ELENKOV, D.; IKONOPISOV, S.

Influence of surface-active substances on the speed of absorption. Godishnik khim tekh 7 no.1/2:137-148 '60 [publ. '61].

ELENKOV, D.; IKONOPISOV, S.; NANKOV, N.

Influence of surface-active substances on the absorption speed of sulfur dioxide in water under static conditions. Godishnik khim tekh 9 no.2:17-26 '62 [publ. '63].

NIKOLAYEVA-FEDOROVICH, N.V.; IKONOPISOV, S.M.; RYBAKOV, B.N.

Electroreduction of PtF_6^{2-} on a dropping mercury electrode. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.5:1347-1349 My '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova. Submitted July 10, 1963.

CHRISTOV, G.; TODOROV, D.; IKONOPISSOV, R.

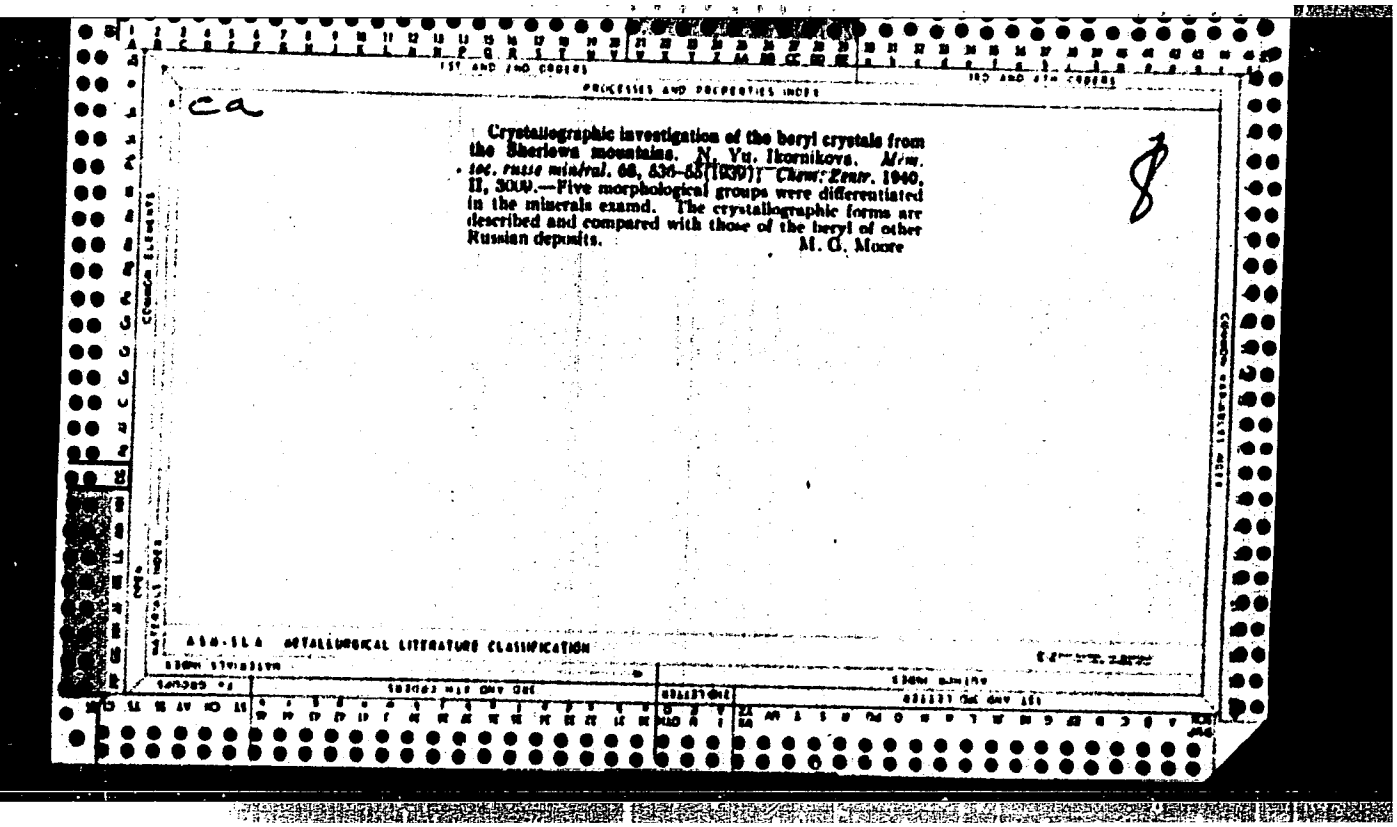
Antibacterial properties at the level of the serum proteins and leukocyte formula in subjects with melanoma or other types of cancer. Dokl. Bolg. akad. nauk 17 no.9:869-872 '64.

1. Note presentee par A. Tochkov.

ELENKOV, D.; IKONOPISSOV, S. [Ikonopisov, S.]; NANKOV, N.

Effect of surface-active substances on absorption rate of sulfur dioxide in water under static conditions. Doklady BAN 16 no.3:269-272 '63.

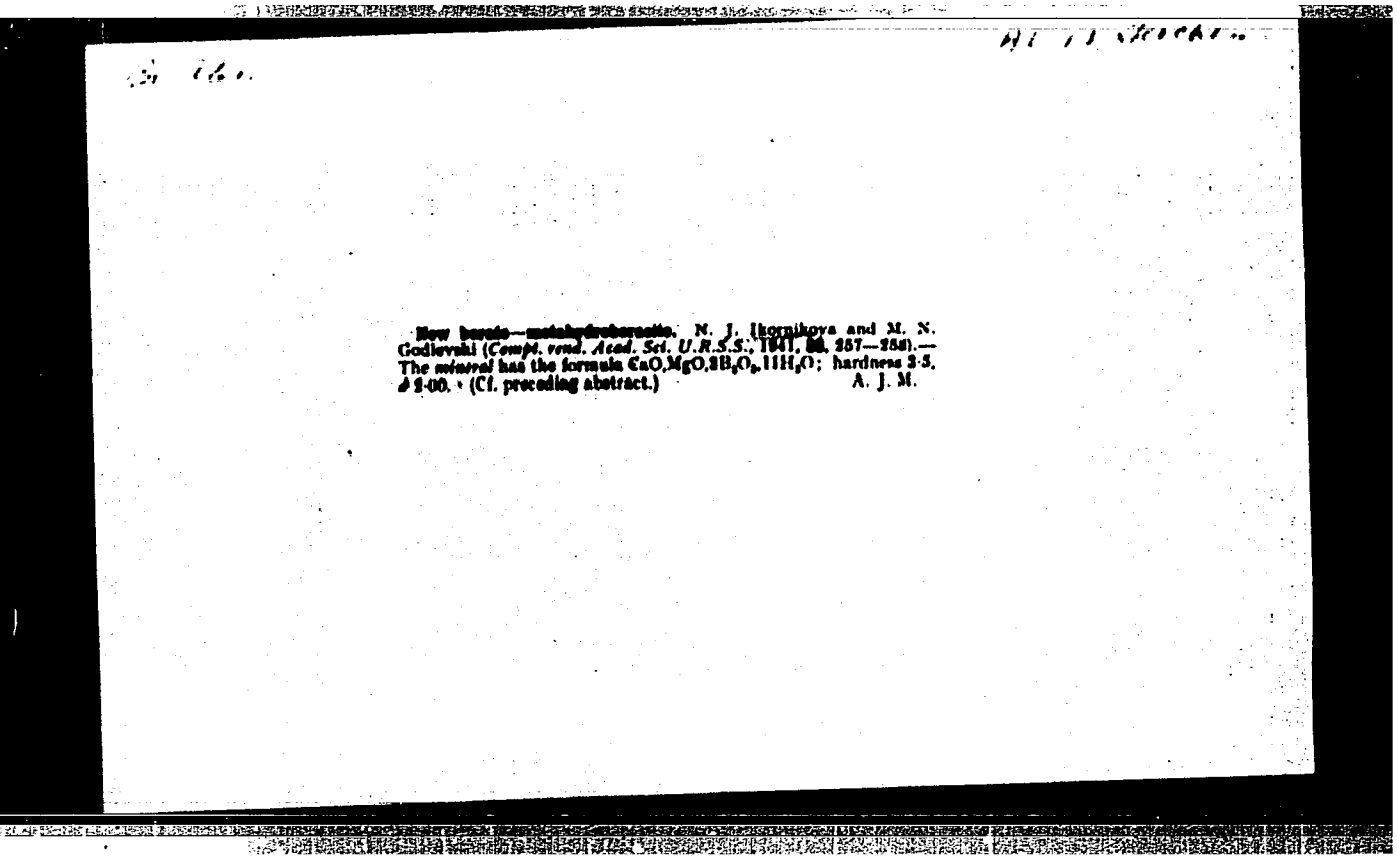
1. Submitted by Academician D. Ivanoff [Ivanov, D.], Member of the Editorial Board, "Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii nauk".



ca

Crystallographic investigation of the beryl crystals from the Sherlova mountains. N. Yu. Ikornikova. *Mem. soc. russe mineral.* 68, 536–55(1939). *Chem. Zentr.* 1940, II, 3009.—Five morphological groups were differentiated in the minerals exam'd. The crystallographic forms are described and compared with those of the beryl of other Russian deposits. M. G. Moore

8



New borate—metahydroboracite. N. J. Ihornikova and M. N. Godlevski (*Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1941, **33**, 257—258).—The *mineral* has the formula $CaO,MgO,3B_2O_3,11H_2O$; hardness 3·5, d 2·00. (Cf. preceding abstract.) A. J. M.

IKORNIKOVA, I. Yu.

USSR/Minerals 1948
Titanium Dioxide
Crystals - Growth

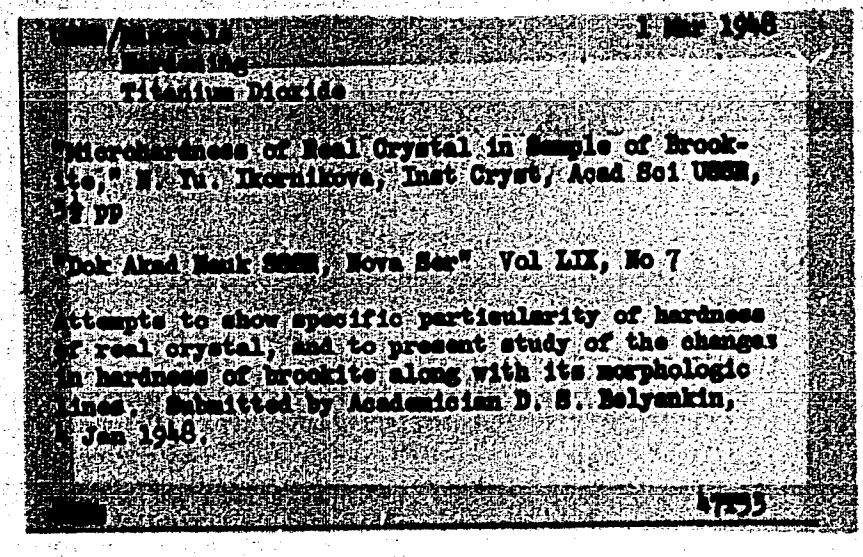
"Morphology of Brookites," I. Yu. Ikornikova, Active Mem, Acad Sci USSR, 9 pp

"Zapiski v-s Mineral Obshch" No 4

Series of studies conducted to determine genetic status of subject mineral on the basis of its morphologic state. Describes external appearance of the crystal, form of the pyramid as it grows, and changes in the form of the growth pyramid brought about by action of the relative direction of the supply sources (currents). Sketches show various type pyramids.

29/49T78

IKORNIKOVA, N. YU PA47T53



1 Mar 1948

Titanium Dioxide

"Heterogeneous of Real Crystal in Sample of Brookite," N. Yu. Ikornikova, Inst Cryst, Acad Sci USSR, 2 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LIX, No 7

Attempts to show specific particularity of hardness of real crystal, and to present study of the changes in hardness of brookite along with its morphologic lines. Submitted by Academician D. S. Belyankin, 1 Jan 1948.

47T53

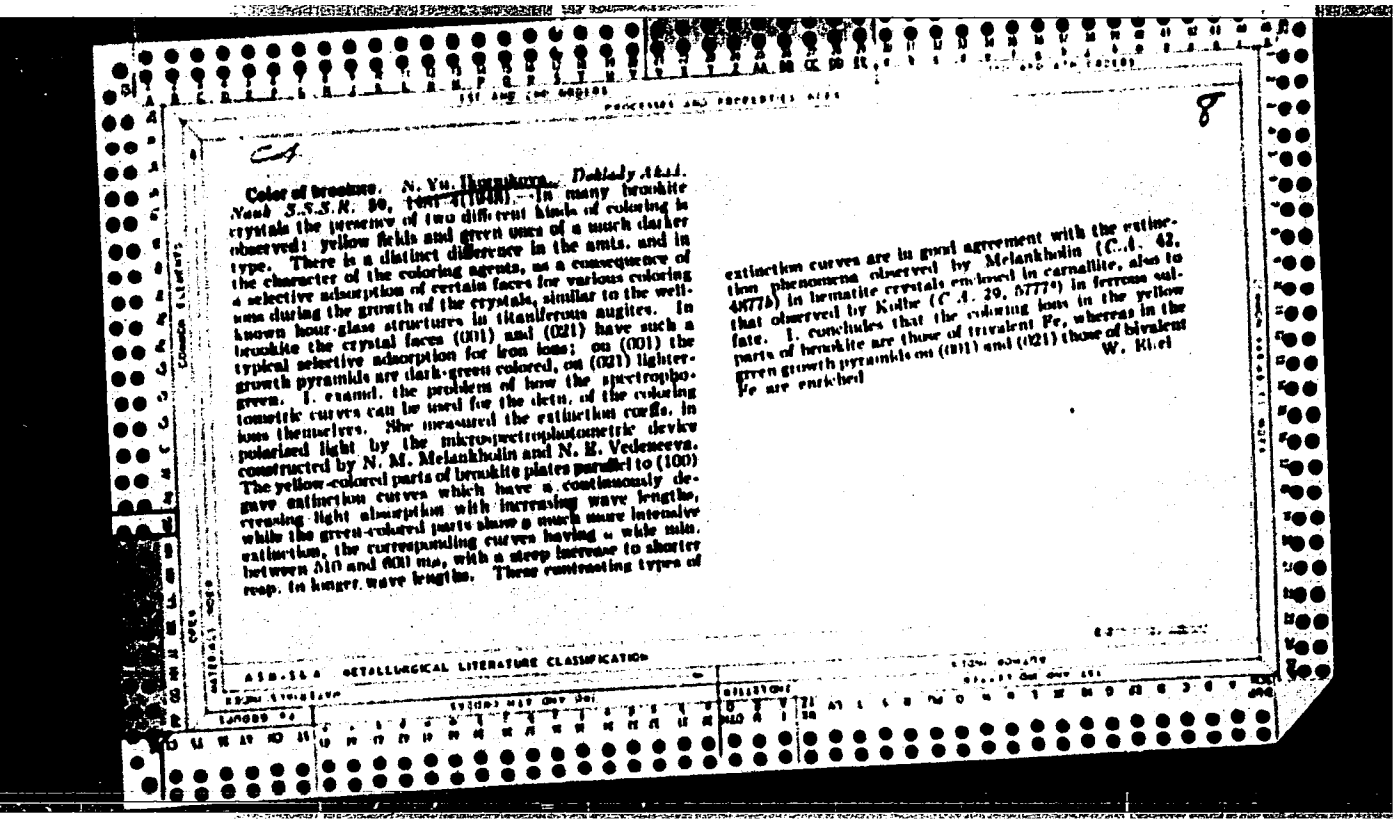
IKORNIKOVA, N. YU. FA 51T65

"Impurities in Brookite," N. Yu. Ikornikova, Inst Cryst, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LIX, No 9

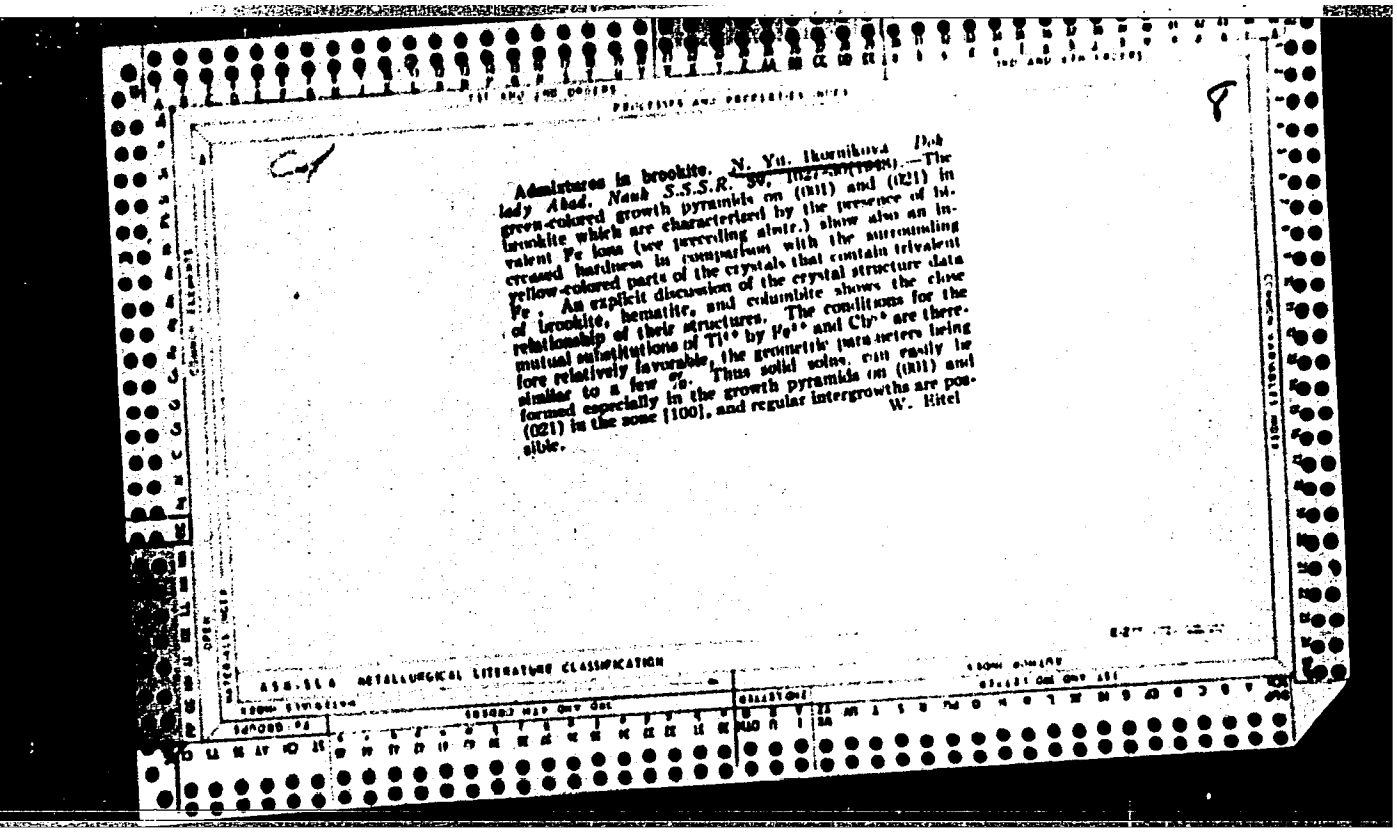
Yellow coloring in brookite distributed evenly. Green, found only in the growth pyramids, caused by [illegible] of chromic iron. Hardness varies with color. On basis of data found in previous articles, it is possible to make a statement on those chemical things that cause the physical peculiarities in various growth pyramids of this mineral. Submitted by Academician D. S. Belyankin, 26 Jan 1948.

51T65



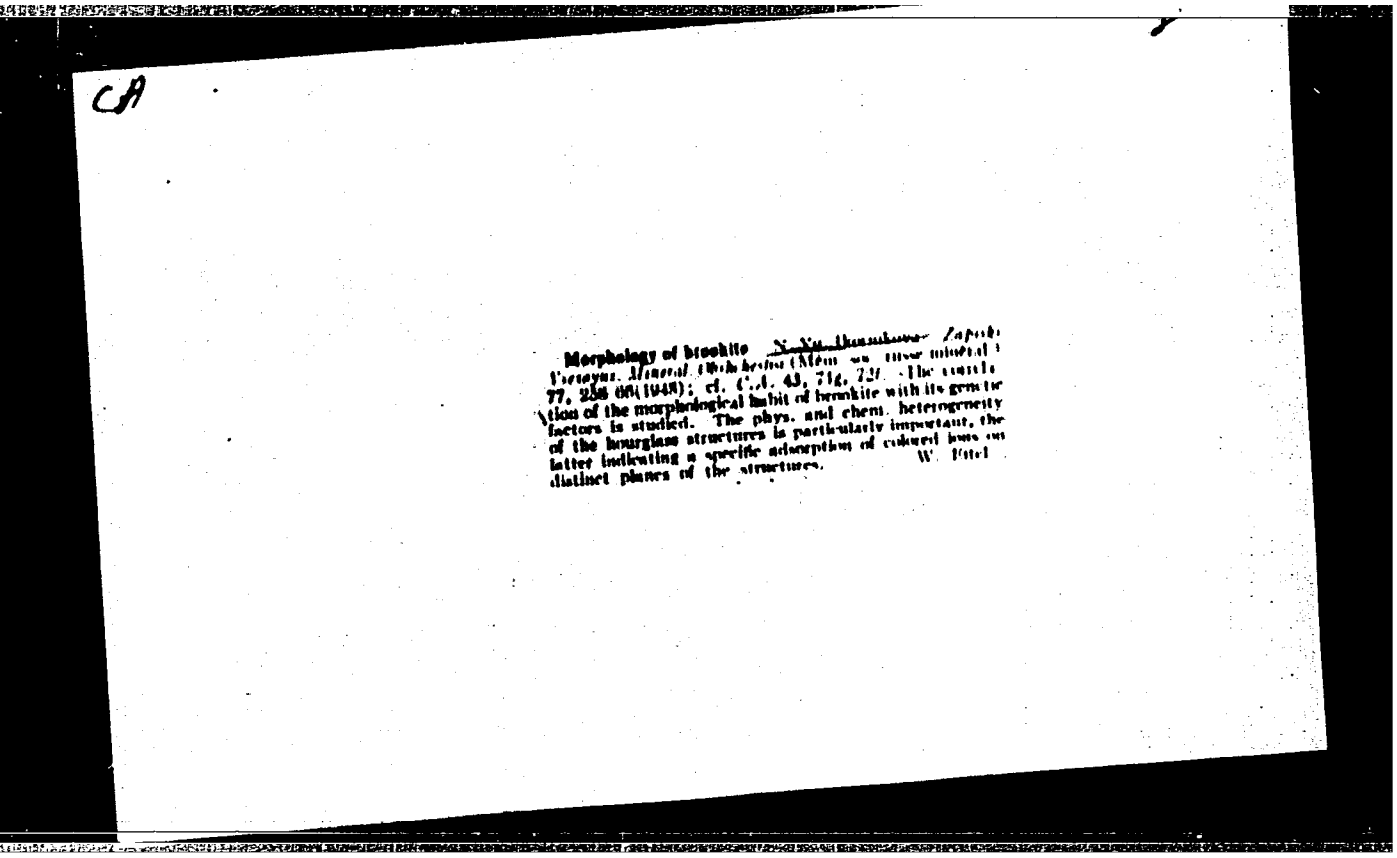
Color of brookite. N. Yu. Ilyushkin. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 90, [illegible]. In many brookite crystals the presence of two different kinds of coloring is observed: yellow flecks and green ones of a much darker type. There is a distinct difference in the amts. and in the character of the coloring agents, as a consequence of a selective adsorption of certain faces for various coloring ions during the growth of the crystals, similar to the well-known hour-glass structures in titaniferous augites. In brookite the crystal faces (011) and (021) have such a typical selective adsorption for iron ions; on (001) the growth pyramids are dark-green colored, on (021) lighter-green. I. examd. the problem of how the spectrophotometric curves can be used for the detn. of the coloring ions themselves. She measured the extinction curves in polarized light by the microspectrophotometric device constructed by N. M. Melankholin and N. E. Vedeneeva. The yellow-colored parts of brookite plates parallel to (100) gave extinction curves which have a continuously decreasing light absorption with increasing wave lengths, while the green-colored parts show a much more intensive extinction, the corresponding curves having a wide min. between 510 and 600 mμ, with a steep increase to shorter resp. to longer wave lengths. These contrasting types of extinction curves are in good agreement with the extinction phenomena observed by Melankholin (*C.A.* 42, 4877b) in hematite crystals enclosed in carnallite, also to that observed by Kulbe (*C.A.* 29, 5777⁹) in ferrous sulfate. I. concludes that the coloring ions in the yellow parts of brookite are those of trivalent Fe, whereas in the green growth pyramids on (011) and (021) those of bivalent Fe are enriched

W. Kiel



Admixtures in brookite. N. Yu. Ikornikova *Dokl. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 90, 1027-30(1953).—The green-colored growth pyramids on (111) and (021) in brookite which are characterized by the presence of trivalent Fe ions (see preceding abstr.) show also an increased hardness in comparison with the surrounding yellow-colored parts of the crystals that contain trivalent Fe. An explicit discussion of the crystal structure data of brookite, hematite, and columbite shows the close relationship of their structures. The conditions for the mutual substitutions of Ti^{4+} by Fe^{3+} and Cb^{5+} are therefore relatively favorable; the geometric parameters being similar to a few %. Thus solid solns. can easily be formed especially in the growth pyramids on (111) and (021) in the zone [100], and regular intergrowths are possible.

W. Hitel



CA

Morphology of brookite S. Yu. Ikeznikova. *Zapiski Vsesoyuz. Mineral. Obshchestva* (Mem. soc. russe minéral.) 77, 238 (in Russian) (1948); cf. C.A. 43, 716, 72f. The correlation of the morphological habit of brookite with its genetic factors is studied. The phys. and chem. heterogeneity of the hourglass structures is particularly important, the latter indicating a specific adsorption of colored ions on distinct planes of the structures. W. Patel

IVORNIKOVA, N. YU.

"Research methods for determining the micro-hardness of corundum" pp. 100 of the monograph "Microhardness", Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., 1951

IKORNIKOVA, N.YU.

"Methods of researching the micro-hardness of corundum" pp. 211 of the monograph "Microhardness" Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R. 1951

"Preliminary research of micro-fragility of corundum" pp. 226 of the monograph "Microhardness", Acad. Sci. u.s.s.r 1951

USSR

Mosaic crystallization of synthetic corundum. N. Yu. Ikornikova. *Doklady Akad* [illegible] (1957). Synthetic corundum [illegible] mosaic structure that is intermediate between a monocrystal and a polycrystalline aggregate of corundum grains. The shape and orientation of the single mosaic "blocks" in some corundum [illegible] are determined about by the mode of "piling up" of the [illegible] in the Al_2O_3 in the Prémy-Verneuil process. The mosaic structure is easily detected in polarized light [illegible] nicols, particularly if observed [illegible] tion, as phenomena of anomalous birefringence, luminescence, etc. The deviations of the orientation of the crystallographic axes in the single blocks [illegible] ±2°; many variations of the block [illegible] radial and network type [illegible]

ACS

Chemistry & Physics

Laue patterns of synthetic corundum. B. N. Belova and N. Yu. Ikornikova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 81 [5] 829-32 (1951).—Laue patterns of mosaic corundum are compared with pictures obtained in parallel polarized light. Results confirm the supposition that the mosaic crystal is an intermediate formation between the ideal monocrystal and the polycrystalline growth. 4 illustrations. B.Z.K.

IKORNIKOVA, N.Yu.

Optical anomalies of corundum and their relation to elastic stresses. Trudy Inst.kriat. no,8:193-202 '53. (MLRA 7:5)

(Corundum)

IKORNIKOVA, N.Yu.; TOMILOVSKIY, G.Ye.

Nonhomogeneity of corundum causing optical anomalies in it.
Trudy Inst.krist. no.8:203-214 '53. (MLRA 7:5)
(Corundum)

IKORNIKOVA, N.Yu.

Brittleness of corundum crystals. Trudy Inst.krist. no.8:233-236 '53.
(MLRA 7:5)
(Corundum)

IKONNIKOVA, N. Yu.

KLASSEN-NEKLYUDOVA, M.V.; IKONNIKOVA, N.Yu.; TOMILOVSKIY, G.Ye.

Plastic deformation of synthetic corundum crystals. Trudy Inst. krist. no.8:237-246 '53. (MLRA 7:5)
(Corundum) (Deformations (Mechanics))

IKORNIKOVA, N.Yu.

Types of synthetic corundum boules. Trudy Inst.krist.no.8:253-260 '53.
(MLRA 7:5)
(Corundum)

KLASSEN-NEKLYUDOVA, M.V.; IKORNIKOVA, N.Yu.; TOMILOVSKIY, O.Ye.

Comparative study of the strength of synthetic corundum of various origin and investigation of the effects of mixtures on strength. Trudy Inst.krist. no.8:273-282 '53. (MLRA 7:5)
(Corundum) (Strength of materials)

IKONNIKOVA, N.Yu.

Hardness of synthetic corundum. Trudy Inst.krist. no.8:293-298 '53. (MLRA 7:5)

(Corundum) (Hardness)

USSR/ Physics Crystallography

Card : 1/1

Authors : Butuzov, V. P. and Ikornikova, N. Yu.

Title : Form of facets of a rhombohedron of synthetic quartz

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 97, Ed. 1, 89 - 90, July 1954

Abstract : The quality of surface priming and its effect on the sculpture of crystal facets is analyzed. A new type of growth accessory, which is connected with the conditions leading to the formation of synthetic quartz, is described. The difference in the facet sculpture of synthetic quartz crystals and the facet form of natural quartz is outlined. Three USA references. Illustrations.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, Institute of Crystallography

Presented by : Academician, A. V. Shubnikov, April 3, 1954

IKORNIKOVA, N. Yu.

Category: USSR / Physical Chemistry - Crystals B-5

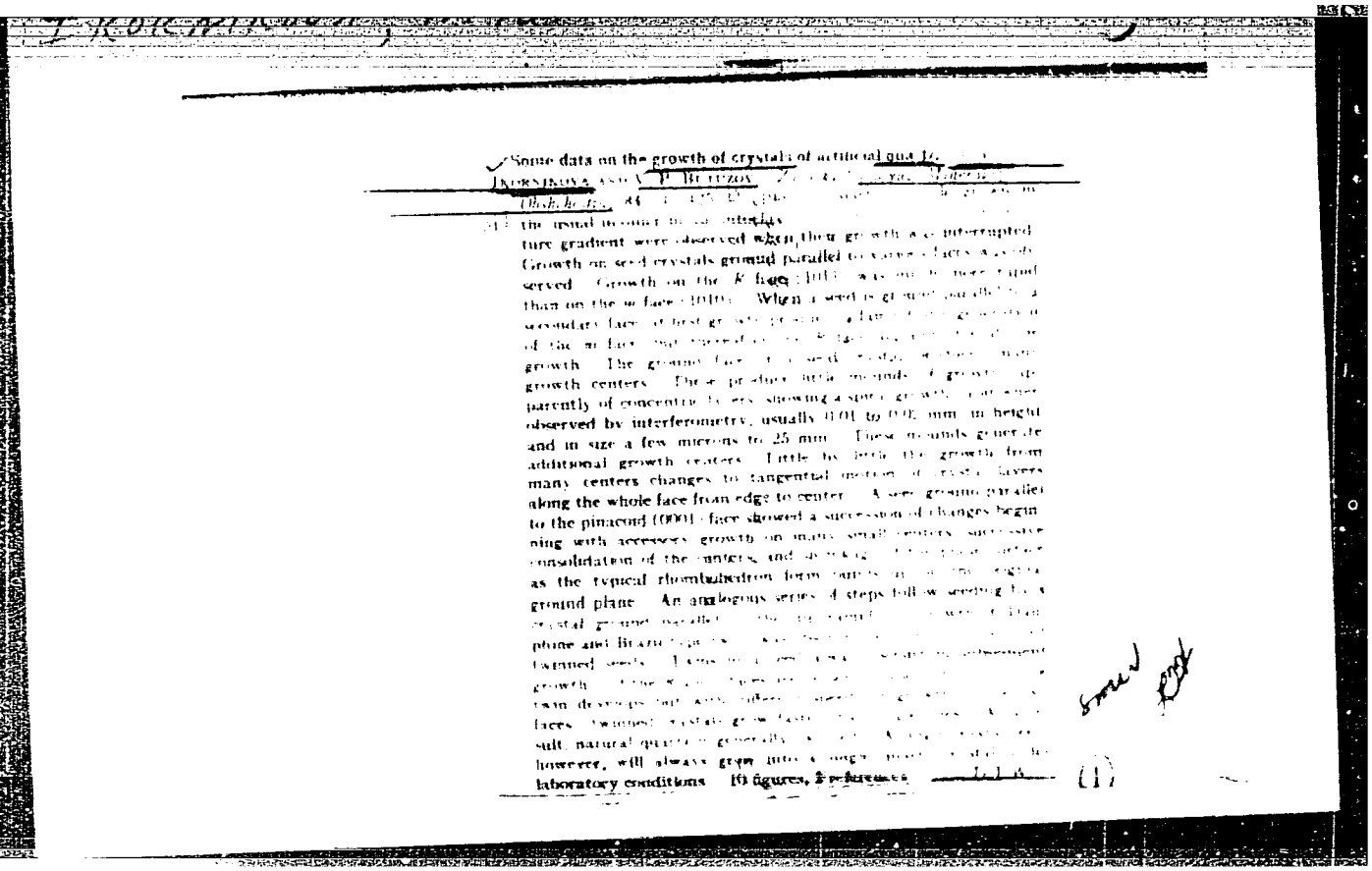
Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 29787

Author : Ikornikova N. Yu., Butuzov V. P.
Inst : Institute of Crystallography, Academy of Sciences USSR
Title : Relief of Faces of Artificial Quartz Crystals During the Initial Period of Growth

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta kristallograf. AN SSSR, 1955, No 11, 223-228

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1 -55-



Some data on the growth of crystals of artificial quartz [illegible]

[illegible] the usual [illegible]

ture gradient were observed when their growth was interrupted. Growth on seed crystals ground parallel to [illegible] faces was observed. Growth on the R faces {1011} was [illegible] than on the m face {1010}. When a seed is ground parallel to a secondary face of [illegible] of the m face [illegible] growth. The ground face [illegible] growth centers. These produce little mounds of growth apparently of concentric layers showing a spiral growth, [illegible] observed by interferometry, usually 0.01 to 0.05 mm in height and in size a few microns to 25 mm. These mounds generate additional growth centers. Little by little the growth from many centers changes to tangential motion of [illegible] layers along the whole face from edge to center. A seed ground parallel to the pinacoid {0001} face showed a succession of changes beginning with accessory growth on many small centers, successive consolidation of the centers, and [illegible] as the typical rhombohedron form [illegible] ground plane. An analogous series of steps follow seeding [illegible] crystal ground parallel [illegible] plane and Brazil [illegible] twinned seeds. [illegible] growth [illegible] twin development [illegible] faces. Twinned [illegible] sult, natural quartz [illegible] however, will always grow into a single [illegible] laboratory conditions. [6] figures, [illegible] references. [illegible]

(1)

IKORNIKOVA, N.YU.

T 3

Liquid inclusions in synthetic quartz. V. P. Butuzov and N. Yu. Ikornikova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 104, 76-7(1955).—The seed crystal in the growth of synthetic quartz is often a source for the formation of gas inclusions if its surface is not a rational crystal face, especially if only an irregular fragment of a crystal is chosen as the seed. In the same quartz crystal observation on the heating-microscope stage shows that the temp. for the disappearance of the meniscus between the liquid and the gaseous fillings in the inclusions is const. (e.g. 300° ± 5°) even for different zones of growth. If crystals of synthetic quartz have grown at variable temps., but if the degree of filling in the autoclave was const., and the solns. had the same concn., the temps. of the homogenization of the liquid-gas phases are identical. This temp. is specifically detd. by the compn. of the feeding solns., and the filling degree. At this temp. the autoclave was entirely filled with the soln. phase.

W. Eitel

CH
PH
(1)
RM

Ikornikova, N. Yu.

E-8

USSR/Solid State Physics - Morphology of Crystals.
Crystallization.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11809

Author : Ikornikova, N.Yu., Popova, A.A.
Inst : -
Title : Chemical Etching of Corundum Rods.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta kristallogr. AN SSSR, 1956, vyp. 12, 119-131

Abstract : A crystallographic study was made of the matte bands, that are formed on surfaces of etched corundum rods. The etching of disoriented rods was carried out in solutions of various substances at higher temperatures. It is shown that during the process of etching the surface of the rods is covered by faces of the same crystallographic band, whose axis coincides with the axis of growth of the rod or is close to it. The faces (0001), (11$\bar{2}$0), (10$\bar{1}$1) are characterized in this case by multi-facet etching figures. On the second-degree faces, one usually observes two-facet

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

IKORNIKOVA, N.Yu.; POPOVA, A.A.

Production of "uniaxial" synthetic corundum crystals. Dokl.AN SSSR 106 no.3:460-461 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Institut kristallografii Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.V.Shubnikovym.
(Corundum)

FLINT, Yevgeniy Yevgen'yevich; IKORNIKOVA, N.Yu., otv.red.; SHUBNIKOV, A.P., red.izd-va; RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn.red.

[Catalog of very hard crystals] Katalog vysokotverdykh kristallov. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 50 p. (MIRA 13:1)

(Crystals)

IKORNIKOVA, N.Yu.

Process of dissolution of calcite in aqueous solutions of chloride salts at high temperatures and pressures. Kristallografiia 5 no.5:760-769 S-O'60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut kristallografii AN SSSR.
(Calcite) (Chlorides)

IKORNIKOVA, N.Yu.

Synthetic crystals of rhodochrosite and spherocobaltite.
Kristallografiia 6 no.5:745-752 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut kristallografii AN SSSR.
(Rhodochrosite crystals—Growth)
(Cobalt carbonate crystals—Growth)

IKORNIKOVA, N.Yu.

Role of chlorides in the hydrothermal transportation of metals in the formation of ores. Geol.rud.mestorozh. no.5:20-33 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut kristallografii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Chlorides) (Ore deposits)

IKORNIKOVA, N.Yu.; SHORYGIN, V.A.; VASIL'CHIKOVA, I.A.

Growing calcite single crystals under hydrothermal conditions.
Rost krist. 4:92-94 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

IKORSKIY, S.V.

Certain inclusions in the nephelines in rocks of the Khibiny and Lovozero alkali massifs. Mat. po min. Kol'. poluost. 2: 80-83 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Khibiny Mountains--Nephelite)
(Lovozero tundras--Nephelite)

IKORSKIY, S.V.

Hydrocarbon gases and bitumens in the rock-forming minerals of the Khibiny Mountains. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.4:876-878 Ag '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Geologicheskiy institut Kol'skogo filiala im. S.M. Kirova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom D.S. Korzhinskim.

IKOVA, Valentina Viktorovna; BERKENBLIT, Z.M., red.; LEBEDEVA, G.T., tekhn. red.

[Exercise therapy in posture defects and scoliosis in children of pre-school age] Lechebnaia fizicheskaia kul'tura pri defektakh osanki i skoliozakh u doshkol'nikov. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963. 62 p. (MIRA 17:1)

L 40177-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6029380 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/66/000/006/0029/0030

AUTHOR: Kuznetsova, G. M.; Ikovataya, G. M.; Onufriyev, V. P.

ORG: All-Union Foot-and-Mouth Disease Research Institute (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy yashchurnyy institut)

TITLE: Ixodes ticks as transmitters of foot-and-mouth disease virus

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 6, 1966, 29-30

TOPIC TAGS: tick, virus, hoof and mouth disease, experiment animal

ABSTRACT: The ticks Hyalomma plumbeum and Rhicephalus bursa in the imaginal state become infected when allowed to feed on guinea pigs experimentally inoculated with foot-and-mouth disease virus. The preimaginal stages (larvae and nymphs) do not become infected. Adult ticks do not transmit the virus transoverially or from stage to stage in the course of metamorphosis. [JPRS: 36,932]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 mcp UDC: 619:616.988.43-036.2

IKOYEV, F. I.

Ikoyev, F. I.

"A study of the auditory analysor of the horse under natural conditions." Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences.)

Knizhnaya letopis'
No 21, 1956. Moscw.

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System. T-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 3875

Author : ~~Ikayax, E. I.~~
Inst : AS USSR
Title : Studies on the Auditory Analyser of the Horse in a Natural Experiment

Orig Pub : V sb.: Vopr. Fiziol. s.-kh. zhivotnykh. M. L., AN SSSR, 1957, 71-73

Abstract : In the setting of a stable, conditioned motor reactions were worked out in horses on a food reinforcing basis (moving toward the feeding-trough on a signal M_{120} in one minute); differentiations were likewise developed (60 in one minute). By drawing the frequencies together it was found that some horses are responsive to cruder differentiations (92 and 108 in 1 minute), while others are capable of reacting to fine ones (116 and 120)

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System. T-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 3875

depending on the type of the higher nervous activity. By suspending the same bell from 6 different spots, it became evident that horses distinguish the sound direction with accuracy. It was found that in horses the sharpness of ear is greater for tones of 1,000 - 3,000 vibrations exceeding the sharpness of ear in human beings, and that the auditory boundaries go beyond the limits of the employed frequencies (from 15,000 to 21,000 vibrations). -- K. S. Ratner

Card 2/2

BUDAGOV, B.A.; IKRAMOV, E.R.

Mudflows passing through the Gavasay River in 1963. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.5:58-61 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut geografii AN AzerSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4025897 S/0166/64/000/001/0053/0060

AUTHORS: Gruich, D. D.; Rakhimbayeva, M.; Ikramov, G.; Arifov, T.

TITLE: Investigations of secondary ion emission under bombardment of metals by low energy ions

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izv. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1964, 53-60

TOPIC TAGS: secondary ion emission, ion beam, alkaline ion, barium, tungsten target, molybdenum target, modulated beam, ionization potential pump DRN 10, oscillograph EO 7, lamp 6Zh7

ABSTRACT: Curves of secondary emission coefficient K in relation to beam energy of Na^+, K^+, Rb^+, Cs^+, and Ba^+ ions on cold W and Mo targets were obtained for energy levels $E_o \leq 400$ ev. The alkali ions and Ba^+ were obtained from surface ionization of alkali-halide and $BaCl_2$ vapors entering a heated tungsten filament in a vaporizer. The target chamber was evacuated by a DRN-10 pump and degassed at 2200K (Ni at 1200K, Ta at 1700K). The double modulation oscillograph technique was used to determine the secondary ion energies. The primary beam intensity was 5×10^{-9} amps modulated by a P-pulse with an 80-300 cycle frequency. The EO-7

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4025897

oscillograph with a 6Zh7 lamp was used. The K in respect to E_0 curves for Ba^+ showed values less than half those for alkali ions in all energy ranges because of larger mass of Ba^+ ions and their higher ionization potential V_i. For both W and Mo targets, Cs^+ ions showed the highest K values. For $m_1 > m_2$ all the $K = f(E_0)$ curves go through a maximum at $E_0 \approx 40$ ev, whereas for ions with $m_1 < m_2$ (e. g., Cs^+ and Ba^+ on Mo) the maxima shift toward higher energies. Results are also given for cold and hot (1500K) Ta targets bombarded by Rb^+ ions. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UzSSR (Physicotechnical Institute, AN UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 19Jun63 DATE ACQ: 17Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP NO REF SOV: 010 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

IKRAMOV, Kamil

His victory. Zdorov'e 4 no.10:21-23 O '58 (MIRA 11:11)
(PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED--REHABILITATION, ETC)

KHAMIDOV, A.Kh.; IKRAMOV, I.R.

Once more on the problem of covering peak loads. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekh. nauk 7 no.4:80 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

BABAYEVA, A.V.; IKRAMOV, Kh.U.; AFANAS'YEVA, G.G.

Ammonia-thiourea complexes of nickel. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.9: 2065-2068 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.Kurnakova AN SSSR.

BABAYEVA, A.V.; IKRAMOV, Kh.U.

Nitrile complexes of bivalent nickel. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.3:591-595 Mr '64.

Aquonitrile and aminonitrile complexes of nickel. Ibid.:596-600 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR.

BELOVA, V.I.; SYRKIN, Ya.K.; IKRAMOV, Kh.U.

Magnetic susceptibility of the compounds of nickel with nitriles. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.7:1773-1775 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

KHARITONOV, Yu.Ya.; IKRAMOV, Kh.U.; BABAYEVA, A.V.

Change of vibration frequencies during the coordination and adsorption of nitriles through a nitrogen atom. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.6:1412-1415 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom I.I. Chernyayevym.

KHARITONOV, Yu.Ya.; IKRAMOV, Kh.U.; BABAYEVA, A.V.

Infrared absorption spectra of nickel (II) compounds with nitriles. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.11:2424-2435 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.Kurnakova AN SSSR. Submitted May 5, 1964.

IKRAMOV, L. T.: Master Pharmaceut Sci (diss) -- "Compounds of cobalt, their isolation, detection, and determination in forensic-medical investigations". Moscow, 1958. 16 pp (First Moscow Order of Lenin Med Inst im I. M. Sechenov), 200 copies (KL, No 7, 1959, 130)

IKRAMOV, L.T., aspirant

Isolation and detection of cobalt compounds in biological materials. Report No.1. Apt.delo 7 no.2:26-31 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry sudebnoy khimii (zav.-prof. M.D. Shvaykova) Moskovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(COBALT COMPOUNDS)

IKRAMOV, L.T.

Fractional detection and determination of cobalt in legal chemical investigation. Sud.-med.ekspert. 2 no.2:23-29 Ap-Je '59.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy khimii (zav. - prof. M.D. Shvaykova) farmatsevticheskogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenov.
(COBALT--ANALYSIS) (CHEMISTRY, LEGAL)

IKRAMOV, L.T., aspirant

Quantitative determination of cobalt in forensic chemistry. Report No.2 [with summary in English]. Apt.delo 8 no.1:34-39 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz kafedry sudebnoy khimii (zav. - prof. M.D. Shvaykova) Moskovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta.
(COBALT)

IKRAMOV, L.T.

Cobalt compounds; their isolation, detection, and determination in legal chemical investigations. Apt. delo 9 no. 5:91 S-O '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(COBALT COMPOUNDS—ANALYSIS) (CHEMISTRY, LEGAL)

IKRAMOV, L.T.; ISRAILOV, E.

New qualitative reaction for ethyl alcohol and its analytical use.
Apt. delo 10 no.6:46-48 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Tashkentskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(ALCOHOL, DENATURED)

IKRAMOV, L.T.

Seperation of iron from cobalt by means of cupferron in soil analysis. Zhur.anal.khim. 16 no.3:368-369 My-Je '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Tashkent Pharmaceutical Institute.
(Cobalt—Analysis)
(Soil chemistry)
(Iron)

IKRAMOV, L.T.; ALIYEV, Kh.

Identification of cyanocobalamine (vitamin B_{12}). Apt. delo 11 no.5: 68-69 S-O '62. (MIR 17:5)

1. Tashkentskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut.

MANULKIN, Z.E.; KHAZANOVICH, R.L.; KHAKIMOV, Kh.Kh.; IKRAMOV, L.T.; AKOPOV, I.E.; YADROVA, V.M.

Reviews and bibliography. Apt. delo 13 no.3:83-87 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:3)

ACC NR: AP6030281 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0394/66/004/008/0066/0068

AUTHOR: Alimkhanov, O. A.; Ikramov, L. T.; Kariyeva, Kh. F.

ORG: Tashkent Pharmaceutical Institute (Tashkentskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut)

TITLE: New quantitative reaction on "Fosfamide" (O,O-dimethyl S-methylcarbamidomethyl dithiophosphate)

SOURCE: Khimiya v sel'skom khozyaystve, v. 4, no. 8, 1966, 66-68

TOPIC TAGS: insecticide, ~~dimethyl methylcarbamidomethyl dithiophosphate~~, iodine chloride, bromine water, Froehde reagent, Millon reagent, CHEMICAL DETECTION

ABSTRACT: In a search for a specific and sensitive reagent for detecting the insecticide "Fosfamide (I), a series of compounds was tested to show that aqueous and alcoholic solutions of I gave the following characteristic reactions. 1. Microcrystalloscopic reaction with iodine chloride solution. Brown microcrystals visible under a microscope are formed instantly when a drop of 0.8% ICl solution is added to a drop of I solution. Sensitivity of the method is 12.5 γ at a dilution of 1:2000. 2. Reaction with bromine water. Characteristic microcrystals are formed in a moist chamber within 15—20 min after a drop of I solution is added to a drop of saturated aqueous Br solution. Sensitivity is 1.25 γ at 1:20,000 dilution.

Card 1/2 UDC: 544:661.718.1

ACC NR: AP6030281

At a high concentration of I, large crystals are formed instantly. 3. Reaction with Marki reagnet (1 ml concentrated H_2SO_4 + 1 drop formaldehyde). A pink color appears when a drop of the reagent is added to the test solution. Sensitivity is 10 γ at a dilution of 1:2500. 4. Reaction with Froehde's reagent. Addition of a drop of the reagent to the test solution produces a blue-green color which changes into green-yellow. Sensitivity is 12.5 γ at 1:2000 dilution. 5. Reaction with Millon's reagent. A pink color appears within 5—10 min when Millon's reagent is added to the test solution. Sensitivity is 7.5 γ at 1:3000 dilution. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 09Nov65/ ORIG REF: 008/

Card 2/2

ABRAMOV, M.M.; YAPAROV, S.A.; IKRAMOV, M.

Comparative chemical characteristics of wild and cultivated Lagochilus inebrians Bge. Uzb.biol.zhur. no.6:55-60 '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Uzbekskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A. Navoi, kafedra botaniki.
(Uzbekistan--Lagochilus)

IKRAMOV, Mamadali, Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "The Biology and Ecology of the Intoxicating Lagochilus and Its Introductimn into Cultivation." Samarkand, 1960; 22 pages; (State Committee on Higher and Secondary Specialist Education, Council of Ministers UzSSR. Uzbek State University im Alisher Navoya); 150 copies; price not given. (KL, 17-60, 146)

KABULOV, V.K.; IKRAMOV, M.

Design of shaft hoisting cables. Vop. vych. mat. i tekh. no.2:30-56 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for Kabulov)

IKRAMOV, M. inzh.

Purifying waste waters from petroleum-lubricant plants. Vod. i san. tekh. no.12:27-29 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

S/044/62/000/006/065/127
B168/B112

AUTHORS: Ikramov, M. I., Usmanov, A. U.

TITLE: Certain general statistical laws governing the seismicity of the territory of Central Asia. Determination of the direction of the seismic trend in Central Asia by methods of mathematical statistics

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 6, 1962, 15, abstract 6V76 (Tr. Samarkandsk. un-ta, no. 107, 1960(1961), 129-136)

TEXT: Certain statistical characteristics for the coordinates (geographical latitude and longitude) of the epicenters of earthquakes in Central Asia are set up. A total of 5400 earthquakes recorded by a network of seismic stations in the Soviet Union during the years 1951-1955 were used. Histograms of coordinates of the epicenters, which are found to be close to the normal density, are plotted. In addition, empirical regression curves for these coordinates, approximated by straight lines and sinusoids, are found. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/169/62/000/005/010/093
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Ikramov, M. I. and Usmanov, A. U.

TITLE: Some general regularities of a statistical character, peculiar to the seismicity of the territory of Central Asia. Determination of the direction of the seismic strike of the territory of Central Asia by methods of mathematical statistics

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 5, 1962, 20, abstract 5A143 (Tr. Samarkandsk. un-ta, no. 107, 1960 (1961), 129-136)

TEXT: On the grounds of the coordinates of the epicenters of 5400 earthquakes, cited in the bulletin of seismic stations for 1951-1955, the normal distribution of earthquake epicenters and the general strike directions of the seismic zones on Central Asia's territory are established by methods of mathematical statistics. Equations are found for the straight regressions of longitude to

Card 1/2

Some general regularities ... S/169/62/000/005/010/093
D228/D307

latitude and latitude to longitude. It is noted that the epicenters of strong earthquakes (M > 4), which occurred in Central Asia in 1957-1958, are located near the regression lines or between them, i.e. the foci in this zone have a normal distribution. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

IKRAMOV, M.I.

Probability determinations of the direction of deep focuses of earthquakes in the Pamir and Hindu Kush zone. Trudy inst.seism. stroi.i seism 10:135-143 '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Pamirs--Seismology) (Hindu Kush--Seismology)

IKRAMOV, M.I., kand.biolog.nauk

Lagochilus inebrians. Priroda 52 no.3:116-117 '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Samarkandskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.Navoi.
(Lagochilus)

IKRAMOV, M.I.

Probable frequency distribution of earthquakes with respect to time. Trudy UzGu no.117:77-92 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Asia, Central--Earthquakes)

IKRAMOV, M.I.

Raising Lagochilus inebrians Bge. Biul.Glav.bot.sad no.52: 35-36 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Samarkandskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Alishera Navoi.

IKRAMOV, M.I.

Studying the biology and ecology of Lagochiluskschtutensis. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.58:93-96 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Samarkandskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Alishera Navoi.

1. IKRAMOV, N.U.
2. USSR (600)
4. Bee Culture - Equipment and supplies
7. Bee waterer. Pchelovodstvo. 29. no. 11. 1952.

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

IKRAMOV, R.Z., inzh.; STOLYAROV, I.M., inzh.

Automation of the starting up of an electric mine locomotive with alternating current. Izv.vys.uchev.zav.:gor.zhur. 7 no. 4:163-167 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Leningradskiy ordenov Lenina i Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni G.V.Plekhanova. Rekomendovana kafedroy obshchey elektrotekhniki.

124-57-2-2486D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 2, p 137 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ikramov, S.

TITLE: The Influence of Cracks in the Concrete and Plastic Deformations of the Reinforcement on the Force Distribution in Statically Indeterminate Reinforced-concrete Structures (Vliyaniye treshchin v betone i plasticheskikh deformatsiy armatury na raspredeleniye usiliy y staticheski neopredelimykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsiyakh)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Mosk. inzh.-stroit. in-t (Moscow Institute of Structural Engineering), Moscow, 1956

ASSOCIATION: Mosk inzh.-stroit. in-t (Moscow Institute of Structural Engineering), Moscow

1. Structures--Properties 2. Reinforced concrete 3. Structures --Fracture 4. Structures--Deformation

Card 1/1

SOV/124-58-10-11788

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 10, p 147 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ikramov, S.

TITLE: How Cracked Concrete and Plastically Deformed Reinforcing Elements Affect the Stress Distribution in Statically Indeterminate Reinforced-concrete Beams (Vliyaniye treshchin v betone i plasticheskikh deformatsiy armatury na raspredeleniye usiliy v staticheski neopredelimykh zhelezobetonnykh balkakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Sredneaz. politekhn. in-ta, 1957, Nr 1, pp 24-45

ABSTRACT: The author examines the results of experimental investigations into causes of the redistribution of stresses occurring in statically indeterminate reinforced-concrete beams in the following stages of their operation: 1) Before the appearance of first cracks in any cross section of the specimen; 2) during the interval between the formation of the first crack and the appearance of first plastic hinging; 3) in the interval between the appearance of plastic hinging and the destruction of the specimen. Experimental procedures are described and a comparison is made between the theoretical and experimental data obtained from the

Card 1/2

How Cracked Concrete and Plastically Deformed (cont.)

well-known works of A. A. Gvozdev [Raschet nesushchey sposobnosti konstruktsii po metodu predel'nogo ravnovesiya (Computation of the Carrying Capacity of Structures by the Method of Limiting-state Equilibrium), 1949] and V. I. Murashev [Treshchinoustoychivost', zhestkost' i prochnost' zhelezobetona (Resistance to Cracking, Rigidity, and Strength of Reinforced Concrete), 1950]. Experiments demonstrate that the redistribution of stresses occurs long before the plastic properties of the concrete and its reinforcing elements become noticeable.

N. P. Kashparova

Card 2/2

ADILKHODZHAYEV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; IKRAMOV, S., kand.tekhn.nauk;
KIM, V.M., inzh.

Construction elements for large-panel houses to be built in seimic regions. Bet. i shel.-bet. no.10:470-472 O '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Precast concrete construction)
(Earthquakes and building)

KRYLOV, S.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; IKRAMOV, S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Design of continuous reinforced concrete girders with calculation of moment redistribution. Trudy NIIZHB no. 17:154-177 '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Reinforced concrete) (Girders, Continuous)

+ KRAMOV S.I.

97-58-5-6/14

AUTHOR: Krylov, S.M., Candidate of Mechanical Science, and Ikramov, S.I. Candidate of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: Effect of the Profile and Elastic Properties of Reinforcement on the Distribution of Stresses in Statically Undetermined Reinforced Concrete Constructions. (Vliyaniye profilya i plasticheskikh svoystv armatury na pereraspredeleniye usiliy v staticheski neopredelimykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsiyakh)

PERIODICAL: Beton i Zhelezobeton, 1958, No. 5, USSR, Pp.183-186.

ABSTRACT: Apart from the elastic properties the profile reinforcement determines the character and degree and the distribution of stresses. Smooth reinforcement tensioned to the point of breaking loses considerable elasticity and allows the distribution of stresses in wide limits. Under these conditions tests show that at the moment of collapse of the beam the reinforcement did not reach tearing point and cold moulded reinforcements of variable profile with the same elastic properties tear at the point of crushing of the beam. This is due to the change in profile which did not allow proper adhesion of the reinforcement to the concrete. This is important for the distribution of stresses so that deformation takes place in the reinforcements in very short intervals.

Card 1/3

97-58-5-6/14

Effect of the Profile and Elastic Properties of Reinforcement on the Distribution of Stresses in Statically Indetermined Reinforced Concrete Constructions.

In case of smooth reinforcement the failure in adhesion is distributed in large sections. At the crushing point in the compressed zone of the concrete the reinforcement still had some elasticity and was able to distribute some stresses. Hot rolled reinforcements of variable profile could absorb without collapse considerable dispersed stresses and it should be remembered that such reinforcement should have considerable elastic properties. On the other hand its behaviour will be similar to that of cold moulded reinforcement of variable profile. Tests show that the widths of cracks at the loading close to 50% of crushing values do not exceed 0.2 mm which is a safe limit in the majority of reinforced concrete constructions. These tests were carried out in the laboratories for reinforced concrete constructions TsNIPS under the guidance of Professor A.A. Gvozdev. Figure 1 illustrates the construction of the test beam. Figure 2 shows the crushing point of beams reinforced by cold moulded reinforcement. A diagram of the elongation of the reinforcement of the teat beams is indicated in Figure 3.

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97-58-5-6/14

Effect of the Profile and Elastic Properties of Reinforcement on the Distribution of Sresses in Statically Indetermined Reinforced Concrete Constructions.

Figure 4 shows deformation graphs for smooth reinforcement and Figure 5 for hot rolled reinforcement of variable profile Figure 6 shows graphs for cold moulded reinforcement and Figure 7 illustrates graphs of the relationship of the widths of the cracks according to the magnitude of loading. There are 7 Figures and 1 Table.

1. Reinforced concrete--Stresses 2. Structures--Properties

Card 3/3

IKRAMOV, T.Kh.

Hair coat of the black and white cattle of Uzbekistan. Uzb. biol. zhur. 8 no.1:69-72 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva UzSSR.

IKRAMOV, T.Kh.

Morphological characteristics of the skin of some cattle breeds of Uzbekistan. Uzb. biol. zhur. 8 no.6:54-59 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva Ministerstva proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov UzSSR.

IKRAMOV, U., inzh.

Parallelism of shaft axes in a gearbox. Avt.transp. 39 no.9: 27-29 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Automobiles--Transmission devices)

IKRAMOV, U., insh.

Safe curving and misalignment of gearbox shaft axles. Av.transp. 40 no.7:29-32 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Motor vehicles—Transmission devices)

IKRAMOV, Z. KH., PROF.

Surgery - History

Study of the history of Russian surgery. Khirurgiia No. 6, 1952.

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

IKRAMOV, Z. Kh.

IKRAMOV, Z. Kh. "Voiding live ascarides through the urinary tract", Vracheb. delo, 1948, No. 12, paragraphs 1107-08 /sic/.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 10, 1949).

IKRAMOV, Z.Kh.

Spreading of endemic bladder stone disease in Tajikistan.
Dokl. AN Tadzh.SSR no.15:83-88 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii Stalinabadskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Abuali ibn-Sino.
(Tajikistan--Calculi, Urinary)

Akramov, Z. Kh

USSR/General Division. History. Classics. Personnel. A-2

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. Biologiia, No 4, 1958, 14109.

Author : Ikramov Z.Kh.
Inst :
Title : Dzhurdani

Orig Pub: Dokl. AN TadzhSSR, 1956, No 15, 89-94.

Abstract: Zaynuddin Ismail Dzhurdani (died 1136) was a successor of Avicenna, and a well-known Tadzhik physician-thinker. His medical ideas are set forth in his work, "The Khoreza Treasure" (beginning of the XIIth century) and are a continuation of the teachings of the ancient materialist philosophers, Hippocrates and Galen. The vital processes, according to Dzhurdani, proceeded under the influence of four fundaments: the primary elements (fire, water, air, earth), innate differences, the external environment, and the individual peculiarities of the organism of a healthy man. He imagined diseases as the result of the disturbance of the harmony between the primary elements;

Card : 1/2 -1-

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. Biologiia, No 4, 1958, 14109.

the typological differences between people, among which are constitution, fatness and emaciation, color of skin, state of the brain, color of hair, etc. depend on the prevalence of heat or cold, dryness or humidity, and their various combinations.

IKRAMOV, Z.Kh

Calcium content of the cerebrospinal fluid in cases of urinary calculi. Trudy AN Tadzh.SSR 32:65-69 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. prof. Z.Kh.Ikramov) Stalinabadskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Abuali ibn Siny.
(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID) (CALCULI, URINARY)
(CALCIUM IN THE BODY)

IKRAMOV, Z.Kh.

Role of Russian surgeons and surgery departments in the history of Soviet surgery in Uzbek S.S.R. Trudy AN Tadzh.SSR 32:123-127 '56. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. prof. Z.Kh.Ikramov) Stalinabadskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Abuali ibn Siny.
(UZBEKISTAN--SURGERY--HISTORY)

IKRAMOV, Z.Kh.

Evidence of endemic urinary calculi before the 18th century. Trudy AN Tadzh.SSR 32:129-132 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. prof. Z.Kh. Ikramov) Stalinabadskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Abuali ibn Siny
(MEDICINE--HISTORY) (CALCULI, URINARY)

IKRAMOV, Z.Kh., prof. (Dushanbe)

Combined treatment of concussion of the brain with promedol. Vrach. delo no.12:148-149 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(PROMEDOL) (BRAIN—CONCUSSION)

IKRAMOV, Z.Kh. (Dushanbe); POLTYREV, S.S. (Ivanovo); KUSHCHIN, N.A. (Ivanovo)

Reviews and bibliography. Fiziol. zhur. 51 no.9:1137-1140 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

STARODUBTSEV, S.V., otv. red.; ABDULLAYEV, A.A., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; ABDURASULOV, D.M., doktor med. nauk, red.; ARIFOV, U.A., akad., red.; BORODULINA, A.A., kand. biol. nauk, red.; IVASHEV, V.N., red.; IKRAMOVA, G.S., red.; KIV, A.Ye., red.; LOBANOV, Ye.M., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; NIKOLAYEV, A.I., kand. mad. nauk, red.; NISHANOV, D., kand. khim. nauk, red.; SADYKOV, A.S., akad., red.; TALANIN, Yu.N., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; TURAKULOV, Ya.Kh., doktor biol. nauk, red.; GAYSINSKAYA, I.G., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy held at Tashkent in 1959] Trudy Konferentsii po mirnomu ispol'zovaniiu atomnoi energii, Tashkent, 1959. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR, Vol.1. 1961. 410 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Konferentsiya po mirnomu ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii. 2. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Starodubtsev, Arifov). 3. Institut fiziki AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Abdullayev). 4. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR i AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Sadykov).
(Atomic energy--Congresses)

ABDURASULOV, D.M.; NIKOLAYEV, A.I.; IKRAMOVA, G.S.

Use of a complex cobalt compound (C30) in general reactions caused by radiation therapy. Med. rad. 9 no.7:28-32 Jl '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rentgenologii, radiologii i onkologii (dir. - prof. D.M.Abdurasulov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Uzbekskoy SSR.