ISHCHENKO, M.P.

SLINCHAK, S.M. (Kiyev, ul.Artema, d.9, kv.4); ISHCHENKO, M.P.

Gastric cancer with neoplasms of other organs. Vop.onk. 2 no.2: 232-235 '56. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Iz kafedry onkologii (zav. - prof. I.T.Shevchenko) Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - zasl. deyat. nauki prof. I.I.Kal'chenko)

(STOMACH, neoplasms
with cancer of other organs of different histol.)

RUDNITSKAYA, Z.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ISHCHENKO, M.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik

X-ray semiotics in breast diseases. Vest. rent. i rad. 36 no.6: 47-49 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(BREAST--RADIOGRAPHY)

ISHCHENKO, M.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik (Kiyev, ul. N. Botanicheskaya, d.31, kv.2)

Contrastless mammography and puncture biopsy in the diagnosis of diseases of the breast. Klin.khir. no.11:65-69 N '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Kiyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy rentgeno-radiologicheskiy i onkologicheskiy institut.
(BREAST—BIOPSY) (BREAST—RADIOGRAPHY)

KORENEVSKIY, L.I.; ISHCHENKO, M.P.

Hormone therapy in breast cancer. Vrach. delo no.6:53-58 Je'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Khirurgicheskiy otdel (rukovoditel' - prof. I.T.Shevchenko) i endokrinologicheskaya laboratoriya (rukovoditel' - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik L.I.Korenevskiy) Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo i onkologicheskogo instituta.
(BREAST—CANCER) (HORMONE THERAPY)

SHMIGAL'SKIY, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; ISHCHENKO, M.T., inzh.

New method of determining the gross content of pulverulent and clayey (Silt) particles in sand used for construction purposes. Sbor. trud. NII po stroi. ASiA [Rost.] no.6:147-152 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

ISAYEVA, Z.G.

USSR/Chemistry - Organotitanium Compounds Apr 52

"Preparation of Esters of Orthotitanic Acid by Re-Esterification," B. A. Arbuzov, Z. G. Isayeva, Sci Res Inst imeni A. M. Butlerov, Kazan State U

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXII, No 4, pp 566, 567

Re-esterification of the ethyl ester of orthotitanic acid produced a high yield of the n-butyl, n-hexyl, n-octyl, and n-nonyl esters of orthotitanic acid.

224T39

ISAYEVA, Z. G.

(3)

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Preparation of esters of orthotitanic acid by the transesterification method. B. A. Arbuzov and Z. G. Isaeva (Kazan State Univ.). *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 22, 029–30(1952)(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 47, 2084*f*.
H. L. H.

ARBUZOV, B.A.; ISAYEVA, Z.G.

Some reactions of products of cyanoehtylation of dihydric phenols by acrylonitrile. Zhur. Obshchey Khim. 22, 1645-7 '52. (MLRA 5:9)
(CA 47 no.17:8681 '53)

1. V.I. Ul'yanov-Lenin State Univ., Kazan.

ISAYEVA, —

USSR

Isomerization of terpene hydrocarbons by silica gel under conditions of chromatographic adsorption analysis. B. A. Arbuzov and Z. G. Isaeva. *Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci.* 1953, 747–52 (Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 49, 16544i. H. L. H.

ISAYEVA, Z. G.

USSR/ Chemistry Hydrocarbon isomerization

Card 1/2 : Pub. 40 - 10/22

Authors : Arbuzov, B. A., and Isaeva, Z. G.

Title : Isomerization of terpene hydrocarbons with silica gel in conditions of adsorption analysis

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk 5, 843-849, Sep-Oct 1953

Abstract : The effect of silica gel in conditions of adsorption analysis on the isomerization of terpene hydrocarbons was investigated. It was found that alphapinene isomerizes easily into camphene, dipentene and terpinolene; Δ^3 - carene isomerizes into dipentene and terpinolene; dipentene isomerizes into terpinolene which in turn undergoes further conversions. The isomerization of above compounds with silica gel was found to be analogous to the isomerization of the very same hydrocarbons with

Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk 5, 781-787, Sep-Oct 1954. (Additional card)

Card 2/2 Pub. 40 - 3/22

Abstract : cation is in the lower-valent stages. Approximate intervals at which the thermodynamic values experience certain changes are explained. Eleven references: 5-USSR; 4-German and 2-USA (1926-1953). Tables; graphs.

Institution : East Siberian Branch of Acad. of Sc. USSR, Mining-Metallurgical Institute, Irkutsk

Submitted : November 22, 1952

ISAEVA, Z. G.

USSR/ Chemistry Isomerization processes

Card : 1/1 Pub. 151 - 32/35

Authors : Arbuzov, B. A., and Isaeva, Z. G.

Title : About the isomerization of bicyclic terpene oxides during reaction with acetic anhydride

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24, Ed. 7, 1250 - 1259, July 1954

Abstract : The reaction of acetic anhydride with oxides of alpha-pinene, Δ^3-carene and camphene was investigated to determine the behavior (isomerization) of oxides of bicyclic terpene hydrocarbons in catalyst-free reactions. The variety of products formed during the reaction of bicyclic terpene oxides with acetic anhydride, which was found to be very complex, is described. Three USSR, 1 USA and 1 German reference.

Institution : State University, The A. M. Butlerov Scient.-Research Institute, Kazan

Submitted : February 22, 1954

ISAYEVA, Z.G.

ARBUZOV, B.A. (Kazan'); ISAYEVA, Z.G. (Kazan')

Isomeric conversions in the series of terpene oxides. Uch.zap.Kaz. un. 115 no.10:32-35 '55. (MLRA 10:5)
(Isomerism)
(Terpenes)

SOV/20-121-1-28/55

AUTHORS: Arbuzov, B. A., Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Isayeva, Z. G.

TITLE: On the Reduction of the Δ^3-Carene Oxide (O vosstanovlenii okisi Δ^3-karena)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 121, Nr 1, pp. 105-106 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is known that the oxide mentioned in the title may be reduced to an alcohol ($C_{10}H_{18}O$). When the authors investigated the hydration of this oxide they found that two further products with the same formula are produced from it. The first alcohol is apparently identical with the 1-caranol of Kuczyuski and Chabudzinski (Kuchinskiy and Khabudzinskiy) (Ref 2). An alcohol which was obtained by the authors from reduction of the 1-caranone-3 (purified twice with p-nitrobenzoate and the acid phthalic ether) has constants which are very close to the alcohol produced by the authors (purified by 3,5-dinitrobenzoate). The two alcohols differ only by the melting point of the acid phthalic ether. In consequence of the oxidation of the

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On the Reduction of the Δ^3-Carene Oxide SOV/20-121-1-28/55

Δ^3-oxide-hydration product by chrome anhydride in acetic acid a ketone $C_{10}H_{16}O$ was obtained which yields semicarbazide (melting point 201 - 202°) in a quantitative yield. This ketone is according to its constants and its melting temperature identical with the 1-caranone-3 (Ref 2) which is an isomerization product of the Δ^3-carene-oxide by sodium in benzene. The same ketone was obtained by the authors (in a low yield) from the dehydration reaction of the β-carene-glycol by p-toluene-sulfochloride in pyridine. In order to be able to give a final identification of the initially mentioned product, the authors produced it by the action of sodium upon the Δ^3-carene-oxide in benzene. From the alcohol reactions 3,5-dinitrobenzoate of the 1-caranol-3 (from alcohol) and an acid phthalic ether were obtained. Since these two compounds did not show a temperature depression of mixed samples with corresponding derivatives of the Δ^3-carene-oxide hydration product one of the products of the catalytic hydration of the last mentioned oxide is bound to be 1-caranol-3. A further alcohol existed in the reaction products; it turned out ot be caranol-4, could, however, not be isolated. It might be one of the 4 possible stereoisomers of caranol-3.

Card 2/3

On the Reduction of the Δ^3-Carene Oxide SOV/20-121-1-28/55

The reduction of the Δ^3-carene-oxide with $LiAlH_4$ yielded caranol-4 (Ref 2). There are 8 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

SUBMITTED: April 17, 1958

1. Terpenes--Chemical properties 2. Organic oxides--Reduction
3. Alcohols--Synthesis

Card 3/3

SOV/2o-122-1-19/44

AUTHORS: Arbuzov, B.A., Member, AS USSR, Isayeva, Z.G.

TITLE: Reaction Products of α-Pinene Oxide and Δ^3-Carene Oxide With Acetic Anhydride (O produktakh reaktsii okisey α-pinena i Δ^3-karena s uksusnym angidridom)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Adademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol.122, Nr 1, pp. 73-76 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors continued their research on this subject as well as on the same reaction of the camphene oxide. It could be proved that the reaction of these bicyclic terpene oxides proceeds on a complicated way. Mixtures of products are formed, and an isomerization of the oxides takes place. The present paper is intended to clear the structure of the acetates which have been produced from the above oxides. As previously reported (Ref 3), the yield of the acetate $C_{12}H_{18}O_2$ with α-pinene oxide does not surpass 3o %, whereas in the case of Δ^3-carene oxide it remains below 22 %. The authors have performed the first reaction in the presence of $NaHCO_3$, in order to conduct the formation of the acetates $C_{12}H_{18}O_2$ mainly in the direction of the suggested scheme. The latter salt binds the acetate ions and reduces the formation of acetate-diols to a minimum.

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By this, it was proved that the α-pinene oxide could be recovered unchanged to 40 %; the isomerization of the oxide to a "campholene" aldehyde occurred to a much lower extent. Instead of the expected acetate, however, an alcohol $C_{10}H_{16}O$ (yield 28 %) was isolated which is identical with the dl-trans-carveol (Ref 4). By oxidation of this alcohol by means of chromium anhydride in acetic acid, carvone was obtained. According to the statements of reference 3 the boiling point of the acetate from α-pinene oxide is found in a broad temperature range. By repeated fractionation, apart from "campholene" aldehyde and sobrerol acetate 3 further substances with the same empirical formula $C_{12}H_{18}O_2$ with a total yield of 31 % were isolated: 1) A product with lower boiling point (79 - 80°/3mm) and with a double-bond in the molecule. By its saponification with 7 % NaOH solution in alcohol-water an alcohol with a ring consisting of 4 links was produced, which rather might be identical with a pinocarveol (II) or still more with the trans-pinocarveol (Ref 7). 2) A somewhat higher boiling (87-87,5°/3mm) product $C_{12}H_{18}O_2$ with two double-bonds. By saponification with 10 % NaOH solution in alcohol-water an alcohol similar to the trans-carveol resulted.

Reaction Products of α-Pinene Oxide and Δ^3 Carene Oxide With Acetic Anhydride

SOV/20-122-1-19/44

3) The boiling point of the third product $C_{12}H_{18}O_2$ was still higher (89-89,5°/3 mm). The investigation of the latter is continued. The reaction of the Δ^3 carene with acetic anhydride does not proceed smoothly. The products of reaction consist of: 1) The hydrocarbon fractions (3,5%) and 2) the products containing carbonyl (7%). They will further be investigated. There are 11 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khimicheskiy institut im. A. M. Butlerova pri Kazanskom gosudarstvennom universitete im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina (Chemistry Institute imeni A. M. Butlerov of the Kazan' State University imeni V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin)

SUBMITTED: May 7, 1958

Card 3/4

5 (3)
AUTHORS: Isayeva, Z. G., Arbuzov, B. A. SOV/62-59-6-16/36

TITLE: On the Reduction of the Oxides of α-Pinene and of the Oxides of Δ^3-Carene (O vosstanovlenii okisi α-pinena i okisi Δ^3-karena)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 6, pp 1049 - 1057 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The reduction of the oxides mentioned in the title by lithium and aluminum hydride was not possible, what is proved by publications (Refs 1-17). In the present investigation the oxides could be reduced by hydrogen in the presence of Renay-nickel under sharp conditions. α-pinene was reduced at 135-175° and a pressure of from 60-100 atmospheres, Δ^3-carene at 175-200° and a pressure of from 50-80 atmospheres. The reduction of α-pinene leads to the formation of 2 alcohols of the composition $C_{10}H_{16}O$. The hydration reaction was accompanied by an isomerization of the α-pinene under formation of a ketone of the same composition, which is similar to the thermal isomerization and the oxidation products of the alcohol $C_{10}H_{18}O$. The ketone obtained by the thermal isomerization of α-pinene oxide may be

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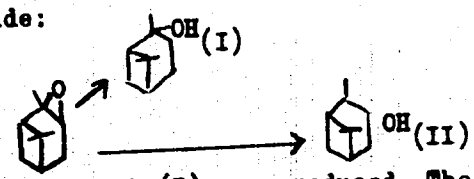
On the Reduction of the Oxides of α-Pinene and of the SOV/62-59-6-16/36
Oxides of Δ^3-Carene

reduced by lithiumaluminum hydride to $C_{10}H_{18}O$ in 2 isomer alcohols which, however, are not identical with the alcohols obtained by reduction of α-pinene oxide on Renay-nickel. Reduction of α-pinene oxide:



Pinokampheol (II) and pinanol (I) are produced. The reduction of pinokamphon produced from hyssop oil on lithiumaluminum hydride also leads to an alcohol of the composition $C_{10}H_{18}O$, which differs from the aforementioned one. The Δ^3-carene oxide is reduced on Renay-nickel to an alcohol of the composition $C_{10}H_{18}O$, which isomerizes into a ketone $C_{10}H_{16}O$ when being heated. The different reductions are described in detail in the experimental part. A table gives the results of the thermal isomerization

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On the Reduction of the Oxides of α-Pinene and of the Oxides of Δ^3-Carene SOV/62-59-6-16/36

of α-pinene. There are 1 table and 12 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut im. A. M. Butlerova Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina (Scientific Research Institute imeni A. M. Butlerov of the Kazan' State University imeni V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin)

SUBMITTED: August 15, 1957

Card 3/3

ARBUZOV, B.A., akademik; ISAYEVA, Z.G.; RATNER, V.V.

Products of the autoxidation of Δ^3-carene. Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.3: 583-586 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut im. A.M. Butlerova pri Kazanskom gosudarstvennom universitete im. V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina. (Carene)

ARBUZOV, B.A., akademik; ISAYEVA, Z.G.; SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.

Proton magentic resonance study of bicyclic terpenes and their oxides. Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no.3:589-592 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut im.A.M.Butlerova pri Kazanskom gosudarstvennom universitete im. V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina.
(Terpenes) (Nuclear magnetic resonance and relaxation)

ARBUZOV, B.A.; ISAYEVA, Z.G.; RATNER, V.V.

Action of lead tetraacetate on Δ^3-carene. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.-khim.nauk no.4:644-649 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Khimicheskiy institut im. A.M.Butlerova Kazanskogo universiteta im. V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina.
(Lead acetates) (Carene)

ARBUZOV, B.A.; ISAYEVA, Z.G.; IBRAGIMOVA, N.D.

Oxidation of Δ^3-carene by oxygen in the presence of chromic anhydride. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.4:649-657 Ap 62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Khimicheskiy institut im. A.M.Butlerova Kazanskogo universiteta im. V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina.
(Carene) (Chromium oxides)

ARBUZOV, B.A., akademik; SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.; ISAYEVA, Z.G.

Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra of protons and conformation of Δ^3-carene oxide. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.5:1036-1038 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut im. A.B. Betlerova pri Kazanskom gosudarstvennom universitete im. V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina.
(Carene--Spectra) (Protons)

ISAYEVA, Z.G.; ANDREYEVA, I.S.

Isomerization of Δ^3-carene oxide in the reaction with alcohols in the presence of acids. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.1:106-109 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut im. A.M.Butlerova Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. Ul'yanova-Lenina. Predstavleno akademikom B.A.Arbuzovym.

(Carene) (Alcohols) (Isomerization)

ISAYEVA, Z.G.; ANDREYEVA, I.S.

Interaction of Δ^3-carene oxide with methyl alcohol in the presence of sodium methylate. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.2:342-345 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut im.A.M.Butlerova pri Kazanskom gosudarstvennom universitete im. V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina. Predstavleno akademikom B.A. Arbuzovym.

ARBUZOV, B.A., akademik; ISAYEVA, Z.G.; POVODYREVA, I.P.

Structure of unsaturated alcohol acetates from the reaction of Δ^3-carene oxide with acetic anhydride. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.4:827-830 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut im. A.M. Butlerova pri Kazanskom gosudarstvennom universitete im. V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina.

ISAYEVA, Z.G.; ARBUZOV, B.A.; RATNER, V.V.; POVGDYREVA, I.P.

Oxidation of Δ^3-carene by mercury acetate. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.3:466-475 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Khimicheskiy institut im. A.M.Butlerova Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina.

ISAYEVA, Z.G.; ARBUZOV, B.A.; RATNER, V.V.

Oxidation of Δ^3-carene by selenious acid. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.3:475-485 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Khimicheskiy institut im. A.M.Butlerova Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina.

ARBUZOV, B.A.; ISAYEVA, Z.G.; GUBAYDULLIN, M.G.

Structure of (-) alcohol from the reaction of Δ^3-carene oxidation in the presence of chromic anhydride. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.4:678-684 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Khimicheskiy institut im. A.M.Butlerova Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina.

ARBUZOV, B.A.; ISAYEVA, Z.G.; ANDREYEVA, I.S.

Isomerization of α-pinene and Δ^3-carene oxides with lithium diethylamine. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.5:838-843 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut im. A.M.Butlerova Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina.

ARBUZOV, B.A., akademik; ISAYEVA, Z.G.; RATNER, V.V.

Structure of the oxide obtained in the oxidation of Δ^3-carene by selenium dioxide. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.6:1289-1292 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut im. A.M. Butlerova pri Kazanskom gosudarstvennom universitete im. V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina.

ARBUZOV, B.A.; ISAYEVA, Z.G.; POVOLYREVA, I.P.

Structure of acetates of unsaturated alcohols obtained in the reaction of α-pinene oxide with acetic anhydride. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.12:2147-2152 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut im. A.M.Butlerova Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina. Submitted August 5, 1963.

BESOVTSEVA, A.G.; SMIRNOV, A.G.; MAANVERE, E.; LILLEMAA,A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; PIKHLASTE, L.K.[Pihlaste, L.]; PROKHOROVA, Z.P.; MARTIN, I.; KUL'BIN, V.P.; ISAYEVA, Z.I.; EYPRE, T.F.[Eipre, T.]; RODINA, N.V.; SUBBOTINA, V.M.; ZHDANOVA, L.P., red ; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Agriclimatological manual for the Estonian S.S.R.] Agroklimaticheskii spravochnik po Estonskoi SSR. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1960. 197 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Estonian S.S.R. Upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby. 2. Estonskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya i melioratsii (for Lillemaa). 3. Glavnyy agronom Upravleniya sadovodstva i pchelovodstva Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva Estonskoy SSR (for Kul'bin). (Estonia--Crops and climate)

ISAYEVA, Z. S.

ROGACHEV, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ISAYEVA, Z.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Darkening of tomato concentrates during storage. Trudy VNIIKOP no.6:89-95 '56. (MLRA 10:5)

(Tomatoes)

BOGACHEV, V.I.; LEMARIN'YE, K.P.; ISAYEVA, Z.S.

Effect of high-temperature sterilization of short duration on the quality of canned foods. Kons. i ov. prom. 13 no.10:15-19 O '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Food, Canned--Sterilization)

3 (5), 17 (4)

AUTHORS: Ushko, K. A., Isayeva-Petrova, L. S. SOV/20-126-2-46/64

TITLE: New Data Concerning the Pliocene Flora of Western Turkmenia (Novyye dannyye po pliotsenovoy flore Zapadnoy Turkmenii)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 2, pp 392-395 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Pliocene flora, named in the title, has hardly been investigated (Refs 1, 2). In 1957-58, the authors collected 800 specimens in the Pribalkhanskiy area the classification of which was carried out by L. S. Isayeva-Petrova in the laboratory of the expedition (see Association). The plant-remains originated from 4 different places: Cheleken (red-coloured rock), Boya-Dag (Akchagyl), the Perevalo-Aydinskaya Range, and Monzhukly (Apsheron). The fossil Pliocene flora does not characterize a Plakor vegetation, but, on the whole, a bank flora which in all habitats bears the same stamp for the Tugai typicial of Soviet Central Asia. These are, as is well known, groupings of woods distributed over desert-regions, and consist mainly of poplars of the subspecies Turanga. Characteristic companions are the coast-inhabiting Gramineae (reeds, typha, etc). The fossil Tugai were similar to the modern.

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Consequently, the Tugai form a relatively ancient type of vegetation which existed already in the middle Pliocene. They were at that time probably more widely distributed than they are today. So, for instance, there do not occur any in the Pribalkhanskiy area. Ecologic properties of the Tugai favored their bedding-in, and so they are often found as fossils. Xerophile species, such as Phyllites integerrimus Isaeva and Cercis cf. siliquastrum, which have no relation to the Tugai, may have been carried down from higher-lying mainland. The layers, from which the above remains originate, have an age based on lithology, fauna and micro-fauna, and can be dated with certainty. Most of the habitats of the fossil flora, characterize certain facial conditions: fresh water, continental delta, and certain regression-phases of maritime waters. The elimination of the regression-phases by means of the plant macro-remains, is also of a certain stratigraphical importance. Professor Ye. P. Korovin gave advice and helped with the work. There are 1 figure and 2 Soviet references.

New Data Concerning the Pliocene Flora of Western Turkmenia SOV/20-126-2-46/64

ASSOCIATION: Kompleksnaya yuzhnaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya pri Otdelenii geologo-geograficheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR (Multi-purpose Southern Geological Expedition at the Department of Geologic-geographic Sciences of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: February 11, 1959, by V. N. Sukachev, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 6, 1959

Card 3/3

ISAYEVICH, N. Ye.

Psychiatry

Immediate results of tissue therapy in psychic disorders. Zhur., nevr. i, psikh., 52, no. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. Unclassified.

ISAYEVICH, N.Ye.

Problem of kleptomania. Vop. psikh i nevr. no.3:378-381 '58.
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz sudebno-psikhiatricheskogo otdeleniya II Leningradskoy psikhonevrologicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(KLEPTOMANIA)

ISAYEVICH, N.Ye. (Leningrad)

Incompetence of mental patients and its relation to problems of irresponsibility. Probl.sud.psikh. 9:37-45 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Capacity and disability) (Forensic psychiatry)

DEMENT'YEV, A.P.; ISAYEVICH, N.Ye.; KASHKAROVA, T.D.; SOKOLOVA , Ye.I.; TIMOFEYEV, L.N.; TIMOFEYEV, N.N. (Leningrad)

Forensic psychiatric aspect of the delirium of jealousy and its compulsory treatment. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 63 no.10:1554-1562 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

ISAYEVICH, Ya.D. [Isaievych, IA.D.]

Meeting on problems in the historic bonds of the Ukrainian and Armenian peoples. Dop.AN URSR no.1:123-124 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Armenia--Relations(General)With Ukraine)
(Ukraine--Relations(General)With Armenia)

ISAYEVICH, Ya.D. [Isaievych, IA.D.]

Salt industry of Carpathian Mountain Region during the feudal epoch. Nar.z ist.tekh. no.7:99-112 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)
(Carpathian Mountains Region--Salt industry)

ISAYEVSKIY, Ya. I.; SKARICH, G. I.

Cast Iron

Treating cupola furnace cast iron with oxygen. Lit. proizv. No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

ISAYEVSKIY, Ya. I.

ISAJEVSKII, Y.; SKARPIN, G.

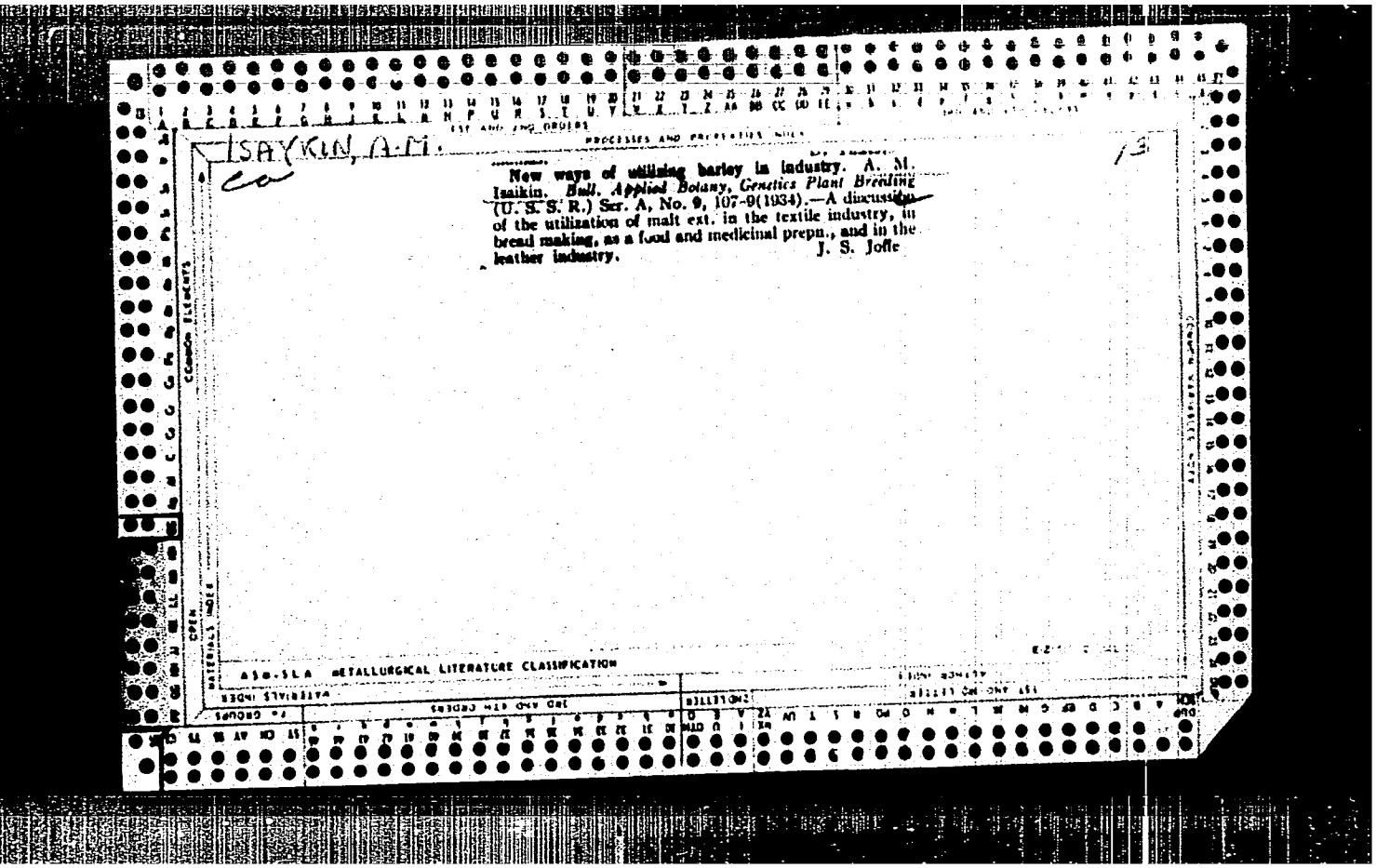
"Baking Molten Iron with Oxygen in a Cupola." Tr. from the Russian. p.164
(PRZEGLAD ODLEWNICTWA Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1953 Krakow, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Uncl.

TSILEVICH, I.Z., inzh.; ISAYKIN, A.I., inzh.; KALOSHINA, Yu.P., inzh.; DUBROVIN, F.S., inzh.

Russian-built rolling mills for the manufacture of steel balls for ball mills. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.1:36-38 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Zavod "Azovstal'".
(Rolling mills) (Crushing machinery)



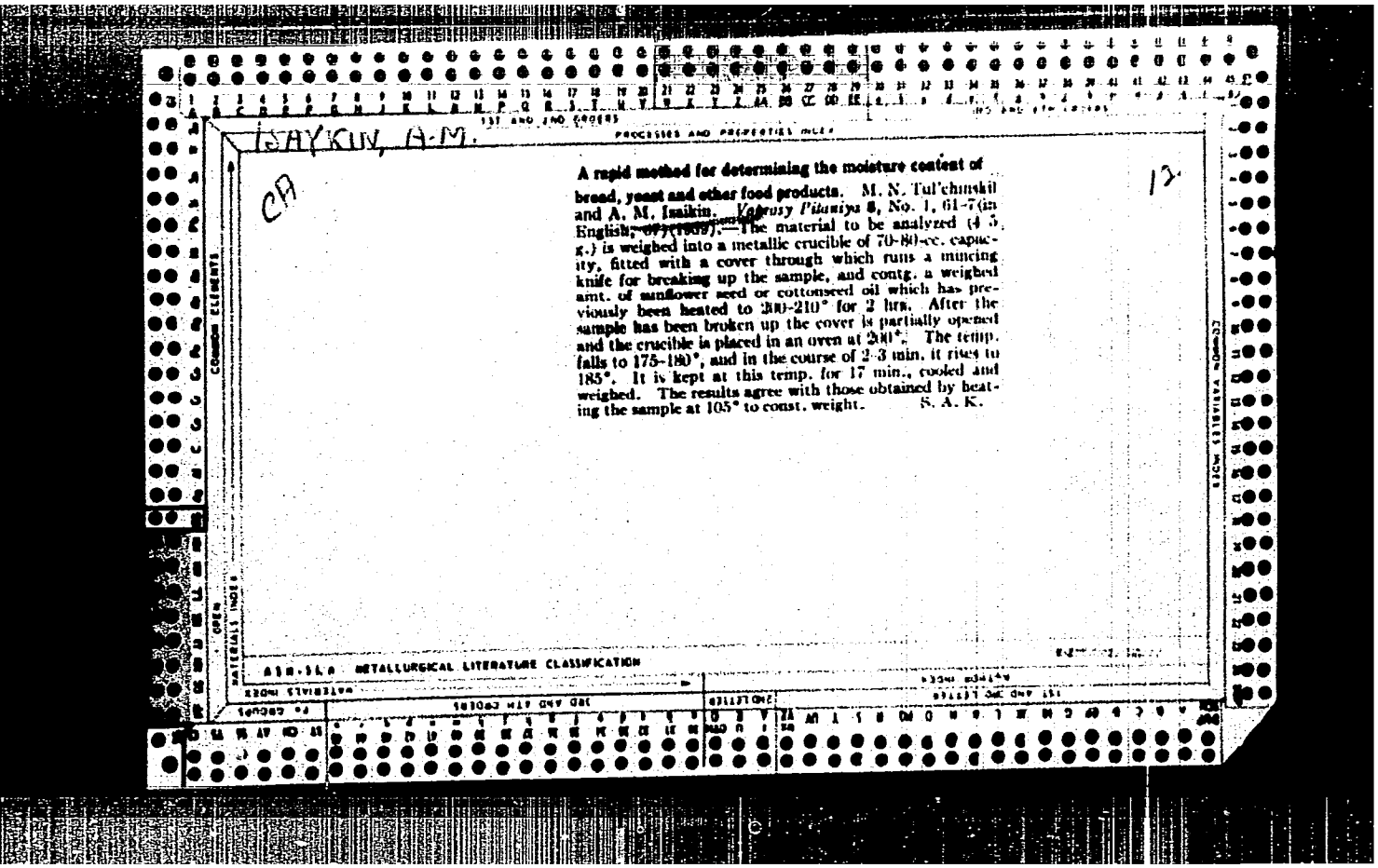
ISAYKIN, A.M.

ca

New ways of utilizing barley in industry. A. M. Isaikin. *Bull. Applied Botany, Genetics Plant Breeding* (U. S. S. R.) Ser. A, No. 9, 107-9(1934).—A discussion of the utilization of malt ext. in the textile industry, in bread making, as a food and medicinal prepn., and in the leather industry. J. S. Joffe

13

A58-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



ISAYKIN, A.M.

CA

12

A rapid method for determining the moisture content of bread, yeast and other food products. M. N. Tul'chinskii and A. M. Isaikin. *Khlebnaya Promyshlennost'* 8, No. 1, 61–7 (in English, 67) (1950).—The material to be analyzed (4–5 g.) is weighed into a metallic crucible of 70–80-cc. capacity, fitted with a cover through which runs a mincing knife for breaking up the sample, and contg. a weighed amt. of sunflower seed or cottonseed oil which has previously been heated to 200–210° for 2 hrs. After the sample has been broken up the cover is partially opened and the crucible is placed in an oven at 200°. The temp. falls to 175–180°, and in the course of 2–3 min. it rises to 185°. It is kept at this temp. for 17 min., cooled and weighed. The results agree with those obtained by heating the sample at 105° to const. weight. S. A. K.

A58-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

YBARSKIY, N.Sh.; YEGOROVA, A.Ye.; ISAYKIN, A.M.

Results of testing K.N.Chizhova's instrument for the determination of moisture of dough and bread. Vop.pit. 13 no.1:43 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Iz Tsentral'noy laboratorii I Leningradskogo tresta "Glavkhleb". (Dough) (Measuring instruments)

GOLAVSKIY, E.M.; ISAYKIN, L.I.

Determination of the soaring velocities of particles of a transported product. Kons.i ov.prom. 15 no.1:21-22 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina pishchevoy kombinat imeni A.I. Mikhoyana.
(Pneumatic-tube transportation) (Food, Dried)

AUTHOR: Isaykin, N. (Khabarovsk) SOV/84-58-3-8/52

TITLE: An Active Trade Unionist (Profsoyuznyy aktivist)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 5 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article reports on Nikolay Kondrat'yevich Shpil' in, storage battery specialist of the Khabarovsk LERM, who has been awarded the Badge of Honor for successful trade-union and professional work. An accompanying photograph shows Shpil'kin at a switchboard.

1. Personnel--Performance

Card 1/1

ISAYKIN, M., slushatel'

Pointed comments of worker correspondent. Grazhd.av. 17 no.6:30 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Khabarovskaya vysshaya partiynaya shkola.
(Khabarovsk--Airports)
(Journalism, Labor)

ISAYKINA, Z.S.; FILIPPOV, F.S.

Calculi in the urethral diverticula. Urologiia no.5:69 '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - dotsent V.V. Rundiko) Orenburgskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy i khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. F.S. Filippov) Buguruslanovskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy.

(CALCULI, URINARY)

SOV/120-59-1-29/50

AUTHORS: Semerchan, A.A., Vereshchagin, L.F., Isaykov, V.K., Firsov, A.I.

TITLE: A Hydraulic Installation for the Production of a Jet of Liquid Moving with Ultrasonic Speed (Gidravlicheskaya ustanovka dlya polucheniya struy zhidkosti sverkhzvukovoy skorosti)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1959, Nr 1, pp 121-125 and 1 plate (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Figs 1 and 2 show a photograph and the general arrangement of the hydraulic installation. The hydraulic compressor is brought into motion by the MAShR-85/6-0 electrical motor (240 kW, 1000 rpm). From the compressor the liquid passes on to a "receiver" with a nozzle through which the liquid is ejected into the atmosphere. The pressure behind the nozzle is 2000-25 000 atm and the speed of the liquid jet is 600-650 m/sec. To achieve this a special high pressure hydrocompressor has been built and is shown diagrammatically in Fig 4. The size of the hydrocompressor is 1100 x 680 x 500 mm^3, the working pressure is 2000 atm, consumption 1500-2500 ℓ/hour, number of cylinders = 1, number of excursions of the piston 1000 per minute, diameter of the piston 22, 27 and 33 mm and the distance through which the piston moves is 70 mm. The high pressure hydrocompressor consists of two main parts, namely, a crankgear and a high pressure cylinder (Fig 5). The

Card 1/2

A Hydraulic Installation for the Production of a Jet of Liquid Moving with Ultrasonic Speed

high pressure cylinder consists of a thick walled container 5 in which the liquid is compressed. It also includes a pressure valve 4 (shown in greater detail in Fig 6) and inlet valves 3, 6 , 7 is the compressing piston. The form of the nozzle is shown in Fig 8. The system has been used with glycerine (Fig 10) and water (Fig 11). There are 10 figures and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya fiziki sverkhvysokikh davleniy AN SSSR (Laboratory for Physics of Ultrahigh Pressures, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 1, 1958.

85351

1.9600

S/120/60/000/005/021/051
E191/E381

AUTHORS: Vereshchagin, L.F., Semerchan, A.A., Isaykov, V.K. and Ryabinin, Yu.N.

TITLE: Small-size Laboratory Hydraulic Press for 1 000 tons

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, No. 5, pp. 93 - 95

TEXT: A new press is described, designed and made at the Institute of High-pressure Physics of the AS USSR. The distinguishing feature is the use in the pressure cylinder of a pressure up to 5 000 atm as compared with a maximum of 800 atm in industrial presses. The Vereshchagin compressor (Ref. 1) delivering 0.8 litres/hour at 10 000 atm makes this possible (the latest Vereshchagin compressor delivers 80 litres/hour at 6 000 atm). The press has two cylinders of 160 mm bore and 50 mm stroke, and works with glycerin. The cylinders face each other and are backed by bridge plates tied with four columns. The free span between columns is 250 mm. The maximum daylight of the press is 450 mm between the plunger faces when furthest apart. The weight of the press is 6 tons. The cylinder body screws into rings resting against the bridge plates but the

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85351

S/120/60/000/005/021/051
E191/E381

Small-size Laboratory Hydraulic Press for 1 000 tons

cylinder also fits into the bridge plates in a taper bore. The high-pressure seal" of the piston is made up of alternating PVC and fabric reinforced laminated plastic washers. The seal" operates on the principle of unbalanced areas which maintains a pressure on the sealing washers in excess of the working pressure. The pressure faces of the pistons are at the end of projections of smaller diameter working in rings screwed into the open end of the cylinder bore. The differential area between the projection and the piston serves to actuate the reverse stroke. Calibration of the press by means of Amsler dynamometer capsules shows that friction losses do not exceed 3%. The deformation of the press components under pressure was measured with dial gauges up to a cylinder pressure of 5000 atm and found to be linear. In operation a constant load could be maintained during several hours without replenishment of the working liquid.

Card 2/3

85351

S/120/60/000/005/021/051
E191/E381

Small-size Laboratory Hydraulic Press for 1 000 tons

There are 4 figures, 1 table and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR (Institute of High-pressure Physics of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 7, 1959

Card 3/3

1-5200

S/193/60/000/007/003/012
A005/A001

AUTHORS: Vereshchagin, L. F., Semerchan, A. A., Isaykov, V. K., Ryabinin, Yu.N.

TITLE: A Hydraulic Press of 1,000-t Force

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, 1960, No. 7, pp. 15-17

TEXT: The Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR (Institute of Physics of High Pressures of the Academy of Sciences USSR) developed and produced a hydraulic press of 1,000-t force with the operational pressure in the cylinder up to 5,000 kg/cm^2, which is provided for by the hydrocompressor K-6 (K-6) of the L. F. Vereshchagin-system with the delivery of 0.8 l/hr at the pressure of 10,000 kg/cm^2, which was also produced by the Institute. The design of the press is presented in the figure. Two equal thickwalled cylinders 1 and 2 of steel of the brand 45KhNMFA (45KhNMFA) have 160 mm diameter and can operate together as well as separately. Their external surfaces 3 are conical with 5° summary angle and can be deformed under the operation pressure of the liquid by up to 0.1 mm. These radial forces are transmitted to the traverse 4 abolishing the deformation of the cylinder walls. Nut 5 transmits a partial press force immediately into the cylinder walls for supporting, the rest into the traverse through the nut face. The press piston 6

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87006
S/193/60/000/007/003/012
A005/A001

A Hydraulic Press of 1,000-t Force

consists of the piston proper, the piston head 7, the set of vinyl-chloride- and textolite-packing rings, a nut, and a tie bolt. Incompensated areas ensure the pressure in the packings higher than the operation pressure. The reversal of the piston is effected by liquid supply into the cavity 8 sealed by packings in the piston and cylinder. The press traverses are connected by 4 columns.

Technical characteristics of the press:

Operating liquid:	technical glycerin, oil CY (SU)
Overall-sizes:	
Height	2,000 mm
Width	800 mm
Distance between the columns diametrically	550 mm
Clearance between the columns	250 mm
Weight	6 t

The calibration test of the friction in the cylinder yielded the maximum friction loss of 3%.

Card 2/3

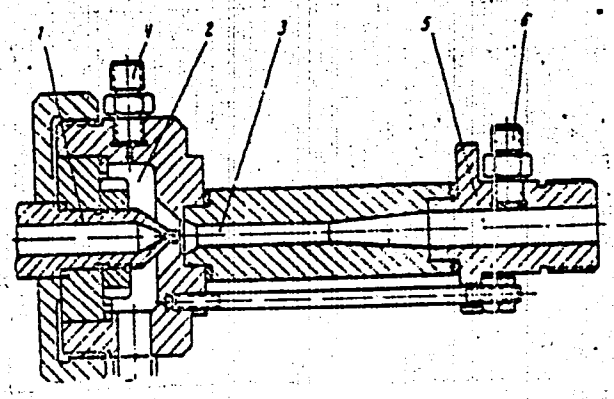
S/193/60/000/012/012/018
A004/A001

AUTHORS: Semerchan, A. A., Kuzin, N. N., Isaykov, V. K.

TITLE: A High-Pressure Fluid Ejector

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, 1960, No. 12, pp.35-36

TEXT: The Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR (Institute of High-Pressure Physics of the AS USSR) has designed and manufactured a high-pressure ejector achieving a pressure of the active fluid up to 1,000 kg/cm^2. The necessary pressure of the active fluid is produced by the K-17 hydraulic compressor of 1.8 m^3/hour capacity at a pressure of up to 2,000 at. The compressor is also a design of the Institute. The illustration shows a longitudinal



Card 1/2

A High-Pressure Fluid Ejector

section of the ejector. The active fluid is supplied by the hydraulic compressor through nozzle 1 with a central angle of taper of 50° and a cylindrical section with a length-to-diameter ratio of 2.5. The fluid discharge through the nozzle amounts to 0.45 liter/sec. The passive fluid is supplied by the VK-5-15M (LK-5-15M) centrifugal pump to receiver 2 and enters mixing chamber 3 through a ring-shaped slot 10.3 mm in diameter. The pressure of the passive fluid is controlled by a damping pressure gage through connecting branch 4. The mixing chamber, consisting of the conical input part with a central angle of taper of 50°, the cylindrical neck 6.94 mm in diameter and the conical diffusor with a span angle of 8°, is of solid construction and polished. From the diffusor the fluid gets into the cylindrical receiver 5, 15 mm in diameter where the output pressure is measured by a damping pressure gage through connecting branch 6. The ejector parts are made of 45ХНМФА (45KhNMFA) steel, the seals are of teflon. The output pressure and the total fluid discharge are controlled by a valve. At an output pressure of 30 kg/cm^2 the ratio of passive fluid discharge to active fluid discharge is 2:1. The following technical data are given: pressure fluid - water; nozzle diameter - 1.15 mm; neck diameter - 6.94 mm; pressure of active fluid - 1,000 kg/cm^2; pressure of passive fluid - 4 kg/cm^2; output pressure - 30 kg/cm^2; active fluid discharge - 0.45 liter/sec; passive fluid discharge - 0.9 liter/sec. There is 1 figure.

Card 2/2

S/170/60/003/07/11/011
B012/B054 82234

5.1600

AUTHORS: Vereshchagin, L. F., Fedorovskiy, A. Ye., Isaykov, V. K., Slesarev, V. N., Semerchan, A. A.

TITLE: The Possibility of Using Plastic Solids as Working Medium in Cylinders of Large-sized Hydraulic Presses

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 7, pp. 132 - 134

TEXT: For scientific research work, it is necessary to produce pressures of 100,000 atmospheres excess pressure and more in large volumes. Large-sized presses are used for this purpose. At the Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR (Institute of High-pressure Physics of the AS USSR) it was possible to increase the working pressure of the liquid in the press cylinder up to 5,000 atmospheres excess pressure (Ref. 1). Since a further increase in pressure involves great difficulties with respect to packings, a 1,000-t pressure transformer model was designed at the same institute. A plastic solid is used instead of a liquid. Fig. 1 shows the principal scheme of this pressure transformer. First,

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L 17322-63 EPR/EWT(l)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/SSD Ps-4/
Pu-4 WW/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP3004908 S/0120/63/000/004/0152/0154

AUTHOR: Semerchan, A. A.; Shishkov, N. Z.; Isaykov, V. K.

TITLE: Large-volume apparatus for high-pressure research

SOURCE: Pribory*i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1963, 152-154

TOPIC TAGS: high-pressure research, high-pressure chamber

ABSTRACT: Two cylindrical heavy-wall chambers are described. One 44-liter-capacity bathyscaphe type can withstand external pressures up to 1,200 atm and is intended for oceanological studies. Another 70-liter-capacity chamber of similar design can withstand internal pressures up to 1,200 atm at 200 C and is intended for physicochemical studies and processing. Structurally, each chamber consists of an internal stacked-up-ring cylinder and an external solid-steel cylinder. Seals are described in detail. "The authors are thankful to V. V. Shuleykin and L. F. Vereshchagin for their attention and valuable advice."

ASSOCIATION: Institute of High-Pressure Physics, AN USSR.

Card 1/2

SEMERCHAN, A.A.; KUZIN, N.N.; ISAYKOV, V.K.

Effect of an electric field on a continuous liquid jet. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. 6 no.2:114-117 F '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Jets—Fluid dynamics) (Electric fields)

ISAYN, V. N.

Prakticheskie zaniatiia po botanike [Practical work in botany]. 5-e izd., pererabot. i dop. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1952. 318 p. (Uchebniki i ucheb. posobiia dlia s.-kh. tekhnikumov)

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, No. 3, June 1954.

ISAYN, V.N.; CHUVIKOVA, A.N., redaktor; LAMAN, V.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Instructional wall charts for botany; index] Uchebnye tablitsy po botanike; ukazatel'. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva sel'skogo khoziaistva SSSR, 1954. 51 p. Pt.1 [Morphology, anatomy and plant physiology] Morfologiia, anatomiia i fiziologiia rastenii. 12 posters. (MLRA 8:7)

(Botany--Study and teaching)

ISAYUK, A., general-mayor tekhnicheskikh voysk

Soldier's companions are a means of defense. Starsh.-serzh. no.6:22-23 Je '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Atomic warfare)

ISA-ZADE, G.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Baku).

Hemodynamic modifications in splenomegalies. Klin.med. 32 no.2:52-56 F '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz kafedry II gospital'noy terapii (zaveduyushchiy - professor D.M. Abdulayev) Azerbaydzhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Blood--Circulation) (Spleen--Diseases)

ISA-ZADE, G.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Certain hemodynamic changes in malarial coma. Terap.arkh. 27 no.2: 86-90 '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Iz 2-y gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav.-zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. D.M.Abdulayev) Azerbaydzhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(MALARIA, complications,
coma, hemodynamic changes in)
(COMA,
malarial, hemodynamic changes in)
(BLOOD CIRCULATION,
hemodynamic changes in malarial coma)

Card 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Circulation. V-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18201

injections the cholesterolemia gradually decreased and often reached the initial level. The use of niacin in the second and third stages of hypertensive disease can contribute to an increase in arteriosclerosis.

Card 2/2

Card : 1/2

IZ AZAUE, G.M.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood Circulation. V-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 4018

Author : G.M. Izasade

Inst : -

Title : Unconditioned Vascular Reflexes in the Cerebral form of Hypertensive Disease.

Orig Pub : Azerb. tibb zh., 1957, No 2, 9-12 and 59-61

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

ISAZADE, G.M. Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Hemodynamic and Certain metabolic shifts in the Cerebral Form of Hypertonic disease." Baku, 1958. 32 pp (Azerbaydzh State Med Inst im N. Narimanov). 250 copies. (KL, 10-58, 121).

ISAZADE, G.M., doktor med.nauk

Antitoxic functions of the liver in the cerebral form of hypertension. Azerb.med.zhur. no.9:54-58 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii (zav. - zaslyzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. D.M. Abdullayev) Azerbaydzhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N. Narimanova.
(LIVER)
(HYPERTENSION)

ISAZADE, G.M., doktor med.nauk

Tenth All-Union Conference of Therapeutists. Azerb.med.zhur. no.11:87-89 N '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Glavnyy terapevt Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.

(THERAPEUTICS--CONGRESSES)

ISA-ZADE, G.M., doktor med.nauk

First All-Russian Congress of Therapeutists. Azerb.med.zhur. no.5:86-89 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

(MEDICINE--CONGRESSES)

ISAZADE, G.M., dotsent

Some problems in the prophylaxis and treatment of hypertensive crises. Azerb.med.zhur. no.9:61-67 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy terapii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. D.M. Abdulayev) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N. Narimanova.
(HYPERTENSION)

ISAZADE, G.M., dotsent

Some problems in the pathogenesis of circulatory disturbances of the brain in hypertension. Azerb.med.zhur. no.11:8-13 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)

(HYPERTENSION) (BRAIN--BLOOD VESSELS)

ISAZADE, G.M.

Combined treatment for cirrhosis of the liver. Azerb. med. zhur. no.6:33-36 Je '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(LIVER—CIRRHOSIS)

ISAZADE, G.M., dotsent

Experience in combined therapy of liver cirrhosis. Sov.med. 25 no.8:102-103 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. D.M. Abdulayev) russkogo sektora Azerbaydzhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N. Narimanova.

(LIVER--CIRRHOSIS)

ISAZADE, G.M., dotsent

Blood protein fractions in the cerebral manifestations of hypertension. Azerb. med. zhur. no. 1:10-16 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. D.M. Abdullayev) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N. Narimanova (direktor - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. B.A. Eyvazov).
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (HYPERTENSION)

ISAZADE, G.M.

Permeability of the capillary membranes in cerebral manifestations of hypertension. Azerb. med. zhur. no.1:11-16 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(HYPERTENSION) (CAPILLARIES—PERMEABILITY)

ABDULAYEV, D.M.; ISAZADE, G.M.

Hormonal therapy of the "ascitic forms"of liver cirrhosis.
Azerb. med. zhur. no.6:7-13 Je '62. (MIRA 17:8)

ABDULLAYEV, D.M.; ISAZADE, G.M.

Fifteenth All-Union Congress of Therapeutists. Azerb. med. zhur. no.10:89-96 O '62. (MIRA 17:10)

ISAZADE, G.M.

Changes in some hemodynamic indices in hypertension. Azerb. med. zhur. no.12:13-18 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AN AzerbSSR, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. D.M. Abdulayev) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Narimanova (rektor - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. B.A. Evyazov).

ISAZADE, Gasan Musa; ABDULAYEV, Dzh., prof., red.; TIL'MAN, A., red.; MIRDZHAFAROV, A.M. tekhn. red.

[State of hemodynamics and metabolic processes in cerebral manifestations of hypertension] Sostoianie gemodinamiki i obmennykh protsessov pri mozgovykh proiavleniiakh giperto-nicheskoi bolezni. Baku, Azeruchpedgiz, 1963. 185 p. (MIRA 17:4)

ISAZADE, G.M.

Changes in hemodynamics and some indices of basal metabolism in the cerebral form of hypertension. Kardiologiia 3 no.6:27-31 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii II (zav. - chlen- korrespondent AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. D.M. Abdulayev) Azerbaydzhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ISAZADE, G.M.; MAMEDOV, Z.M.; ABDULAYEV, D.M.

Hemodynamic changes in goiter following surgical treatment.
Azerb. med. zhur. 40 no.12:3-13 D '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

IRANI, M.A.; ISAZADE, G.M., prof.; AKOPYAN, A.Kh.; ABDULLAYEVA, L.D.

Effect of meteorological factors in Baku on the coagulation and anticoagulation components in the blood of patients with cardiovascular diseases. Azerb. med. zhur. 40 no.8:16-26 Ag '63.
(MIRA 17:12)

ISAZADE, G.M.

Pressure of the cerebrospinal fluid in hypertension. Sbor. trud. Azerb. nauch.-issl. inst. kur. i fiz. metod. lech. no.9: 28-33 '63. (MIRA 18:8)

ISAZADE, G.M.; TAGIYEVA, S.A.

Changes in the protein content of the blood in chronic hepatitis and liver cirrhosis. Azerb. med. zhur. 42 no. 10:9-15 O '65
(MIRA 19:1)

ISBAKH, Aleksandr Abramovich [1904-]

[Life line] Liniia zhizni. Moskva, Sovetskaia Rossia, 1960. 141 p. (MIRA 14:7)

(Kolomna--Locomotives)

Abstract : The following factors influencing the extraction (E) at the preparation of macerates, infusions and decoctions studied: the amount of water used for the E of the me-

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Antibiotics. H-17

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 16507

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Abstract : Description of the methods of preparation of indicated solutions and suspensions and also the preparation of solutions from serums available in ampuls (in the dry form): ascorbic acid, adrenalin, nicotine acid, methylene blue, and amidopyrine. -- E. Natkhan

Card 1/1

BRUCKNER, Silvia, conf.; TEODORESCU, Tatiana, dr.; IOANESI, Iulia, dr.; TEODORESCU, G., dr.; CONSTANTINESCU, S., dr.; COTARCEA, S., dr.; ISBASESCU, C., chimiste; GARIBALDI, A.

The role of bacterial superinfection in the evolution of epidemic hepatitis. Med. intern. 14 no.4:423-432 Ap '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli infectioase nr. 1, I.M.F. (director: prof. M. Voiculescu).
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS) (STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS) (PNEUMONIA) (OTITIS MEDIA)

ISBASESCU, I.

Artificial propagation of graylings. p. 37.
(RIVESTA PADURILOR. RUMANIA. Vol. 71 (i. e. 73) no. 1, Jan. 1957.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.