshlyaga, Virginia (Doctor); Zavate, Olga (Doctor); Hutu, I. (Doctor); Khutsu, I. (Doctor); Iluca, V. --Iluka, V. (Technical assistant); Varlan, V. -- Vyrlan, V. (Technical assistant)

17
B

ORG: Institute of Hygiene, Iasi (Institutul de igiena)

TITLE: Rattus norvegicus as a pathogen carrier

SOURCE: Microbiologia, parazitologia, epidemiologia, v. 11, no. 5, 1966, 431-435

TOPIC TAGS: animal disease, experiment animal, epidemiology, carrier state, pathogenic microbe

ABSTRACT: The state of pathogenic germs and conditioned pathogenic germ carriers were investigated in 106 rats captured in meat packing plants. It was found that 15.09% of the animals were carriers of S. enteritidis Gartner, and 1.8 % of S. typhimurium. Rats are carriers of conditioned pathogenic germs of the following genera and strains:: Arizona, Citrobacter, Aerobacter, and Enterococcus with predominance of Str. faecalis in 74% of the cases. Of the examined animals, 8.5%

Card 1/2

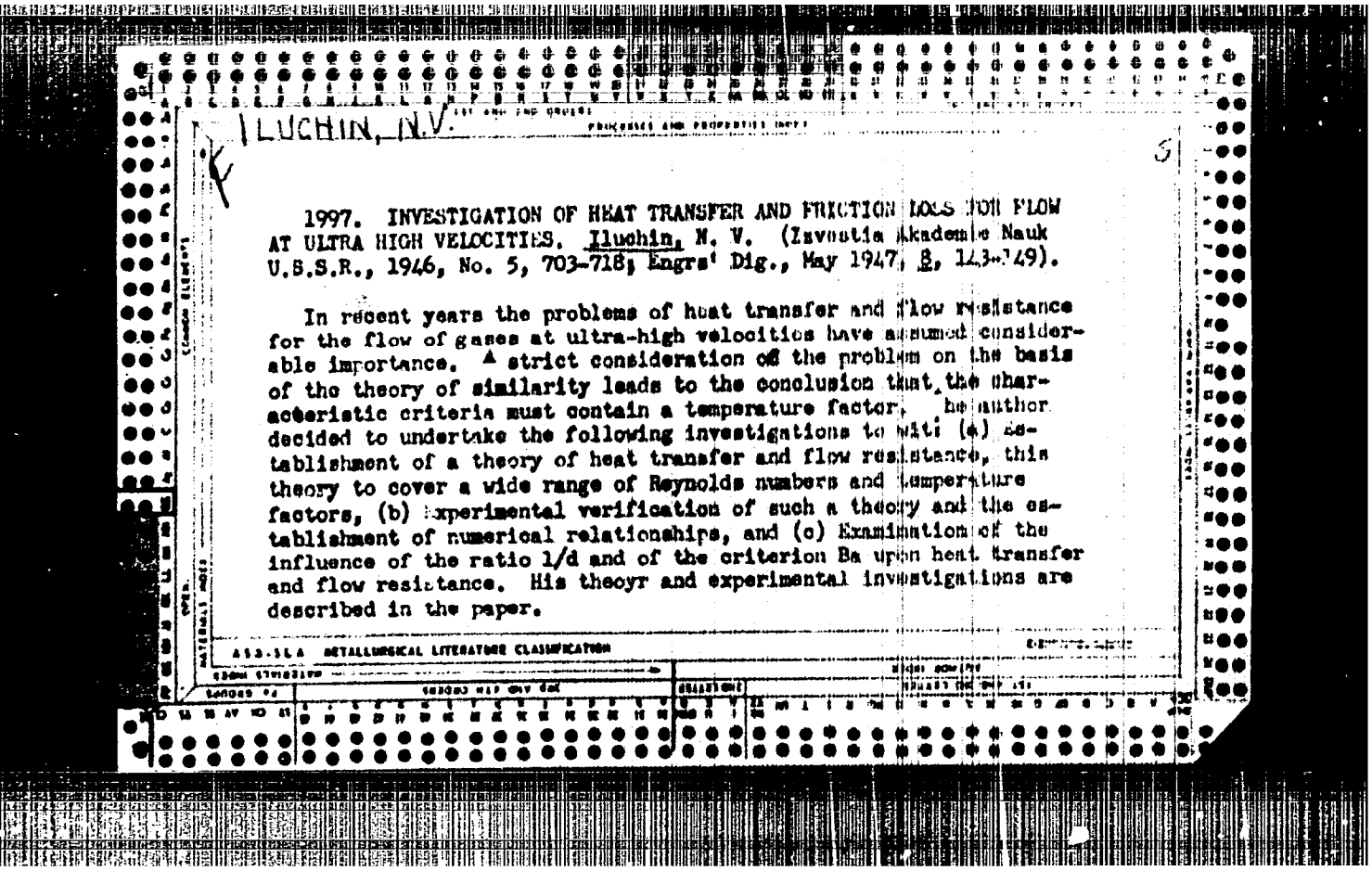
L 04494-67

ACC NR: AP6033621

showed potentially entero pathogenic coli-like germs, of types O_{125} B_{15} and O_{126} B_{16}. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [Based on authors' abstract] [W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 08May65/ ORIG REF: 005/ SOV REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004/

Card 2/2



ILUCHIN, N.V.

1997. INVESTIGATION OF HEAT TRANSFER AND FRICTION LOSS FOR FLOW AT ULTRA HIGH VELOCITIES. Iluchin, N. V. (Izvestia Akademie Nauk U.S.S.R., 1946, No. 5, 703-718; Engrs' Dig., May 1947, 8, 143-149).

In recent years the problems of heat transfer and flow resistance for the flow of gases at ultra-high velocities have assumed considerable importance. A strict consideration of the problem on the basis of the theory of similarity leads to the conclusion that the characteristic criteria must contain a temperature factor. The author decided to undertake the following investigations to wit: (a) establishment of a theory of heat transfer and flow resistance, this theory to cover a wide range of Reynolds numbers and temperature factors, (b) experimental verification of such a theory and the establishment of numerical relationships, and (c) Examination of the influence of the ratio l/d and of the criterion Ba upon heat transfer and flow resistance. His theoyr and experimental investigations are described in the paper.

A53-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ILUPIN, I.P.

Determination of the more common minerals based on the refractive index. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 1 no.9:78-81 S '58. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Amakinskaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR.
(Mineralogy, Determinative)

ILUPIN, I.P.

Diagnostic of pyrope in concentrates. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 3 no.2:72-76 F '60. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze. (Yakutia—Pyrope)

ILUPIN, I.P.; KOZLOV, I.T.; PANKRATOV, A.A.

Origin of the associated minerals of diamonds in Yakutian kimberlites. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 90 no.4:488-492 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Amakinskaya ekspeditsiya Yakutskogo geologicheskogo upravleniya Glavgeologii RSFSR.
(Yakutia--Diamonds) (Yakutia--Kimberlites)

ILUPIN, I.P.

Distribution and genesis of some hydrothermal and hypergene minerals in Yakutia kimberlites. Sov.geol. 5 no.3:152-156 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Amakinskaya ekspeditsiya.
(Yakutia--Kimberlite) (Minerals)

ILUPIN, I.P.

Millerite in kimberlites of western Yakutia. Trudy Min.muz. no.13:191-197 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Yakutia—Millerite) (Yakutia—Kimberlite)

SAVRASOV, D.I.; ILUPIN, I.P.

Use of magnetic prospecting for mapping various types of kimberlites in the pipes of complex structure. Geol. i geofiz. no.8:96-100 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Amakinskaya ekspeditsiya Yakutskogo geologicheskogo upravleniya pos. Nyurba.

(Yakutia—Kimberlite)
(Yakutia—Magnetic prospecting)

ILUPIN, I.P.

Connection between the chemical and mineralogical composition of kimberlites. Trudy MGRI 39:73-76 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

ILUPIN, I.P.

Mineralogical composition of kimberlites from various diamond-bearing regions of western Yakutia. Trudy IAFAN AN SSSR Ser. geol. no.9:54-64 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

ILUPIN, I.P.; LEBEDEV, A.A.

Subvolcanic facies of kimberlites. Sov. geol. 6 no.9: 51-61 S '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Amakinskaya ekspeditsiya.

BOBRIYEVICH, A.P.; ILUPIN, I.P.; KOZLOV, I.T.; LEBEDEVA, L.I.; PANKRATOV, A.A.; SHIRNOV, G.I.; KHAR'KIV, A.D.; SOBOLEV, V.S., red.; BASHMAKOVA, Z.I., ved. red.

[Petrography and mineralogy of kimberlite rocks in Yakutia] Petrografiia i mineralogiia kimberlitovykh porod IAkutii. [By] A.P.Bobrievich i dr. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 189 p. (MIRA 18:1)

ILUPINA, Z.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Breast feeding of infants in Ivanovo. Pediatriia no.6:59-65 Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(IVANOVO (IVANOVO PROVINCE)--INFANTS--NUTRITION)

ILUPINA, F.M.; DUBROVINA, V.D.; GRIBKOVA, L.I. (Moskva)

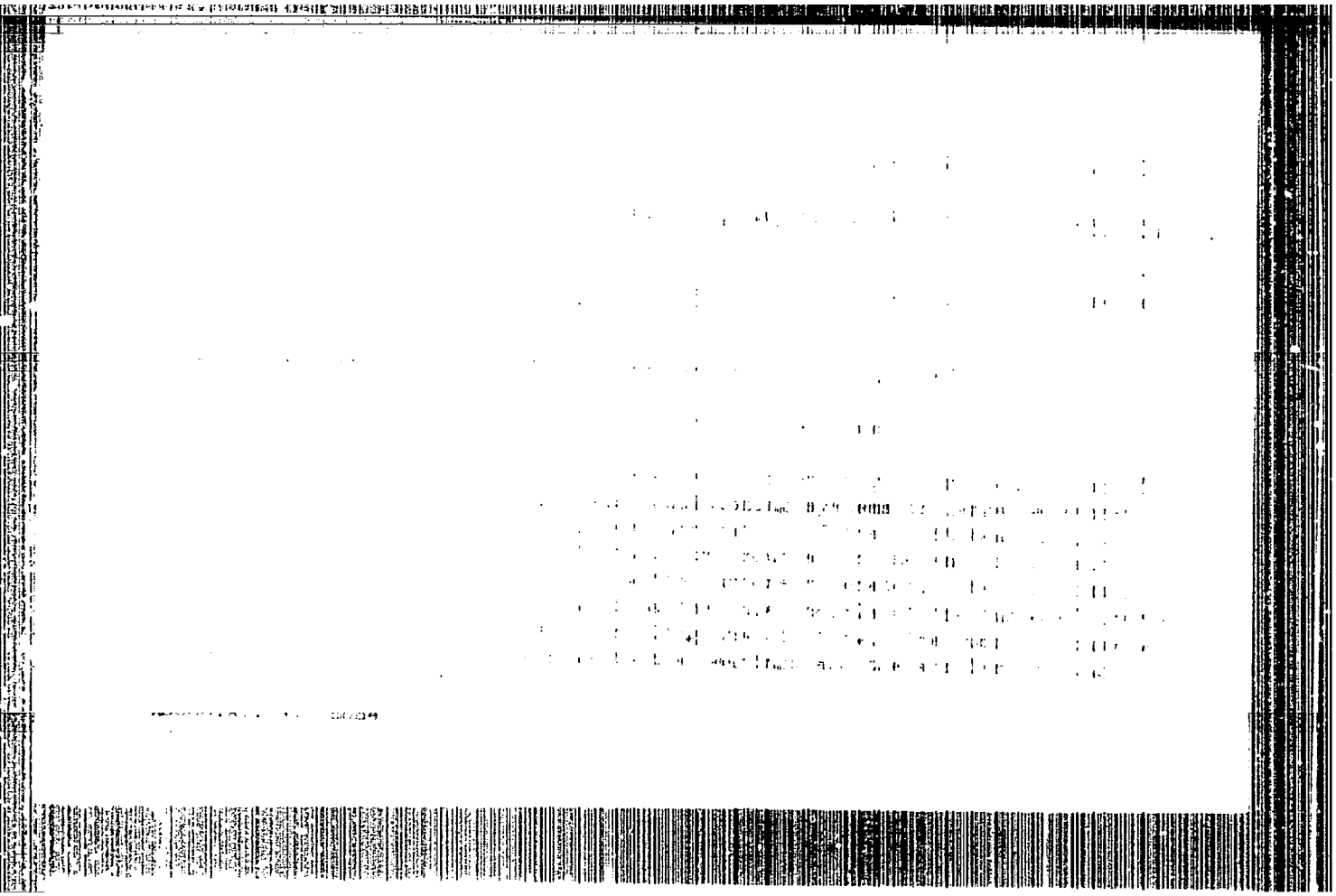
Determination of the requirements of the urban population for hospital services. Sov.zdrav. 20 no.1:10-14 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Instituta organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny imeni N.A.Semashko i kineshemskogo gorodskogo otdela zdravookhraneniya.
(HOSPITALS)

ZHUK, A.P.; ILUPINA, F.M.; DUBROVINA, V.D. (Moskva)

Determining the demand of the adult city population for polyclinical service. Sov.zdrav. 21 no.10:22-26 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz otdela ekonomiki i planirovaniya Instituta organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny imeni N.A.Semashko.
(CLINICS) (MEDICAL CARE)



ILURIDZE-STUKUA, M.A.

Phonocardiographic data on breast-fed infants. Trudy Inst. ekap. i klin. khir. i gemat. AN Gruz. SSR 11:283-290 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

ILURIDZE-STURUA, M.A.

Duration of systole phases in normal children of various ages. Soob. AN Gruz.SSR 33 no.3:729-736 Mr '64
(MIRA 17:8)

ILURIDZE-STURUA, M.A.

Phonocardiographic data on healthy newborns. Soob. AN Gruz SSR 29 no.6:785-790 D '62. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pediatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR. Submitted December 17, 1961.

ILUS, A.; Selja, H.

Nutritive value of hay from cultivated meadows and the dependence of the yield on the time of mowing. /.551

SOTSIALISTLIK POLLUMAJANDUS. Tallinn, Estonia. Vol. 14, no. 12, June 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

ILUS, A. Ye.

"Increasing the Milk Fat of Spotted Black Estonian Cattle by Breeding According to Lines and Families." Cand Agr Sci, Tartu U, Tartu, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 6, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

DINISCHIOTU, G.T., Prof.; PREDA, N.; RADULESCU, I.C.; IONESCU, C.; IUTA, O.

Investigations on the treatment of lead intoxication by means of Ca EDTA Na2 (the monocalcium disodium salt of ethylenediaminoteraacetic acid). Rumanian M. Rev. 2 no.1:20-21 Jan-Mar 58.

(LEAD POISONING, ther.
edathamil calcium disodium)
(EDATHAMIL, ther. use
calcium disodium in lead pois.)

DINISCHIOTU, G.T., Conf.; PREDA, N., dr.; RADULESCU, I. C., dr.; IONESCU, C., chim.; ILUTZA, G., dr.

Tests of EDTA (monocalcic disodium salt of ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid) therapy of saturnism. Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.1:102-114 Jan 57.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de patologie profesionala a Institutului de igiena muncii si boli profesionale.

(LEAD POISONING, therapy
edathamil)
(EDATHAMIL, ther. use
lead pois.)

IL'VES, A.

Il'ves, A.

"Types of marsh forests in the Estonian SSR." Tartu State U. Tartu, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 21, 1956. Moscow.

ILVES, A.

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : GENERAL & SPEC. ZOOLOGY. INSECTS • Systematics and Faunistics/
ABS. JOUR : Ref Zhur -Biologiya, No. 2, 1959, No. 6863

AUTHOR : Ilves, A.
INST. : Not given
TITLE : Distribution of Fonscolumbin frankini Kalt. in the Estonian SSR.

ORIG. PUB.: E. NSV Pollumaj. Minist. Metsamaj. Peavalitsuse ja Pollu- ja Metsamaj. Teadusl1k-Tehn. Uhingu Metsamaj. Sektsioonl bUll.,

ABSTRACT : No abstract

• 1958, jaanuar, 29-31

CARD: 1/1

LIYVA, A.A. [Liiva, A.]; IL'VES, E.O. [Ilves, E.]

Metal vessels for liquid scintillation counters. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 8 no.5:215-216 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut zoologii i botaniki AN Estonskoy SSR.

GOLOVIN, A.G.; KATS, G. [translator]; ILVITSKI, V., red.; KAPITSA, V., tekhn.red.

[San José scale and ways of controlling it] Pedukele kaliforniian shi kombateria lui. Kishinev, Editura de stat "Kartia Moldovenieske," 1959. 58 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(San José scale)

IL'VITSKIY, M.M.

Linear relations of nickel in the ultrabasite rocks of the Ukrainian Crystalline Massif. Sov. geol. 7 no.12:110-114 D '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Dnepropetrovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

IL'VITSKIY, M.M.; ROMANENKO, G.N.

Ore mineralization on contacts between granites and serpentinites. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 2:348-350 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Dnepropetrovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Predstavleno akademikom V.I. Smirnovym.

TANATAR-BARASH, Z.I.; IL'VITSKIY, M.M.; ROMANENKO, G.N.

Petrochemistry of ultrabasic rocks in the Ukrainian Crystalline Shield. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. geol. 29 no.7:24-37 Jl '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Dnepropetrovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

IL'VITSKIY, M.M.; ROMANENKO, G.N.

Nickel potential of magnetite from ultrabasic rocks and their weathering surfaces. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.6:1313-1315 D '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Dnepropetrovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Predstavleno akademikom V.I. Smirnovym.

BOVIN, L.; IL'VITSKIY, N., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROYBUL, N., inzh.

Practices in mechanical ventilation of shelled corn. Muk.-elev. prom. 29 no.2:9-10 F '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Direktor Dinskogo khlebopriyemnogo punkta (for Bovin).
2. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for Roybul).
(Corn (Maize)--Storage) (Granaries--Ventilation)

IL'VITSKIY, N.A.

Combination method for the manufacture of high- and low-grade wheat flour. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.5:62-65 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, kafedra tekhnologii zerna.
(Wheat milling)

IL'VITSKIY, N.A.

Effect of certain factors on the biochemical and technological properties of Kuban wheat. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. 2:21-23 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, kafedra tekhnologii zerna.

(Kuban--Wheat)

IL'VITSKIY, N.A.; ROYBUL, N.K.

Use of rolls for the hulling of millets. Izv.vys.uchab.zav.; pishch. tekh. no.3:57-59 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, kafedra tekhnologii zerna.

(Millet)

TORZHINSKAYA, L.R.; ROMENSKIY, N.V.; IL'VITSKIY, N.A.

Characteristics of wheat grain infected by the injurious shield bug Eurygaster intergriceps. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.1:19-22 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lomonosova i Krasnodarskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

ACCESSION NR: AT4007048 S/2598/63/000/010/0254/0261

AUTHOR: Ostrenko, V. Ya.; Bogoyavlenskaya, N. V.; Bobrikov, L. D.; Akimova, Ye. P.; Usov, V. K.; Okhramovich, L. N.; Il'ovskaya, L. A.

TITLE: Development of a production process for AT-3 titanium alloy tubes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy*, no. 10, 1963. Issledovaniya titanovy*kh splavov, 254-261

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, AT-3 titanium alloy, AT-3 alloy tube, tube rolling, hot rolling, cold rolling, AT-3 titanium alloy property, titanium aluminum chromium alloy, iron containing alloy, silicon containing alloy, boron containing alloy

ABSTRACT: The effect of thermal treatment on the mechanical properties of AT-3 alloy and parameters affecting the cold and hot rolling of tubes of this alloy were investigated in the laboratories of the Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubny*y institut (Ukrainian Scientific-Research Institute for Tubes) and the Nikopol'skiy yuzhnotrubny*y zavod (Southern Tube Plant, Nikopol). At temperatures of 800-900C the mechanical properties and hardness of AT-3 were markedly altered by hardening in water but essentially unchanged by cooling in air or in a kiln. This effect is explained by the fixation of the intermediate $\alpha + \beta$ structure during hardening in water. These alloys demonstrated high ductility in a wide range

Card 1/2

TATARSKIY, S.V. [deceased]; ILIYOVSKAYA, N.G.

Study of temperature fields in tanks and tank cars containing petroleum products. Trudy VNII NP no.5:105-116 '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Tanks) (Tank cars) (Petroleum--Transportation)

VANYUKOVA, O.P.; DREYSIN, G.I.; LUK'YANOVA, Ye.D.; RYATOVA, G.S.; SAMOYLOVA, L.G.; DARKOV, G.V.; IL'YOVSKIY, S., otv.red.; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn.red.

[Expenditures on social and cultural measures in the state budget of the U.S.S.R.; a statistical manual] Raskhody na sotsial'no-kul'turnye meropriiatiia po gosudarstvennomu biudzhetu SSSR; statisticheskii sbornik. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1958. 90 p. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Biudzhetnoye upravleniye. 2. Otdel finansovo-ekonomicheskoy statistiki Byudzhetnogo upravleniya Ministerstva finansov SSSR (for Vanyukova, Dreysin, Luk'yanova, Ryatova, Samoylova, Darkov).

(Budget)

DANKOV, G.V.. Prinimali uchastiye: GORCHEV, I.I.; DRMEYSIN, G.I.; DRABINCK, P.D.; LUK'YANOVA, Ye.D.; PASHKOVA, V.D.; TYAPOVA, G.S.; FILIPPOVA, A.N.. IL'VOVSKIY, S.Z., otv.red.; ROSHCHINA, L., red.; TELEGINA, T., tekhn.red.

[Local budgets of the U.S.S.R.; statistical collection] Mestnye biudzhety SSSR; statisticheskii sbornik. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1960. 326 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Byudzhetnoye upravleniye.
(Budget--Statistics)

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Fats, Oils, Waxes, Soaps, detergents, flotoreagent H-25

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 41184

Author : Ilya.

Inst : Not given

Title : Surface active agents used in petroleum processing.

Orig Pub : Standardizarea, 1957, 9, 11, 555-558

Abstract : Mention is made of certain surface active agents that are used in the processing of petroleum. A brief description is made of the physical-chemical processes which occur in the refining of various petroleum products. Fifteen library references are given.

Card 1/1

ARKADAKSIY, Yu.A.; BAKASHEVA, L.I.; ZHMYKHOV, I.N.; VOYTENKO, Ye.G.; BOSHCHENKOV, K.P.; ILYAKHIN, M.I.; KOROL'KOV, V.A.; KRAYNOV, F.A.; LOBANOV, V.I.; MAMEDOV, A.; MANZHAN NAHEK; RODIONOV, S.R.; ROSTOVSKIY, S.N.; SAKOVICH, V.P.; PIMENOV, P.T.; ZHELEZNOVA, L.M., red.; ZABOROV, M.A., red.; RAKOV, S.I., tekhn.red.

[History of the trade-union movement in foreign countries, 1939-1957] Istoriia profdvizheniia za rubezhom; 1939-1957 gody. Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, No.3. 1958. 669 p. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Moscow. Moskovskaya vysshaya shkola profdvizheniya. 2. Kafedra istorii profsoyuznogo dvizheniya za rubezhom Moskovskoy vysshey shkoly profdvizheniya (for all except Zheleznova, Zaborov, Rakov). (Trade unions)

ILYAKHIN, Mikhail Ivanovich

[Brigades of communist labor]Brigady kommunisticheskogo truda. Moskva, 1959. 34 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Labor service)

112-57-7-15012

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 7, p 172 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ilyakhinskiy, A. S.

TITLE: Telemechanics in Power Installations at Metallurgical Plants (Telemekhanizatsiya energeticheskikh ob"yektov metallurgicheskikh predpriyatiy)

PERIODICAL: V sb. Telemekhaniz. v nar. kh.-ve. AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956, pp 403-424

ABSTRACT: Fundamental problems of telemechanics in power installations are formulated, and recommendations for solution of the problems are made using a large metallurgical plant as an example. Circuits are described of dispatcher control of electrical supply, of water supply, and gas supply at an industrial combine. A chart illustrating fields of application of few-channel and many-channel remote-control systems is presented. For electric supply of the combine, a supervisory control system developed by IAT AS USSR is recommended. While the above supervisory control system is still commercially not available,

Card 1/2

[illegible] V, A. M.

"The Influence of the Carbon Dioxide and the Oxidation-Reduction State of the Atmosphere on the Evolution of Ammonifying Microorganisms." Cand Biol Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov, 15 Oct 54. (VM, 5 Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

So: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

ILIALETDINOV, A. N.

USSR /Microbiology. General Microbiology. F-1

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No 9, 1957, 35503

Author : Ilialetdinov, A.N.

Title : The Influence of Carbon Dioxide and Oxidizing--Reducing Medium Conditions on the Development of Some Soil Bacteria

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta pochved. AN KazSSR, 1955, 5, 109-126

Abstract: In blowing a stream of air purified of CO_2 through cultures of ammonified bacteria of Bacillus cereus and B.mesentericus grown in a synthetic medium with an unlimited supply of nitrogen, 0.002% yeast autolysate, acetic acid, glucose or glycerin, the development of the bacteria lags in comparison with their development in the pressence of CO_2. The addition to

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the solution of 0.001 M succinic, fumaric, and citric acid to a significant degree eliminates the demand of the bacteria for CO_2. The increase of the concentration of the yeast autolysate to 0.5% also reduces the demand for CO_2 and aids the reproduction of the cells of B.cereus whereas in B.mesentericus even in the presence of a 1.5% yeast autolysate the presence of CO_2 is demanded. In the addition to the solution of methylene blue the reproduction of the bacteria appears possible only in a thicker planting (1.5 million cells to 1 millilitre). The author supposes that the inhibiting action of methylene blue in a thin planting is conditioned by the buffering of the rH_2 of the medium on the level at which the reproduction of the cells of

the given bacteria is impossible. Experiments with the addition of various oxidizing-reducing indicators to the medium shows that the reproduction of the cells of B.cereus and B.mesentericus begins at an rH_2 not higher than 12.5

ILYALETDINOV, A.N.; TEPLYAKOVA, Z.F.

Ratio between aerobic and anaerobic micro-organisms in soils of the Kazakh S.S.R. [with summary in English]. Mikrobiologiia 26 no.2: 179-185 Mr-Ap '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya AN Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata.
(SOIL, microbiol.
ratio between aerobic & anaerobic microorganisms in USSR soils (Rus))
(MICROORGANISM
same)

FROLOVA, L.F.; SHIGAYEVA, M.Kh.; ILYALETDINOV, A.N.; BEKENTAYEVA, L.I.

Antibacterial properties of the silt of Lake Balpash-Sor. Trudy Inst. kraev.pat. AN Kazakh. SSR 7:73-81 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(BALPASH-SOR, LAKE (KOKCHETAV PROVINCE)--SILT)

ILYALETDINOV, A.N.

Role of organic matter in the formation of mobile mineral phosphates. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.bot.i pochv. no.3:26-31 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Soils—Phosphorus content) (Soil biology)

YEMEL'YANOV, I.I.; ILYALETDINOV, A.N.

Change in the redox potential of dark chestnut carbonate soils as a function of tillage methods. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 16 no.12: 45-50 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Soil chemistry)
(Oxidation-reduction reaction)

SHAMIS, D.L., otv. red.; VETLUGINA, L.A., red.; [illegible] A.N., red.; KARPOV, M.S., red.; SHIGAYEVA, M.Kh., red.; ALEKSANDRIYSKIY, V.V., red.

[Transactions of the Conference on the Microbiology of Feed] Trudy Soveshchaniia po mikrobiologii kormov. Alma Ata, Izd-vo AN Kaz.SSR, 1961. 126 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Soveshchaniye po mikrobiologii kormov, Alma-Ata, 1959.
2. Institut mikrobiologii i virusologii AN KazSSR (for Karpov, Shamis).

ILYALETDINOV, A.N.; GULAYA, N.K.

Phospate-mobilizing bacteria of the Irtysh River. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. i virus. AN Kazakh. SSR 4:82-88 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(IRTYSH RIVER—BACTERIA, PHOSPHORUS)

ILYALETDINOV, A.N.

Investigation of the process of solution of calcium phosphates by bacteria. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. i virus. AN Kazakh. SSR 4:166-175 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(BACTERIA, PHOSPHORUS)

ILYALETDINOV, A.N.; SHIGAYEVA, M.Kh.; FROLOVA, L.F.; KANOVSKAYA, D.L.

Regeneration of medicinal mud from Lake Balpash-Sor. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. i virus. AN Kazakh. SSR 5:81-89 '61.

(MIRA 15:4)

(Balpash-Sor, Lake--Baths, Moor and mud)

ILYALETDINOV, A.N.

Fungicidal characteristics of sodium metabisulfite. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol.i virus.AN Kazkah.SSR 6:90-93 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(FUNGICIDES) (SODIUM PYROSULFITE)

ILYALETDINOV, A.N.

Solution of phosphorite in anaerobic fermentation of pectic substances in manure. Trudy Inst.mikrobiol.i virus.AN Kazkah.SSR 6:119-124 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(PHOSPHORITES) (COMPOST) (PECTIN)

KOZLOV, K.A.; LUGAUSKENE, A.Yu.; ILYAIETDINOV, A.N.; SAMOSOVA, S.M.

Work of the sections of the All-Union Microbiological Society.
Mikrobiologiia 31 no.1:185-188 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(MICROBIOLOGY)

AMANTAYEV, Ye.; ILYALETDINOV, A.; KUDYSHEV, T.

Effect of simazine and strazine on the microflora and nitrate content of light-colored Chestnut soils of Alma-Ata Province. Agrobiologiia no.3:462-464 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kazanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya, Alma-Ata.

(Alma-Ata Province--Soils--Nitrogen content)
(Triazine)
(Alma-Ata Province--Soil microorganisms)

ILYALETDINOV, A.N.

Vital activity of microscopic fungi in common reed used as building material. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. i virus. AN Kazakh. SSR 7:157-162 '63
(MIRA 16:12)

ILYALETDINOV, A.N.; ZHAROKOVA, R.G.

Effect of herbicides on the microflora of dark Chestnut soils in Alma-Ata Province. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. i virus. AM Kazakh. SSR 7:163-167 '63 (MIRA 16:12)

ILYALETDINOV, A.N.; KANATCHIKOVA, M.K.

Microbiological transformations of sulfur compounds in periodically flooded soils of Kzyl-Orda Province. Mikrobiologiia 33 no.1: 118-125 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut mikrobiologii i virusologii Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata.

ILYALETDINOV, A.N.

Sulfate reduction in the flooded soils of Kzyl-Orda Province. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 3 no.2:15-19 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

ILYALETDINOV, A.N.; MAMILOV, Sh.; BEREZINA, F.S.

Mobilization of the P_2O_5 of phosphate meal during the decomposition of rice straw. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 3 no.1:52-57 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

CHIRKOVA, R.A.; ILYALETDINOV, A.N.

Use of Aktyubinsk phosphorites as fertilizers. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 21 no.6:76-80 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

ILYAN, N.

"Choice of a Method of Making Earthen Works in the Construction of Irrigation Canals in Steppe Regions." Cand Tech Sci, Chair of Construction Production, Leningrad Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Leningrad, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational 30: Sum. No 598, 29 Jul 55

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System. T
Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

Author : Il'yanok, V. A.
Inst : Not given.
Title : On the Influence of Illumination on the Development of Complex Motor Reactions.

Orig Pub: Biofizika, 1957, 2, No 2, 234-241.

Abstract: In 3 groups of test subjects, a complex motor habit was developed under conditions of varying illumination (300, 10 and 1 lux). Under greater illumination, the development of motor reaction accelerated, the general duration of the reaction and the duration of the movements with equal number of repetitions decreased, and the exactness of depth perception increased. -- V. I. Chumak.

Inst. Biophysics, AS USSR

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S/020/60/132/04/64/064
B011/B126

AUTHORS: Samsonova, V. G., Il'yanok, V. A.

TITLE: Variations in the Biocurrents of the Human Brain Due to the Effect of Complex Rhythmic Light Stimuli

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 132, No. 4, pp. 964-967

TEXT: The object of this study is to examine the variation of the frequency spectrum of the human electro-encephalogram (EEG) under the influence of complex rhythms of blinker signals. These rhythms consisted of two and more uninterdivisible frequencies and were used at the same time. The rabbit's brain is not capable of selecting two simultaneous but different blinker signal rhythms (Ref. 1). The authors used a Walter harmonic analyzer in a rebuilt form (Ref. 3). It could select single frequencies in the range 1.5 to 480 cps series from the EEG. The light impulses were practically rectangular in shape. The ratio of duration of light to darkness was 1 : 1. The light stimuli were used for 50 sec at a time. Six healthy adults acted as guinea-pigs. In the first

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Variations in the Biocurrents of the Human Brain Due to the Effect of Complex Rhythmic Light Stimuli

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series: two light stimuli with different frequencies - it was established that all the persons examined reacted to these two uninterdivisible rhythms of blinker signals (Fig. 1). Fig. 2 shows a typical variation of the amplitude characteristics of the EEG frequency spectrum. The amplitudes of the EEG biocurrents (14 or 40 cps), their total frequency (54 cps), and their differential frequency (26 cps) were raised by this. In the second series beams of light of another frequency were superposed on a rhythmic screen of a certain frequency illuminated with pulsating light. The reaction of the human brain was similar to that in the first series. In the third series the rhythmic light of a stimulator was projected onto the left half of the screen, while blinking light of another frequency (from a second photo-stimulator) was projected onto the right half. By repeating all combinations of the stimuli it was found that two simultaneously used rhythms of different frequencies are selected as if both stimuli were projected onto the same part. In 70% of the cases the use of three stimuli led to an increase in the amplitude of the EEG potentials of each frequency; but it was less than when two rhythms were used (Fig. 3). The summation and subtraction effects were retained.

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Variations in the Biocurrents of the Human Brain Due to the Effect of Complex Rhythmic Light Stimuli

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In 30% of the cases the brain reproduced only two or even one rhythm. The simultaneous selection of four simultaneous rhythms could only be established in 31% of the tests. The amplitudes of the EEG frequencies thus caused were not high. Five simultaneous rhythms were not selected by the brain. Either one single rhythm was sorted out, or the whole EEG frequency spectrum was changed. These changes were similar to those caused by non-pulsating light, that is, the amplitudes of the α-rhythm were lowered. From the results the authors conclude that processes taking place during their tests in the sight organs are not linear. They thank L. G. Voronin, Professor, and Ye. N. Sokolov for making the tests possible in the laboratoriya analizatorov Moskovskogo universiteta (Analyzer Laboratory of Moscow University). There are 3 figures and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Higher Nerve Activity of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 3/3

IL'YANOK, V.A.

Method for studying high-frequency potentials of the electroencephalogram. Biofizika 5 no. 4:488-493 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti AN SSSR, Moskva i Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

IL'YANOK, V.A.

Effect of the intensity and pulsation depth of flickering light on the electrical activity of human brain. Biofizika 6 no. 1:68-76 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti AN SSSR, Moskva i biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(LIGHT—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

IL'YANOK, Vasiliy Afanas'yevich; SOKOLOV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich; SHTEYNBOK, G.Yu., inzh., ved. red.; SEMIBRATOV, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SMIRNOV, B.M., tekhn. red.

[UF-1 meter, a device for measuring ultraviolet irradiation] Ufimetr UF-1--pribor dlia izmereniia ul'trafioletovoi oblu-chennosti. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. in-formatsii, 1957. 9 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i pro-izvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 37. No.P-57-40/1) (MIRA 16:3)
(Ultraviolet rays--Measurement)

IL'YANOK, V.A.

Effect of the duration of rhythmic light flashes and intervals between them on the reproduction of rhythms by the human brain. Biofizika 6 no.6:711-716 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neyrofiziologii AN SSSR, Moskva i Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(BRAIN) (LIGHT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

IL'YANOK, V.A.

Activating influence of continuous illumination on the subsequent reproduction of the rhythm of flickering light by the human brain. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.3:729-732 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neyrofiziologii AN SSSR i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.

(LIGHT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

IL'YANOK, V. A.

Dissertation defended in the Institute of Higher Nervous Activity and Neurophysiology for the academic degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences: 1962.

"Frequency Spectra of the Human Electroencephalogram and Spectra Changes Due to Light Stimulation."

Vestnik Akad Nauk No. 4, 1963, pp. 119-145

IL'YANOK, V.A., kand. biolog. nauk; SAMSONOVA, V.G., doktor biolog. nauk

Effect of pulsating light sources on the electrical activity of the human brain. Svetotekhnika 9 no.5:1-5 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neyrofiziologii AN SSSR.

(Fluorescent lighting—Physiological effect)
(Electroencephalography)

ACCESSION NR: AP4022484 S/0217/64/009/002/0226/0232

AUTHOR: Samsonova, V. G.; Il'yanok, V. A.

TITLE: Human brain electric activity changes during complex light stimuli of different intensities

SOURCE: Biofizika, v. 9, no. 2, 1964, 226-232

TOPIC TAGS: EEG, simultaneous light stimulus, light frequency, light intensity, stimulus rhythm, EEG amplitude change, brain nonlinear analysis process

ABSTRACT: EEG changes were investigated in 11 subjects aged 18 to 30 yrs in a series of experiments under conditions of two or more simultaneously flashing lights with different frequencies and rhythms and intensity changes. Rhythmic light stimuli of different frequencies produced by photostimulators were projected simultaneously on a white screen. Various rhythm combinations of light frequencies ranging from 4 to 80 pps/sec were used. For each experiment EEG were recorded first in the dark, then in response to each of the rhythmic stimuli, and then in response to simultaneous flashing of two or more stimuli. EEG frequency spectra were analyzed with a low frequency.Walter

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ACCESSION NR: AP4022484

analyzer modified to filter any frequency ranging from 1.5 to 96 cps. Findings show that the electric activity parameters of the brain reproduce two or three simultaneous flashing light stimuli of different frequencies and rhythms with the effect dependent on stimuli intensities. Any rhythmic combinations of stimuli ranging from 4 to 80 pps/sec are reproduced by the brain with best results for stimuli rhythms of 14 to 48 cps and poorest results for 60 to 80 cps. Amplitude changes for sum and differential frequencies when light intensities are increased indicate that the brain processes are nonlinear in nature. This nonlinearity of brain processes may account for the fact that this method results in considerably more refined analysis of frequency stimuli than other methods such as flashing light thresholds and subjective evaluations of rhythmic stimuli. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vy*sshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neyrofiziologii AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Higher Nervous Activity and Neurophysiology AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 29Dec62 DATE ACQ: 13Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS NR REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

[illegible]ANOK, V.F.

Spatial distribution of the magnitude of adopted rhythm over the cerebral cortex in man. Zhur. vyd. nerv. deiat. 14 no.5: 763-770 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institute of Higher Nervous Activity and Neurophysiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.

IL'YANOK, V.A.

Frequency spectra of the electroencephalogram of various regions of the human brain. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 15 no.5:899-902 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neyrofiziologii AN SSSR, Moskva.

L 4866-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5026771 UR/0286/65/000/017/0054/0054

AUTHOR: Il'yanok, V. A.

TITLE: A device for frequency analysis of an electroencephalogram. Class 30, No. 174318

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 17, 1965, 54

TOPIC TAGS: electroencephalography, medical equipment, medical science, brain, central nervous system, nervous system disease

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for frequency analysis of an encephalogram, containing a preliminary and a resonance amplifier, an integrator, and a power unit (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). To simplify and to refine the interpretation of the oscillograms produced by biocurrents in the course of determining the functional state of a normal and a diseased central nervous system, the device contains phase-shifting RC-elements switched in with interconnected switches. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [04]

ASSOCIATION: none

UDC: 615.471:616.831-073.97

Card 1/2

L 4866-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5026771

SUBMITTED: 03Feb64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4/33

Card 2/3

L 4966-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5026771

ENCLOSURE: 01

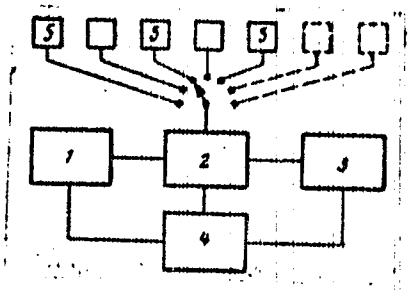

Fig. 1. Frequency analysis device

1 - Preliminary amplifier; 2 - resonance amplifier; 3- integrator; 4- power unit; 5- phase-shifting elements

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ACC NR: AT6036537 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0130/0131

AUTHOR: Gordeyeva, N. P.; Il'yanok, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of prolonged vestibular and optokinetic stimulation on frequency spectra and on the assimilation of the rhythms of light flashes seen in electrocorticograms of various parts of the brain of rabbits [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966.]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 130-131

TOPIC TAGS: biologic acceleration effect, coriolis acceleration, electroencephalogram, visual analyzer, vestibular analyzer, nystagmus

ABSTRACT: Tests were conducted on rabbits with implanted electrodes in the visual, parietal, motor, and frontal areas of the brain cortex and in the reticular formation of the midbrain. The individual and combined effects of vestibular (rotation on a Barani chair) and optokinetic stimuli (rotation of light and dark stripes around the rabbit) were rated as a function of the EEG frequency spectrum and the magnitude of the reaction of rhythm assimilation to low- (5—6 cps) and high-frequency (20—30 cps) light flashes with 90 sec

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durations. Measurement of EEG frequency components was conducted by averaging readout from a two-channel "Walter" analyzer and one of simpler construction.

Vestibular stimuli caused EEG frequency spectra of all investigated brain areas to decrease for all frequencies except the very lowest (4—7 cps). Optokinetic stimuli caused regular decreases in frequency spectra only in the visual region and to a lesser degree in the reticular formation; in other brain areas, the spectra either showed no substantial change or somewhat exceeded baseline values. During the combined action of vestibular and optokinetic stimuli, an absolute drop in all frequencies was observed starting with 6—7 cps. At 4 cps, there was a sharp increase which indicated a shift of the dominating rhythm to lower frequencies. Both the individual and combined action of vestibular and optokinetic stimuli caused an absolute drop in the magnitude of rhythm assimilation to high and low frequencies in all brain regions during low-intensity light flashes.

A comparison of these data with the results of other research on the dependence between EEG frequency spectra and rhythm assimilation and the functional state of the brain indicates that the prolonged effect of both vestibular and optokinetic stimuli causes a regular deterioration in the functional

ACC NR: AT6036537

state of all cortical components and the reticular formation of the rabbit midbrain. This can be compensated by other stimuli, e.g., sharp, constant, or rhythmic light which can diminish or fully eliminate a drop in brain excitability. [W. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

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