

L 59016-65 EWT(1)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2 P1-4/Pz-6 IJP(c) AT

ACCESSION NR: AR5016006

UR/0058/65/000/005/H081/H081

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 5Zh542

AUTHORS: Arifov, U. A.; Flyants, N. N.; Rakhimov, R. R.

41
B

TITLE: Concerning the role of the ion charge in kinetic emission of the electrons

CITED SOURCE: Dokl. AN UzSSR, no. 10, 1964, 15-17

TOPIC TAGS: electron emission, kinetic emission, molybdenum, charge dependence, charge exchange

TRANSLATION: The authors investigated the electron emission of Mo bombarded with ions and atoms of Na and K in the energy region $E = 300-4500$ eV. The experiments were carried out with the aid of a vacuum instrument described previously (RZhFiz, 1963, 11Zh394) consisting of an ion source, a charge-exchange chamber with apparatus for the production of a jet of alkali-metal vapor, and a collector. The stream of atoms was obtained by the method of charge-exchange of ions in a jet of the parent vapor. Their intensity was determined from measurements of the current of slow ions and from the degree of attenuation of the ion beam passing through the jet of vapor. The independence of the coefficient of kinetic electronic emission

Card 1/2

L 59016-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5016006

of the charge of the bombarding particles is demonstrated. R. Rahkimov.

SUB CODE: NP

ENCL: 00

dm
Card 2/2

L 59015-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWT(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(m)-2/EWP(1) Pz-6/P1-4

TJP(c) AT/JB

ACCESSION NR: AR5016005

UR/0058/65/000/005/H081/H081

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 5Zh540

AUTHORS: Arifov, U. A.; Flyants, N. N.; Rakhimov, R. R.

41
B

TITLE: Emission of electrons and negative ions from potassium films under the influence of bombardment with ions and atoms of sodium

27 18

CITED SOURCE: Dokl. AN UzSSR, no. 10, 1964, 18-21

TOPIC TAGS: ²¹electron emission, ion emission, potassium film, work function, thermionic emission, secondary emission

TRANSLATION: A double-modulation oscillographic method was used to investigate the emission of electrons and of negative ions from films of K (on Mo) bombarded with Na ions and atoms of energy 150--4500 eV. The experiments were made with an instrument analogous to that described earlier (RZhFiz, 1963, 11Zh394) in a vacuum of 1×10^{-5} mm Hg. The change in the work function of Mo following absorption of K was monitored by observing the thermionic emission. It is established that with increasing thickness of the film the coefficients of secondary electron emission, negative ion emission, and thermionic emission experience a characteristic maximum. At relatively small film thickness, when the work function of the surface is

Card 1/2

L 59015-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5016005

smallest, potential electronic emission is observed upon bombardment with sodium ions. For thick films, the values of the coefficient of secondary emission produced by bombardment with ions and atoms turned out to be nearly equal. It is shown that the charge of the bombarding particle has no effect on the sputtering of the electronegative contaminations in the form of negative ions. Bibliography, 12 titles. R. Rakhimov.

SUB CODE: NP ENCL: 00

dm
Card 2/2

45134

S/166/62/000/006/009/016
B104/B186

26.1640

AUTHORS: Aripova, D. F., Rakhimov, R. R.

TITLE: An investigation of the potential electron emission with simultaneous determination of the work function of the metals

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1962, 71-74

TEXT: The simultaneous change in the coefficients γ_{pot} of the potential electron emission and in the work function ψ of a metal were investigated by bombarding a Mo-target with 200 eV A^+ ions. The coefficients of the potential emission were determined from the ratio $I_{s.e.e.}/I_{\Sigma}$, where $I_{s.e.e.}$ is the secondary electron current and I_{Σ} the A^+ ion current. The volt-ampere characteristics were determined for the target temperatures 1670, 1695, 1720 and 1737°K. Results: The argon and ion bombardment had little effect on the thermionic emission from the target. γ_{pot} is 10% which is 2 - 3% less than the value given by H. D. Hagstrum.

Card 1/2

An investigation of the potential ... S/166/62/000/006/009/016
B104/B186

(Phys. Rev., 96, 325, 1954; 104, 672, 1956). The work function was found to be 4.5 ev. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR
(Institute of Nuclear Physics AS UzSSR) X

SUBMITTED: September 19, 1962

Card 2/2

ARIFOV, U.A.; RAKHIMOV, R.R.; KHOZINSKIY, O.V.

Electron emission induced by the bombardment of metals with
certain ions of inert gases in the energy region not exceeding
50 keV. *Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz.* 26 no.11:1398-1403 N '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Electrons--Emission) (Ion beams)

S/043/62/026/011/010/021
B125/B102

AUTHORS: Arifov, U. A., Rakhimov, R. R., and Kozinskiy, O. V.
TITLES: Electron emission from metals when bombarded by certain inert gas ions in the energy range up to 50 kev
PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya, fizicheskaya, v. 26, no. 11, 1962, 1398 - 1403

TEXT: A report is given on the electron emission from hot molybdenum, tungsten, and nickel foils when bombarded with He^+ , Ne^+ and Ar^+ ions within the energy range 1 to 50 kev in a glass vacuum apparatus ($2 - 3 \cdot 10^{-7}$ mm Hg). It consisted of an ion source, a region in which the beam was formed by an electrostatic lens system and a measuring arrangement. The narrow ion beam was accelerated mainly by an electric field. Results: (1) in the energy range studied the coefficient γ of kinetic electron emission increases linearly with the ion velocity v_0 ; (2) at given ion velocity $\gamma_{\text{Ar}} > \gamma_{\text{Ne}} > \gamma_{\text{He}}$; (3) If the type of the bombarding ion is given, then $\gamma_{\text{Mo}} > \gamma_{\text{W}} > \gamma_{\text{Ni}}$. The linear dependence $\gamma(v_0)$ for Ar^+ and Ne^+ ions corresponds well with that
Card 1/2

electron emission from metals when...

S/O48/62/026/011/010/021
B125/B102

calculated by E. S. Parilis, L. M. Kishinevskiy (Fizika tverdogo tela, 5, 1914 (1961)) on the basis of the statistical theory of inelastic collisions. Since the experimental and the theoretical data for He⁺ diverge greatly, statistical studies concerning ions with few electrons must be made more thoroughly. The differences in the γ -values obtained for Mo, W, and Ni are due to an effect of the work function on the excited-electron yield. The lack of proportionality between γ and the work function of the metal seems to be due to additional factors whose effects are not yet understood. There are 6 figures.

Card 2/2

TASHKHANOVA, Dzh.A.; RAKHIMOV, R.R.; ARIFOV, U.A.

Investigation of secondary electron emission during the
bombardment of a Na film by Ne^+ and Ar^+ ions. Radiotekh. i
elektron. 8 no.2:294-298 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Secondary electron emission)

L 36324-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) AT/JF/JG

ACC NR: AP6015794

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/GG/030/005/0892/0895

AUTHOR: Mukhammadiyev, E. S.; Rakhimov, R. R. 65

ORG: none

21
TITLE: Secondary electron emission from the (111), (100), and (110) faces of a tungsten single crystal under argon ion bombardment / Report, Twelfth All-Union Conference on the Physical Bases of Cathode Electronics held in Leningrad 22-26 October 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 5, 1966, 892-895

TOPIC TAGS: tungsten, single crystal, secondary electron emission, ion bombardment, argon

ABSTRACT: The authors have measured the secondary electron emission coefficients of the (100), (110), and (111) faces of tungsten single crystals under bombardment with 0.5 to 9.0 keV singly and doubly charged argon ions. The ions were produced in a hot cathode electron impact source. The ion beam was freed from neutral atoms and, after passing through a 60° magnetic analyzer, it was incident normally onto the 0.6 x 6 x 10 mm target. Three targets, one cut parallel to each of the investigated faces, were so mounted in the chamber that the desired target could be brought into position with the aid of a magnet. Before the measurements the targets were subjected to prolonged heating above 2200° K. The residual gas pressure in the target chamber was about

Card 1/2

L 36324-66

ACC NR: AP6015794

3×10^{-7} mm Hg. In all cases (i.e., for both singly and doubly charged ions and all three crystal faces) the secondary emission coefficient γ increased linearly with the ion energy E . The slope $d\gamma/dE$ was independent of the ion charge but was different for the different crystal faces. γ was greater for doubly charged ions than for singly charged ones. In the kinetic emission range ($E \leq 1$ keV) the secondary emission anisotropy was marked, γ being greatest for the (110) face and least for the (111) face. In the potential emission range the picture was less clear, and more precise low energy measurements are to be desired. The present data suggest, however, that the potential emission coefficient is greatest for the face with the lowest work function. The kinetic emission coefficients were found to be proportional (within 5 %) to the packing density of the corresponding faces. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 002/

OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

L 36325-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) AT/JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6015795 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0043/66/030/005/0896/0900

AUTHOR: Arifov, U. A.; Gaipov, S.; Ikramova, M.; Rakhimov, R. R. 60
B

CG: none

21
TITLE: Energy distribution of the electrons emitted from the alkali halide under helium and argon ion bombardment /Report, Twelfth All-Union Conference on the Physical Bases of Cathode Electronics held in Leningrad 22-26 October 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 5, 1966. 896-900

TOPIC TERMS: secondary electron emission, energy distribution, alkali halide, thin film, ion bombardment, helium, argon

ABSTRACT: The authors have recorded the energy distribution of secondary electrons emitted under bombardment with 40 to 2000 eV He⁺ and Ar⁺ ions by NaCl films during their deposition on Mo substrates. The 10⁻⁸ A/cm² beam of monoenergetic ions was incident normally on the 20 x 3 x 0.03 mm Mo target, on which there was also incident at 45° a jet of NaCl vapor. Secondary electrons leaving the target at a fixed angle traversed a 5.7 cm radius 127° deflection electrostatic analyzer and were detected with an electron multiplier. A saw tooth potential was applied to the analyzer plates and the energy distribution of the secondary electrons was displayed directly on an oscilloscope screen and was recorded cinematographically. The molybdenum substrate was out-

Card 1/2

L 36325-66

ACC NR: AP6015795

passed before the measurements at temperatures above 2300° K, and the residual gas pressure during the measurements was 2×10^{-7} mm Hg. No charging of the films was observed at film thicknesses of tens of monolayers. During deposition of the NaCl film the total secondary emission increased rapidly, the width at half maximum of the distribution curve decreased somewhat, and the position of the maximum shifted slightly toward the lower energies. The energy distributions of the secondary electrons emitted from the molybdenum substrate under He⁺ and Ar⁺ bombardment were significantly different, the distribution recorded with He⁺ bombardment being considerably the broader, but the distributions of the electrons emitted from the NaCl films under bombardment by the two different ions were very similar. This difference in the behaviors of the metal substrate and the alkali halide film is ascribed to a difference in the mechanisms responsible for the electron emission in the two cases. As the thickness of the NaCl film increased, the maximum energy of the secondary electrons practically did not; this, together with the increase of the total emission with increasing film thickness, is regarded as evidence of the depth character of the emission in both the potential emission and the kinetic emission energy ranges. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 005/

OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

L 22446-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4046206

S/0299/64/000/016/M020/M020

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodny*y tom, Abs. 16M124

AUTHOR: Berezov, Yu. Ye.; Potemkina, Ye. V.; Rakhimov, R. S. B

TITLE: The problem of replacing venous trunks with plastic

CITED SOURCE: Eksperim. khirurgiya i anesteziol., no. 1, 1964, 18-22

TOPIC TAGS: dog, vein, allograft, plastic, anastomosis, homotransplantation

TRANSLATION: Eight operations were performed in dogs to replace the inferior vena cava with allografts of dacron, teflon, and terylen. The vein section was replaced 3 cm lower than the site at which the renal veins flow into it. Over an observation period of 1-4 mos thrombosis was found in all cases when a transplant or vein section was placed any higher. Results were similar with use of homotransplants from the aorta or inferior vena cava. The results of 8 operations in the presence of deep hip vein thrombosis are given in which a bypass anastomosis was formed between a subcutaneous hip

Card 1/2

L 22446-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4046206

vein and a healthy terminal end. Results were satisfactory in all cases of similar "shunting" and in one case where the anastomosis was formed with an external jugular vein of a patient with a Pedzhet-Shretter syndrome.

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

RAKHIMOV, S.

Horses

Accomplishments of Naizabek Sarkulov, a distinguished keeper of a drove of horses, in raising colts of the "Adaev" breed in droves. Konevodstvo No. 4, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified.

RAKHIMOV, S., assistant

State of hemodynamics and renal plasma flow in surgical shock.
Klin. khir. no.1:63-65 '65.

(MERA 18:8)

1. Klinika obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.K.Karayev)
Andizhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

FAZHIMOV, S.M.

Some characteristics of the geological structure of the Kurusay
I deposit. Uzb. geol. zhur. 9 no.2:62-69 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut geologii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR, Dushanbe.

RAKHIMOV, Sh. M.

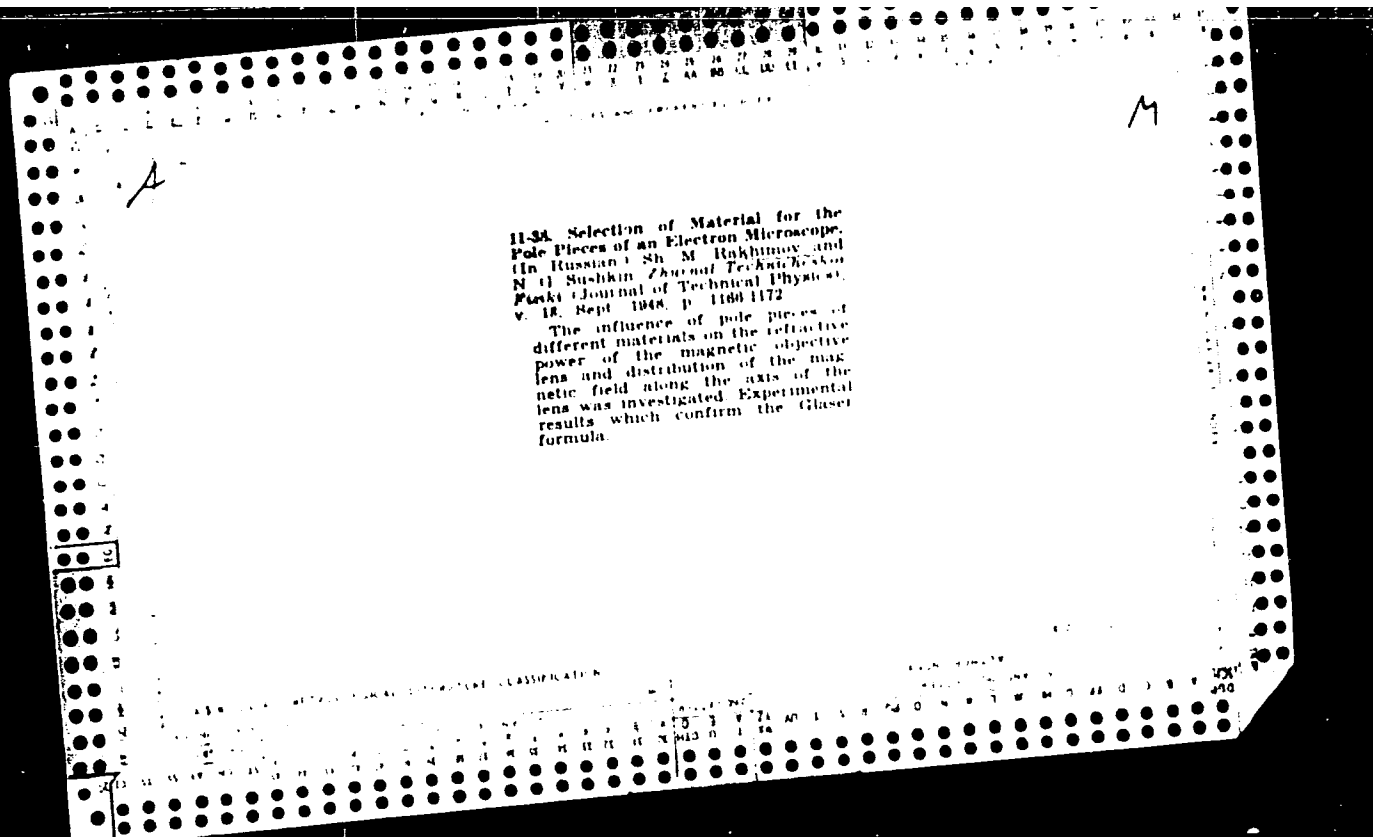
Mem., Sci. Res. Physics Lab., Moscow State Pedagogical Inst. im. K. Libknekht, -1946-.
"Secondary Electron Emission of Semiconductors as a Function of the Angle of Incidence
of the Initial Beam," Zhur. Tekh. Fiz., 16, No. 10, 1946; (Kushnir, Yu. N., 26794)
"Selecting the Material for the Pole Shoes of an Electron Microscope," ibid., 18,
No. 9, 1948.

SAKHINOV, M. I.

"On the dependance of secondary electron emission of semiconductors on incidence angle of the initial beam," Zhur. Tekh. Fiz., 16, No. 10, 1946; Tr. Sci. Research Physics Lab., Moscow State Pedagogical Inst. in. K. Libknekht, -1946-.

2279. Selection of the material for pole shoes of electron microscopes. RAKHIMOV, SU M AND SUSHKIN, N G. *J. Tech. Phys., USSR*, 18, 1166-72 (Sept., 1948) *In Russian*. Methods for determining the focal distances of magnetic lenses and for measuring the axial distribution of the magnetic field along the optical axis of the lens are given, and the focal distances of lenses with pole shoes of various ferro-magnetic materials are compared. Apart from the focal distance, the coefficients of aberration should take min. values for best results, and these are obtained by increasing the max. field intensity on the axis of the lens, at the same time concentrating the field on the shortest possible length of the axis. This depends on the geometry and material of the pole shoes. The former was studied theoretically by Ruska [*Arch. Elektrotech.*, 38, 102, 130 (1944)]. The experimental curves obtained by the authors agreed with Glaser's formula [*Z. Phys.*, 117, 285 (1941)]. The optimum results were obtained with permendur, and slightly less favourable ones with armco iron. B I K. (R)

621.386.14 : 618.071.75



117 AND 120 ORDERS) PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX 140 AND 174 PAGES)

537.533.35 : 538.244 : 621.385.833 : 621.318.32

3253. Selection of the material for pole shoes of electron microscopes. RAKHMANOV, M. AND SURKIN, N. G. *J. Tech. Phys., USSR*, 18, 1166-72 (Sept., 1948) *In Russian*.—Methods for determining the focal distances of magnetic lenses and for measuring the axial distribution of the magnetic field along the optical axis of the lens are given, and the focal distances of lenses with pole shoes of various ferromagnetic materials are compared. Apart from the focal distance, the coefficients of aberration should take min. values for best results, and these are obtained by increasing the max. field intensity on the axis of the lens, at the same time concentrating the field on the shortest possible length of the axis. This depends on the geometry and material of the pole shoes. The former was studied theoretically by Ruska (*Arch. Elektrotech.*, 38, 102, 130 (1944)). The experimental curves obtained by the authors agreed with Glaser's formula [*Z. Phys.*, 117, 285 (1941)]. The optimum results were obtained with materials of highest magnetic saturation, such as permendur, and slightly less favourable ones with armco iron. B. F. K.

USA

AS-3
P

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM DIVISION

140285 4

183080 HLT ONE 241

0 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

183127 ONE ONE 181

183127 ONE ONE 181

183127 ONE ONE 181

183127 ONE ONE 181

CA

Dependence of the secondary-electron emission of
 semiconductors on the angle of incidence of the primary
 beam. Yu. M. Kushnir, Sh. M. Rakhimov, and N. A.
 Lazukov. State Pedagogic Inst., Moscow). *J. Tech.
 Phys. (U.S.S.R.)* 16, 1195-100 (1946) (in Russian).—The
 coeff. δ of secondary electron emission of NiO, ZnO, and
 Ag₂O is approx. proportional to the secant of the angle α
 of incidence. The δ is smaller at the primary voltage of
 1000 than at 300 v., but the difference is smaller the
 greater α is. The frequency distribution of the secondary
 electrons according to their energy does not depend on
 either α or the primary voltage. Apparently, the absorp-
 tion of slow secondary electrons in semiconductors is
 governed by the rules valid for the absorption in metals
 J. J. Bikerman
 Cf. C. I. 37, 2095.

ALL U.S.S.R. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Kasimir, Sh. K.

PA-26794

USSR/Physics

Dec 1946

Electrons - Emission
Cathodes, Oxide

"Secondary Electron Emission of Semiconductors as a Function of the Angle of Incidence of the Initial Beam," Yu. M. Kasimir, Sh. K. Rakhilov, N. A. Lazukov, 3 pp

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XVI, No 10, p. 1105-110

A spherical condenser type tube was used to study the dependence of the secondary emission of NiO, ZnO, and Ag₂O upon the angle of incidence of the first beam. At the same time the authors studied the distribution function of the secondary electrons of energies. It was shown that with respect to the secondary electron emission function there is no difference between metals or semiconductors. Submitted at the Moscow State Pedagogical Institute imeni Libknekt, Research and Investigation Physics Laboratory.

State Pedagogical Inst, Moscow

**Selection of Material for the Pole Pieces of an Electron
Microscope.** (In Russian.) Sh. M. Rakhimov and N. G.
Sushkin. *Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoi Fiziki* (Journal of
Technical Physics), v. 18, Sept. 1948, p. 1166-1172.

The influence of pole pieces of different materials
on the refractive power of the magnetic objective
lens and distribution of the magnetic field along
the axis of the lens was investigated. Experi-
mental results which confirm the Glaser formula
are charted.

ASAC 5.1.1 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RAKHIMOV, SH. M.

PA 32/49T18

USSR/Electronics
Microscopes, Electron
Electrical Equipment

Sep 48 ✓

"Selecting the Material for the Pole Shoes of an
Electron Microscope," Sh. M. Rakhimov, N. G.
Sushkin, 6½ pp

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XVIII, No 9

Treats under: (1) determination of focal length
of magnetic lens, (2) measurement of magnetic
field distribution along the axis of the lens,
and (3) discussion of results and conclusions.
Submitted 17 Jan 48.

32/49T18

AKHIMOV, S.I.

Protein fractions in the blood serum and the protein-forming function
of the liver in thyrotoxicosis. Zdrav. Tadzh. 8 no.6:50-52 N-D '61.
(M.L.A 15:1)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. prof. K.T.Tadzhiev) Tadzhik-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Abuali ibni Sino.
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (LIVER)
(THYROID GLAND DISEASES)

TADZHIYEV, K.T.; RAKHIMOV, S.I.

Electrophoretic characteristics of blood serum proteins in
cholecystitis. Zdrav. Tadzh. 8 no. 2:19-22 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - doktor med.nauk K.T.
Tadzhiyev) Stalinabadskogo medinstituta imeni Abuali ibni Sino.
(GALL BLADDER--DISEASES) (BLOOD PROTEINS)
(PAPER ELECTROPHORESIS)

RAKHIMOV, S.I.

Two cases of acute necrosis of the pancreas. Zdrav. Tadzh. 6 no.6:
43-44 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - dotsent K.T. Tadzhiyev)
Stalinabadskogo medinstituta im. Abuali ibni Sino.
(PANCREAS--DISEASES)

RAKHIMOV, S.R.

Surgical treatment of thrombophlebitis. Khirurgiia 40
no.5:91-94 My '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Klinika obshchey khirurgii (zav.- prof. I.K. Karayev)
Andizhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir.- zasluzhennyy vrach
Uzbekskoy SSR U.A. Alimov).

BEREZOV, Yu.Ye.; POTEKINA, Ye.V.; COLONZKO, R.R.; RAKHIMOV, S.R.

Diagnosis of esophagitis following surgery on the esophagus
and the cardial portion of the stomach. Grud. khir. 5 no.2:
101-105 Mr-Apr'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz otdeleniya sosudistoy khirurgii (zav. - doktor med.
nauk Yu.B.Berezov) i rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav.
dotsent M.A.Ivanitskaya) Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy
khirurgii (direktor - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy ruko-
voditel' - akademik A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR.

BEREZOV, Yu. Ye. KOMAR, B.M. POTEMKINA, Ye. V. RAKHIMOV, S.R.

Differences in the... (MIRA 1984)

1. Izvestiya... (a. - prof. Yu. I. Berezov)
i laboratorii funktsional'noy diagnostiki (rav. - kand. med. nauk G. G. Denisov) Instituta funktsional'noy diagnostiki (dir. - prof. S. A. Kuznetsov, nauch. sovetnik - akademik A. N. Bakulev) ANU SSSR.

RAKHIMOV, H. Kh.

Hosts of the Egyptian broomrape (*Orobanche aegyptiaca* Pers.)
and the degree of damage done by it to the farm crops of
Karshi and Samarkand Districts, Uzb. biol. zhur. 8 no.3:
75-77 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Samarkandskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

BADULIN, A.V., kand.biolog.nauk; MATIS, E.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SUSIDKO, P., kand.biolog.nauk; FED'KO, I., kand.biolog.nauk; RAKHIMOV, U.Kh., aspirant; SHUL'GA, N.G., aspirantka; KOBLENTS, L.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PAN'SHIN, I.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KULIKOVA, M.T., aspirantka; SIDOROVA, S.F., aspirantka

Brief information. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no.1:52-55 '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Kustanayskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opyt'naya stantsiya (for Badulin, Matis).
2. Vsesoyuznyy institut kukuruzy, Dnepropetrovsk (for Susidko, Fed'ko).
3. Samarkandskiy universitet (for Rakhimov).
4. Belorusskiy institut zemledeliya (for Shul'ga).
5. Tsentral'naya torfobolotnaya opyt'naya stantsiya, Dmitrov, Moskovskaya obl. (for Koblents).
6. Lazarevskiy in-sektariy, Krasnodarskiy kray (for Pan'shin).
7. Kazakhskiy institut zashchity rasteniy, Alma-Ata (for Kulikova).
8. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy (for Sidorova).

IL'SHTEYN, A.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; LIBERMAN, Yu.M., kand.
tekhn. nauk; MEL'NIKOV, Ye.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; RAKHIMOV, V.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; RYZHIK, V.M., kand. fiz.-mater. nauk

[Methods of calculating pilars and ore blocks of chambers in
ore deposits] Metody rascheta tselikov i potolochin kamer
rudnykh mestorozhdenii. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 141 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

RAKHIMOV, V.

Some regularities in the occurrence of rock pressure in the
chamber system of mining. Nauch. soob. IGD 12:74-83 '61.
(MIRA 15:9)

(Mining engineering) (Rock pressure)

KHASANOV, S.; RAKHIMOV, V.; KHASANOV G.; BEGISHEV, Kh.; SHARAFUTDINOV, S.;
KHUSANKHUZHAYEV, I.; ZHURAYEV, M., redaktor; ZHALOLOV, Zh., redaktor;
UMANSKIY, P.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Collective farm chairman's handbook] Kolkhoz raislari uchun sparavochnik.
Toshkent, Uzbekiston SSR daflat nashrieti, 1956, 915 p. [In Uzbek]
(MLRA 10:5)

(Collective farms)

RAKHIMOV, V.

Determining pressure on interchamber and barrier pillars forming
the periodic sequence. Fiz.-mekh.svois., d. i razr.gor.porod no.1:
123-132 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

(Barrier pillars) (Rock pressure)

RAKHIMOV, Ya.;BOGOUTDINOV, A., akademik

Resolution No.1 of the Collegium of the Ministry of Public Health of the Tajik S.S.R. and of the Presidium of the Board of the Republic Society for the Diffusion of Political and Scientific Knowledge in the Tajik S.S.R., January 5, 1960. Zdrav.Tadzh. 7 no.1:46-47 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Rakhimov). 2. AN Tadzhikskoy SSR. Predsedatel' pravleniya Obshchestva po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy (for Bogoutdinov). (TAJIKISTAN--HEALTH EDUCATION)

RAKHIMOV, Ya.

Decree No.818 of the Minister of Public Health of the Tajik S.S.R.,
December 31, 1959. Zdrav.Tadzh. 7 no.1:45 Ja-P '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(TAJIKISTAN--DIPHTHERIA)

ИНДИВИДУАЛЬНЫЙ, Я.А. - П.

SHAPIRO, S.Ye., dotsent, ispolnyayushchiy obyazannost' zaveduyushchego; RAKHIMOV, Yb.A., chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR, direktor; CHITAKHOVA, M.S., zaslushenny vrach Tadzhikskoy SSR, glavnyy vrach.

Effect of different methods of specific vaccine therapy upon the degree of sensitivity of patients affected by brucellosis to intravenous vaccination. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.8:43-47 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Klinika infektsionnykh bolezney Stalinabadskogo meditsinskogo instituta na baze Stalinabadskoy gorodskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy (for Shapiro).
2. Stalinabadskiy meditsinskiy institut na baze Stalinabadskoy gorodskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy (for Rakhimov).
3. Stalinabadskaya gorodskaya infektsionnaya bol'nitsy (for Chitakhova). (Brucellosis) (Vaccination)

RAKHIMOV, Ya.A.

Anatomy of the regional lymph nodes and main lymph vessels in the guinea pig. Dokl. AN Tadjh.SSR 8 no.9:36-41 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Tadjhikskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut imeni Abuali ibi-Sino. Chlen-korrespondent AN Tadjhikskoy SSR. Submitted April 9, 1965.

USSR/Virology. General Problems

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14563

Author : Rakhimov Ya.A.

Inst : -

Title : Innovations in the Study of Viruses.

Orig Pub : Zdravookhr. Tadzhikistana, 1958, No 2, 18-23.

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

- 3 -

KRAYEV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; ETINGEN, Lev Yefimovich; RAKHIMOV, Ya.A., zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauki, otv.red.; FROLOV, P.M., tekhn.red.

[Lymphatic system of the human urogenital organs] Limfaticheskaia sistema mocheopolovykh organov cheloveka. Stalinabad, 1961. 119 p. (Dushanbe. Gosudarstvennyi meditsinskii institut. Trudy, vol.46) (MIRA 16:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Rakhimov).
(GENITOURINARY ORGANS) (LYMPHATICS)

RAKHIMOV, Ya.A.

Health for the people! Zdrav. Tadzh. 7 no.4:3-8 J1-Ag '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

1. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Tadjhikskoy SSR,
(TAJIKISTAN—PUBLIC HEALTH)

RAKHIMOV, Ya.A.

Our achievements, inadequacies, and needs. Zdrav. Tadzh. 8 no.1:
11-14 '61. (MIPA 14:3)

1. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Tadshikskoy SSR.
(TAJIKISTAN--PUBLIC HEALTH)

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Nervous System.

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 31158

Author : Rakhinov Ya.A.

Inst : ~~Not Given~~

Title : Age Morphology of the Island of Reil of the Human Brain.
Report I. Method of Study of the Construction of a Brain.

Orig Pub : Tr. Steinsbedsk. mod. in-ta, 1955, 14, 17-19

Abstract : The brains of mature adults and of children were in turn placed three days in a 2-3% solution, 5 days in a 5% solution, 10 days in a 10% solution and 15 days in a 15-20% solution of formalin. Part of the children's brains were fixed in situ by introducing a 2-5% solution of formalin into the carotid, and then, with formalin solutions of increasing concentration, they continued as indicated above. The brains of fetuses were fixed in formalin together with the skulls. After fixing, the brain was washed and immersed in 50° alcohol for 3-4 days. The pia mater and vessels were removed. The insula was laid

Card : 1/2

RAKHIMOV, Ya.A.

Decree of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of
Tajikistan and of the Council of Ministers of the Tajik S.S.R.
"On the state of public health in the republic and on measures
for its further development" and the impending tasks of the
medical personnel of Tajikistan. Zdrav.Tadzh. 6 no.1:8-14
Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(TAJIKISTAN--PUBLIC HEALTH)

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (General and Pathological). Nervous System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 31160

Author : Rakhin, Ya. A.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Age Morphology of the Island of Reil of the Human Brain.
Report 3. Morphology of the Island of Reil of the Brain of Children.

Orig Pub : Tr. Stalinsk. med. in-ta, 1955. 14, 25-27.

Abstract : In the anterior lobe of the insula (I), there are most often found 5, less often 6 and even less often 4 convolutions; in the posterior lobe of I, 2 or one convolution. In the brain of 54 children, I was longer on the right in 27, on the left in 20, and of equal length on both sides in 7 cases. In children up to one year, the entire I and its anterior lobe was bigger on the right than on the left. After one year, on the other hand, the left I begins to preforminate in length over the right. The borderline furrow is most developed in

Card : 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological) Nervous System. S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 31161

Author : Rakhimov Ye. A.

Inst : ~~Not Given~~

Title : Age Morphology of the Island of Reil of the Human Brain.
Report 4. Peculiarities of the Construction of the Island
of Reil of an Adult Brain.

Orig Pub : Tr. Stalinsbedsk. med. in-ta, 1953, 14, 29-32.

Abstract : Of 94 hemispheres of adult brains, 4 convolutions were discovered in 29 hemispheres, 5 in 40, 6 in 10, and 7 in 2 hemispheres (on the left) in the anterior lobe of the islet I. In the posterior lobe were found: 1 convolution in 21 hemispheres, 2 in 68, and 3 in three hemispheres. I of similar length on the right and on the left was found in 7 cases, longer on the right than on the left in 23, and longer on the right in 12 hemispheres. The anterior lobe of I is more often bigger on the left than on the right. The borderline furrow is developed

Card : 1/2

RAKHIMOV, Ya.A.

Collected papers of the Department of Normal Anatomy; innervation of the esophagus. Trudy Stal.med.inst. 25:3-25 '57 (MIRA 11:8)

1. In kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AN Tadzhikskoy SSE, dots. Ya. A. Rakhimov) Stalinabedskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta im. Abuali ibn-Sino.
(ESOPHAGUS--INNervation)

RAKHIMOV, Ya.A.

Public health in Tajikistan. Klin.med. no.10:56-59 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Tadjhikskoy SSR.
(TAJIKISTAN--PUBLIC HEALTH)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathological. S
Nervous System.

Abs Jour : R Zh Biol., No 21, 1958, No 97059

Author : Rakhimov, Ya. ...
Inst : Stalinabad Medical Institute
Title : Changes in the Nervous System of the Esophagus of the Dog
in Connection with Resection of the Stomach and Subdiaphragmatic
Vagotomy.

Orig Pub : Tr. Stalin'sk. med. in-ta, 1957, 21, 65-69

Abstract : It was shown in experiments on dogs that resection of the
stomach and subdiaphragmatic vagotomy produce pathologic
changes of a retrograde nature in the esophagus. In a part
of the nerve bundles and cells, they are irreversible (dis-
integration of fibers and atrophy of cells), in another
part they are reversible and, finally, a third part of
nerve fibers is resistant and shows almost no changes.

Card 1/1

MAKAROVA, G.A.; ARKHIPOVA, G.R.; RAKHIMOVA, A.A.

Prevention of hypogalactia under conditions of a pediatric health center. Kaz.med.zhur. no.1:78-80 Ja-F'63.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki detskikh bolezney (zav. prof. G.A. Makarova) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta na baze 4-y ob'yedinennoy deyskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - R.Kh. Savenkova), Kazan'.

(LACTATION) (BREAST FEEDING)

ALIYEV, R.R.; ABDULLAYEV, R.A.; KAKHIMOVA, A.Kh.

Chemical composition of the roots of *Rubus sanguineus* and
the diuretic effect of galenicals derived from them. Izv.
AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no.8:117-124 '61.

(MIRA 16:8)

(BRAMBLES) (DIURETICS AND DIURESIS)

RAKHIMOVA, A. KH.

Rakhimova, A. Kh. "A study of certain anthraglucoside-containing plants of Azerbaydzhan and the preparations obtained from them." Azerbaydzhan State Medical Inst. Baku, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pharmaceutical Science)

So: Knizhnyy letopis', No. 27, 1956. Moscow. Pages 94-109; 111.

✓Pharmacochemical study of some anthraglucoside-containing plants of Azerbaidzhan. A. Kh. Rakhimova. Dok. MD

Izvestiya Akad. Nauk Azerbaidzhan. S.S.R. 11, No. 4, 295-303 (1965) (in Russian; Azerbaidzhan summary, 303).—Analytical tables are shown for the content of total alkaloids, glucosides, saponins, tannins, pigments, chlorophyll, sugars, proteins, starch, essential oils, fats, acids, mucous substances, ash, alk. earths, vitamin A, carotene, vitamins B₁, B₂, B₆, D, E, C, P, PP, and K in *Gleditsia triacanth* L., *Cassia acutifolia*, *C. obovata*, *Frangula alnus*, *Rhamnus spatulifolia*, *R. alaternus*, *Aloe arborescens*, and *Rumex crispus*. The content of anthraglucosides ranges from 0% to about 6% in the various specimens. Only *Gleditsia* seeds failed to contain some of these glucosides. Starch and essential oils were absent from all the specimens. Anthraglucosides tend to accumulate mostly in September-Aug. st. *R. alaternus* appears to be a satisfactory source of anthraglucosides, since it consistently carries some 4.1% of these substances. G. M. Kosolapoff

RABHIMOVA A. Kh.

✓ The chemical composition and laxative action of seeds of *Silbum marianum* of Azerbaidzhan variety. A. I. Karayev, R. K. Aliev, and A. Kh. Rakhimova. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk Azerbaidzhan. S.S.R.*, 1954, No. 6, 71-5. — The seeds of *Silbum marianum* of local origin were studied as to the chem. compn. and physiol. action. The seeds contain: alkaloids (0.04-0.06%), saponin (hemolytic index 1:150), bitter substances (bitterness indicator 1:250), amino acids (tyramine), carbohydrates (before hydrolysis 0.7%, after hydrolysis 1.1%), mucilage, oils (31.46%), tarry substances (2.98%), org. acids (1.15%), vitamins (C traces, K 0.15 mg. %). The physiol. activity of preps. from seeds was studied on isolated and nonisolated small intestines and on intact exptl. animals (cats). Aq. ext., decoction, and liquid alc. ext. of seeds increase the peristalsis of the small intestine, alc. ext. being the most effective. The galenic prepn. and the oil from seeds have a mild laxative action. The toxicity was studied on white mice (10-18 g.) by intramuscular administration of 1 ml. of the prepn. every second day during one week. The galenic prepn., 10-20% aq. infusion and decoction, and alc. ext. did not have any toxic effect in the amt. used. A. Shadan

Med

3

ALIYEV, R.K.; ABDULLAYEV, R.A.; RAKHIMOVA, A.Kh.

Chemical composition of some horsetail species growing in Azerbaijan
and diuretic properties of preparations derived from them. Trudy
Sekt. fiziol. AN Azerb. SSR 4:29-37 '60. (MIRA 15:1)
(AZERBAIJAN_HORSETAIL) (DIURETICS AND DIURESIS)

RAKHIMOVA, A. Kh.

Pharmacochemical investigations of some plants containing
anthroglycoside found in the flora of Azerbaijan. Dokl. AN
Azerb. SSR 11 no.4:295-303 '55. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom Akademii nauk Azer-
baydzhanskoy SSR Yu.G.Mamedaliyevym.
(Azerbaijan--Botany, Medical)

ALIYEV, R.F.; YUZBASHINSKAYA, F.A.; ISMAYLOV, A.I.; RAHMIMOVA, A.Kh.

Characteristics of the chemical composition and some pharmacological properties of medicinal galenic preparations derived from the leaves of quince grown in Azerbaijan. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no.6:117-122 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(APEHORN PENINSULA--QUINCE) (PHARMACOLOGY)

ALIYEV, R.K.; GUSEYNOV, D.Ya.; RAKHIMOVA, A.Kh.; AKHMEDOV, S.G.

Chemical composition of leaves and bark of *Eucommia ulmoides* Oliv.
cultivated in Azerbaijan and the effect of galenicals derived from
it on the cardiovascular system. Uch. zap. AGU. Biol. ser. no.4:57-
64 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(AZERBAIJAN--EUCOMMIA) (BLOOD PRESSURE)

ALIYEV, R.K.; ALIYEV, N.D.; RAKHIMOVA, A.Kh.

Materials on the study of the rhizome of water avens. Dokl.
AN Azerb. SSR 17 no.6:519-524 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy meditsinskiy Institut imeni N. Narimanova.
Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR A.I. Karayevym.
(Azerbaijan--Avens) (Pharmacology)

1. The first part of the document is a list of names of persons who were

active in the field of the Special Operations during the period of the
activity of the Special Operations of the original Special Operations
including the Special Operations, Major Italian, etc.

(Sect. 1, 1)

ALIEV, R.K.; ISMAYLOV, A.I.; RAKHIMOVA, A.Kh.; MAMEDOV, M.I.

Medicinal forms and drugs prepared from naphthalan, Apt. delo
14 no.5:26-36 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy meditsinskiy inatitut imeni N. Narimanova i
Bakinskiy zavod meditsinskikh preparatov.

L 23705-66 INT(1)/INT(m) LIP(c) ID/IG/AT

ACC NR: AP6008548

SOURCE CODE: UR/0166/66/000/001/0051/0056

AUTHOR: Arifov, U. A.; Gaipov, S.; Ikramova, M.; Rakhimov, R.

ORG: Physics Technical Institute, AN UzSSR (Fiziko-tehnicheskly institut AN UzSSR)

TITLE: Energy distribution of electrons emitted from films of alkali-haloid compounds subjected to bombardment by He⁺ and Ar⁺ ions

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1966, 51-56

TOPIC TAGS: electron emission, secondary electron emission, electron energy, spectral energy distribution, ion bombardment, alkali halide

ABSTRACT: A study of the spectrum of the energy of emitted electrons is important in understanding the mechanism of ion-electron emission from film emitters. The present authors investigated the energy distribution of electrons emitted from NaCl films to Mo during bombardment by He⁺ and Ar⁺ ions in the 40-2000 ev range. The experimental results presented show that the adsorption and condensation of molecules of alkali-haloid salts on a metal surface leads to substantial variations in the spectrum of the energy of electrons emitted during ion bombardment. An increase in the coefficient of ion-electron emission from a thick film detected by the present authors earlier (DAN UzSSR, 1965, no. 11) is determined by the increase in electron yield with the most probable energy. A decrease in the most probable energy, a simultaneous increase in the total yield with an increase in the thickness of the film, and an absence in the influence of the latter on the maximum energy of secondary electrons are all additional evidence in confirmation of the depth character of ion-electron emission in the region

Card 1/2

L 13758-36

ACC NR: AP6008548

of low energies (potential emission) as well as in the region of relatively high energies (kinetic emission). It is extremely interesting that the energy spectrum of secondary electrons emitted from NaCl is very weakly dependent on the nature and the energy of the bombarding ions. This fact, evidently, is due to the difference in the mechanism of the ion-electron emission from metals and alkali-haloid compound films. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 28Sep65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 003

Card

2/2

ULR

RAKHIMOVA, B. V.

USSR/Chemistry - Co-deposition

Card 1/1 : Pub. 145 - 6/10

Authors : Teodorovich, I. L., and Rakhimova, B. V.

Title : Study of the possibility of preventing co-deposition of Cu with ferric hydroxide

Periodical : Zhur. anal. khim. 9/5, 293-298, Sep-Oct 1954

Abstract : The effect of certain substances on the magnitude of Cu co-deposition during deposition of aqueous ferric oxide with ammonium hydroxide in Fe^{3+} and Cu^{2+} solutions, was investigated. The main factor assisting in the prevention of Cu co-deposition is explained. The ability of preventing Cu co-deposition increases by increasing the stability of the homologous Cu complexes. The effect of glycol and ethylenediamine additions on the Cu co-deposition, is analyzed. The method of introducing complex forming-agents may serve as a proper means of preventing adsorption and isomorphic co-deposition. Twelve USSR references (1934-1952). Tables; graph.

Institution : Central Asiatic State University, Tashkent

Submitted : June 5, 1953

RAKHIMOVA, B.V.; MARKMAN, A.L.

Hydrogenation of tertiary mixtures of unsaturated compounds.
Uzb.khim. zhur. no.2:47-61 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Hydrogenation) (Compounds, Unsaturated)

RAKHIMOVA, B.V.

USSR

Investigation of the possibility to prevent coprecipitation of copper with iron hydroxide. I. L. Teodorovich and B. V. Rakhimova. *J. Anal. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 9, 325-30 (1964) (English translation).—See *C.A.* 49, 2937g.

H. L. H.

RAKHIMOVA, B. V., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Hydrogenation of ternary mixtures of unsaturated compounds." Tashkent, 1958. 14 pp with graphs (Min of Higher Education USSR, Central Asian Polytechnic Inst), 150 copies (KL, 16-58, 117)

- 19 -

RAKHIMOVA, .

RAKHIMOVA, D.: "Home reading of children's belles lettres as a means of moral training of students of the fourth class." Min Education RSESR. Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. I. Lenin. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Sciences).

Source: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 28 1956 Moscow

VISHNYAK, M. M., kand. med. nauk; UMBET'YAROVA, G. G., mlad. nauchn. sotrud.; RAKHIMOVA, G. K., mlad. nauchn. sotrud.; GUTERMAKHER, TS. M., mlad. nauchn. sotrud.; BASARGIN, P. S., mlad. nauchn. sotrud.; SHEFFER, A. R., mlad. nauchn. sotrud.

Results of bicillin therapy of syphilis in Alma-Ata. Vest. dermat. i ven. 36 no.6:57 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Kazakhskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk M. O. Omarov)

(BICILLIN) (ALMA-ATA-SYPHILIS)

RAKHIMOVA, G. N.

Vitamin C content of mare milk. Yu. M. Shilo and G. N. Rakhimova. *Konval'sov* 1953, No. 4, 30-43; *Referatnyi Zhurnal* 1954, No. 10784. — Seven mares were studied the first year and 35 mares the second year for the entire lactation period. The av. ascorbic acid content in the milk was 91.04 mg. per l., varying from 62 to 120 mg./l. In the spring at the beginning of lactation the content of ascorbic acid is small; it increases in the middle of the lactation period and then decreases toward the end. These variations were related to the varying amts. of ascorbic acid in the feed. Colostrum was poorer in ascorbic acid than the milk. The ascorbic acid content was alike in working and nonworking mares, and was independent of the breed and the period of foaling. M. Hosen

1. SHILO, Yu. M.; BAKETOVA, G. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Milk - Composition
7. Vitamin C content in mare's milk. Konevodstvo 23 No. 4, 1953.

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

1. SHILO, Yu. M.; BAKHIMOVA, G. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Vitamins
7. Vitamin C content in mare's milk. Konevodstvo 23, No. 4, 1953.

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

SUBBOTIN, S.I.; RAKHIMOVA, I.Sh.

Physical and geophysical problems in the theory of tectonic
movements. Geofiz. sbor. no.4:3-13 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut geofiziki AN UkrSSR.

BAKHIMOVA, I.Sh.

Change of the velocity of longitudinal waves and densities during
phase and chemical transitions in the earth's interior. Geofiz.
stor. no.9:75-82 '84. (MIRA 18:6)

L. L'vovskiy filial Instituta geofiziki AN UkrSSR.

... ..

... .. of the determination of the depth of the occurrence
of the for a area of the
... .. (MIRA 18.6)

... .. AN UKROR.

YUKHNOVSKIY, I.R. [Yukhnovs'kyi, I.R.]; RAKHIMOVA, I.Sh. VLADIMIROV, V.V.
[Vladymyrov, V.V.]

Contribution to the theory of systems of charged particles in an
external field. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 4 no.3:334-344 My-Je '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

L'L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I. Franko.
(Plasma (Ionized gases))

SUBBOTIN, Serafim Ivanovich; NAUMCHIK, Georgiy Lukich; RAKHIMOVA,
Ideya Shaktirovna; MEL'NIK, A.F., red.

[Processes in the upper mantle of the earth and the crustal
structure related to them] Protsessy v verkhnei mantii i
svyaz' s nimi stroeniia zemnoi kory. Kiev, Naukova dumka,
1964. 134 p. (MIRA 17:11)

ABDIROV, Ch.; MIRAZIZOV, K.D.; RAKHIMOVA, I.V.; SAMSONOV, P.F.;
KHALTAYEV, Sh.N.

Microflora of intracranial otogenous abscesses. Med.zhur.Uzb.
no.8:57-62 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. P.F.Samsonov) i
kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. I.Yu.Laskov)
Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(EAR--ABSCESS)

BAKHIMOVA, I. V.

"Comparative Evaluation of Laboratory Methods of Investigating the Diagnosis of Chronic bacterial Dysentery." Cand Med Sci, Tashkent State Medical Institute V. I. Golosov, Tashkent, 1955. (Kb, No 14, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Referred at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (K6).

USSR/Virology. Bacteria Viruses (Phage).

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 76427.

Author : Samsonov, P.F.; Rakhinova, I.V.

Inst :

Title : Significance of the Phage Method in the Diagnostic of
Dysentery.

Orig Pub: Med. zh. Uzbekistana, 1957, No 10, 42-49.

Abstract: The feces of 237 patients with acute and chronic
dysentery and 93 healthy patients were investigated
for the presence in them of dysenteric bacteria
(DB) and their lysed phages. During the isolation
of the phage, the method was utilized of reseeded
the DB in the feces cultivated in broth, filtered
through a Ye. F. Sergiyenko talcose filter. In the
patients with acute dysentery, the quantity of po-

Card : 1/2

BAKHTON, M.A.

Two trends in standardization. Standardization 89 no. 11:
4P-49 N 165 (MIRA 19:1)

KANONOV, N.M.; RAKHIMOVA, M.K., dotsent

Effect of capers on the retraction of blood clots and the
quantity of thrombocytes. Farm. i toks. 28 no.5:551-552
S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

I. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - dotsent S.M.Tregubov) i
kafedra normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - dotsent M.K.Rakhimova)
Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.
Submitted February 12, 1965.

ASHIEDINOV, F.A., kand.med.nauk; BAKHIMOVA, M.K., to'ssent, KHAFBERDYALOV, M.K.,
kand.med.nauk

Effect of lagochilin ester on the development and course of anaphylactic
shock. Nauch. trudy SamMI 21:152-154 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii Samarqandiskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni Pavlova.

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

RAKHIMOVA, M.K., assistent

Effect of lagochilus tincture on the secretions of the
pancreas in dogs. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.4:52-54 Ap '60.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. dotsent Ya.A.
Bolyavukaya) Samarkandakogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.

(LAGOCHILUS)

(PANCREAS--SECRETIONS)

RAKHIMOVA, M. K.

"The Effect of the Drug Lagochilus on the Development and Course of Anaphylactic Shock," a report presented at the First Conference of Pathologists of Central Asia and Kazakhstan held in Stalingrad, 12-15 Feb 1955, Ark. Patol., 17, No 3, pp 83-87, 1955

Abstract Sum. 1003, 20 jul 56

RAKHIMOVA, M. K., Candidate of Med Sci (diss) -- "The desensibilizing properties of preparations of 'intoxicating' lagochilus". Smarkand, 1959. 15 pp (Smarkand Med Inst im Acad I. P. Pavlov), 200 copies (KL, No 21, 1959, 120)

YABLOKOVA, T.B., kand.med.nauk; RAKHIMOVA, N.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Comparative studies on culture media of whole blood and individual blood component in the quantitative determination of live bacteria in BCG vaccine [with summary in French]. Probl. tub. 37 no.1:98-101 '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

(BCG VACCINATION,

vaccine, determ. of live bact. with whole blood & blood component culture of media (Rus))

YABLOKOVA, T.B., kand.med.nauk; RAKHIMOVA, N.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Use of the catalase test to determine the quantity of live
microbes in BCG vaccine. Probl.tub. 36 no.7:95-98 '58.
(MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(VACCINES) (CATALASE)

KLUYEVA-YABLOKOVA, T.B.; RAKHIMOVA, N.G.

Effect of the conditions of preparation of the productive
strain on the quality of BCG vaccine. Trudy IEMG no.8:256-
262 1961. (MIRA 17:2)

ALBUKHA-TARLOKOVA, T.B.; KASHIMOVA, N.G.; SUBBOTINA, Yu.L.

Preparation of dry BCG vaccine for intradermal application.
Trudy IEMG no.8:263-270 '61. (MIRA 17:2)

YABLOKOVA, T.B., kand. med. nauk; PISARENKO, N.N.; RAKHTMOVA, N.G.

Improved methodology for the determination of the viability
of the BCG vaccine. Probl. tub. no.4:72-77 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Laboratoriya protivotuberkuleznykh preparatov (zav. - kand.
med. nauk T.B. Yablokova) Kontrol'nogo instituta imeni L.A.
Tarashevicha (direktor - dotsent I.F. Mikhaylov) i Moskovskiy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii
(direktor S.I. Didenko).

RAKHIMOVA, N.I.

Use of the graphic method for determining the formation pressure
in oil wells of the Fergana Valley fields. Vop.geol.Uzb. no.2:188-
191 '61. (MIRA 15:12)
(Fergana—Oil reservoir engineering—Graphic methods)