

IGNATYUK, G.L., inshener.

Problems of water economy in India's second five-year plan. Gidr.
1 mel.9 no.2:46-48 P '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(India--Water supply)

SITKOVSKIY, P.A.; KOMAROV, G.V.; BRUSENCEV, V.P.; KREMENETSKIY, N.N.;
MAMAYEV, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; SMIRNOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;
AFANAS'YEV, I.V.; VOLOD'KO, I.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; BEGLYAROV, S.A.;
KONDRAT'YEV, V.V.; KARLINSKAYA, M.I.; NIKOLAYEV, M.I., kand.tekhn.
nauk; DOROKHOV, S.M.; PISHCHUROV, P.V.; KLIMENTOVA, A.V.; ROZENBLAT,
Zh.I.; FANDIYEV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KULIKOV, P.Ye.; SHIMANOVICH,
S.V.; DELITSIN, M.V., retsenzent; BRAUDE, I.D., retsenzent; BARYSHEV,
A.M.; retsenzent; GRIGORYANTS, A.S., retsenzent; IGNATYUK, G.L.,
retsenzent; KALABUGIN, A.Ya., retsenzent; KREMENETSKIY, N.D.,
retsenzent; POPOV, K.V., retsenzent; ORLOVA, V.P., red.; LETNEV,
V.Ya., red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.; FEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for hydraulic and agricultural engineers] Spravochnik
gidrotekhnika melioratora. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry,
1958. 766 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Hydraulic engineering) (Agricultural engineering)

SOV-99-58-8.2/11

AUTHOR: Ignatyuk, G.L., Engineer

TITLE: Plastic Materials to Prevent Filtration of Water in Canals
(Plasticheskiye materialy dlya bor'by s fil'tratsionnoy vodoj v kanalakh)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya, 1958, Nr 8, pp 8 - 12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In water engineering, a very thin film (1.5-8 mm) of plastic material has been used to prevent filtration of water. The film is either placed on the slope's surface and canal bottom (fig 1a) thus coming in direct contact with the water, or at a certain depth under the slope's surface and bottom, where it is packed with soil or stone deposits (fig 1b). Both methods of placing a waterproof film have their advantages and shortcomings. The author also tells of tests made in the US with plastic films in small irrigation canals. It was found that the white vinyl chloride film became unusable by the end of the first irrigation season. Better results were achieved with the transparent vinyl chloride film, but the dark polyethylene film (1.5 and 6 mm thick) proved to be the best. Packed screens made of this plastic material were not examined, and the author furnishes information on the stronger asphalt-bituminous membranes, the plywood and double-layer paper covers

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SOV-99-58-8-2/11

Plastic Materials to Prevent Filtration of Water in Canals

glued with asphalt and reinforced with glass fiber. These screens usually need to be packed with a soil layer of at least 30 cm involving considerable additional earthwork. Tests have proved that the life-span of these packed screens depends on the activity of vegetation which inevitably develops on the packed soil. In spite of the deficiencies, the lining of the slopes and canal bottoms with polyethylene films is apparently more promising. The author suggests a simple method of lining the canal with trends toward mechanization, i.e. to cover the canal bed and slopes with a sufficiently wide film. The film is rolled along the canal bed, the rims placed into the dams and packed with a thin layer of soil. Even if the film has to be replaced every year, more than 200 sq m for 1 ha of irrigated area will be needed. Comparing the small cost of the film, the economy gained from the smaller cross section of the canal, the reduced filtration losses and the decrease in the cost of cleaning the canal from

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SOV-99-58-8-2/11

Plastic Materials to Prevent Filtration of Water in Canals

vegetation, the use of polyethylene film can be regarded as encouraging. The author enumerates a number of problems to be solved if plastic films are to be used and in conclusion furnishes some information on polyethylene production in Soviet industry. There are 2 schematic drawings, 1 graph and 1 table.

1. Inland waterways--Construction
2. Inland waterways--Maintenance
3. Water--Penetration
4. Plastics--Applications

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⁶³
IGNATYUK, G., inzh.

Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Power Station. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz.
18 no.2:32-34 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Power Station)

30(1)

SOV/99-59-4-8/10

AUTHOR: Ignatyuk, G.L., Engineer

TITLE: Abroad (Za rubezhom). Irrigational Construction in Ceylon (Irrigatsionnoye stroitel'stvo na ostrove Tseylon)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya, 1959, Nr 4, pp 51-56 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with irrigation in Ceylon. In connection with the economic and technical aid program concluded between the governments of the USSR and Ceylon in 1958, the Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (USSR Ministry of Agriculture) is assisting in the organization of the Malvatu-Oya Reservoir project and in the materialization of geological prospecting and supplies the necessary construction and technical equipment. Soviet specialists are helping in clearing the jungle in the Kantalaya District on

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SCV/99-59-4-8/10

'Aborad. Irrigational Construction in Ceylon.

the east part of the island for a sugar cane plantation of about 2,600 hectares. The USSR Ministry of Agriculture provided the necessary machinery and equipment. The author and engineer P.L. Varkhotov worked out the technical contracts with the Ceylonese Government. There are 4 photos and 1 map.

ASSOCIATION: Giprovdokhoz MSKh SSSR

Card 2/2

IGNATYUK, G.¹.insh.; VINOKUR, Ya.,insh.

Kara Kum Canal. Nauka i pered.op. v sel'khoz. 9 no.3:67-70
Nr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

(Kara Kum Canal)

IGNATYUK, G. L.

6. UTILIZATION OF WATER RESOURCES OF RIVERS IN CENTRAL ASIA (USSR)

by

G. L. Ignatyuk
Chief Engineer, The All-Union State Design
and Research Institute for Land and Water
Development, USSR

(Abstract)

A considerable part of the cultivated land of the USSR is situated in southern regions of the country, where natural conditions are suitable for growing valuable crops. But the existing advantages are restricted by deficiency of water as one goes south or south-east.

The Central Asian Republics and regions of southern Kazakhstan, the major cotton-growing areas of the country, are in the desert and semi-desert zone, and suffer most from water deficiency.

Report presented at the Fourth Regional Technical Conference on Water Resources Development in Asia and the Far East, Colombo, Ceylon, 5-13 Dec 1960

IGNATYUK, G.L., insh.

The Kelani Ganga problem. Gidr. 1 mel. 12 no.10:60-64 0 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Giprovodkhoz Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.
(Kelani Ganga River--Regulation)

POSLAVSKIY, V.V., akademik; IGNATYUK, G.L., inzh.

Fourth regional conference of the United Nations Economic Commission
for Asia and the Far East on the development of water resources.
Gidr. i mel. 13 no.4:58-61 Ap '67. (MIRA 14:4)
(Asia—Water resources development—Congresses)

IGNATYUK, G. L.

"Irrigation and water utilization in Ceylon"

report to be submitted for the United Nations Conference on the
Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less
Developed Areas - Geneva, Switzerland, 4-20 Feb 63.

IGNATYUK, G.L., inzh.

Fifth Regional Conference on Flood Control and the Development of Water Resources in the Countries of Asia and the Far East. Gidr. 1 mel. 15 no.6:49-54 Je '63.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.

KROL', E.G., inzh.; KHOKHLOVA, A.N., inzh.; BEGLYAROV, S.A., inzh.,
rukovoditel' raboty; IGNATYUK, G.L., glavnyy red.; KAGAN, G.S.,
zamestitel' glavnogo red.; GANKIN, M.Z., red.; DEVILLERS, B.P.,
red.; ZHEREBTSOV, V.V., red.; ZHUKOV, G.A., red.; KREMER, Ye.S.,
red.; OFFENGENDEN, S.R., red.; PAVLOV, Ye.L., red.; PETROVSKAYA,
I.V., red.; FAYNTSIMMER, V.M., red.; FROG, N.P., red.;
CHERNIKEVICH, L.A., red.; SHAPAYEV, A.M., red.

[Special operating conditions of irrigation pumping stations.]
Spetsial'nye rezhimy orositel'nykh nasosnykh stantsii. Moskva,
Giprovodkhoz, 1964. 136 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi proektno-
izyskatel'skii i nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut Giprovod-
khoz. Trudy, no.27). (MIRA 19:1)

1. Nachal'nik otdela nasosnykh stantsiy Vsesoyuznogo gosudarst-
vennogo proyektno-izyskatel'skogo i nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta vodokhozyaystvennogo stroitel'stva (for Beglyarov).

S/137/62/000/012/056/085
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Gladyshevskaya, S. A., Ignatyuk, L. V., Svetlitskiy, V. A.

TITLE: A unit for investigating the corrosion fatigue of metals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1962, 104 - 105,
abstract 12I641 (In collection: "Tsiklich. prochnost' metallovo",
Moscow, AN SSSR, 1962, 250 - 256)

TEXT: The authors describe the operational principle and the design of an electro-magnetic low-frequency unit for studying corrosion fatigue of metals with the automatic recording of fatigue cracks arising in the specimen. The mechanical section of the unit operates on the principle of a self-oscillating system; the specimen under investigation is placed in an aggressive solution bath (where the recovered force of the specimen and the mass of loads determine the proper oscillation frequency of the system). This section of the unit makes it possible to evaluate the fatigue and other strength characteristics of the specimen from variations of the specimen oscillation period. The unit is intended for testing plane 2 - 10 mm thick specimens, 30 mm wide, and 100 mm opera-

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A unit for investigating the...

S/137/62/000/012/056/085
A006/A101

tional length, during loading by plain bending. The loading device of the unit assures stresses in the specimen under investigation which are constant over the operational length of the specimen. The proper frequency of the mechanical system depends on the rigidity of the specimen and the inertia moment of the operational mass and clamping. By changing the position of the mass, the oscillation frequency of the system can be changed so that the endurance limit is determined as a function of the oscillation frequency. To obtain an asymmetrical cycle of stresses, the specimen is loaded by means of special springs. To maintain the oscillations of the mechanical system at its resonance frequency, an electronic tuning-fork type oscillator is employed in the unit. The unit is equipped with a pulse counter, to count the number of the specimen oscillations. To establish the dependence and variation of the period of the specimen oscillations (at otherwise constant parameters) upon time, the unit is equipped with a special device to carry out periodic measurements at 5.- 30 sec. intervals. The given device assures the measurement and supplies the signals on the duration of the periods with up to $\pm 10^{-4}$ sec. accuracy. This makes it possible to analyze the slightest changes in the specimen during its cyclic loading.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

L. Gordiyenko

Card 2/2

IGNATYUK, V.A.

Technical classification of synthetic dyes. Khim. prom. no.2:
105-108 F '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Dyes and dyeing)

5/526/53/045/002/017/0-5
1957/1383

AUTHOR: [Illegible]

NUMBER: [Illegible]

PERIODICAL: [Illegible]

The object of the present investigation was to determine the contribution of the variation in the propagation of short-range order to the variation in the propagation of short-range order during heat-treatment. The theoretical model proposed by [Illegible] and [Illegible] (1957) is used to calculate the contribution of the variation in the propagation of short-range order to the variation in the propagation of short-range order during heat-treatment. The results are compared with the experimental data of [Illegible] (1957) and [Illegible] (1958). The results indicate that the contribution of the variation in the propagation of short-range order to the variation in the propagation of short-range order during heat-treatment is [Illegible].

[Illegible], V. P., and [Illegible]
[Illegible] of short-range order in [Illegible]
[Illegible], v. 15, no. 2, [Illegible]

The investigation was also carried out in short-range order to the [Illegible] during heat-treatment. [Illegible] and [Illegible] (1957) and [Illegible] (1958) and [Illegible] (1959) have shown that the probability of a given bond in atom B, the present author, is the parameter of the short-range order at 0 - 1,000 °C. The degree of short-range order

The temperature-dependence

S/126/63/015/002/017/033
E193/E383

was retained in the alloy studied even at temperatures approaching its melting point. The values of σ obtained were used to estimate the variation in electrical resistivity due to the gradual destruction of short-range order on heating; it was shown that the resistivity of the alloy should gradually increase with increasing temperature. The temperature-dependence of ρ_{AB} was used to determine the temperature-dependence of the energy required to destroy the short-range order. Finally, the heat effect associated with disordering was experimentally determined by studying the temperature-dependence of the specific heat of the 17.3 at.% Al-Cu alloy. The results obtained for this alloy are reproduced in Fig. 3, showing the temperature-dependence of the short-range order parameter (σ , righthand scale, curve 1), the energy required to destroy the short-range order (ΔE , cal/mole, lefthand scale, curve 2) and the heat effect due to disordering (ΔQ , cal/mole, lefthand scale, curve 3). The fact that curves 2 and 3 in Fig. 3 did not coincide at high temperatures was taken to indicate that transformations in the solid Cu-Al solution were

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The temperature-dependence

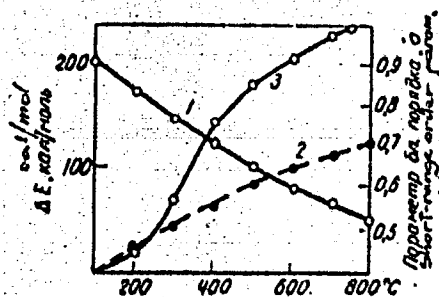
S/126/63/015/002/017/033
E193/E583

associated not only with changes in the degree of short-range order but with other phenomena. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut
(Siberian Physicotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 10, 1962

Fig. 3:



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ACC NR: AP7005370

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/003/012/3661'3662

AUTHOR: Ignatyuk, V. A.; Novik, F. T.

ORG: Leningrad State University im. A. A. Zhdanov (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: High-voltage photo emf in epitaxial films of zinc telluride

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 12, 1966, 3661-3662

TOPIC TAGS: zinc compound, telluride, epitaxial film, photo emf, photoconductivity

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (FTT v. 5, 3142, 1963 and v. 4, 3334, 1962), where a high-voltage photo emf was obtained from cadmium-telluride films and where a connection was established between the photovoltaic properties and the structure of epitaxial films. In the present investigation the authors studied the photoelectric properties of epitaxial films of zinc telluride. The films were obtained by sublimation from vacuum on cleaved surfaces of single crystals of NaCl, KCl, and KBr, so arranged that the angle between the normal to the substrate plane and that of the axis of the molecular beam ranged from 35 to 45°. The substrate temperature was maintained at 160 - 180C. Illumination with $\sim 10^5$ lux of mixed light led to the occurrence of photo emfs up to 800 v/cm at room temperature. The resistance of the photosensitive films was $\sim 10^{11}$ ohm per square and higher. The largest photo emfs were obtained on films grown on KBr, and the smallest on NaCl. Variations were observed in the polarity of the photo emfs on different films. The photo emf also

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ACC NR: AF7005370

increased to a saturation value when the ZnTe was stored in the atmosphere. Other results show that high-voltage photo emfs can be obtained with another II - VI compound. The authors thank A. A. Lebedev for interest in the work.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 20Jun66/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

~~IGNATYUK, Y. M.~~ SINZBURG, Yu.B.

We are waiting for businesslike proposals. Avtom., telex i svias'
no.6:42 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Nachal'nik otдела tekhnicheskogo kontrolya zavoda "Transsignal"
(for Ignatyuk).
2. Nachal'nik kontrol'no-izmeritel'noy laboratorii zavoda
"Transsignal" (for Sinzburg).
(Railroads--Signaling)

Ignatyuk, Ye. I.
IGNATYUK, Ye. I., inzh.

Ways to improve the quality of the construction of pipelines
and tanks. Stroi. truboprov. 6 no.3:10-11 Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Trest Tatnefteprovodstroy, Kazan'.
(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Pipelines)

IGNATYUK, Ye.I., inzh.

Construction of reinforced concrete rectangular tanks for storing
petroleum. Stroi.truboprov. 6 no.7:17-18 JI '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Trest Tatnefteprovodstroy, Kazan'.
(Petroleum—Storage) (Reinforced concrete construction)

PROCESSED AND PROTECTED COPY

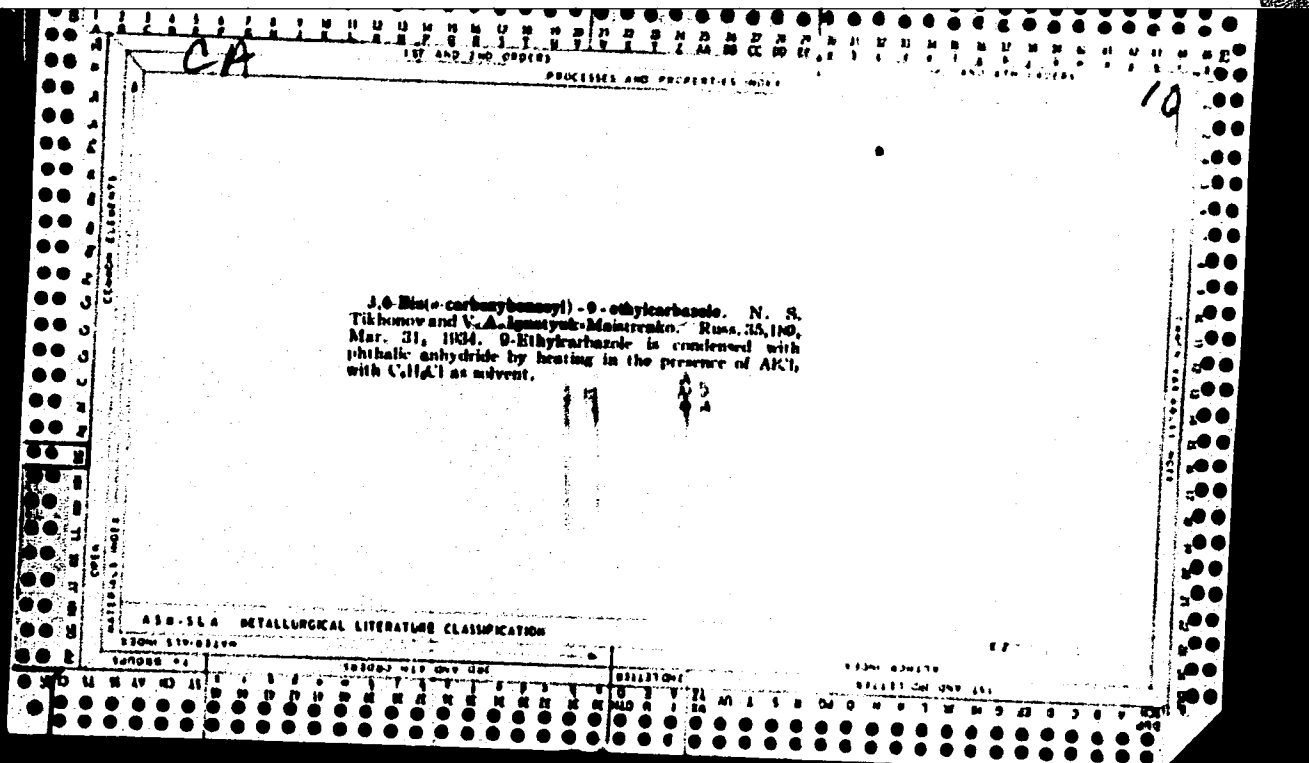
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CA

Production of N-ethyloxycarbonyl-3,6-diphthalic acid
 V. A. Ignatyuk-Makitsynskiy and N. B. Tikhonov. *Andino-Sovetskaya Khim.* 6, 475-6(1934).—By the method of Ger. pat. 251,498 the condensation of N-ethyloxycarbonyl (I) with $C_6H_4(CO)_2O$ in the presence of $AlCl_3$ in $PhNO_2$ results in a highly resinified, black product, which on crystals from di. alc. gives 28% of N-ethyloxycarbonyl-3,6-diphthalic acid (II), m. 265-8° (lit. 266-8°). The proposed procedure (pat. applied for) gives nearly white, m. 262-3°, without purification, and reduces the time of condensation from 8 to 1.5 hrs. To a mist. of 1 mol. of I, 4 mols. of $C_6H_4(CO)_2O$ and 20 mols. of $PhCl$ is gradually added $AlCl_3$, the reaction mass is heated at 50-70°, then poured on ice, made acid with HCl , and the $PhCl$ distd. off with steam. The solid residue is worked up with HCl and then with $NaOH$, the soln. filtered off, the filtrate acidulated and the ethyloxycarbonylphthalic acid is sepd. from II in the mist. by extr. with CaH_2 . C. B.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

62-1



10

PROPERTIES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3,6 - Bis(o - carbonylbenzoyl) - 9 - ethylcarbazole. N. S. Tikhonov, V. A. Ignatruk-Makstrenko and M. K. Brazubeta, *Russ. Chem. Rev.*, 31, 1962, Adv. in Russ. 33,180 (C. A. 30, 3447). The reaction of Russ. 33,180 is carried out in the presence of polychlorobenzene as solvent.

ASB.SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	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
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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

10

Preparation of potassium carbazole. N. S. Tikhonov and V. A. Ignatyuk-Maktranko. *Org. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)* 8, 202 (1938).—Heating carbazole (91% pure) with 2 mols. of finely powdered KOH in an Fe crucible, with stirring, at 240° for 0.5-1 hr. gave 80-90% K carbazole (I). The I content in the melt was detd. by extracting carbazole with PhMe and hydrolyzing the I. Preparation of N-ethylcarbazole. *Ibid.* 20-7.—Autoclaving I with 11 mols. EtBr at 100° for 9 hrs. gave 95% ethylcarbazole (II), m. 66-7° (alc. + PhMe). Similar results were obtained from I with 1.75 mols. EtBr in xylene or polychlorides of C₆H₆. Refusing I with 21 mols. EtBr for 9 hrs. gave 85% II. I with 2.5-3 mols. EtCl in polychlorides of C₆H₆ when autoclaved at 101° for 9 hrs. gave 85% II, m. 55-8°. Chas. Blanc

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM DIVISION	CLASSIFICATION	CLASSIFICATION
LA M AV NO LS P M D N W X Y Z 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z	LA M AV NO LS P M D N W X Y Z 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z	LA M AV NO LS P M D N W X Y Z 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

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CA

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES MORE

The Hers reaction. N. S. Droidov and V. A. Ignatyuk-Malstrenko, *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 17, 1065-72 (in French, 1972) (1930).—The formation of thiaurthionium bases from the thiaurthionium chlorides was investigated. The thiaurthionium chloride of *p*-phenetidine (I) was prepd. by heating on a water bath (with const. stirring) 0.5 mol. dry powd. *p*-KOC₆H₄NH₂·HCl with 6.4 mols. S₂Cl₂ for 10 hrs., gradually increasing the temp. from 20° to 70°, while that of *o*-toluidine (II) was prepd. by mixing 0.5 mol. dry powd. *o*-MeC₆H₄NH₂·HCl with 6.3 mols. S₂Cl₂ for 12 hrs.; within this time the temp. of the reaction mixt. rose to 55°. After the specified time, the reaction mixts. were cooled to -5° and crystd. I and II were filtered out, washed with C₆H₆ and dried at room temp. The II is not very stable in the presence of air. The formation of bases by the hydrolysis of the chlorides proceeded differently. Thus, the formation of the base from II was faster and more complete than that from I, under the same conditions. The velocity of formation of the chlorides depended on the pH of the soln., the reaction being almost instantaneous at pH 6-7, and decreasing at lower pH. But the yield of bases was highest for I at pH = 4 and for II at pH = 1. The hydrolysis of I to form the base was optimal in 13 g/l. AcONa soln. and that of II in water (the final pH was found to be equal to 1.4).
A. A. Pulgorny

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Preparation of substituted phenylthiathionium compounds by the method of "baking." M. K. Bezrubets and V. A. Iannitski-Mashtinko. *Org. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)* 7, 377-8(1940); *cf. C. A.* 34, 3209. — The Hark reaction (Ger. pats. 800,660 and 370,584) for the prepn. of thiathionium compds. may be carried out by the absence of indifferent solvents or diluents. The products, 6-chloro-4-methylphenylthiathionium chloride and 6-ethylphenylthiathionium chloride, may be prepd. by the method of "baking" which consists of heating the HCl salts of the amino compds. at 50-60° for several hrs. with an almost theoretical amt. of S₂Cl₄. The advantages of this method are: (1) reaction can be carried out in Fe or steel app. instead of in enamel, (2) the thiathionium chlorides are brittle, can be easily ground, washed and dried, and (3) no solvent recovery and tarring of the app. The compds. prepd. contained much S and were difficult to purify so that their quality and yield were detd. by changing into the stable lactams. H. Z. Kamsh.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ASB-33A

FROM SPECIALISM

SUBJECT MATTER

EXISTENCE

Y 3000 524109

EXISTENT OR NOT

25

Obtaining thiaindigo dyes from the difficultly soluble metal salts of o-aminosulfonyl thioglycolic acids. M. K. Belrubets and V. A. Ignatyuk-Malozrenko. *J. Chem. Soc. (U. S. S. R.)* 1963, No. 10, 10-19(1941); *Chem. Zvest.* 1963, 1, 213. -- Aromatic amines give by the Herz reaction o-aminosulfonyl mercaptans. With $ClCH_2COH$ these form o-aminosulfonyl thioglycolic acids. Impure Na salts of these acids in dil. soln. give poor yields of thiaindigo dyes on further treatment. The salts can be isolated by acidification which ppt. the lactones, which are then hydrolysed by NaOH. The method is difficult. It is better to ppt. the acids as Pb or Mn salts. Zn, Fe, Al, Ni, Co, Cu, Mn and Ag salts are insol.; Mg, Sr, Ca and Ba salts are too sol. for use. From Mn 6-chloro-2-methyl-3-aminophenyl thioglycolate, 51-7% 6,6'-bis(chloro-1,4'-dimethyl-3,3'-bisthionaphthene indigo is obtained. With the Al, Fe and Pb salts, the resp. yields are 39, 41.5 and 51.6%. From Mn 6-ethoxy-2-aminophenyl thioglycolate the yield of 6,6'-bis(ethoxy-3,3'-bisthionaphthene indigo is 25.6%. With the Zn, Fe, Al,

137 AND 138 SUPER PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

139 AND 140 SUPER

141 AND 142 SUPER

143 AND 144 SUPER

145 AND 146 SUPER

147 AND 148 SUPER

149 AND 150 SUPER

151 AND 152 SUPER

153 AND 154 SUPER

155 AND 156 SUPER

157 AND 158 SUPER

159 AND 160 SUPER

161 AND 162 SUPER

163 AND 164 SUPER

165 AND 166 SUPER

167 AND 168 SUPER

169 AND 170 SUPER

171 AND 172 SUPER

173 AND 174 SUPER

175 AND 176 SUPER

177 AND 178 SUPER

179 AND 180 SUPER

181 AND 182 SUPER

183 AND 184 SUPER

185 AND 186 SUPER

187 AND 188 SUPER

189 AND 190 SUPER

191 AND 192 SUPER

193 AND 194 SUPER

195 AND 196 SUPER

197 AND 198 SUPER

199 AND 200 SUPER

201 AND 202 SUPER

203 AND 204 SUPER

205 AND 206 SUPER

207 AND 208 SUPER

209 AND 210 SUPER

211 AND 212 SUPER

213 AND 214 SUPER

215 AND 216 SUPER

217 AND 218 SUPER

219 AND 220 SUPER

221 AND 222 SUPER

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CA

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Cleavage of sugar hydrazones by aldehydes. B. N. Nepryankin and V. A. Japalnikh. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 73, 1251-4 (1960). In the prepn of free aldehyde forms of sugars with blocked OH groups, the following scheme was used: *Galactose phenylhydrazone*, m. 148-9°, was acetylated by Ac₂O-pyridine at 0-5° to the *peracetic deriv.*, m. 133-4°. The analogous *mannose deriv.* m. 55-56°. Heating these with Ball in H₂O, EtOH, C₆H₆, dioxane, or aq. KOH gave red resins but no hydrazone of Ball could be detected; apparently the free CHO group could not be secured by this method since the intermediate product, presumably a hydrazo compd., cannot cyclize for stabilization. Phenylhydrazones of mannose and galactose are readily cleaved by heating with Ball in solvents contg. H₂O; the reaction is nil in many solvents. The reaction proceeds best in dil. solns. (1:100). G. M. K.

IGATYUK-MAISTRENKO, V. A.

The breakdown of hydrazones of sugars by aldehydes. B. N. Stepaniko and V. A. Igatyuk-Maistrenko (Biochimia, 1951, 16. 256-261), -- The breakdown of phenylhydrazones of glactose and mannose by PhCHO is studied in aq. solution, in aq. EtOH, in aq. dioxan, and non-aq. solvents: Water appears to act not only as a solvent but as a substance entering into the reaction which is probably hydrolytic. The breakdown of the phenylhydrazones of certain carbohydrate deriv. is also discussed. D.H. Smyth.

STEPANENKO, B.N.; IGNATYUK-MAYSTRENKO, V.A.; CHENTSOVA, M.G.

Hydrolysis kinetics of some N-glycosides. Dokl. AN SSSR 154
no. 3:650-653 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha AN SSSR i Pervyy Moskovskiy
meditsinskiy institut im. I.M.Sechenova. Predstavleno akademikom
A.I.Oparinym.

STEPANENKO, B. N.; IGNATYUK-MAYSTRENKO, V. A.; CHENTSOVA, M. G.

"Studies on the Hydrolysis of Glycosylamines."

report submitted for the 6th Intl Biochemistry Cong, New York City, 26 Jul-1 Aug 1964.

L 00589-66 EWT(1)/FOC GW

ACCESSION-NR: AR5019366

UR/0124/65/000/007/B106/B106

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 7B750

AUTHOR: Ignayev, V. I. 168

44,55

TITLE: Problems in compiling a theoretical model of a tropical cyclone (typhoon)

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Buryatsk. s. -kh. in-ta, vyp. 17, 1964, 70-83

44,55

TOPIC TAGS: tropical cyclone model, vertical pressure gradient, simplified equation system, power series expansion, boundary condition

TRANSLATION: Previously completed studies (Ignayev, V. I., Tr. Vost.-Sib. tekhnol. in-ta, 1962, No. 1) are generalized to allow consideration of the vertical gradient in relation to air pressure. The author writes a system of equations for motion, discontinuity, and heat flux, incorporating simplifications common to similar problems (i. e. linearization relative to pressure and temperature). Motion is assumed to be steady, axisymmetric, and irrotational (i. e. tangential component of velocity of motion equals zero). Boundary conditions are formulated from the premise that motion is axisymmetric, that vertical velocity and temperature patterns along the axis of the cyclone are smooth, that all turbulence attenuates as distance from the axis increases and that the total air stream across

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L 00589-66

ACCESSION NR: AR5019366

any horizontal surface is limited. The atmospheric instability parameter $\alpha(z) = \gamma - \gamma'_a$ (γ is the vertical temperature gradient in a calm atmosphere, γ'_a is the moist-adiabatic gradient) and the sought functions are represented as an expansion in power series by a new independent variable $\xi = \sigma \cdot z$ (z is altitude; $\sigma = g - R_y / R \theta$; g is acceleration of gravity; R is specific gas constant; θ is the air temperature outside the cyclone). Further simplifications were based on assuming the smallness of parameter $\epsilon = \nu \cdot \sigma^2 / 16 \cdot \pi$ (ν is turbulence factor; $\lambda = g / \theta$; α_0 is initial term in the expansion of α in series by ξ). A concrete sample calculation was carried out for the following values of parameters: $\sigma = 10^{-4} \text{ m}^{-1}$; $\nu = 10^4 \text{ m}^2/\text{sec}$; $\lambda = 1/30 \text{ msec}^{-2} \times \text{degree}^{-1}$; $\alpha(\xi) = \alpha_0(1 - 2\xi)$; $\alpha_0 = 3 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ degree/m}$; hence $\epsilon = 0.01$. Results are given in tabular and graphic form. Maximum deviations in pressure and temperature were about 1 millibar and 7° respectively. Updrafts at a maximum velocity not exceeding 20 m/sec were present everywhere within the entire inside area of the cyclone. Downdrafts were noted only near the ground surface in the center of the cyclone, indicating possible development of an eye. The author indicates that downdrafts would be observable throughout the entire atmospheric region in question should the turbulence factor $\nu = 10^5 \text{ m}^2/\text{sec}$. However, the omitting of terms incorporating parameter ϵ becomes doubtful in the latter case. L. T. Matveyev

SUB CODE: ES, MA

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2 *ju*

IGNEV, V.

Let us increase the production of grapevine plants. p. 18.
(Kooperativno Zemedelis, Vol. (12) no. 6, June 1957. Sofia, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

IGNEVA, Z.

AGRICULTURE

Periodical KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELJE. No. 10, Oct. 1958.

IGNEVA, Z. From desert places, beautiful gardens. p. 45.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959. Uncl.

IGNJACKI, Z.

IGNJACNY, Z.; SLAVKOVIC, J.; MAGARASEVIC, M.; Gruzic, M.; KONECNI, J.

Mitral stenosis with pulmonary hemosiderosis complicated by terminal tuberculous meningitis; contribution to the diagnosis and pathogenesis of miliary opacities in the lungs. Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 5 no.5-6: 395-402 Nov-Dec 53.

(MITRAL STENOSIS, compl.

*tuberc., meningeal & pulm. hemosiderosis, diag. & pathogen.)

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, compl.

*mitral stenosis & pulm. hemosiderosis, diag. & pathogen.)

(HEMOCHROMATOSIS

*lungs, with mitral stenosis & meningeal tuberc., diag. & pathogen.)

(LUNGS, dis.

*hemosiderosis, with mitral stenosis & meningeal tuberc., diag. & pathogen.)

IGNJACEV, Zivojin; JEVTIC, Zivojin; NIKULIN, Aleksandar; POPOVIC, Vojin

Lymphogranulomatosis of the hypophysis with diabetes insipidus and Simmonds' disease. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 87 no.12:1167-1170 D '59.

1. Patološko-anatomijski institut Medicinskog Fakulteta Univerziteta u Sarajevu, Upravnik: prof. dr Zivojin Ignjacev; II Interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Sarajevu, Upravnik: prof. dr Miron Simic.

(SIMMONDS DISEASE compl.)
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE compl.)
(PITUITARY GLAND neopl.)
(DIABETES INSIPIDUS compl.)

IGNJACEV, Zivojin; IVANKOVIC, Dragoslav; JANCIC-ZGURICA, Marija; SINCIC,
Miodrag; BOSNJAKOVIC, Vladimir; POPOVIC, Radivoje.

Diffuse angiosarcomatosis. Med. pregl. 18 no. 3:75-80 ' 65

1. Patoloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u
Beogradu (Upravnik: Prof. dr. Zivojin Ignjacev); Interno
oddeljenje Gradske bolnice, Beograd (Upravnik: Prof. dr.
Mihajlo Andrejevic).

KLISIC, Predrag; IGNJASOVIC, Slobodan; NEMES, Karlo; KRIZANOVIC, Dragusin

Gonad dose in pelvic radiography in newborn and oldern infants.
Srpski arh. celok. lek. 93 no.2:193-198 F ' 65.

1. Institut za medicinu rada SR Srbije u Beogradu (Upravnik:
prof. dr. Dragomir Karajovic); Specijalna bolnica za decju para-
lizu i kostano-zglobnu tuberkulozu u Beogradu (Upravnik: doc. dr.
Branko Radulovic).

IGNJATIC, D.

Optimum use of locomotive steam boilers. p. 13.

ZELEZNICE. (Zeleznicki institut GDJZ) Beograd, Yugoslavia, Vol. 15,
no. 12, Dec. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1,
Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

IGNJATIC, Dusan, inz., asistent (Zemun, Vrtlarska br. 25)

Using the nomogram in the design of the new railroad lines.
Tehnika Jug 17 no.10: Suppl.: Radioisotopi zrac 1 no.10:
1867-1872 0 '62.

1. Građevinski fakultet Univerziteta u Beogradu.

IGNJATIC, Dusan, inz., asistent (Vrtilarska 25/II, Zemun)

Determining optimum load of the fire grate in steam locomotive boilers. Tehnika Jug 17 no.5:Suppl.: Saobracaj 9 no.5:987-989 My '62.

1. Gradevinski fakultet Univerziteta u Beogradu.

IGNJATIC, D., ins.

An example of railroad projecting. Zeleznice Jug 18 no.9/10:15-
19 '62.

IGNJATIC, Dusan, inz., asistent (Zemun, Vrtlarska 37)

Building tracks without ties and ballast on the new
railway and road bridge over the Danube River at Novi
Sad. Tehnika Jug 18 no. 12: Supplement: Gradevinarstvo
17 no. 12: 2205-2224 D '63

1. Gradevinski fakultet Univerziteta u Beogradu.

SIMIC, G., prof. dr.; IGHJATOVIC, B., dr.

Phelbotomus species in the Central Serbia, vectors of kala-azar.
Glasn. hig. inst., Beogr. 3 no.1-2:24-27 Jan-June 54.
(LEISHMANIASIS, epidemiel.
in Yugosl.)

IGNJATOVIC, Borivoje S. Dr.,(Beograd)

Measures against mycotis diseases in People's Republic of Serbia.

Narodno zdrav., Beogr. 11 no.7-8:246-252 '55.

(FUNGUS DISEASES, prev. & control
in Servia, difficulties & results (Ser))

(NATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAMS
in Yugosl., fight against fungus dis. in Serbia,
difficulties & results (Ser))

IGNJATOVIC, B.

PETROVIC, L.; BELASVIC, K.; IGNJATOVIC, B.

Determination of blood carbon monoxide in gas generators workers.
Glasn. Hig. inst., Beogr. 6 no.1-2:59-70 Jan-June 57.

(CARBON MONOXIDE, pois.

determ. of blood content in gas generator workers (Ser))

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,

carbon monoxide pois. in gas generator workers, determ.
of blood content (Ser))

ILIC, Sima, Professor Dr.; IGNJATOVIC, Borivoje, Dr., rukovodilac akcije

Endemic syphilis in Serbia; present activities for its control.
Bibl. Hig. inst. Srbije 12:1-178 1957.

1. Upravnik Klinike za kožne i venerične bolesti Medicinskog fakulteta
Univerziteta u Beogradu.

(SYPHILIS, prevention and control,
endemic, in Yugosl. (Ser))

STOJILJKOVIC, Srboljub, doc., dr.; VELJKOVIC, J., dr.; IGNJATOVIC, M., dr.;
ERCEGOVAC, D., dr.

Alcoholism among our miners. Med. glasn. 15 no.2/2a:74-76 F '61.

1. Dispanzer za lecenje alkoholicara i borbu protiv alkoholizma NO
grada Beograda (Upravnik: doc. dr Srboljub Stojiljkovic)

(ALCOHOLISM statist) (MINING)

SMODLAKA, Jakov; IGNJATOVIC, Milan

Electroencephalographic findings in atropine delirium. Srpski arh.
celok. lek. 89 no.9:1049-1053 S '61.

1. Neuropsihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u
Beogradu. Upravnik: prof. dr Uros Jekic.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (ATROPINE toxicol)

YUGOSLAVIA

P. BERKES-TOMASEVIC, J. ROSIC and M. IGNJATOVIC, Department of Chemistry of Veterinary Faculty (Hemijski inštitut Veterinarskog fakulteta) and Department of Biochemistry of the Faculty of Pharmacy (Biohemijski Institut Farmaceutskog fakulteta), Belgrade.

"Quantitative Starch Gel Electrophoresis."

Belgrade, Arhiv za Farmaciju, Vol 13, No 1, 1963; pp 9-17.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Description of method using domestic starch requiring 3 - 4 hours' hydrolysis; thin layer permits both quantitation by densitometry as for paper electrophoresis and storage for record; 100 pathologic human sera were so studied with excellent results. Diagram of apparatus, 6 electrophoresis patterns and 4 curves; 20 Western references.

1/1

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
Apr. 10, 1954
Mineralogical and Geological Chemistry

/ The fluorescence and thermoluminescence of certain
marbles. Nada Ignjatović and Sreten Šljiviz, Srpska
Acad. Nauk, Beograd, Radovi No. 13, Grad. Inst.
No. 5 (1953-7) (1953) in French 407-71. Qual observations
are given for 6 samples at various temps. Their behavior
varies, and for some samples the temperature of
maximal thermoluminescence at 100°C is noted.

214-55

IGNOYAN, I.P.

Experience with the work organization in a cardio-rheumatological clinic. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.4:32-34 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - dotsent Ye.S. Iykova) mediko-sanitarnoy chasti Tashkentskogo tekstil'nogo kombinata.

IGNUT, Roman; SCHOENEICH, Krzysztof

For a proper form of designing geological construction works. Przegł
geol 10 no.10:540 0 '62.

IGNYATICH, D.V., inzh.

Determining the deformations of the ends of rail lengths in a
track with continuous rails. Vest. TSNII MPS 22 no.8:53-57 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

IGNYATICH, D.V., inzh.

Determining the critical force which deforms continuous rail
tracks. Vest. TSNI MPS 24 no.8:7-11 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Commercial Oleiferous.
 ABS. JOUR. : Sugar-Bearing. RZHBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 15742
 AUTHOR : Igol'chenko, K.I.; Kopykovskiy, V.M.
 INST. :
 TITLE : Absorption and Release of Moisture by High-Oil Content Sunflower Seeds.
 ORIG. PUB. : Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Pkshoh. Technol., 1958, No.1, 27-32
 ABSTRACT : For normal storage the seed of the high-oil-content sunflower sort VNIIMK 8931 (oil content in nucleus of 57.75 %) must have a moisture content not higher than 7.5 to 8 %, which corresponds to a 13.5 to 14.5 % moisture content of the hydrophilic part. Seed with a balanced moisture content of 7.24 % endured in an environment with a 30° temperature and relative air humidity of 66%; besides, spoilage of seeds did not occur. In conditions of

CARD:

1/3

*Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Kafedra
 Tekhnologii zhirolobyvaniya*

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 15742

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT

, heightened temperature and moisture content, freshly harvested seeds spoiled already after a few days. During the first 3 hours of storage the absorption and release of moisture by seeds occurs most intensively until a balanced moisture content is achieved. At a temperature of 20° the process of absorption or release of moisture is practically finished in 8 days, and at a 30° temperature, already in 2 days. Up to an air humidity of 60% the balanced moisture content of

CARD: 2/3

KOPEYKOVSKIY, V.M.; SHERBAKOV, V.G.; GARBUZOVA, G.I.; IGOL'CHENKO, M.I.;
RYAZANTSSEVA, M.I.; TROYAKOVA, N.L.

Problem of the forced ventilation of sunflower seeds. *Izv.vys.*
ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.1:20-23 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, kafedra
tekhnologii zhirodobyvaniya.
(Sunflower seed—Storage)

KOPYKOVSKIY, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHCHERBAKOV, V.G., kand.tekhn.
nauk; GARBUZOVA, G.I., insh.; IGOL'CHENKO, M.I., insh.;
BYAZANTSEVA, M.I., insh.; TROYANOVA, N.L., insh.

Change of the acid number of sunflower seed oil during the
period of harvesting and during after-harvest ripening.
Masl.-shir.prom. 25 no.10:15-17 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Krasnodar Territory--Sunflower seed oil)

KOPEYKOVSKIY, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHCHERBAKOV, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk;
Garbusova, G.I., inzh.; IGOL'CHENKO, M.I., inzh.; RYAZANTSEVA, M.I.;
TROYANOVA, N.L., inzh.

Postharvest drying of oil-rich sunflower seeds. Masl.-zhir.prom.
26 no.3:12-14 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Krasnodar Territory--Sunflower seed)

IGOL'CHENKO, M.I.

Equilibrium moisture of the kernel, hull, and seeds of an oil-rich sunflower. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;pishch.tekh. no.5:20-23 '60.*

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti. Kafedra zhirodobyvaniya.

(Sunflower seed)

IGOL'CHENKO, M.I., insh.; KOPYKOVSKIY, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Equilibrium moisture of organic impurities in sunflower seeds.
Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.6:11-12 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Sunflower seed)

IGOL'CHENKO, M.I., inzh.

Monogram for determining the possibility of ventilating sunflower seeds. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.10:16-18 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Sunflower seed)

IGOL'CHENKO, M. I., Cand Tech Sci -- "Study of ~~the~~ ^{properties} hygroscopic characteristics of sunflower seeds of a high oil content." Krasnodar, 1961. (Min of Higher and Sec Spec Ed RSFSR. Khar'kov Polytech Inst im V. I. Lenin) (KL, 8-61, 243)

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IGOL'CHENKO, M.I.; SAAKYAN, M.B.

Equilibrium moisture content of newly harvested sunflower seeds.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.4:22-24 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, kafedra
tekhnologii zhirovoy i kafedra vysshey matematiki i teoreticheskoy
mekhaniki.

(Sunflower seed)

IGOL'CHENKO, M. I.; KOPEYKOVSKIY, V. M.

Changes occurring in the acid number of the oil of sunflower seeds in storage. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.5: 25-28 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, kafedra tekhnologii shirov.

(Sunflower seed) (Oils and fats—Analysis)

IGOL'CHENKO, M. I., kand. tekhn. nauk; GARBUZOVA, G. I., inzh.

Ventilation of sunflower seeds by means of atmospheric and heated air. Masl.-shir. prom. 29 no.3:10-13, Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Sunflower seed—Drying)

STROMBERG, A. G.; IGOLINSKIY, V. A.

Comparative accuracy of exchange current calculation according to various theories for irreversible polarographic waves.

Zhur. fis. khim. 36 no.12:2714-2720 D '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

(Polarography)

IGOLINSKIY, V.A.; STROMBERG, A.G.

Highly sensitive method of polarographic analysis with preaccumulation on a stationary mercury film electrode. Metod. anal. khim. reak. i prepar. no.5/6:29-32 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

IGOLINSKIY, V.A.

Application of the thermodynamics of irreversible processes to electro-chemical and chemical reactions involving several consecutive limiting stages. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.10:2235-2240 0 '63. (MIRA 17'2)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

IGOLINSKIY, V.A.; STROMBERG, A.G.

Maximum sensitivity of the method of amalgam polarography
with storage. Zav. lab. 30 no.6:656-658 '64 (NIRA 17:8)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni S.M. Kirova.

IGOLKA, L.P.

Selecting the scheme for connecting the hot-water supply system to
the heating network. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.1:32-35 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

(Hot-water supply)

IGOLKIN, A.

Unexpected joy. Izobr. i rats. no.1:35 Ja '62.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Glavnyy mekhanik Yuzhno-Karabkovskogo rudnika, g. Gubkin.
(Gubkin--Mining machinery)

IGOLKIN, A.I.

Method of removing material spilled during the loading of mineral
into a skip. Gor.zhur. no.1:74 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

14-57-7-15128

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 7,
p 149 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Popov, V. M., Igolkin, N. I.

TITLE: Fleas on Rodents of Sciuridae Family Inhabiting
Western Siberian Forest Zone /Fauna blokh gryzunov
semeystva belich'ikh (Sciuridae), obitayushchikh v
lesnoy polose Zapadnoy Sibiri)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tomskogo n.-i. in-t vaktsin i syvorotok, 1956,
Vol 7, pp 47-52

ABSTRACT: The authors give data concerning the fleas found on
chipmunks and squirrels caught in the Tomsk and
Kemerovo Oblasts from 1943 to 1954. The list
includes 15 flea species. Most common on the chip-
munk is Ceratophyllus tamiar; on the squirrel,
Tarsopsylla 18-dentata.

Card 1/1

No name

IGOLKIN, N. I., KOVIKOVA, V. N., SAGAIKAK, L. P.

"Leptospirosis in the Tomsk oblast." p. 159

Devyatoye Soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnoochagov m boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

Inst. of Vaccines and Sera and the Med. Inst./Tomsk

IGOLKIN, N. I., FEDOROV, YU. V., VERSHININA, T. A.

"A virological examination of the Gamasidae in the foci of tick-borne encephalitis of Western Siberia." Page 93

Desyatoye soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnoochagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

FEDOROV, Yu.V.; VERSHININA, T.A.; IGOLKIN, N.I.

Experimental infection of Gamasoidea ticks with the virus of tick
encephalitis. Vop.virus 4 no.4:501-502 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(ENCEPHALITIS, virology)

FEDOROV, Yu.V.; IGOLKIN, N.P.; TYUSHNYAKOVA, M.K.

Some data on fleas as virus carriers in foci of tick-borne encephalitis and lymphocytic choriomeningitis. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 28 no.2:149-152 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz Tomskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR (dir.instituta B.G.Trukhmanov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof.S.P.Karpov).

(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, transm.

virus carriage by fleas in foci of tick-borne encephalitis (Rus))

(VIRUS DISEASES, transm.

by fleas, in foci of lymphocytic choriomeningitis (Rus))

(FLEAS

virus carriage by fleas in foci of tick-borne encephalitis & lymphocytic choriomeningitis (Rus))

NOVIKOVA, V.N.; SAGAYDAK, L.P.; IGOIKIN, N.I.

Leptospirosis in Tomsk Province. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 30
no.11:64-68 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Tomskogo instituta vaktsin
i syvorotok.

(LEPTOSPIROSIS epidemiol.)

IGOLKIN, N.I.; VERSHININA, T.A.; FEDOROV, Yu.V.

Role of the Gamasidae in epizology of tick-borne encephalitis.
Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 37 no.5:568-571 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Tomskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vaktsin i syvo-
rotok (direktor B.G. Trukhmanov).
(ENCEPHALITIS EPIDEMIC transm.)
(TICKS)

100011, A
PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4146

Tomsk. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok

Trudy, tom 11 (Transactions of the Tomsk Scientific Research Institute of Vaccines and Serums, Vol. 11) Tomsk, Izd-vo Tomskogo univ-ta, 1960. 327 p. 1,700 copies printed.

Editorial Board: B.G. Trukhmanov (Resp. Ed.) Director of the Tomsk Scientific Research Institute of Vaccines and Serums; S.P. Karpov (Deputy Ed.) Professor; Ye. I. Kleytman (Secretary); N.A. Mastenitsa; and V.M. Popov (Deceased); Tech. Ed.: A.T. Osovskiy.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for biologists, physicians, and medical personnel.

COVERAGE: The collection contains 18 papers on problems of epidemiology and microbiology and 35 reports on the theory and practice of immunology. To avoid repetition of names of organizations in the table of contents the following affiliations will be abbreviated: Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut

Card 1/13

Transactions of the Tomsk (Cont.)

SOV/4146

vaktsin i syvorotok (Tomsk Scientific Research Institute of Vaccines and Serums)
as "Tomsk Institute"; Tomskiy meditsinskiy institut as "Tomsk Medical Institute";
Kafedra mikrobiologii Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta (Department of Micro-
biology of the Tomsk Medical Institute) as "Tomsk Department of Microbiology."

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3. Popov, V.M., and N.I. Igolkin (Tomsk Institute). Data on Ticks of
the Family Gamasidae of the Eastern Part of Western Siberia 22

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Transactions of the Tomsk (Cont.)

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Institute). Epidemiology and Prophylaxis of Tick Encephalitis in the
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Transactions of the Tomsk (Cont.)

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10. Tyushnyakova, M.K., Yu. V. Fedorov, M.S. Zagromova, and M.S. Belova (Tomsk Institute; Clinic for Infectious Diseases of the Tomsk Medical Institute). Specific Properties of a Cerebral Substance, Precipitated by Methyl Alcohol, for the Diagnosis of Tick Encephalitis 66
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12. Novikova, V.N., L.P. Sagaydak, and N.I. Igolkin (Tomsk Institute; Tomsk Medical Institute). Sources of Leptospirosis in Tomskaya oblast' 81
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IGOLKIN, N. I., CAND BIO SCI, "ARTHROPODA ~~THE~~ INHABITANTS
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SEASES ^{with} ~~HAVING~~ NATURAL FOCUS IN THE SOUTHEASTERN PART OF WES-
TERN SIBERIA." TOMSK, 1961. (JOINT INTER-HIGHER ED INST ^{acad} ~~CONF~~
COUNCIL FOR THE DEF ^{and} ~~OF~~ ^{and} ~~THE~~ ^l ~~ARTS~~ MED SCI-
^{under} ~~THE~~ TOMSK ST ~~ATE~~ V. V. KUYBYSHEV). (KL-DV,
11-61, 214).

IGOLKIN, N.I.

Find of *Leptopsylla sicistae* Tifl. et Kolp., 1936 (Aphaniptera in
the eastern part of the Salair Ridge. Zool. zhur. 40 no.3:462 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Tomsk Research Institute of Vaccines and Sera.
(Salair Ridge--Fleas)
(Parasites--Birch mouse)

IGOLKIN, N.I.

Arthropoda from the chipmunk nests in tick-borne encephalitis
foci. Trudy Tom NIIVS 12:13-17 '60 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i
syvorotok.

*

NOVIKOVA, V.N.; SAGAYDAK, L.P.; VERSHININA, T.A.; IGOLKIN, N.I.

Natural leptospirosis focus in Shegarsky District, Tomsk
Province. Trudy Tom NIIVS 12:65-69 '60 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Tomskiy meditsinskiy institut i Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.

*

STOLBOV, N.M.; GOLKIN, N.I.

Ixodid ticks and gamand mites of the bank swallow in the basin of the middle course of the Ob' River. Trudy TomNIIVS 14:15-17 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.

SAGAYDAK, L.P.; NOVIKOVA, V.N.; IGOLKIN, N.I.

The vole *Microtus gregalis* and the red-backed bank vole
Clethrionomys glareolus as experimental *Leptospira* carriers.
Trudy TomNIIVS 14:80-82 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Tomskiy meditsinskiy institut i Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.