KULIYEV, I.P.; IBRAGIMOV, A.M.; ALIMAMEDOV, L.S.

Characteristics of strong storms in the Neftyanyye Kamni water area. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.geol.-geog.nauk i nefti no.5:125-131 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Neftyanyye Kamni region—Storms)

IBRAGIMOV, A.M.

Contact-type electric wave-level meter. Azerb. neft. khoz. 40 no.10:41-44 O '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Oil well drilling, Submarine--Electric equipment)

IBRAGIMOV, A.M.

Studying the effect of wind waves on the supports of open off share structures. Azerb.neft.khoz. 41 no.2:43-45 F '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Artificial islands) (Waves)

NAZIROV, R. K.; IBRAGIMOV, A. M.; KERIMOV, A. A.

Hydrometeorological characteristics of the Zyrya-more region.
Uch. zap. AGU. Geol.-geog. ser. no.1:79-86 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Apsheron Peninsula)
(Hydrometeorology)

NAZIROV, R.K.; KULIYEV, I.P.; IBRAGIMOV, A.M.; ALIMAMEDOV, L.S.

Fouling of steel structures in sea waters as a factor in the projecting of marine oil-engineering plants. Izv.AN Azerb. SSR.Ser.fiz.-mat.i tekh.nauk no.1:151-159 '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Marine biology)

KULIYEV, I.P., doktor tekhn.nauk; IBRAGIMOV, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

All-Union Conference on the Effect of Sea Waves on Hydraulic Structures, held at Baku. Vest. AN SSSR 33 no.9:90-92 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Oil-well drilling, Submarine)

IBRAGIMOV, A.M.; SAIDOVA, N.A.

Investigating some characteristics of wind and wave conditions in the region of Neftyannyye Kamni and calculating wave elements by the wind. Za tekh.prog. 3 no.8:36-37, 44 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut "Girpomorneft'".

IBRAGIMOV, A.M.; VARTANOV, Kh.D.

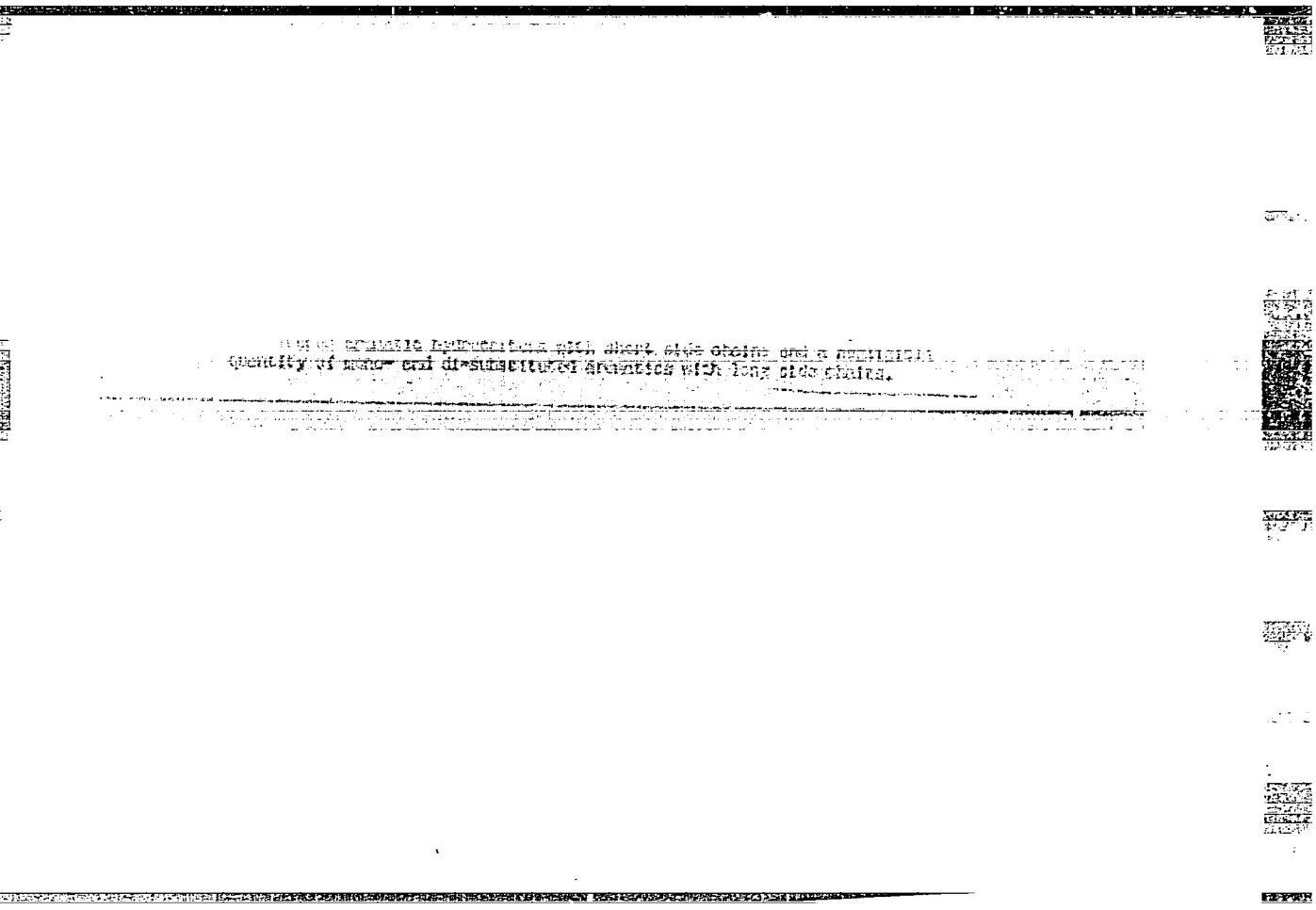
For high quality in work. Vest. sviazi 24 no.11:23 N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Nachal'nik Azerbaydzhanskogo respublikanskogo radiotsentra (for Ibragimov).

IBRAGIMOV, A.P.

Dissertation: "The Development of a Method to Separate Mixtures of Mono-, Di-, and Tribasic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Gasoline b/ Fractions From the Beginning of Boiling to 170°." Cand Chem Sci, Inst of Chemistry, Acad Sci Uzbek SSR, Tashkent, 1954. (Referativnyy Zhurnal, Khimiya, Moscow. No. 16, Aug 54)

SO: SUM 393, 28 Feb 55



43230

S/844/62/000/000/043/129
D214/D307

AUTHORS: Ibragimov, A. P. and Brodskaya, G. A.

TITLE: The action of γ radiation on aqueous solutions of tyrosine and phenylalanine

SOURCE: Trudy II Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po radiatsionnoy khimii. Ed. by L. S. Polak. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 256-262

TEXT: This is a study of the influence of radiation dose, concentration of solutions and atmosphere on the radio-decomposition (γ rays) of tyrosine and phenylalanine. The decomposition products were separated by paper chromatography using an 0.5% solution of ninhydrin in H_2O-saturated butanol as developer and were quantitatively estimated by densitometric methods. Irradiation of a millimolar tyrosine solution in air (10^6 - 10^7 r) gave 4 colored spots on the paper which disappeared at high doses. Progressively fewer products were observed in N_2 and in vacuum. Addition of glycerine (OH absorber) reduced the decomposition of tyrosine by a

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S/844/62/000/000/043/129
D214/D307

The action of γ radiation ...

factor of 3. A 0.05 M solution gave 6 spots: R_F = 0.35-tyrosine, R_F = 0.55-phenylalanine, R_F = 0.445-hydroxyphenylethylamine, R_F = 0.205 - 3,4-dihydroxyphenylalanine; the remaining 2 spots were not identified. The proportion of tyrosine decomposed was proportional to the dose and increased as its concentration in H_2O became lower. Spectroscopic studies in the uv range showed that at low doses tyrosine decomposed, but as the dose is increased the products themselves became decomposed further. A 0.05 M solution of phenylalanine on exposure to 10^7 to 5 x 10^7 r gave 5 spots: R_F = 0.55-phenylalanine, R_F = 0.445-hydroxyphenylalanine, R_F = 0.35-tyrosine, R_F = 0.277-aniline and R_F = 0.205 unidentified. The extent of decomposition was greater than in the case of tyrosine. Spectroscopic study (λ = 200 - 300 mμ) of a 0.001 M solution showed a large number of peaks, which disappeared at higher doses until at 25 x 10^6 - 50 x 10^6 only 1 peak remained. A 0.005 M solution showed 3 peaks on irradiation with 10^6 r and 4 peaks with 10^7 r, but the number

Card 2/3

The effect of γ rays ... S/844/62/000/000/044/129
D287/D307

were analyzed by paper chromatography and densitometry. Similarly to decomposition products in the organism, the latter included cystine, cysteic acid and taurine. Paper chromatographic investigations, Van Slyke's method and Conway's diffusion method for the determination of liberated NH_3 proved that the rate of deamination depends on the concentration of the irradiated solution and on the type of amino acid. The amount of amino nitrogen was found to decrease rapidly in 0.05 M solutions of glycine, alanine and serine when the radiation dosage was increased. Deamination proceeded more readily in glycine solutions than in the other amino acids, i.e. in S-containing amino acids. There are 9 figures.

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

Card 2/2

SHARAPOV, [illegible]; [illegible]OVA, K.G.; TUYCHIYEV, A.V.; IBRAGIMOV, A.P.

Radiolytic properties of amino acids and peptides. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.3:660-663 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya. Karpova. Predstavleno akademikom I.I. Chernyayevym.

TURAKULOV, Ya.Kh.; KHALIKOV, D.R.; IBRAGIMOV, A.P.

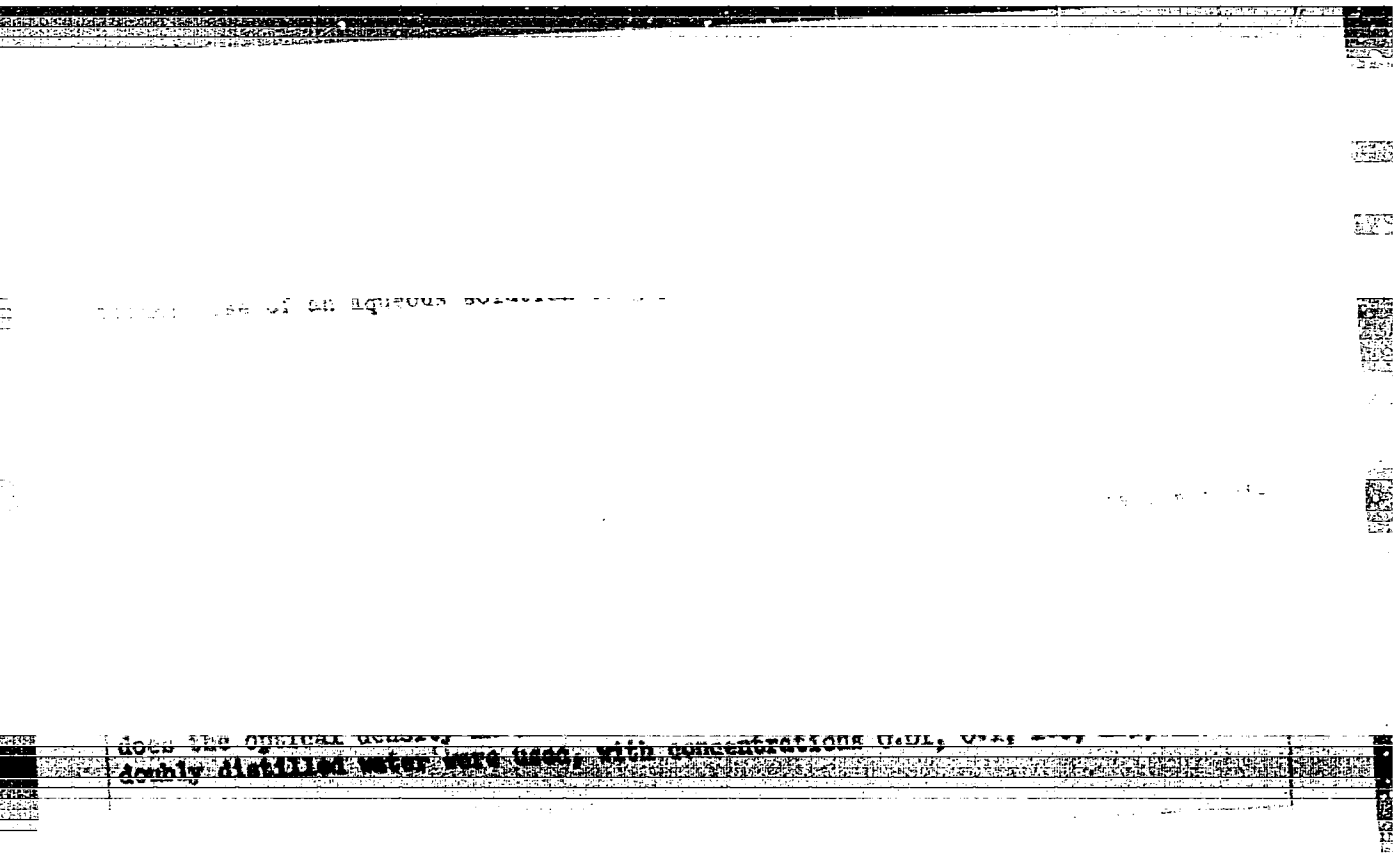
Effect of presowing gamma irradiation on the content of phosphorus compounds in cotton seeds. Uzb. biol. zhur. 8 no.5:14-18 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

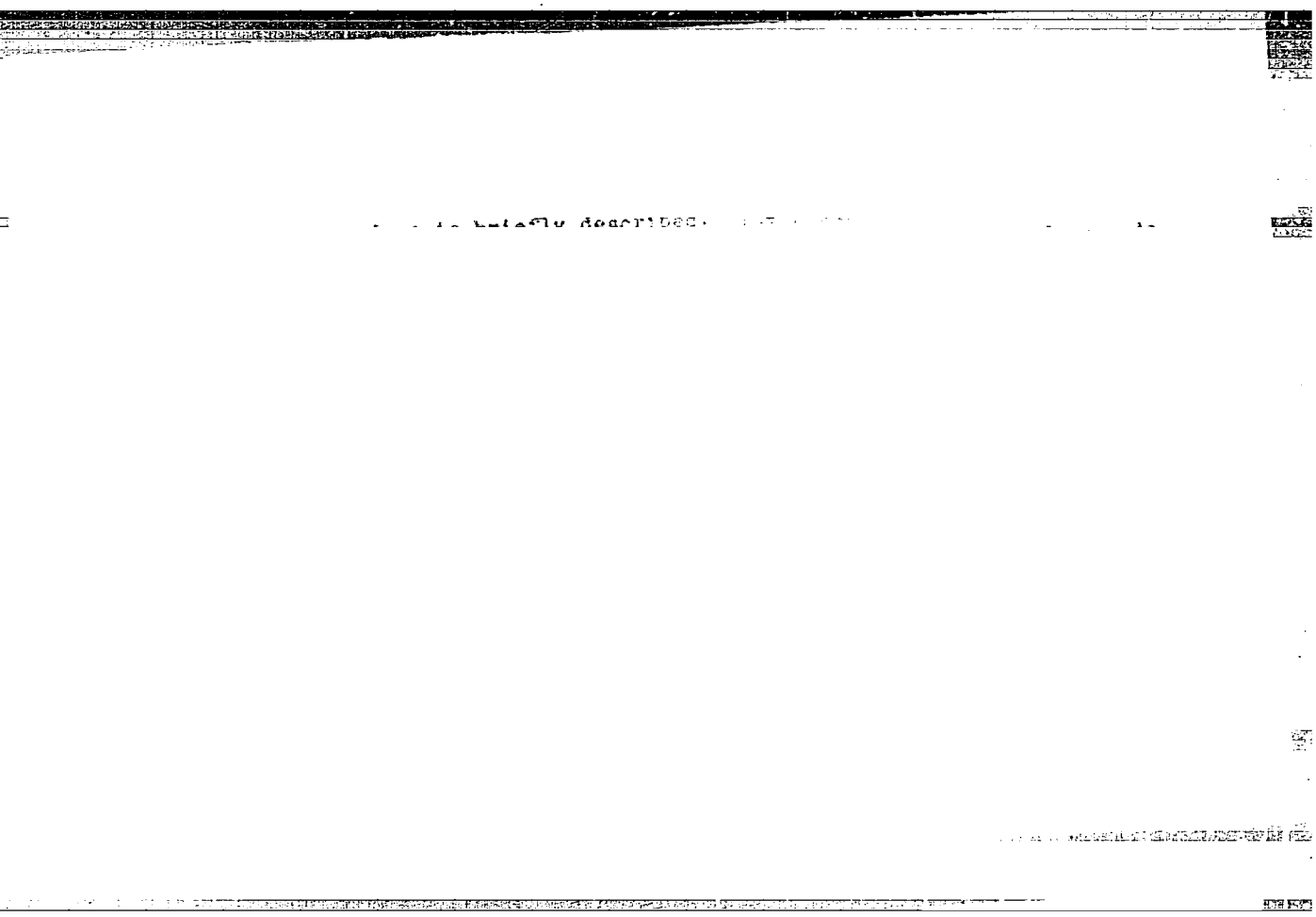
1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR.

KHALIKOV, D.R.; IBRAGIMOV, A.P.; TURAKULOV, Ya.Kh.

Presence of a modification of DNA preserved for a long time in gamma irradiated plants. Uzb. biol. zhur. 8 no.6:8-11 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR.





KHALIKOV, D.R.; IBRAGIMOV, A.P.; TURAKULOV, Ya.Kh.

Effect of the presowing gamma-ray treatment of cotton seeds on the change in DNA in subsequent generations. Uzb. biol. zhur. 9 no.3:9-12 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR.

SHARPATYY, V.A.; YANOVA, K.G.; TUYCHIYEV, A.V.; IBRAGIMOV, A.P.

Radiolysis of frozen aqueous solutions of some amino acids and peptides. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no. 1:232-235 Ja '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L. Ya. Karpova, Moskva.
Submitted May 9, 1964.

L 10518-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/EWP(j)/EWA(m)-2/EWA(h)/EWA(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP5027177 WW/GG/AT/RM SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/65/039/010/2510/2514

AUTHOR: Sanayev, B.; Yanova, K. G.; Sharpatyy, V. A.; Ibragimov, A. P.; Margolin, D. M.; Maslov, B. V.

ORG: Moscow Physicochemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov (Moskovskiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Radiochemical properties of certain peptides

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 10, 1965, 2510-2514

TOPIC TAGS: glycine, valine, leucine, electron radiation, radiation effect, free radical, electron paramagnetic resonance, irradiation resistance, electron spin resonance, radiation spectrum, radiation chemistry

ABSTRACT: The aim of the study was to determine the radiation resistance of certain simple peptides and the nature of the radical products formed in them during radiolysis. The polycrystalline peptides glycylglycine, glycylvaline, and glycylleucine were irradiated with 1.7—1.8 MEV electrons, and electron spin resonance (ESR) spectra were recorded during the irradiation with an EPR-2IKhF spectrometer at temperatures from 128 to 295K. The radiation resistance was found to be independent of the irradiation temperature and decreases in the order glycylglycine > glycylvaline > glycylleucine. Analysis of the ESR spectra showed that irradiation of low-molecular peptides at low temperatures causes radicals to be formed from the amino acid residues present in the molecules of the peptide. Radical products can form during radiolysis of dry polycrystalline samples both as a result of rupture of the bonds in the

UDC: 541.12.01

Card 1/2

L 10518-66
ACC NR: AP5027177

molecule which has absorbed the radiation energy and as a result of interaction of primary activated products, for example, H and NH_2, with peptide molecules. The results are compared with the spectra obtained during radiolysis of aqueous solutions of glycylglycine, glycylvaline, and glycylleucine at -150C. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: 23Jun64 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

IBRAGIMOV, A.Yu.

Use of geometric transformations in proving theorems in secondary school. Trudy API 12:137-153 '60. (MIRA 16:6)
(Transformations (Mathematics))
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

IBRAGIMOV, Asad Yusuf; KARTASHYAN, Askanaz Akopovich; SADYGOV, Sadyg Nazhafaly

[Geometrical constructions on a plane] Mustevi uzerinde hendesi gurmalar; pedagozhi institutlar uchun ders vesaiti. Baku, Azertedrisheshr, 1963. 181 p. (Geometricheskie postroeniia na ploskosti) [In Azerbaijani] (MIRA 17:5)

IBRAGIMOV, B. G.

Ibragimov, B. G.

"The history of veterinary medicine in Azerbaydzhan." Moscow Veterinary Academy. Azerbaydzhan Sci Res Inst Of Animal Husbandry. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Veterniary Sciences.)

Knizhnaya Letopis'
No. 18, 1956.

SHAKHNAZAROV, Nikolay Samsonovich. Prinimali uchastiye: ABRAMYAN, S.A.; IBRAGIMOV, B.G.; KOCHAROV, S.S.; MARTIROSOV, G.A.; MKRTCHYAN, R.A. MUSTAFAYEVA, S., red.; MIRKISHIYEVA, S., tekhn.red.

[The Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomous Province] Nagorno-Karabakhskaia avtonomnaia oblast'. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo, 1960. 83 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Pervyy sekretar' Nagorno-Karabakhskogo obkoma Kommunisticheskoy partii Azerbaydzhana (for Shakhnazarov).
(Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomous Province)

IBRAGIMOV, B.Kh.; BEREGOVAYA, S.M.

Results of the treatment of vasomotor rhinitis with intravenous novocaine with atropine. Vest. otorinolar., Moskva 15 no.3:85 May-June 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Docent for Ibragimov. 2. Of the Clinic for Diseases of the Ear, Throat, and Nose (Head -- Prof. I. F. Korsakov), Turkmen Medical Institute, and of the Polyclinical Division, Ashkhabad Municipal First Clinical Hospital.

IBRAGIMOV, B.Kh., dotsent; BEREGOVAYA, S.M.; KONSAKOV, I.V., professor, zaveduyushchiy.

Treatment of vasomotor rhinitis with intravenous injection of novocaine and atropine. Vest.oto-rin. 15 no.3:85-86 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Klinika bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa Turkmenskogo meditsinskogo instituta. 2. Poliklinicheskoye otdeleniye Ashkhabadskoy orodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy no.1 (for Ibragimov and Beregovaya).
(Cold (Disease)) (Atropine) (Novocaine)

IBRAGIMOV, B.Kh.; KHYDYROV, B.

Word table in the Turkmen language for the study of hearing. Izv. AN Turk.SSR no.1:88-90 '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Turkmenskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut imeni I.V. Stalina.

(HEARING)

IBRAGIMOV, B.Kh.

Change of a nasal polyp into cancer. Izv.AN Turk.SSR no.3:88-89 '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Turkmenskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut imeni I.V. Stalina.

(NOSE--TUMORS)

IBRAGIMOV, B.Kh.

Rare instance of a metal splinter residing in the nose and accessory sinuses for thirty years. Izv.AN Turk.SSR no.5:89 '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Turkmenskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut imeni I.V. Stalina.

(NOSE--FOREIGN BODIES)

Name: IBRAGIMOV, B. Kh.

Dissertation: A study of the stages in the development, the etiopathogenesis, and the treatment of nasal polyps

Degree: Doc Med Sci

Defended at

~~Affiliation~~ Publication: Turkmen Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin

~~Defense~~ Date, Place: 1956, Ashkhabad

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 45, 1956

IBRAGIMOV, B.Kh.

Rare instance of the removal of a needle from the throat by means of indirect laryngoscopy. Izv.AN Turk.SSR no.1:77 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Turkmenskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut imeni I.V. Stalina.

(LARYNGOSCOPE AND LARYNGOSCOPY)

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). S-2
Respiratory System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 88346

Author : Ibragimov, B. Kh

Inst : AS Turkmen SSR

Title : Development of Nasal Polypi and Their Patho-histological Characteristics

Orig Pub: Izv. AN TurkmSSR, 1956, No. 2, 60-65

Abstract: The development of polypi was traced by repeated examinations of 40 patients with protracted sero-catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nose and adjacent cavities. Investigations were also carried out on 727 men, living under conditions of the hot Turkmenistan climate, among whom, in 105, polyposis in the initial stages, and in 5, formed polypi were observed. The histological study of polypi in 120
Card 1/2 operated patients showed that it is possible to

Turkmen State Med. Inst. im I. V. Stalin

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological) S-2
Respiratory System

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 88346

Abstract: distinguish 3 stages in the development of polypi: formation of islands of polypoid edema of the nasal mucosa, development of small polypi, establishment of the polyp as a pedunculated structure. Edema and thickening of the sub-epithelial layer was noted, and supportive infiltration of the whole tissue of the polyp was discovered. The glands were cystically enlarged. The edema and fluid infiltration between the collogen fibres was more marked the younger the polyp. The author considers polypi as a product of the catarrhal and edematous inflammation of the mucosa of the nose and adjacent cavities. -- I. I. Finkel'

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IBRAGIMOV, B. Kh.

Ибрагимов Б. Х.

IBRAGIMOV, B.Kh.

Histomorphology of cancer originating from the integumental epithelium of a nose polyp. Izv.AN Turk.S.S.R. no.3:133-137 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Turkmenskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(NOSE--CANCER)

Ibragimov, B.Kh.

IBRAGIMOV, B.Kh.

Respiratory function of the nose as the indicator of the effectiveness of treatment. Izv.AN Turk.SSR no.4:123-126 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Turkmenskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut im.I.V.Stalina.
(NOSE--DISEASES)

IBRAGIMOV, B.Kh.

Foreign bodies in the nose and its accessory sinuses. Zdrav. Turk. 5 no.5:38-39 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti - dotsent B.Kh. Ibragimov) Turkmanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V. Stalina.
(NOSE--FOREIGN BODIES)

NAGIYEV, M.F.; IBRAGIMOV, Ch.Sh.

Theory of molecular sieves. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.3:84-91 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

NAGIYEV, M.F.; IBRAGIMOV, Ch.Sh.

Contribution to the theory of molecular sieves. Azerb. khim. zhur. no. 2:64-70 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR. Submitted Dec. 7, 1964.

ACC NR: AP7012436 SOURCE CODE: UR/0249/66/022/007/0014/0017

AUTHOR: Nagiyev, M. F.; Ibragimov, Ch. Sh.

ORG: Institute of Theoretical Problems of Chemical Technology (Institut teoreticheskikh problem khimicheskoy tekhnologii)

TITLE: Role of capillary condensation in the over-all process of sorption

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Doklady, v. 22, no. 7, 1966, 14-17

TOPIC TAGS: adsorption, condensation reaction

SUB CODE: 07

ABSTRACT: This report is a continuation of a series of reports on research on adsorption. In the previously published works, problems related to physical adsorption on globular adsorbents having a highly dispersed structure were solved. In the present work, the role of capillary condensation is taken into account. The sorption volume is calculated from formulas representing a general case. A formula is derived for adsorbents with a complex structure where adsorption and capillary condensation take place simultaneously. Orig. art. has: 13 formulas. [JPRS: 40,422]

Card 1/1 0932 1385

IBRAGIMOV, D.R.; TOVBIS, A.B.

Problem of pressure distribution in a layer under nonlinearly elastic flow conditions. Inzh. zhur. 3 no.1:159-160 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

(Oil reservoir engineering)

IBRAGIMOV, D.I., assistent

Significance of the reaction of a rise in the phage titer for the indication of typhoid bacteria in drinking water. Med. zh. Uzbek. 3:59-60 '63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - dotsent M.V. Los') Andizhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

GOL'DSHTEYN, A.F.; IBRAGIMOV, D.I.

[New method of sealing the joints of wall panels] Novyi sposob zadelki stykov stenovykh panelei. Makhachkala, Dagestanskii gos. univ., 1963. 16 p. (MIRA 17:9)

KULIYEV, S.M.; MAMEDOV, N.N.; MDIVANI, A.G.; IBRAGIMOV, D.K.

Practical method for preventing the collapse of casings when lowering them into wells. Burenie no.7:11-12 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy AN AzSSR i trest "Sirvanburneft'".

BARKOVSKAYA, K.S.; BEZBORODOV, R.S.; BROD, I.O., prof., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk; BUN'KOV, M.S.; GRINFEL'D, M.I.; ZHIVAGO, N.F.; IBRAGIMOV, D.M.; KUDRYAVTSEV, M.P.; LEONOV, G.P.; MOSKVIN, M.M.; NAZAROV, R.I.; NESMEYANOV, D.V.; NIKOLENKO, V.A.; VYSOTSKIY, I.V., nauchnyy red.; RUSAKOVA, L.Ya., vedushchiy red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn.red.

[Geology of the eastern part of the northern slope of the Caucasus] Geologicheskoe stroenie vostochnoi chasti severnogo sklona Kavkaza. Pod red. I.O.Broda. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, Leningr.otd-nie, 1960. 319 p. (Trudy Kompleksnoi IUzhnoi Geologicheskoi Ekspeditsii, no.2). (MIRA 13:11)

1. AN SSSR. Kompleksnaya Yuzhnaya Geologicheskaya Ekspeditsiya, 1956-. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issled.institut gazovoy promyshlennosti (for Zhivago, Kudryavtsev). 3. Kafedra istoricheskoy i regional'noy geologii (for Leonov, Moskvin).

(Caucasus, Northern--Geology)

IBRAGIMOV, D.S.

The PDT-1,5 peat winning and loading machine. Biul.tekh.-ekon. inform.no.5:54-65 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Peat machinery)

IBRAGIMOV, D.S., starshiy inzh.

Using machinery in the procurement of peat fertilizers. Zemledelie 23 no.8:79-83 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Glavnoye konstruktorskoye byuro Severo-Zapada pri zavode "Rigasel'mash".

(Peat machinery)

TARASKIN, V.V., inzh.; OZOLS, G., inzh.; IBRAGIMOV, D.S., inzh.; VARENTSOV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Discussing the type of tractors and engines for self-propelled machinery for the peat industry. Torf.prom. 39 no.2:27-31 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Baksheyevskoye torfopredpriyatiye Mosoblsovnarkhoza (for Taraskin). 2. Upravleniye toplivnoy promyshelnnosti Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Latviyskoy SSR (for Ozols). 3. Glavnoye konstruktorskoye byuro Severo-Zapada pri zavode Rigasel'mash (for Ibragimov). 4. Kalininskiy torfyanoy institut (for Varentsov).

(Peat machinery)

IBRAGIMOV, D.S.

Conditions governing the formation and distribution of the hydrogen sulfide waters of the Fergana artesian basin. Uzb. geol. zhur. 7 no.6:43-51 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii AN UzSSR.

IBRAGIMOV, D.S., inzh.

Winning peat for fertilizing and bedding. Zemledelie 25 no.10: 64-66 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

SOV/124-58-7-7783

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 7, p 68 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Baryshev, V.M., Ibragimov, E.I., Adonin, Al.N.

TITLE: On the Petroleum Yield as a Function of Seepage Speeds (Zavisimost' nefteotdachi ot skorostey fil'tratsii)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Azerb. n.-i. in-t po dobyche nefti, 1956, Nr 3, pp 5-30

ABSTRACT: A description and an analysis of experiments on the displacement of petroleum by water, conducted at the AzNII (Azerbaydzhan Scientific Research Institute) for petroleum production over a number of years, is given. As indicated by the authors, the experiments were conducted for different types of petroleum with and without the presence of residual water in the porous medium. In models, the porous medium was represented by tightly packed quartz sand. The authors assert that during the experiments in the years of 1953-1955 they performed analog simulation that took into consideration the viscosity and the surface tension of the oil, also the speed of advance of the water-oil contact interface in full-scale conditions. The article fails to mention any similarity criteria confirming the previous statement. The magnitude of the petroleum yield during the

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SOV/124-58-7-7783

On the Petroleum Yield as a Function of Seepage Speeds

time of water-free exploitation period is studied as a function of the speed of advance of the water-oil contact interface when displacing petroleum with salt water and alkaline water. The yields of various types of petroleum by salt-water flooding as dependent upon the speed of liquid seepage during the flooding period are investigated. Deductions derived from both types of investigations are presented. A series of specific practical recommendations concerning the working of oil-bearing deposits currently under exploitation are considered unfounded, since the solution of these problems should be carried out by means of a substantially wider theoretical framework, including considerations such as petroleum geology, underground hydrodynamics, and pertinent economics. Bibliography: 10 references.

M.D. Rozenberg

1. Petroleum--Production 2. Fluid flow--Theory 3. Hydrodynamics--USSR

Card 2/2

IBRAGIMOV, E.I.

Catarrhal diseases with temporary disability at the hosiery knitting factory in Tashkent from 1956 to 1958. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.12:33-36 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. - dotsent S.G. Ostrovskaya) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TASHKENT--HOSIERY WORKERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)
(RESPIRATORY ORGANS--DISEASES)

MELIK-ASLANOV, L.S.; IBRAGIMOV, E.I.

Study of the effect of pressures and impurities on the physical properties of fluids used in hydraulic fracturing. Azerb.neft. khoz. 40 no.8:34-36 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Oil wells--Hydraulic fracturing)

IBRAGIMOV, E.K. Cand Vet Sci (diss) "Functional disorders and inflammatory processes in the genital region of ~~the cow~~ Cows during ~~in conditions~~ ~~of~~ incomplete sexual cycles and subinvolution of the womb." Frunze, 1956 18 pp 21 cm. (USSR Min Agr; Kirgiz Agr Inst im K.I.Skryabin) 120 copies (KL, 11-57, 99)

[illegible] E. [illegible]

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Pathology of Reproduction R-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 31124

Author : Ibragimov E.
Inst : -
Title : Measures for Controlling Infertility in High-Producing Cows

Orig Pub : S. kh. Kirgizii, 1956, No 9, 27-31

Abstract : Research showed that the basic causes of the infertility of cows in Kirgizia are incomplete sexual cycles and retention of the placenta. The examination of 34 cows with clinical symptoms of the incomplete (anovulatory) cycles showed functional disorders in 20 animals, and inflammatory processes of the genital appratus in 14 others. Functional disorders were manifested in luteinization, degeneration and atresia of follicles, and development of persistent corporea lutea in the ovaries. In 3 animals, the inflammatory process had a form of chronic oophoritis and perioophoritis, and in 11- that of chronic endometritis. The treatment of 16 cows af-

Card : 1/2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 31124

fected with luteinization of follicles and 17 cows with persistent corporea lutea resulted in the restoration of the genital function in 13 and 12 cows, respectively, due to the use of tissular preparations obtained according to the Filatov method from fetal membranes of cows and women. Proserin* therapy in combination with furacillin and Synestrol produced good results in the treatment of purulent and purocatarrhal endometritis.-- A.D. Musin

*[Neostigmine methylsulfate, U.S.P.]

Card : 2/2

IBRAGIMOV, E.S.

IBRAGIMOV, E. [S]

93-4-20/20

AUTHOR: Ibragimov, E.

TITLE: Review of the Book "Hydraulic Fracturing". (O knige "Gidravlicheskiy razryv plasta")

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye Khozyaystvo, 1957, 35 Nr.4, pp. 71-72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The reviewer discusses the book entitled "Hydraulic Fracturing", written by M. A. Abdullayev, A. A. Velibekov, K. A. Karapetov and A. S. Melikbekov, published by Aznefteizdat, 1956. The reviewer points out, chapter by chapter, various inconsistencies and shortcomings. In the first chapter criticism is directed against overemphasis on, and lengthy explanations of such well-known concepts as porosity, permeability and other properties of oilbearing formations, and aginst the author's failure to develop more fully the concept of mechanical properties of the strata. Likewise, more emphasis should have been placed on fracturing fluid. The cited formulas appear "to be independent, adduced for ideal formation conditions". The reviewer contends that the second chapter gives only elementary theoretical concepts on the mecanism of fractures. It does not give the theoretical foundations of hydraulic fracturing. The third chapter is devoted to contemporary methods

Card 1/3

93-4-20/20

Review of the Book "Hydraulic Fraqturing". (Contd)

of treating upon the area surrounding the face of the hole for the purpose of increasing the flow of oil. Since there is no comparison of these methods with hydraulic fracturing, this chapter, the reviewer concludes, could have been omitted. The fourth chapter deals with technological problems encountered in hydraulic fracturing, with its application. Problems dealing with the mechanism of fracture formation, and with the required pressures are improperly presented. The authors identify incorrectly sand concentrations of the fracturing fluid at the surface of the well with those within the formation fracture. The fifth chapter deals with the causes of poor fracturing results in the Baku (Azerbaydzhan) oil fields. The authors divide these causes into those depending on technological factors, and those depending on the characteristics of the formations.

Card 2/3

KARAPETOV, K.A., nauchnyy sotr.; MELIKBEKOV, A.S., nauchnyy sotr.; CHERFAS, A.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: AMIROV, A.D.; BILANDARLY, A.A.; DURMISHYAN, A.G.; LAYTSEV, Yu.V.; KOCHARYANTS, Sh.M.; IBRAGIMOV, E.S.; MASUMYAN, V.Ya.; TAGIYEV, Z.B.; CHERNOMORBIKOV, M.Z.; KHALAFBEKOV, N.Kh.

[Instructions on the hydraulic fracturing of producing and injection wells] Instruktsiia po primeneniiu gidravlicheskogo razryva plasta v neftianykh i nagnetatel'nykh skvazhinakh. Baku, 1959. 58 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Azerbaidzhanskoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo neftegazovoy promyshlennosti. 2. Chleny Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva neftyanoy promyshlennosti, Azerbaidzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche nefti (for Karapetov, Melikbekov).
(Oil wells—Hydraulic fracturing)

IBRAGIMOV, E.S., inzh.; KURBANOV, N.G., inzh.

Remote control of pumping units. Mekh.i avtom.proizv., 16 no.5: 6-7 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Oil well pumps) (Remote control)

DANIYELYAN, A.A.; IBRAGIMOV, E.S.; KURBANOV, N.G.

Basic trends in the over-all mechanization of extradeep well cementing. Azerb.neft.khoz. 41 no.8:40-44 Ag '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Oil well cementing)

IBRAGIMOV, E.S.; MELIKOV, D.K.; SERYAKOV, V.F.

AzINMASh-30 assembly for acidization of wells bottom areas.
Mash. i neft. obor. no.2:27-31 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya.

IBRAGIMOV, E.S.; GORBOV, V.G.; SERYAKOV, V.F.

4An-700 pump unit for hydraulic fracturing and sandjetting.
Mash. i neft. obor. no. 12:9-14 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya.

IBRAGIMOV, E.S.; DOZORTSEV, A.G.; KURBANOV, N.G.

New 2guts-400 cement head. Mash. i neft. obor. no.7:19-23 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya.

DOZORTSEV, A.G.; IBRAGIMOV, E.S.; SHUL'GA, V.G.

1BM-700 self-propelled manifold block. Mash. i neft. obor. no.7:23-26 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya i zavod "Krasnyy Molot".

ACC NR: AP7009127 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/003/0115/0116

INVENTOR: Ibragimov, E. S.; Dozortsev, A. G.; Safiyev, N. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: A device for testing seals. Class 42, No. 191182 [announced by the Azerbaydzhan Scientific Research Institute of Petroleum Machinery (Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya)]

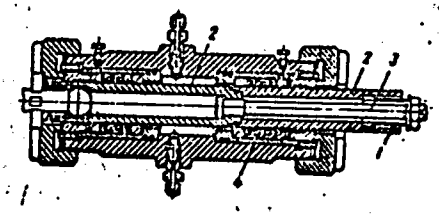
SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1967, 115-116

TOPIC TAGS: turbine rotor, turbine stator, test facility, rotating seal

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for testing seals. The unit contains a cylinder which holds the seal to be tested and a hermetic seal. Inside the cylinder is a plunger which generates a pulsating fluid flow by reciprocating motion. Forces of friction in the seal to be tested are measured by using a calibrated sleeve to which strain gauges are cemented. The plunger is a composite unit made up of two elements with the ends connected by a tie bolt. This bolt bears against the end face of the calibrated sleeve which is mounted in the plunger element making contact with the seal to be tested.

Card 1/2

UDC: 620.165.29



1--calibrated sleeve; 2--composite plunger; 3--tie bolt; 4--seal to be tested

SUB CODE: ~~13, EM~~ 10/ SUBM DATE: 15Nov65

Card 2/2

15.8050

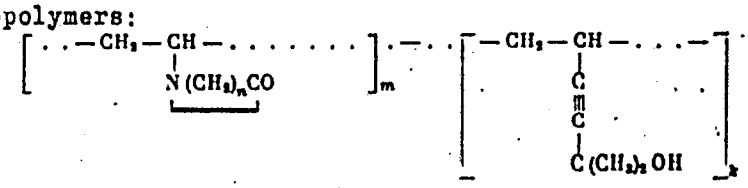
25260 S/190/61/003/007/004/021
B101/B208

AUTHORS: Shostakovskiy, M. F., Sidel'kovskaya, F. P., Ibragimov, F.

TITLE: Copolymerization of vinyl pyrrolidone and vinyl caprolactam with dimethyl vinyl ethinyl carbinol

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 7, 1961, 976-979

TEXT: The purpose of the present paper was to study the fundamental rules governing the copolymerization of vinyl pyrrolidone (VP) and vinyl caprolactam (VC) with dimethyl vinyl ethinyl carbinol (CARB). It was of interest in this connection that CARB is the raw material for the so-called carbinol glues. The following formula is given for the structure of the copolymers:



Card 1/5 $n = 3; 5.$

Copolymerization of vinyl pyrrolidone ...

For the links of the copolymer which consist of carbinol, also the formation of cyclobutene rings is possible. Copolymerization was performed in ampuls at 60°C for 72 hr. 0.2% azoisobutyric acid dinitrile was added as initiator. The results for VC + CARB are as follows:

initial mixture, mole-% VC	CARB	yield of copolymer,%	composition of the copolymer, mole-% VC	CARB
100	0	76.5	100.0	0
90	10	18.7	65.7	34.3
75	25	19.7	38.1	61.9
50	50	33.6	12.6	87.4
25	75	59.1	4.8	95.1
10	90	60.7	was not determined	
0	100	97.5	0	100.0

The composition of the copolymer was calculated from its nitrogen content. The following was found for VP + CARB:

Card 2/5

initial mixture, mole-% VC	CARB	yield of copolymer, %	composition of the copolymer, mole-% VC	CARB
100	0	67.5	100.0	0
90	10	13.7	46.2	53.8
75	25	23.4	27.9	72.2
50	50	27.9	9.3	90.7
25	75	61.3	6.5	93.5
10	90	76.5	was not determined	
0	100	97.5	0	100.0

The following conclusions may be drawn: 1) The copolymers contained more CARB than the initial mixture; 2) the yield increased with increasing CARB content. The copolymers of both types were soluble in acetone and ethanol, insoluble in diethyl ether, petroleum ether, chloroform, benzine and water. Particularly noted is the poor solubility in acetone of the copolymer from 10% VC and 90% CARB. Studying the solubility of the copolymers and homopolymers in some nitrogen-containing solvents:

Copolymerization of vinyl pyrrolidone ...

$CH_3CH<^{OCH_2}_{N(CH_2)_3CO}$; $CH_3CH<^{OC_3H_7\text{-iso}}_{N(CH_2)_5CO}$; $HOOCH_2CH_2N(CH_2)_3CO$; $HN(CH_2)_3CO$

gave the following results: 1) The solubility of the copolymers differs from that of the homopolymers; 2) the solubility increases with the VC or VP content of the copolymer. The following is given for the relative viscosity of 1% copolymer solutions:

composition of the initial mixture		relative viscosity, 25°C	composition of the initial mixture		relative viscosity, 25°C
homopolymer VC		3.350	homopolymer VP		2.515
75% VC	25% CARB	1.191	-		-
50% VC	50% CARB	1.582	50% VP	50% CARB	1.693
25% VC	75% CARB	1.921	25% VP	75% CARB	1.829
10% VC	90% CARB	2.611	10% VP	90% CARB	2.417

The copolymers have adhesive and film-forming properties which increase with increasing CARB content. There are 2 figures, 6 tables, and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 4/5

25260 S/190/61/003/007/004/021
Copolymerization of vinyl pyrrolidone ... B101/B208

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N.D. Zelinskiy, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 7, 1960

Card 5/5

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; SIDEL'KOVSKAYA, F.P.; ROGOVA, E.V.; KOLODKIN, F.L.; IBRAGIMOV, F.

Lactones and lactams. Report 20: Reactions of N-(chloralkyl) lactams with alcohols. Izv.AN SSSR,Otd.khim.nauk no.6:1111-1116 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Lactams) (Alcohols)

ACCESSION NR: AT4042431 S/3103/64/000/002/0149/0152

AUTHOR: Yuldashev, A.; Askarov, M. A.; Ibragimov, F.

TITLE: Synthesis of the dichloroanhydride of vinylphosphinic acid

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Institut khimii polimerov. Khimiya i fiziko-khimiya prirodny*kh i sinteticheskikh polimerov, no. 2, 1964, 149-152

TOPIC TAGS: vinylphosphinic acid, thermosetting polymer, z-chlorethylphosphinic acid, triethylamine, diethylamine, aniline, dimethylformamide, z-chloroethylphosphinyl chloride, vinylphosphinyl chloride, organophosphorus polymer

ABSTRACT: The dichloroanhydride of vinylphosphinic acid is the basis for the synthesis of a great variety of derivatives of this acid which can, in turn, be used for the preparation of thermosetting organophosphorus polymers and the phosphorylation of cellulose. In the present paper, laboratory methods are described for the synthesis of the dichloroanhydride of vinylphosphinic acid by the reaction of amines or amides of lower carboxylic acids with the dichloroanhydride of β-chloroethylphosphinic acid in an inert solvent (dry benzene) at different temperatures. Triethylamine, diethylamine, aniline and dimethylformamide were used in the reaction; and the other experimental conditions were the same in all cases. The yield of vinylphosphinic acid dichloroanhydride decreased with increasing temperature. This is

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ACCESSION NR: AT4042431

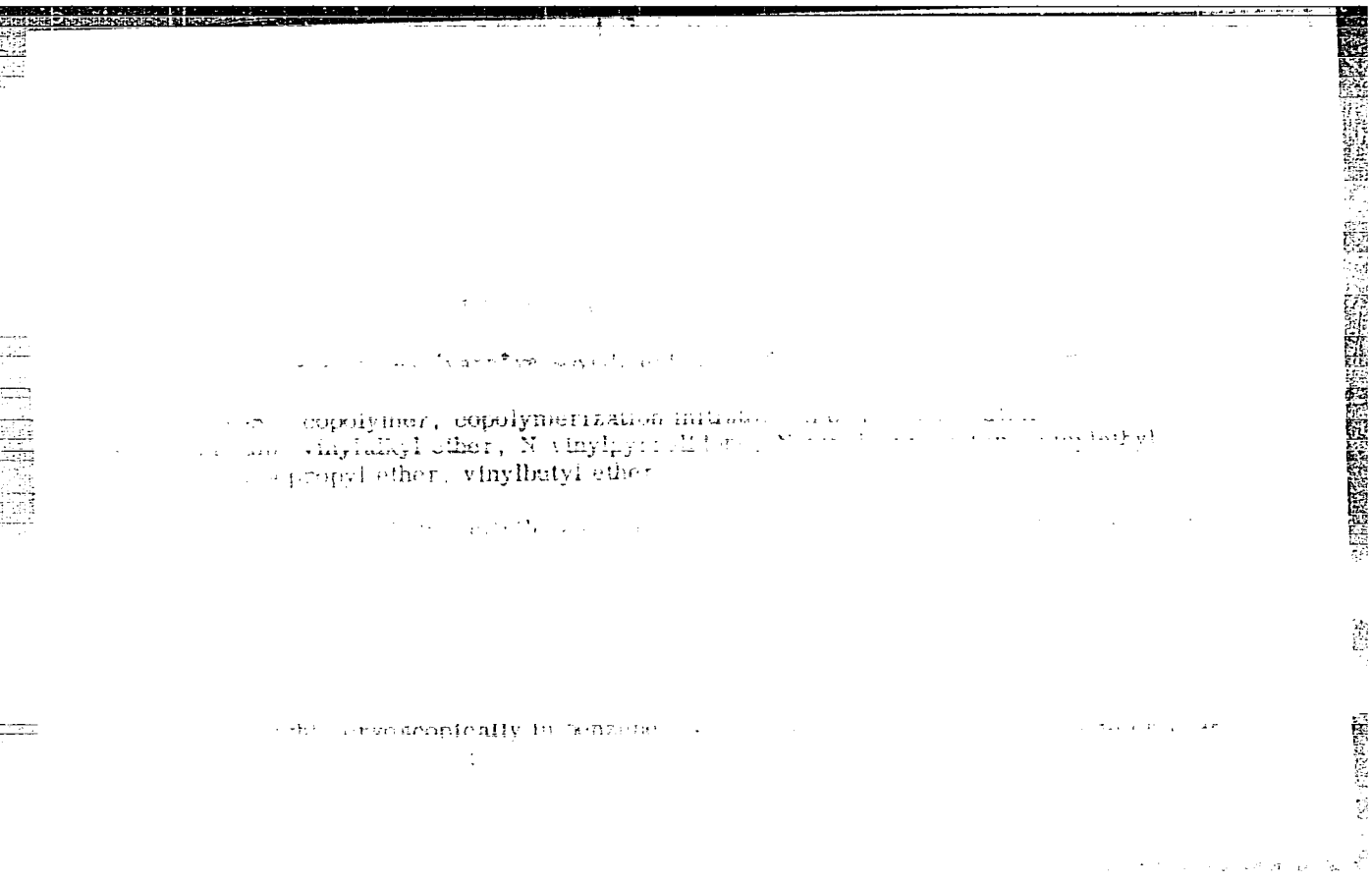
due to the fact that amines, as well as alcohols, react actively with the chloroanhydrides of the phosphoric acids, yielding amides, at high temperatures. The optimal experimental conditions were found to be equimolar amounts of the amine or amide and β-chloroethylphosphinic acid dichloroanhydride at 0C, gradually increasing to 40 and then 60C. Yields of the product were 61.3-64.5% with the amines and only 41.52% of the theoretical with dimethylformamide. "A. D. Diyarov took part in carrying out the experiments." Orig. art. has: 2 chemical equations.

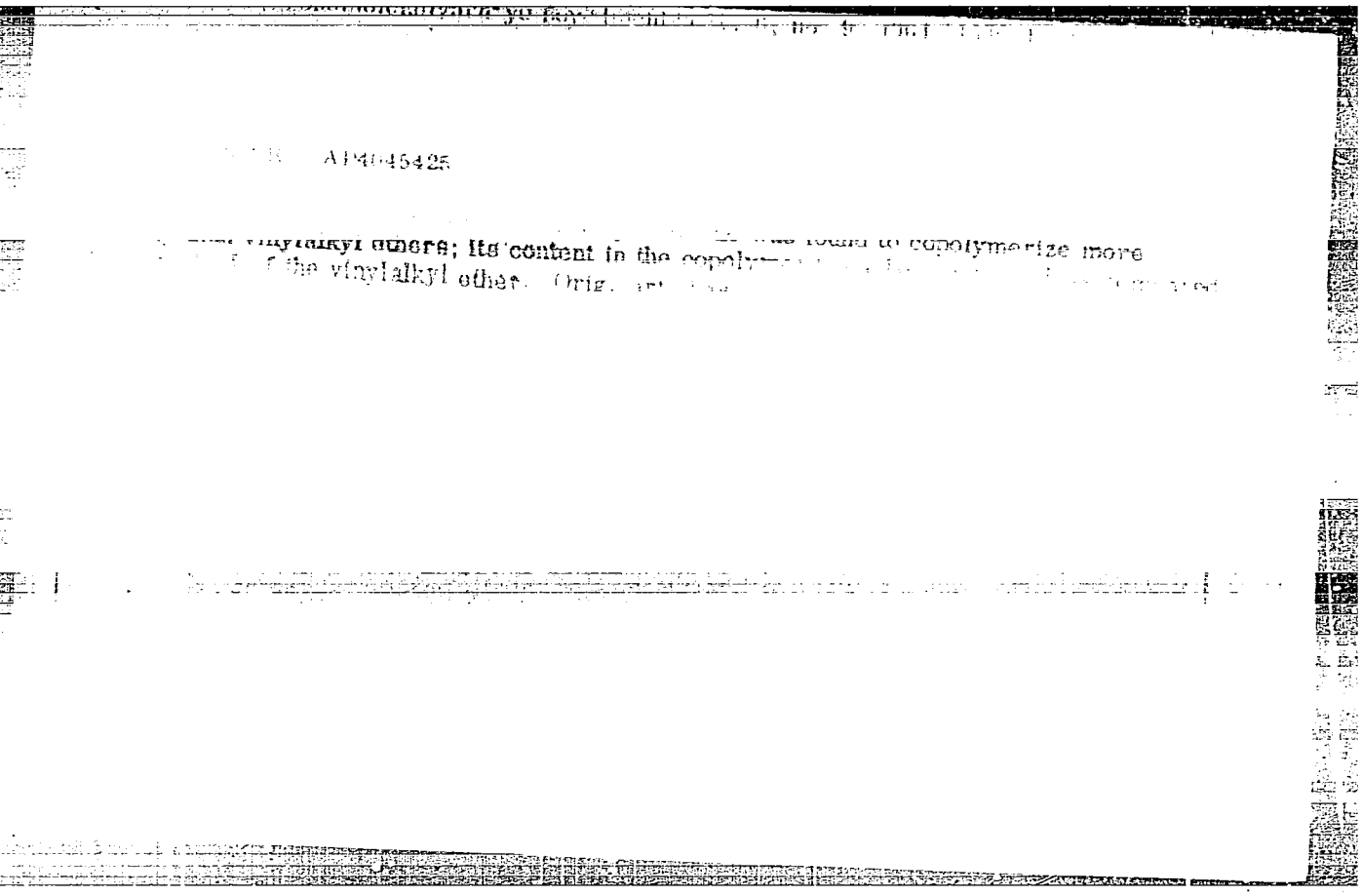
ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR (Institute of Polymer Chemistry, AN UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC NO. REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2



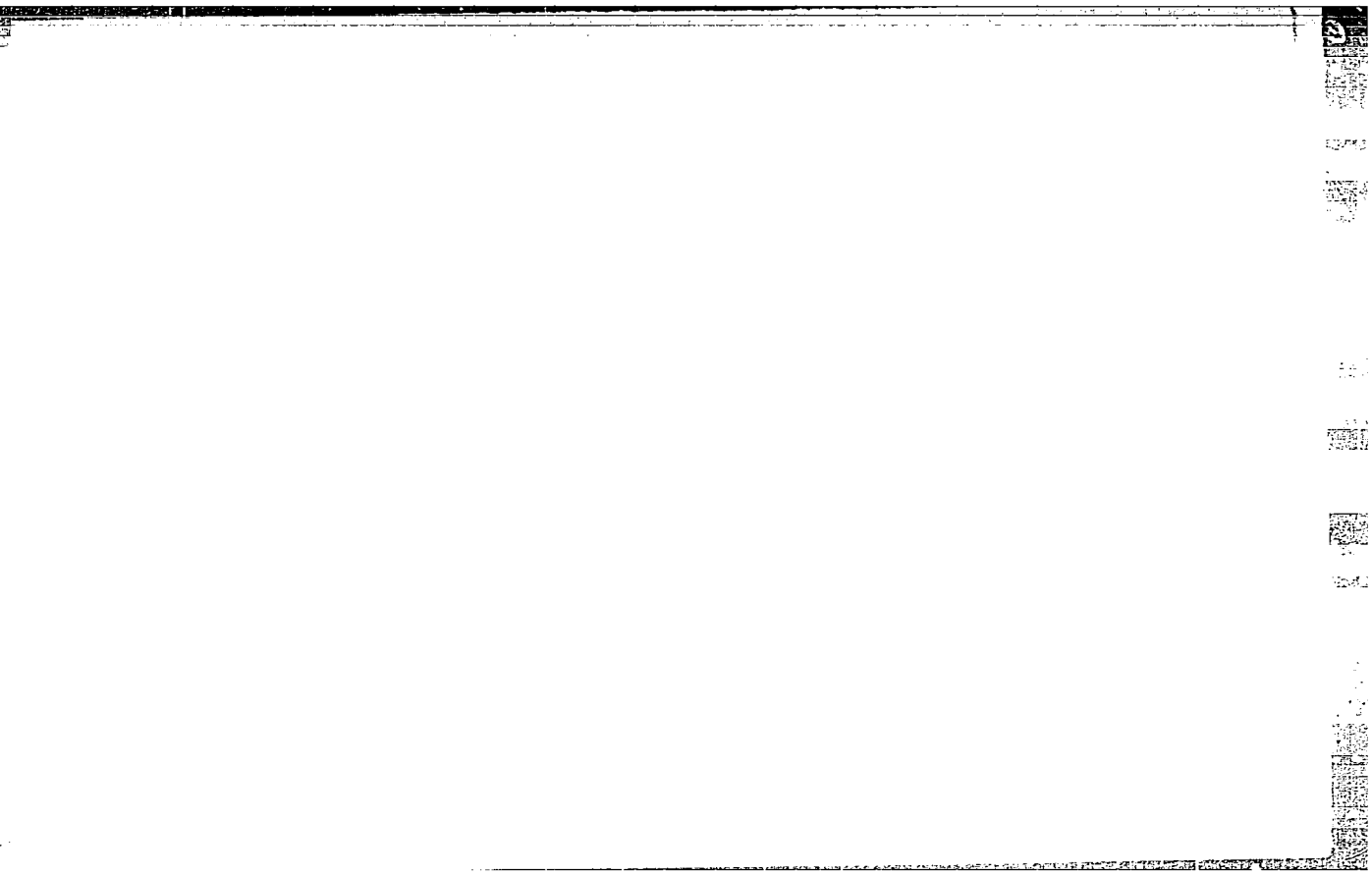


AM045425

vinylalkyl ethers; its content in the copol[illegible] found to copolymerize more
[illegible] the vinylalkyl ethers. Orig. [illegible]

[redacted]

in water, diethyl and petroleum ethers, and soluble in acetone, benzene, [redacted]
[redacted] An increase in the concentration of N-vinyllactam in the initial mixture resulted in an increase in yield
copolymer. Conditions were established for the formation of N-vinyllactam enriched copolymers. Polymer or copolymer yields as high as 61-67% and molecular weights of 800-1600 were obtained under optimal conditions. The solubilities and the



SIDEL'KOVSKAYA, F.P.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; IBRAGIMOV, F.; ASKAROV, M.A.

Copolymerization of N-vinyl lactams with vinyl alkyl ethers. Vysokom. soed. 6 no.9:1585-1590 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni Zelinskogo.

L 10939-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(b)-2 WW/JXR/RM

ACC NR: AP6002540 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0041/0041

INVENTOR: Rogovin, Z. A.; Virnik, A. D.; Sidel'kovskaya, F. P.; Mal'tseva, T. A.; Ibragimov, F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Manufacture of copolymer end products. Class 29, No. 176661

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 41

TOPIC TAGS: graft copolymer, bactericide, copolymer, polymer, synthetic material

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method for manufacturing end products with bactericidal properties from copolymers prepared by grafting synthetic polymers (unspecified) to natural polymers, such as cellulose. The method involves treatment of the products with iodine solution. [BO]

SUB CODE: 11, 07/SUBM DATE: 23Jun64/ ATD PRESS: 4170

Card 1/1 UDC: 677 494 7.-13:661.728.3-139

KOZLOVSKIY, A.D., inzh.; IBRAGIMOV, F.A., inzh.

Instrument for determining the tension of wire reinforcement.
Trudy BashNIIStroi no.1:216-227 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

L 23331-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6006978 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/002/0247/0250

AUTHORS: Ibragimov, F.; Sidel'kovskaya, F. P.; Askarov, M. A.

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry im. N. D. Zelinskiy, AN SSSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Synthesis of a graft copolymer of cellulose and polyvinylcaprolactam

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 2, 1966, 247-250

TOPIC TAGS: cellulose plastic, graft copolymer, redox reaction

ABSTRACT: Investigation of the synthesis of a graft copolymer of cellulose (I) and N-vinylcaprolactam (II) is described as a part of a general effort initiated earlier by F. Ibragimov, A. D. Virnik, F. P. Sidel'kovskaya, M. A. Askarov, and Z. A. Rogovin (ZhVKhO im. Mendeleyeva, 11, No. 2, 1966). This work was carried out to determine the effect of the size and structure of the lactam ring upon the grafting process and the properties of the product. As in previous work, the grafting was performed using H_2O_2-Fe^{2+} redox system. Fabric of viscose staple fiber served as a source of I. The effect of the concentration of H_2O_2 in the system upon the content of grafted II is illustrated in Fig. 1 (the optimal concentration is 0.008%). The effect of the temperature upon the reaction is shown in Fig. 2 (70C is most suitable). The optimal reaction time is 3 hours. The graft copolymer of I and II readily

Card 1/2 UDC: 541.64+661.728+678.746

L 23331-66
ACC NR: AP6006978

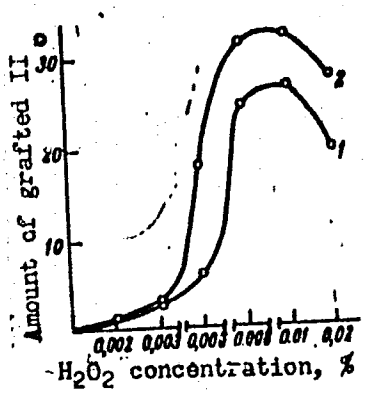


Fig. 1. Effect of H_2O_2 concentration upon the amount of grafted II (% of the copolymer weight). Graft conditions: ratio 50:1, temperature 70C, time 3 hours. 1 - II = 10%, 2 - II = 15%.

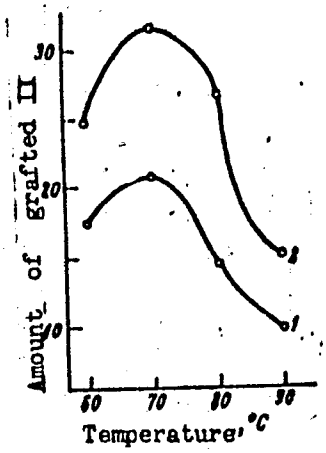


Fig. 2. Effect of temperature upon the amount of grafted II (weight % of copolymer). Graft conditions: ratio 50:1, time 3 hours; $[H_2O_2]$ = 0.008%, 1 - I = 10%, 2 - II = 15%.

absorbs acid dyes and is resistant to light. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 27Feb65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 UDC

IBRAGIMOV, F. I.

Skin - Diseases

A case of simultaneous occurence of poikilderma and mycosis fungoides., Vest. ven. i derm. no. 1, 1952.

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

IBRAGIMOV, F. I.

Syphilis - Diagnosis

Significance of precipitation reactions on glass proposed by Soviet authors for serodiagnosis of syphilis. Vest. ven. i derm. No. 1, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress
June 1953. UNCL.

IBRAGIMOV, F.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; IBRAGIMOVA, V.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Chinese journal of dermatology. Reviewed by F.I.Ibragimov, V.S.Ibragimova. Vest.derm. i ven. 31 no.3:53-55 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(CHINA--DERMATOLOGY--PERIODICALS)

Ибрагимов, Ф. И.

IBRAGIMOV, F.I., kand.med.nauk

The founders of Chinese medicine. Klin.med. 35 no.10:149-154 O '57.
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz koshnogo otdeleniya (zav. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk F.I. Ibragimov) gospitalya Sovetskogo Krasnogo Kresta v Pekine (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk F.L.Leont'yev)

(HISTORY, MEDICAL
in China (Rus))

IBRAGIMOV, F.I.

"Uzbekistan medical journal." Reviwed by F.I. Ibragimov.
Sov.zdrav. 17 no.8:60-62 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)
(UZBEKISTAN--MEDICINE--PERIODICALS)

IBRAGIMOV, F.I.; IBRAGIMOVA, V.S.

Li, Shih Chen, 1518-1593. Farm. i toks 21 no.6:75-78 N-D '58.
(PHARMACOLOGY, history (MIRA 12:1)
contribution of Shih Cheng Li (Rus))

1010. KERATOSIS FOLLICULARIS SQUAMOSA DOHI (Russian text) - Ibragimov F.I. and Van Chun-Te. - VESTN. DERM. VENER. 1958, 32/2 (28-30) Illus. 2

A case of keratosis follicularis squamosa (Dohi), which was observed by the authors at the Dermatological Department of the Soviet Red Cross Hospital in Peking, is presented. The rash was localized on the abdomen in the lumbar region and on the chest of a 24-year-old Chinese. The patches were about the size of the palm of the hand or even larger, and consisted of silver-white scales, with a central black dot, situated about the follicles and surrounded by a strip of depigmented skin. Treatment with vit. A, arsenic, ultra-violet rays, an ointment containing salicylic acid, and sulphur and baths proved ineffective. Kraus - Hradec Králové

IBRAGIMOV, Fatikh Ibragimovich; IBRAGIMOVA, Valentina Semenovna; SHAO YUN-CHZHEN' [Shao Yung-chên] [translator]; CHZHAN CHZHU-KHEN [Chang Chu-hêng] [translator]; GAMMERMAN, A.F., prof. farmakognozii, doktor farmatsevt. nauk, red.; MANIKOV, M.Ye., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn.red.

[Principal medicinals of Chinese medicine] Osnovnye lekarstvennye sredstva kitaiskoi meditsiny. Pod red. A.F.Gammerman. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1960. 410 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut (for Gammerman).
(CHINA--BOTANY, MEDICAL) (CHINA--MATERIA MEDICA)

IBRAGIMOV, F.M. (Baku)

Heat transfer at a viscoplastic fluid flow between two rotating cylinders. Inzh. zhur. 5 no.4:768-772 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

ABBASOV, A.A.; IBRAGIMOV, F.M.; KASIMOV, A.F.

Consecutive flow of three fluids between two annular coaxial cylinders. Trudy AzNII DN no.10:442-448 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Fluid dynamics)

IBRAGIMOV, F.M.

Heat exchange in the movement of viscous-plastic liquid between the rotating coaxial cylinders. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.2:89-92 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

IBRAGIMOV, F.M.

Unsteady flow of viscoplastic liquid. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.5:30-34 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy AN AzerSSR.

IBRAGIMOV, G.I.

Approximation by a subsystem of Faber polynomials. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.9:9-12 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR Z.I. Khalilovym.

IBRAGIMOV, G.I. (Moskva)

Completeness of a subsystem of Faber polynomials on curves of a complex plane. Mat. Sbor. 65 no.1:3-17 S '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

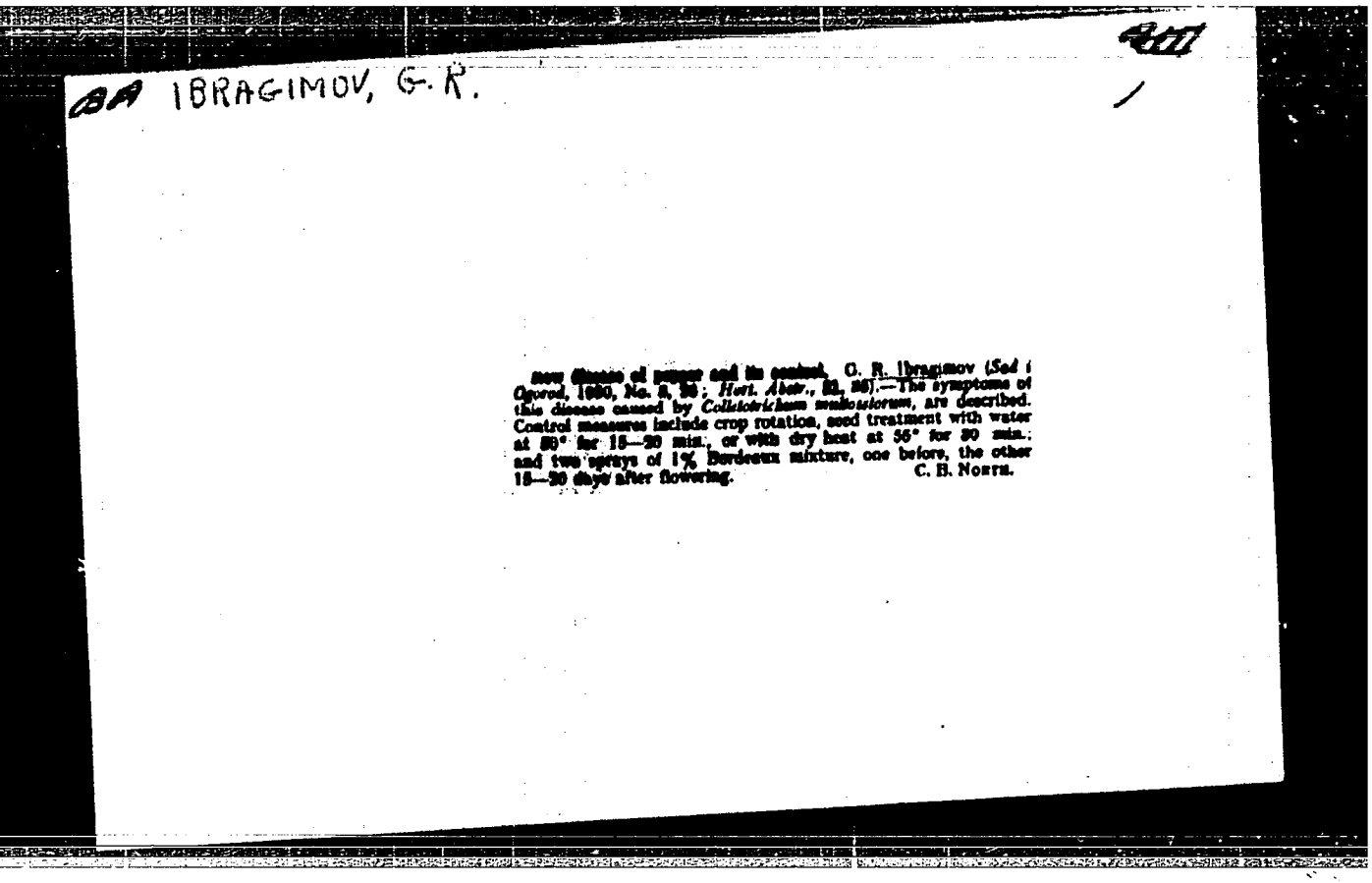
IBRAGIMOV, G.L.

Drillers of the Drilling Trust of the Al'met'yevsk Petroleum Industry fulfill their obligations. Neftianik 6 no.2:5-6 F '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Predsedatel' ob"yedinennogo burovogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh neftyanoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti tresta Al'met'yevburneft'.
(Al'met'yevsk region—Oil well drilling)

IBRAGIMOV, G. R.

"A Study of the Specialization of Certain Anthracnose Fungi on Bean, Squash, and Potato Crops", Iz. AN SSR, No. 6, pp 80-90, 1950.



BA IBRAGIMOV, G. R.

new disease of pepper and its control. G. R. Ibragimov (*Sad i Ogorod*, 1950, No. 3, 38; *Hort. Abstr.*, 21, 86).—The symptoms of this disease caused by *Colletotrichum nigrosporum*, are described. Control measures include crop rotation, seed treatment with water at 50° for 15—20 min., or with dry heat at 56° for 30 min.; and two sprays of 1% Bordeaux mixture, one before, the other 15—20 days after flowering. C. B. Norris.

1. IBRAGIMOV, G. R.

2. USSR (600)

7. "Specialization of Species of Colletotrichum on Certain Bean, Squash, and Potato Plants", Trudy Vsesoyuz. In-ta Zashchity Rasteniy (Works of the All-Union Institute of Plant Protection), No 3, 1951, pp 205-212.

9. Mikrobiologiya, Vol XXI, Issue 1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952, pp 129-132. Unclassified.

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Bark louse (Eulecanium corni Bouche) on the lombard nut. Les. khoz. 5, no. 7, 1952.

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