IONOVA, N.I. (Kazan')

Intraduodenal novacaine irrigation in biliary dyskinesia and cholecystitis [with summary in English]. Klin.med. 37 no.2:91-96 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz pervoy kafedry terapii (zav. - prof. L.M. Rakhlin) i pervoy kafedry rentgenologii (zav. - prof. M.K. Fayzullin) Kazanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni V.I. Lenina.

(CHOLECYSTITIS, ther.
procaine, intraduodenal irrigation (Rus))
(BILIARY TRACT, dis.
dyskinesia, intraduodenal procaine irrigation (Rus))
(PROCAINE, ther. use,
biliary dyskinesia & cholecystitis, intraduodenal irrigation (Rus))

L 8958-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP5026529

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0070/0070

AUTHORS: Yeligeyeva, V. I.; Il'ichev, O. Y.; Karpeyev, Ye. F.; Metelkin, A. I.; Zharkov, M. N.; Petrova, S. A.; Ignatova, M. I.; Gorina, P. A.; Khandozhko, Ye. N.; Zurabyan, K. M.; Loseva, V. A.; Morgulis, I. A.; Arkhangel'skaya, A. P.; Kryuchkova, M. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining film-forming materials and impregnating materials for trimming and filling of natural and artificial leather. Class 39, No. 175227

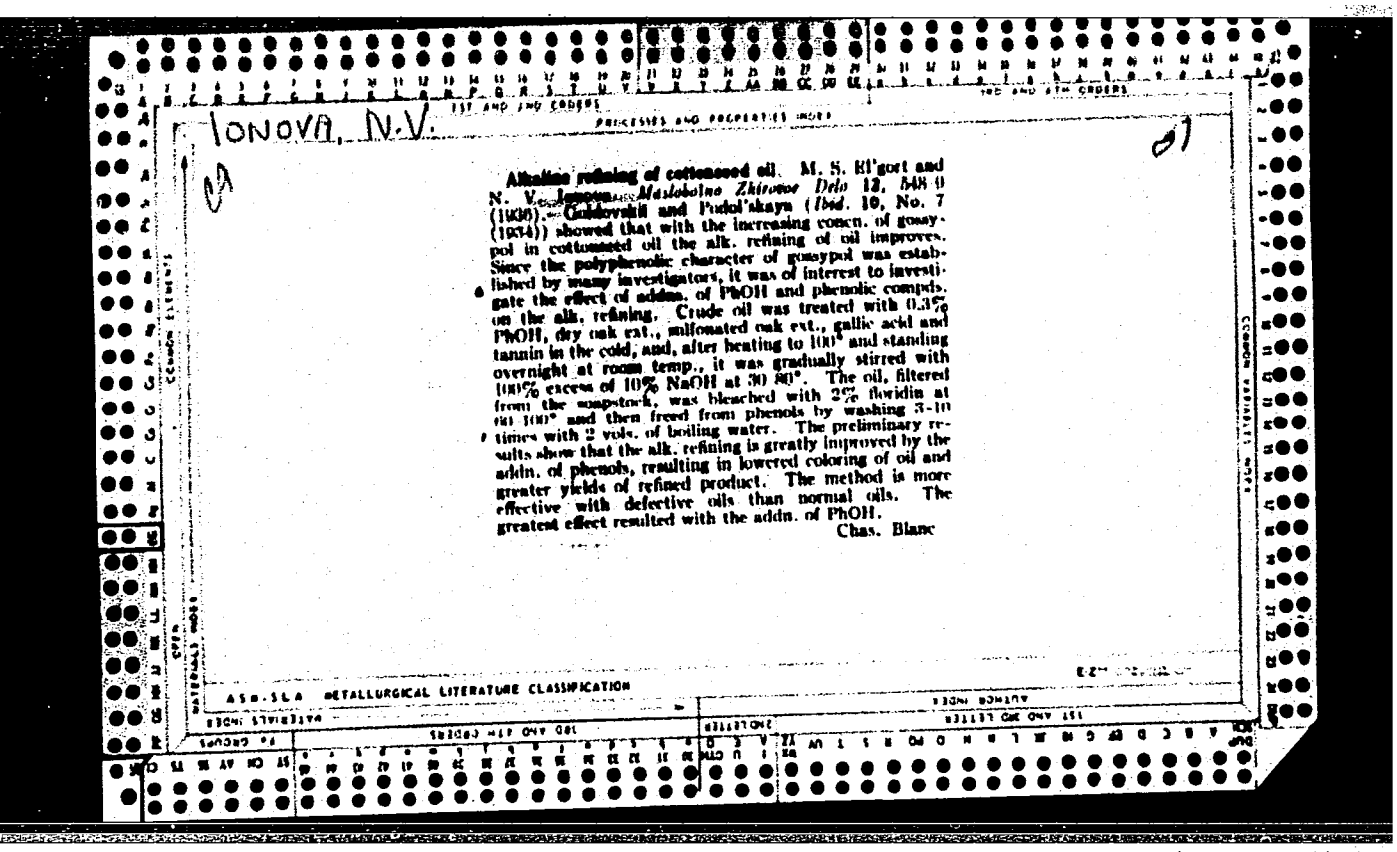
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 70

TOPIC TAGS: leather, polymer, protein, vinyl plastic, acrylic plastic

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining film-forming and impregnating materials for trimming and filling of natural and artificial leather by modification of vinyl, for instance, acrylic and methacrylic monomers by means of proteins. To increase the thermal, acetone, and water stability of coatings and the durability and filling of the material structure, the starting monomers are emulsified in an aqueous protein solution. The emulsification is followed by

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.744.32-416
677.862.524.1



IONOVA, N.V.

Alkaline refining of cottonseed oil. M. S. El'gort and N. V. Ionova. *Maslobolno Zhirovoe Delo* **12**, 548-9 (1936).—Guldovskii and Pudol'skaya (*Ibid.* **10**, No. 7 (1934)) showed that with the increasing concn. of gossypol in cottonseed oil the alk. refining of oil improves. Since the polyphenolic character of gossypol was established by many investigators, it was of interest to investigate the effect of addns. of PhOH and phenolic compds. on the alk. refining. Crude oil was treated with 0.5% PhOH, dry oak ext., sulfonated oak ext., gallic acid and tannin in the cold, and, after heating to 100° and standing overnight at room temp., it was gradually stirred with 100% excess of 10% NaOH at 30-80°. The oil, filtered from the soapstock, was bleached with 2% floridin at 90-100° and then freed from phenols by washing 3-10 times with 2 vols. of boiling water. The preliminary results show that the alk. refining is greatly improved by the addn. of phenols, resulting in lowered coloring of oil and greater yields of refined product. The method is more effective with defective oils than normal oils. The greatest effect resulted with the addn. of PhOH.

Chas. Blanc

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EL'GORT, M.S., professor; IONOVA, N.V.

Role of gossypol in the alkaline refining of cottonseed oil. Giul. SAGU no.26:25-32 '49. (MLRA 9:5)
(Gossypol) (Cottonseed oil)

KLEYNER, G.I.; IONOVA, N.V.; TRAKHTENBERG, D.M.; ROSTOVTSEVA, L.I.

Isolation and studies on highly purified nystatin preparations. Antibiotiki 6 no.3:200-203 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Rizhskiy zavod medpreparatov (for Klyéyner, Ionova).
2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov (for Trakhtenberg, Rostovtseva).
(MYCOSTATIN)

KLEYNER, G.I.; IONOVA, N.V.

Effect of water on the solubility of nystatin in lower alcohols. Antibiotiki 7 no.10:926-929 O'62. (MIRA 16:12)

KLEYER, G.I.; IONOVA, N.V.

Thermal stability of nystatin. Antibiotiki 8 no.8:712-717 Ag '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Rizhskiy zavod meditsinskikh preparatov.

SAVEL'YEV, V.Ye.; IONOVA, O.P.

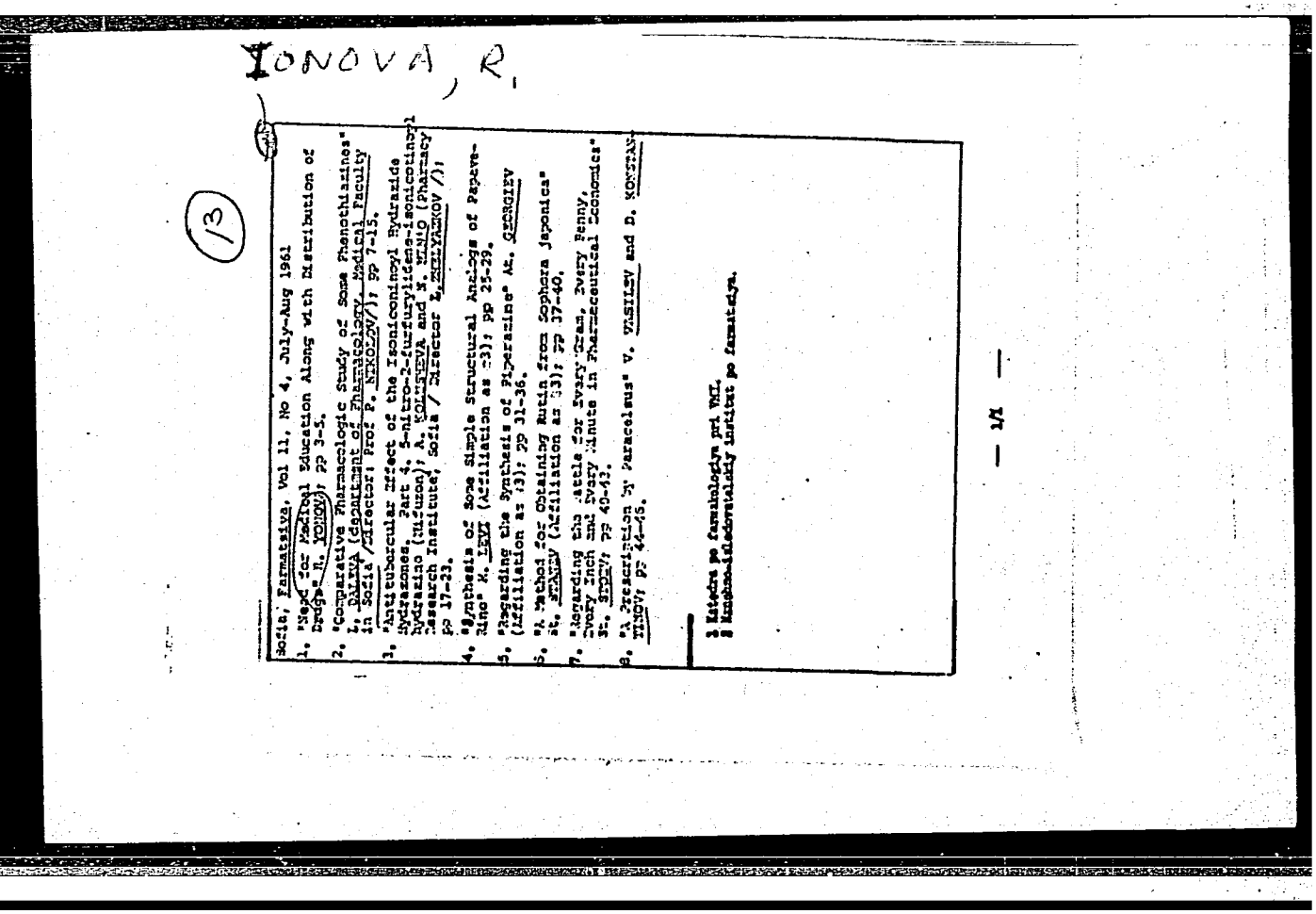
Significance of sialic acid and the erythrocyte sedimentation reaction in the diagnosis of surgical diseases. Lab. delo no.8:455-457 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. 2-ye khirurgicheskoye i laboratornoye otdeleniye Respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Tatarskoy ASSR (glavnyy vrach K.L. Svechnikov) i kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav.- prof. I.F. Kharitonov) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

IONOVA, O.P.; SAVEL'YEV, V.Ye.

Cytological diagnosis of cancer of the urinary bladder. Nauch. trudy Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:437-438 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.F.Kharitonov) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.



IONOVA, R.

(13)

Sofia; Farmatsiya, Vol 11, No 4, July-Aug 1961

1. "Need for Medical Education Along with Distribution of Drugs" R. IONOVA; pp 3-5.
2. "Comparative Pharmacologic Study of Some Phenothiazines" L. DAKOVA (Department of Pharmacology, Medical Faculty in Sofia / Director: Prof P. NENOOV); pp 7-15.
3. "Antituberculer Effect of the Isonicotinoyl Hydrazide Hydrazones. Part 4. 5-nitro-2-furfuryliden-isonicotinoyl hydrazine (Nifuron)" A. KOLTSEVA and M. MLADENOV (Pharmacy Research Institute, Sofia / Director K. PETKANOV); pp 17-23.
4. "Synthesis of Some Simple Structural Analogs of Paperazine" K. LEVI (Affiliation as of 3); pp 25-29.
5. "Regarding the Synthesis of Piperazine" M. GEORGIEV (Affiliation as of 3); pp 31-36.
6. "A Method for Obtaining Rutin from Sophora Japonica" [illegible] (Affiliation as of 3); pp 37-40.
7. "Regarding the Battle for Every Gram, Every Penny, Every Inch and Every Minute in Pharmaceutical Economics" [illegible]; pp 40-43.
8. "A Presentation of Paracelsus" V. VASILEV and D. KOSTIANOV; pp 44-45.

1 Klinika po farmakologiya pri VMI.
2 Klinika-laboratoriyata institut po farmatsiya.

— 1/4 —

IONOVA, T.V.

USSR/Chemistry - Tire cords FD-1731

Card 1/1 : Pub. 50-7/18

Authors : Uzina, R. V., Ionova, T. V., Vasil'yeva, S. A.

Title : The effect of a high hygroscopicity of viscose cord on the quality of automobile tire casings

Periodical : Khim. prom., No 1, 34-39, Jan-Feb 1955

Abstract : The harmful effects of a high moisture content in viscose cord are described. It is recommended that the Main Administration of Cord Production ["Glavkord"], Ministry of the Consumers' Goods Industry, initiate work on the reduction of the hygroscopicity of viscose cord. Three references; one USSR, since 1940. One figure, 11 graphs. 2 tables.

Institution : Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry

IONOVA, T.V.; UZINA, R.V.; BOGOMOLOVA, N.A.; MOGILEVSKIY, Ye.M.; ROGOVIN, Z.A.

Effect of the chemical composition of reagents on the bond strength between viscose cord thread and rubber. Tekst. prom. 18 no.8:35-37 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Rayon) (Textile chemistry) (Tires, Rubber)

IONOVA, T.V., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the effect of the nature of functional groups in the molecule of the reagents used for processing tire cord on the strength of its connection with rubbers and on the physico-mechanical qualities of the cord." Mos, 1959, 11 pp (Min of Higher Education Mos Inst of Fine Chemistry & Technology) 150 copies (KL, 34-59, 113)

AUTHORS: Ionova, T. V., Uzina, R. V., Mogilevskiy, Yu. M., Rogovin, Z. A., Segalevich, N. A.

S/183/60/000/01/010/031
B004/B014

TITLE: The Effect of the Composition of the Avivage on the Strength of the Linkage Between Tire Cord and Rubber

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskiye volokna, 1960, Nr 1, pp 30-31 (USSR)

TEXT: This paper is intended to explain the problem as to whether the application of the avivage to tire cord strengthens the adhesion between the latter and the rubber impregnation, or whether the avivage applied to the cord diffuses through the impregnating film and changes the contact between the latter and the rubber. The experiments were performed with a special viscose monofilament and 14V viscose cord. The fibers were treated with the avivages Nevvol and Avirol, and a simultaneous experiment was conducted without an avivage. The specimens were impregnated with latex albumin, and the strength of linkage of the specimens with SKB rubber was determined from the loosening of fibers under static and repeated compression. Table 1 shows that in the case of both specimens (monofilament and cord) the linkage with the rubber is loosened by avivage, especially in the case of Avirol. Next, the authors studied the diffusion of Avirol prepared by sulfonation of butyl oleate with radioactive

Card 1/2

The Effect of the Composition of the Avivage on the Strength of the Linkage Between Tire Cord and Rubber

S/183/60/000/01/010/031
B004/B014

sulfuric acid. The accompanying diagram of the measured radioactivity illustrates that Avirol diffuses through the impregnating film (latex albumin or latex resorcinol formaldehyde). There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIV (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna - All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Fibers) NIIShP (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti - Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry)

Card 2/2

S/138/62/000/004/002/008
A051/A126

AUTHORS: Ionova, T.V.; Suleymanova, Z.I.; Uzina, R.V.

TITLE: The effect of double saturation of viscose cord on its properties and adhesive strength to rubber

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 4, 1962, 3 - 7

TEXT: The significance of the preliminary saturation of viscose cord with hot water is discussed (Ref. 1). Experimental data are obtained for single saturation under tension, showing that tearing elongations and adhesive strength of the viscose cord to rubber are reduced. A further study is made of double saturation under tension to determine its effect on the properties of the cord. The 11B (11 V) and Super-cord were used in the experiments. Latex-resorcin--formaldehyde-carbon black saturation compositions with an 11.5% concentration were used as the main saturation bath, based on three types of latexes: СКС-30 (SKS-30), ШХП (ShKhP), СКД-1 (SKD-1), and ДМВП-10 А (DMVP-10A). Lining rubbers based on NR and СКС-30 АМ (SKS-30AM) were used to study the cord-rubber strength of adhesion. The cord was processed on the ЛУ-1 (LU-1) laboratory saturation--tension machine [designed and constructed - СКБ К00(SKB K00) at the Ivanov

The effect of double.....

Plant for Textile Machinery], (Fig. 1). Experimental data revealed that the physico-mechanical properties of the 11V viscose cord, preliminarily processed with water, are higher as compared to those without this preliminary process. In the case of the super cord, similar results were obtained for both. Further data showed that the application of 11.5% concentrated latex compositions did not increase the adhesive strength in the cord-rubber system. Diluted latex compositions do increase the strength of adhesion. Optimum strength of adhesion indices are obtained for concentrations of about 3%. The use of aqueous 1 - 2% solutions of diamines for preliminary saturation of the viscose cord with the SKS-30ShKhP latex in the main saturation leads to a considerable increase of the cord-rubber adhesive strength and of the physico-mechanical properties. A composition of lower concentration is recommended for the preliminary saturation to decrease the composition viscosity and enable the substance to penetrate the thread depth. Testing of the preliminary saturation method with diluted latex compositions at the Dnepropetrovsk Tire Plant confirmed the following conclusions: the use of diluted latex compositions in preliminary saturation increases the cord-rubber adhesive strength; the use of water reduces the latter. The use of aqueous diamine solutions has a favorable effect on the adhesive strength. Preliminary saturation,

both with water as well as with diluted latex compositions improves the physico-mechanical properties of the cord. There are 4 tables and 5 figures. The reference to the most recent English-language publication reads as follows: 2. M.W. Wilson, Tappi, 43, No.2, 129 (1960).

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry)

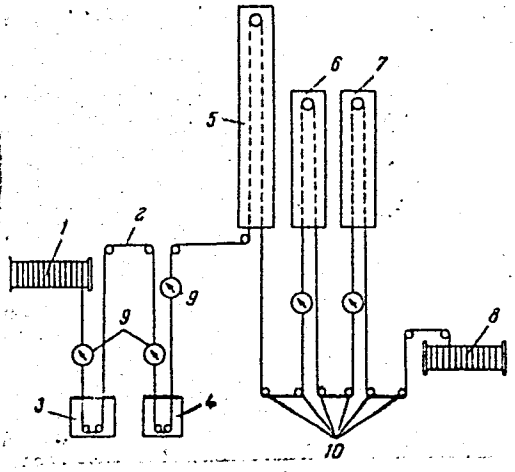
Fig. 1: Motion diagram of the cord thread on a laboratory saturation-tension machine LU-1:

1- unravelling spool, 2- thread, 3- preliminary saturation vat, 4-main saturation vat, 5-drying chamber, 6- tension chamber, 7- fixation chamber, 8- reeling spool, 9- tension measuring devices, 10- directing rollers

S/138/62/000/004/002/008
A051/A126

The effect of double.....

Fig. 1:



Card 4/4

SULEYMANOVA, Z.I.; IONOVA, T.V.; UZINA, R.V.

Dependence of the properties of viscose cord on the location and intensity of force applied in impregnating and drying. Khim.volok. no.1:42-47 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti. (Tire fabrics)

S/190/63/005/003/007/024
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Korshak, V. V., Mozgova, K. K., Shkolina, M. A., Uzina, R. V., Ionova, T. V.

TITLE: Synthesis of graft polymers. XIII

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 3, 1963, 338-341

TEXT: In order to achieve better adhesion between rubber and cord, grafts were made of fiber polymers on viscose or caprone fibers. For this purpose the fiber was either treated with ozone for 10 to 300 min or was heated to 90 - 110°C for 1 - 5 min. Subsequently they were treated with carboxyl containing divinyl latex, divinyl methylvinylpyridine latex, divinyl acrylonitrile latex or with styrene, methylmethacrylate, acrylic or methacrylic acids, 2-methyl-5-vinyl-pyridine or mixtures of these monomers. With acrylonitrile, acrylic or methacrylic acids the homopolymers developed so rapidly that no grafted polymers were obtained. Grafting was achieved by changing the temperature conditions or by using mixtures. Thus an addition of styrene had a strongly inhibiting effect on the formation of acrylonitrile homopolymers. As an example, the increase in strength of the bond between natural rubber and polyamide fiber is mentioned which is due to

Synthesis of graft polymers. XIII

grafting of methylvinylpyridine copolymer onto the fiber. The bond strength of the non-grafted fiber was 0.7 kg/cm. After a 40-hr grafting of the fiber with 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine it increased to 0.87, after 5 hr grafting with the same compound it increased to 0.94, and after impregnation of the fiber with divinyl-2-methyl-5-vinyl pyridine-latex to 1.5 kg/cm. The unfavorable effect of excessively long grafting is explained by the formation of an excessively branched surface layer, thus covering the major part of the nitrogen atoms of the pyridine rings so that they cannot interact with the rubber-fiber interface. There are 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 5, 1961

Card 2/2

VYSHESLAVOVA, V.A.; IONOVA, T.V.; SULEYMANOVA, Z.I.; MARKOVA, L.A.; OSOKIN, L.L.; ROMANENKO, A.K.; GUSLISTAYA, Ye.G.; DASHEVSKIY, I.Ya.; BOGUSLAVSKIY, D.B.; UZINA, R.V.

Specific features in the technological process of viscose cord production at the Dnepropetrovsk tire factory. Kauch.i rez. 24 no.1:1-4 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy shinnyy zavod i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.

IONOVA, T.V.; UZINA, R.V.; STONOVA, Ye.D.

Method for the processing of polyester cord. Kauch. i rez. 24 no.10:30-32 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.

IONOVA, V.A.

Method of determining daily food rations of the young of some cyprinoid fishes under field conditions. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 15 no.2:22-30 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra darvinizma Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Carp) (Fishes—Food)

IONOVA, V.A.

Methodology of studying the daily feeding periodicity of young fishes. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 18 no.6:8-15 N-D '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kafedra darvinizma Moskovskogo universiteta.

IONOVA, V.K., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; SHEVCHENKO, M.F.

Case of rupture of the lymph nodes into the bronchial system in tumorous bronchadenitis in children. Zdrav. Kazakh. 16 no.8:42-43 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz Kazakhskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tuberkuleznogo instituta (direktor - professor V.I.Zyusin), iz pervoy detskoy tuberkuleznoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - M.A.Kolomiychenko).
(BRONCHI--DISEASES) (LYMPHATICS--DISEASES)

IONOVA, V.F., kand.meditsinskikh nauk

Morphological evaluation of a new method for the prevention of silicosis proposed by A.P. Polosukhin. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 16 no.7:67-78 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(LUNGS—DUST DISEASES)

IONOVA, V. N.: Master Agric Sci (diss) -- "The agrophysical characteristics of the chernozems of the central zone of Moldavia". Kishinev, 1959. 17 pp (Min Agric USSR, Kishinev Agric Inst im M. V. Frunze, Chair of Soil Science of the Kishinev Agric Inst), 100 copies (KL, No 11, 1959, 121)

Ionova 42-44

TANANAYEV, I.V.; IONOVA, Ye.A.

Zirconium ferrocyanides. Part 1: Interaction of $ZrOCl_2$ with $Na_4[Fe(CN)6]$ and $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$ in aqueous solutions. Zhur. neorg. khim. 2 10:2468-2474 O '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S.Kurnakova AN SSSR.
(Zirconium compounds) (Sodium ferrocyanide)
(Potassium ferrocyanide)

5(2)

AUTHORS: Seyfer, G. B., Ionova, Ye. A. SOV/78-4-6-25/44

TITLE: On the Scandium Ferrocyanides (O ferrotsianidakh skandiya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 6, pp 1362-1368 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The system $ScCl_3$-$M_4[Fe(CN)_6]$-H_2O (M = Li, Na, Cs, K and Rb) was investigated by the solubility method, electric conductivity, potentiometric method, and light absorption. The results of the investigation of the system $ScCl_3$-$Li_4[Fe(CN)_6]$-H_2O are given in table 1 and in figure 1. They show that only a normal scandium ferrocyanide $Sc_4[Fe(CN)_6]_3$ is formed in this system. The investigation results of the system $ScCl_3$-$Na_4[Fe(CN)_6]$-H_2O and $ScCl_3$-$K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$-H_2O are given in table 2 and in the figures 2 and 3. The interaction between these systems proceeds initially under formation of normal scandium ferrocyanide - $Sc_4[Fe(CN)_6]_3$ and with the increase of the sodium- and potassium ferrocyanides in the solution, scandium ferrocyanide probably peptizes under formation of a compound with changing composition -

Card 1/2

On the Scandium Ferrocyanides SOV/78-4-6-25/44

$mSc_4[Fe(CN)_6] \cdot nMSc[Fe(CN)_6]_3$ in which the ratio m : n depends on the concentration of the alkali metals. The compound of the composition $MSc[Fe(CN)_6]$ (M = Na or K) is formed with the increase of the alkali ion concentration. The influence of the alkali metal chlorides on the composition of the produced ferrocyanide was investigated and the results are given in table 3. The investigation results of the systems $ScCl_3$-$Rb_4[Fe(CN)_6]$-H_2O and $ScCl_3$-$Cs_4[Fe(CN)_6]$-H_2O are given in table 4 and in the figures 4 and 5. The mixed salts $RbSc[Fe(CN)_6]$ and $CsSc[Fe(CN)_6]$ are formed in the systems of the ferrocyanides of rubidium and cesium. There are 5 figures, 4 tables, and 6 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: March 28, 1958

Card 2/2

5(2,3) SOV/20-127-3-29/71

AUTHORS: Tananayev, I. V., Academician, Seyfer, G. B., Ionova, Ye. A.

TITLE: The Niobium Analogue of Phosphorus Nitryl Chloride

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 3, pp 584 - 585 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In recent times the interest in high-polymers of inorganic origin rapidly increased. The substance mentioned last in the title also belongs to the group of this kind which, although known for a long time, has not been of great interest, and is now being investigated most eagerly. It was interesting to explain the possibility of the existence of derivatives of a similar type among elements which are analogues of phosphorus. No published data could be found in this connection. The elements of the arsenic group do not fall within this scope, but the elements of the sub-group of vanadium, in a higher valence stage, are analogous to phosphorus, as far as the structure of the outer electronic shell is concerned. Among them niobium was suited best for an intrpducing investigation. Its higher chloride (which

Card 1/3

is lacking in vanadium) can be immediately used according to the experimental method which is analogous to that of the production of phosphonitrile chloride (Refs 1-6). The method of reference 4 was easiest for the authors, since it allows an observation of the degree of the reaction course, according to the rate of the HCl separation. The developed product is a finely crystalline yellowy brown powder, resistant in air, but slowly hydrolyzable in water. In benzene, toluene, dichlorethane, CS_2, CCl_4 and ethylether it is not noticeably soluble. Analytic results are given. The given data show that the original supposition regarding the possibility of the existence of a niobium compound with a composition analogous to that of phosphonitrile chlorides, has been proved. The investigation of their properties is still going on. There are 6 references, of which 1 is Soviet.

The Niobium Analogue of Phosphorus Nitryl Chloride SOV/20-127-3-29/71

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 15, 1959

Card 3/3

5.2600(A)
5.2100
~~5(2)~~

68119
SOV/78-5-1-37/45

AUTHORS: Seyfer, G. B., Ionova, Ye. A.

TITLE: On Scandium Peroxide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 1, p 223 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe attempts to obtain scandium peroxide by the method used to produce the well-known peroxides of yttrium and lanthanides. Scandium sulfate and scandium bromide were precipitated with an equivalent quantity of KOH in the presence of H_2O_2, the ratio $H_2O_2 : Sc^{3+}$ varying from 25 : 1 to 132 : 1. Urea was added in order to stabilize the compound. The resulting precipitates were dissolved in sulfuric acid, and were titrated with potassium permanganate. The results of analysis listed in a table lead to the following formula: $Sc(OOH)(OH)_2 \cdot xH_2O$. Even with a large excess of H_2O_2 no compounds with a larger content of OOH^- groups are formed. There are 1 table and 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

Card 1/2

68119
SOV/78-5-1-37/45

On Scandium Peroxide

SUBMITTED: May 22, 1959

Card 2/2

IONOVA, Ye.A.; TANANAYEV, I.V.

Interaction of zirconyl chloride with alkali metal ferrocyanides in acidic medium. Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.4:791-794 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Zirconyl chloride) (Ferrocyanides)

GOLOVNYA, V.A.; IONOVA, Ye.A.

Interaction between titanium tetrachloride and phosphonitrile chloride. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.7:1749-1751 Jl '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

BIRKGAN, I.N.; IONOVA, Ye.F., redaktor.

[Practical manual for keeping records on valuable property in therapeutic institutions] Prakticheskoe rukovodstvo po uchetu imushchestvenno-material'nykh tsennostei v lechebnykh uchrezhdeniiakh. Moskva [Trudreservizdat] 1953. 140 p.
(Hospitals--Management and regulation) (MLRA 7:8)

MALAKHOV, P.Ye.; MOLOTOK, A.V.; DMITRIYEV, A.I.; GORBATENKO, A.I.; IONOVA, Ye.P.; BARANOV, B.A., inzh., red.; DOBRITSYNA, R.I., tekhn. red.

[General time norms used in machinery manufacturing for establishing machine-work norms in woodworking shops; mass, large lot, andlot production] Obshchemashinostroitel'nye normativy vremeni dlia normirovaniia stanochnykh rabot v derevoobrabatyvaiushchikh tsekhakh; massovoe, krupnoseriinoe i seriinoe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 78 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Moscow. TSentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii traktornogo i sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Malakhov, Molotok, Dmitriyev, Gorbatenko, Ionova).
(Machinery industry) (Woodworking)

SMIRNOVA, A., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; SHABANOVA, M., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; IONOVA, Z.; FED'KO, I., kand. biolog. nauk; SHEVCHENKO, A., aspirantka; CHMYR', P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

From work practices in the use of poisonous chemicals. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 10 no.3:22-24 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

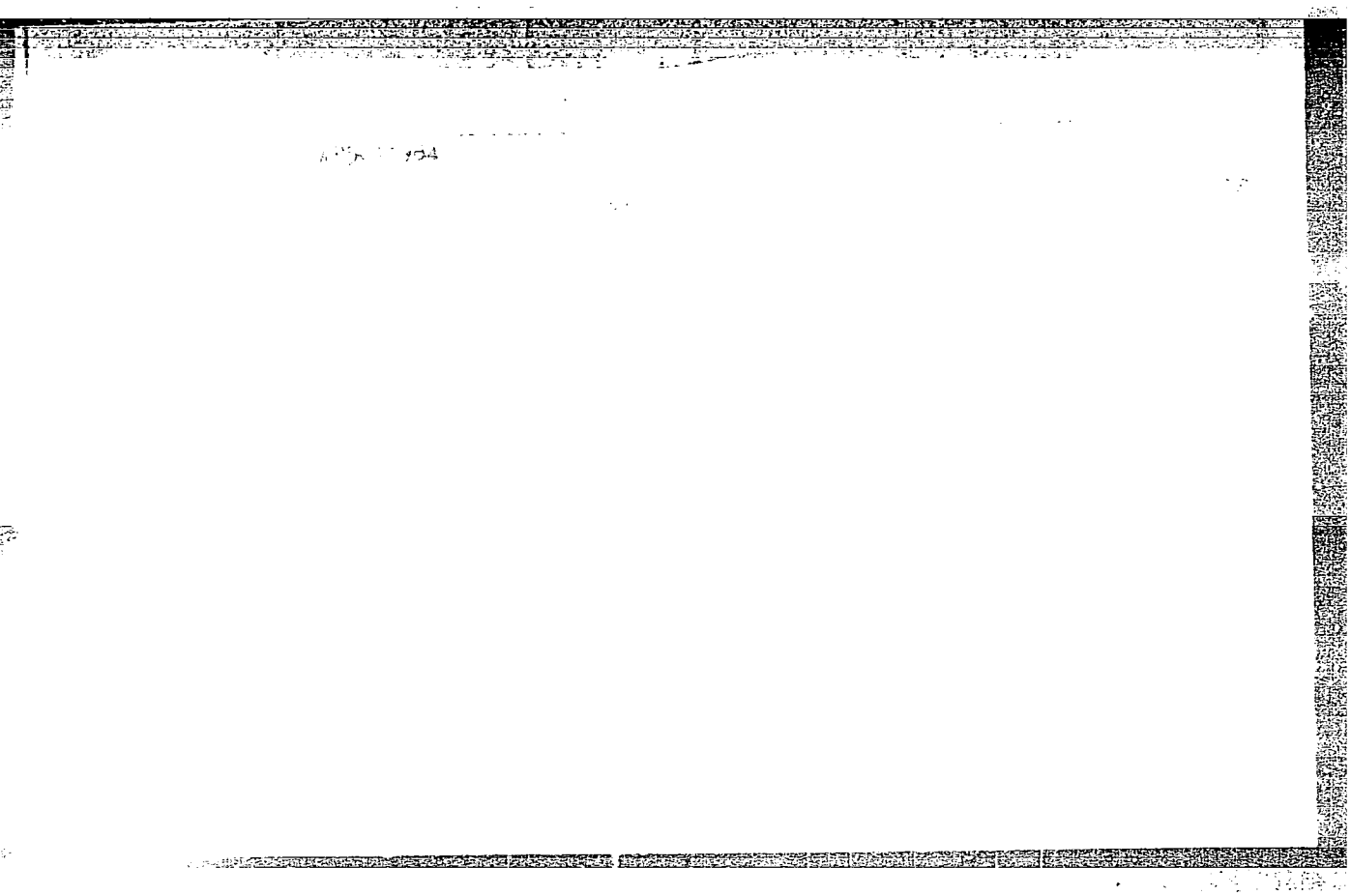
1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity rasteniy (for Smirnova, Shabanova). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sadovodstva im. I.V. Michurina, Michurinsk (for Ionova). 3. Vsesoyuznyy institut kukuruzy, Dnepropetrovsk (for Fed'ko). 4. Ukrainskiy institut rasteniyevodstva, selektsii i genetiki im. Yur'yeva (for Shevchenko).

TITLE: Results of the Investigation of [illegible]

[illegible] rastenii ot vreditelej i bolezney, no. [illegible], 1965, 23

TOPIC TAGS: insect, pesticide, biological research, agriculture

ABSTRACT: The experimental station of the Institute of Orchard Culture investigated [illegible]% concentrate of trichlorometaphos. The toxin in 0.1, 0.15, and 0.20% concentrations was tested against mites and aphids damaging currant, cherry, and apple crops. Methylethylthiophos was used as a comparison standard. In all cases, trichlorometaphos proved about equal or more effective. The results achieved with [illegible] at various pests are presented in terms of percentage destruction and the [illegible]. The fact that the new chem. [illegible] is less toxic to humans and



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00051871(

IONOVA, Z., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Apple powdery mildew. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 10 no.7:53 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Toksikologicheskaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zashchity rasteniy, Michurinsk.

S/081/62/000/014/011/039
B166/B144

AUTHORS: Ionson, V. A., Arnover, K. R.

TITLE: Modernization of the ИКС-12 (IKS-12) spectrograph by the use of a semiconductor pickup

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 14, 1962, 340, abstract 14I153 (Sb. "Goryuchiye slantsy. Khimiya i tekhnol.". no. 4. Tallin, 1961, 257 - 261)

TEXT: In order to reduce the spectrograph's sensitivity to mechanical interference and to make the task of tuning it less laborious the ФЭОУ -18 (FEOU-18) photomultiplier has been replaced as the pickup by a semiconductor bolometer, the low thermal inertia of which has made it possible to use modulated radiation with a modulation frequency of 9 cps. The output voltage of the bolometer is amplified by a selective, six-stage, negative-feedback, voltage amplifier tuned to a frequency of 9 cps. The amplified signal is detected and passes through a divider to the input of an ЭПС-15 (EPS-158) recording potentiometer with a sensitivity of 10 mv. Two spectro-

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Modernization of the ... S/081/62/000/014/011/039
B166/B144

graphs have already been put into operation with positive results. The circuit is given and the electronic amplifier described. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

IONTOV, A. S.

Iontov, A. S. - "Certain stages of the embryonic development of the thoracic section of the human spinal cord", Trudy Gos. in-ta po izucheniyu mozga im. Bekhtereva, Vol. XVI, 1949, p. 204-14, illustrations p. 413-19.

SO: U-4631, 16 Sept. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 24, 1949).

IONTOV, A.S.

Interneural relationships of the cerebellar cortex. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 40 no.12:61-65 D '55. (MIRA 9:3)

1. Iz laboratorii morfologii (zav.-chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR N.G. Kolosov) Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova (dir. akademik K.M. Bykov) AN SSSR, Leningrad.

(CEREBELLUM CORTEX, anatomy and histology, synapses)

IONTOV, A.S.

Sensory innervation of cerebral arteries. Dokl. AN SSSR 105 no.1: 172-175 N '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavlena akademikom K.M. Bykovym.
(BRAIN--BLOOD VASSELS)

IONTOV, A.S.

Some stages in the embryonic development of the thoracic segment of the spinal cord in man. Trudy Gos.inst.po izuch. mozga 16:204-215 '49. (MLRA 10:9)

(SPINAL CORD)

IONTOV, A.S.; ROZENBERG, A.Z.

Hepatocerebral syndrome in atrophic cirrhosis of the liver. Vop. psikh. i nevr. no.3:75-80 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz II Leningradskoy psikhonevrologicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(LIVER--CIRRHOSIS) (BRAIN--DISEASES)

ONTOV, A.S. (Leningrad, D-23, Muchnoy per., d. 7, kv. 27)

Significance of Golgi cells (granular layer) in the synaptic system of the cerebellar cortex [with summary in English]. Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 35 no.6:37-42 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Laboratoriya morfologii (zav.-chlen-korr. AN SSSR. prof. N.G. Kolosov) Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR.
(CEREBELLAR CORTEX, anat. & histol.
Golgi cells in synaptic system (Rus))
(SYNAPSES,
Golgi cells in cerebellar cortex synaptic system (Rus))

IONTOV, A.S.; NASLEDOVA, I.D.

Condition of the nuclei of the hypothalamic region and of the spinal cord after extirpation of the cortex and total removal of the cerebrum. Nauch. soob. Inst. fiziol. AN SSSR no.1:179-180 '59. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Laboratoriya morfologii (zav. - N.G.Kolosov) Instituta fiziologii imeni Pavlova AN SSSR.

(BRAIN--SURGERY) (SPINAL CORD)
(HYPOTHALAMUS)

IONTOV, A.S.

A special type of fiber in the cerebellar cortex. Trudy Inst. fiziol. 8:559-564 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Laboratoriya morfologii (zaveduyushchiy - N.G. Kolosov) Instituta fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR.
(CEREBELLUM)

IONTOV, A.S. (Leningrad, D-23, Muchnoy per., 7, kv.27)

Origin of individual fibers in the cerebellar cortex. Arkh.anat. gist.i embr. 37 no.10:45-48 O '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Laboratoriya morfologii (zaveduyushchiy - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR prof. N.G. Kolosov) Instituta fiziologii im. akad. I.P. Pavlova.

(CEREBELLUM anat. & histol.)

SOV/20-125-1-51/67

17(1)

AUTHOR: Iontov, A. S.

TITLE: Topography of the Golgi Cells and Their Importance for the Interneuronic Connections of the Cerebellum Cortex (Topografiya kletok Gol'dzhi i yeye znacheniya dlya mezhneyronnykh svyazey kory mozzhechka)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 1, pp 188-190 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Golgi (Gol'dzhi) cells are located in the cerebellum cortex of mammals at different levels of the granular layer. It is also well-known that the cells differ with respect to size, shape, length, and the point where their projections end. The latter point refers to another role of these cells in the connection of individual layers and elements of the cortex. In the most recent time it was found that the mentioned cells play an important part in connection with the interneuronic connections in cats (Ref 3). On the outgrowths of several types of Golgi cells numerous loop-like synapses were found situated at the tops of special types of fibers which enter the granular layer of the cerebellum cortex coming from the white substance (Ref 4). In

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Topography of the Golgi Cells and Their Importance for the Interneuronic Connections of the Cerebellum Cortex

this connection the following observations made by the author are of interest: in cat he observed numerous variants of the atypical position of the Golgi cells. Their bodies and outgrowths were covered with a large number of synapses and individual conducting fibers. The latter degenerated in connection with the dissecting of the white substance (Fig 2). The following variants were recorded: 1) The cell body was partly situated in the white substance of the convolutions of the brain, partly, however, in the granular layer of the cortex. The greatest part of the outgrowths of such cells was in the granular layer and reached the molecular layer, the remaining outgrowths were distributed in the white substance. 2) The further atypical topography variant was a Golgi cell the body of which was located between the granular layer and the white substance. The main part of the outgrowths reached into the granular layer: it comprised with respect to surface a considerable part of the cortex (Fig 3). 3) A variant known from the descriptions by some research-workers: the Golgi cells were entirely situated within the white substance (Fig 4). The character of distribution and

Topography of the Golgi Cells and Their Importance for the Interneuronic Connections of the Cerebellum Cortex

the structure of such cells can in no case be identified with the cells of the cerebellum nuclei. According to the author's opinion the above mentioned variants are due to a retarded migration of the cells during embryogenesis. This was followed by a differentiation at various parts on the way towards their normal place in the granular layer. There are 4 figures and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziologii im. I. P. Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physiology imeni I. P. Pavlov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: October 23, 1958, by K. M. Bykov, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 20, 1958

IONTOV, A.S.; DUBIKAYTIS, Yu.V.

Histopathological and electrocorticographic changes in a cortical epileptogenic focus. Vop.psikh.i nerv. 8:255-264 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz laboratorii morfologii instituta fiziologii imeni Pavlova AN SSSR i Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo neyrokhirurgicheskogo instituta imeni Polenova Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

IONTOV, A.S.; MEL'NIKOVA, A.P.

Development of senile plaques. Vop. psikh. i nevr. no.9: 435-445 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut fiziologii AN SSSR i 3-ya psikhiatricheskaya bol'nitsa Leningrada.

IONTOV, A.S.

Role of some evolutionary features of the brain in the propagation of a pathological process. Trudy Inst. fiziol. 10:336-340 '62 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Laboratoriya morfologii (zav. - N.G. Kolosov) Instituta fiziologii imeni Pavlova AN SSSR.

IONTOV, A.S.; KNORRE, A.G.; LEVIN, G.Z.; PILYAYEVA, V.I.

Lev IAkovlevich Pines and his contribution to neuromorphology. Trudy Gos.nauch.-issl.psikhonevr.inst. 28:11-44 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(PINES, LEV IAKOVLEVICH, 1895-1951) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

IONTOV, A.S.

Variations of the topography of the anterior cerebral artery in man. Trudy Gos.nauch.-issl.psikhonevr.inst. 28:45-68 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(BRAIN--BLOOD SUPPLY)

IONTOV, A.S.

Development of parasympathetic ganglia in the head. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl.psikhonevr.inst. 28:245-269 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, PARASYMPATHETIC)

AL'TMAN, Ya.A.; IONTOV, A.S.

Relations between some zones of the auditory cortex. Zhur. vys.nerv. deiat. 13 no.2:330-337 Mr-Ap'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Laboratory of Acoustic Analyser Physiology and Section of Electronic Microscopy, Pavlov Institute of Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Leningrad.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX) (HEARING)

BAZANOVA, I. S.; IONTOV, A. S.; MERKULOVA, O. S.; FEDOSOVA, T. V.

Relationship between the diameter of the synapses of neurons of the anterior horns of the spinal cord in the cat and the functional state of the central nervous system. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 2:474-477 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut fiziologii im. I. P. Pavlova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V. N. Chernigovskim.

YERMOLAYEVA, V.Yu.; IONTOV, A.S.

Fibers of cortical origin in the composition of chiasm of optic nerves and optic tract in the cat. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.1:219-220 My '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova AN SSSR. Submitted July 7, 1964.

VAYSMAN, I.Sh.; IONTOV, A.S.; MATIYENKO, B.T.; MASHANSKIY, V.F.

Third Regional European Conference on Electron Microscopy. August-September, 1964, in Prague. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 49 no.7:120-122 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:10)

IONTOV, A.S., doktor med. nauk, otv. red.; MAYOROV, V.N., kand. med. nauk, otv. red.

[Morphology of the tracts and connections of the central nervous system] Morfologiia putey i sviazei tsentral'noi nervnoi sistemy. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 144 p.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova.

IONTOV, L.Ye.; STEPANOV, G.N.; KOVALEV, S.M.; BASKAKOV, N.Ye.

Type V-12-2 high-frequency telephone equipment. Vest.sviazi 17 no.6:7-9 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Glavnyy inzhener Spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro zavoda Ministerstva radiotekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Iontov) 2.Nachal'nik laboratorii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Ministerstva radiotekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Stepanov) 3.Nachal'nik laboratorii zavoda Ministerstva radiotekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Kovalev) 4.Glavnyy konstruktor zavoda Ministerstva radiotekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Baskakov)

(Telephone--Apparatus and supplies)

Iontov, L. Ye.

IONTOV, L.Ye.; STEPANOV, G.N.; KOVALEV, S.M.; BASKAKOV, N.Ye.

Type V-12-2 high-frequency telephone equipment. Vest.sviazi 17 no.8:3-7 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Glavnyy inzhener spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro zavoda Ministerstva radiotekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Iontov). 2.Nachal'nik laboratorii nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Ministerstva radiotekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Stepanov). 3.Nachal'nik laboratorii zavoda Ministerstva radiotekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Kovalev). 4.Glavnyy konstruktor zavoda Ministerstva radiotekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Baskakov)
(Telephone--Equipment and supplies)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3670

USSR. Ministerstvo svyazi. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye

Novaya 12-kanal'naya apparatura VCh telefonirovaniya po vozdushnym liniyam svyazi tipa V-12-2 (New 12-Channel High-Frequency Carrier Telephone Equipment of the V-12-2 Type) Moscow, Svyaz'izdat, 1959. 140 p. (Series: Tekhnika svyazi) 12,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: L.Ye. Iontov; Ed.: V.Ye. Petrova; Tech. Ed.: K.G. Marko. ch [misprint in the source].

PURPOSE: This monograph is intended for personnel concerned with practical problems of modern telecommunications.

COVERAGE: The book contains basic data on the V-12-2 high-frequency carrier telephone system, block diagrams of the stations, single and multiple units, oscillators, automatic level control devices, channel separation equipment, and some special operational characteristics of the system. This monograph was written by L.Ye. Iontov, S.M. Kovalev, G.N. Stepanov, and N.Ye. Baskakov. There are no references.

Card 1/5

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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BORODZYUK, G.G.; STEPANOV, G.N.; DRIATSKIY, N.M.; IONTOV, L.Ye.; KOVALEV, S.M.; BLOKHIN, A.S.; DVORTSOV, L.D.; LUGOVSKOY, N.Ye.; MERKULOV, A.G.; SMIRNOV, B.P.; ROGINSKIY, E.M.; BALAN-IL'YEVSKAYA, I.A.; IZRAILIT, S.G.; GRANAT, M.B.; ZARIN, S.A., otv.red.; FEDOROVSKAYA, L.N., red.; MARKOCH, K.G., tekhn.red.

[Multichannel apparatus for high-voltage telephony on overhead lines and cables] Mnogokanal'naia apparatura vysokochastotnogo telefonirovaniia po vozdushnym i kabel'nym liniiam sviazi. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1959. 511 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(Telephone--Equipment and supplies)

IONTOV, L.Ye.; KOVALEV, S.M.; PUSTOVOYTENKO, O.D.; SHAMSHIN, V.M.; YARTSEV, G.Ye.; IONTOV, L.Ye., otv. red.; BOGACHEVA, G.V., red.; ROMANOVA, S.F., tekhn. red.

[24-Channel apparatus for multiplexing cable communication lines] 24-kanal'naia apparatura uplotnemiia kabel'nykh linii; informatsionnyi sbornik. [By L.E.Iontov i dr.] Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1963. 184 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Telephone)

L 31977-66 EWT(d)

ACC NR: AP6010786 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0106/66/000/002/0009/0022

61
45
B

AUTHOR: Iontov, L. Ye.; Lyubimtsev, A. A.; Shutov, I. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Multipurpose equipment for multichannel multiplex systems for cable and radio-relay lines

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 2, 1966, 9-22

TOPIC TAGS: multiplex, multichannel communication, radio relay, FREQUENCY CONVERSION, OSCILLATION

ABSTRACT: The development of multipurpose oscillator and frequency-conversion equipment for multiplex communication systems is reported; the equipment is mounted in cabinets with swing-out frames; it can operate within +10 +40C. Supply-voltages required: 220 v ± 3% ac; -21.2 v ± 3% dc for transistors; -24 v ± 10% dc for signal circuits; +206 v ± 3% dc for anode circuits. The oscillator equipment is suitable for Soviet-made K-21-2, K-60, K-60P, K-1920, R-600 systems; the frequency-conversion equipment can be used in K-60P, K-300, K-1920, R-600 systems. The oscillator cabinet generates a number of carrier frequencies (among them 120 kc for 12--108 kc linear spectrum and 564 kc for 12--252 spectrum), 64, 84, 104, and 412 kc monitoring frequencies, etc. Block diagrams of some oscillator units are shown. The frequency-conversion equipment is based on standard 12-, 60-, and 300-channel trunks which use

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ACC NR: AP6010786

12--108 kc, 312--552 kc, and 812--2044 kc. A few block diagrams illustrate the patterns of conversion channels used in this equipment. In the development of the above equipment, "the leading part was played by: G. G. Borodzyuk, A. A. Leshchinskiy, A. A. L'vovich, M. S. Orliyevskiy, O. I. Astashkina, A. G. Merkulov, N. M. Driatskiy, V. N. Babkova, Ye. V. Shimyavich, T. A. Shcheglova, N. G. Myakochina, M. I. Shteyn, Z. A. Gertsik, A. I. Shevkunenko, A. V. Nikishina, I. Yu. Mirimova, and others." Orig. art. has: 14 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 17, 09 / SUBM DATE: 07Sep65

Card 2/2

IONTOV, L. Ye.

STATIONS & COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

IONTOV

"Type V-12-2 Apparatus for High Frequency Telephony," by L. Ye. Yontov, Chief Engineer of the SKB Plant of the Ministry of Radio Engineering Industry, U.S.S.R., G. N. Stepanov, Chief of the Scientific Research Laboratory, S. M. Kovalev, Chief of the Plant Laboratory and N. Ye. Baskakov, Chief Designer of the Plant, all of the Ministry of Radio Engineering Industry, U.S.S.R. Vestnik Svyazi, No 6, June 1957, pp 7-9 (Part I) and No 8, August 1957, pp 3-7.

Analysis of the technical data, circuits, and structural desing of type V-12-2 apparatus, which is a modernization of the V-12 apparatus, used for multiplexing telephone conversations over aerial lines.

Card 1/1

JONUSHAS, R.

JONUSAS, R.

Selection of the proper dimensions of cams for the least wear.

p. 63 (Lietuvos TSR Mokslu Akademija. Fizikos-technikos institutas. Darbai. Vol. 2, 1956, Vilnius, Lithuania)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

D'YAKONOVA, V.S., inzh.; SAKHAROV, A.A., inzh.; MAL'CHENKO, T.V., inzh.; MEL'NIKOV, O.A., inzh.; SIVTSOV, G.V., inzh.; IONTS, Ye.P., inzh.

Technology of the production, and properties of 17GS steel for welded gas and oil pipelines. Stal' 25 no.8:740-744 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Cherepovetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

IONUSHAS, R. A., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Designing of cam mechanisms with considerations of wear." Vil'nyus, 1960. 17 pp with charts; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Inst of Machine Practices); number of copies not given; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 154)

KILLMANN, Victor, ing.; IONUT, Vasile, ing.

Rapid rectification and condition of its application in the machine construction industry. Metalurgia constr mas 13 no. 4: 351-355 Ap '61.

IONESCU, Mircea; IONUT-CARAGIANI, Silvia

Hereditary chemical character of biological forms and its variability. Rev chimie Roum 9 no. 4:331-336 Ap '64.

1. The "N. Balcescu" Agricultural Institute, Bucharest.

IONYCHEV, N.N.

Determining the electrodynamic constant of the seismograph pendulum. Trudy Inst. fiz. i geofiz. AN Turk. SSR 3:91-96 '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Seismometers)

22405
S/035/61/000/005/042/042
A001/A101

3,1800

AUTHORS: Ostrovskiy, A.Ye., Ionychev, N.N., Fandyushina, S.M.

TITLE: Earth's tidal inclines according to observations at Ashkhabad in 1957 - 1958

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 5, 1961, 33, abstract 5G218 (V sb. "Gravimetr. issledovaniya", no. 1, Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, 49 - 52, Engl. summary)

TEXT: Observations of inclines were conducted in a shallow basement, poorly isolated from temperature fluctuations of the outdoor air. Inclinometers with photoelectric recording were installed in two azimuths: North-South and East-West. Six monthly series out of two-year observatinns were utilized for harmonic analysis. It follows from the results presented that diurnal waves were very strongly affected by temperature inclines. The following results were obtained for the main wave M_2 of the lunar-solar tides: in the North-South component $\gamma = 0.515 \pm 0.021$
in the East-West component $\gamma = 0.855 \pm 0.049$.

B. Pertsev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

IONYCHEV, N.N.

Recording of dislocations, velocities, and accelerations by seismographs. Izv.AN Turk.SSR.Ser.fiz.-tekh., khim.i geol.nauk no.2:33-41 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Otdel razvedochnoy geofiziki i seysmologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Seismometry)

IONYCHEV, N.N.

Theory of the recording of long period waves. Izv.AN Turk.SSR.Ser.-fiz.-tekh.,khim.i geol.nauk. no.3:36-46 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Otdel razvedochnoy geofiziki i seysmologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Seismic prospecting)

IONYCHEV, N.N.

Comparative characteristics of electrodynamic and photoelectric seismic inclinometers. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geofiz. no.4:610-613 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Otdel razvedochnoy geofiziki i seysmologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

(Seismometry)

L 34049-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6025519 SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/66/000/001/0065/0066

AUTHOR: Gerashchenko, O. A.; Ionova, N. N.

80
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Thermoelectromotive force of galvanic thermocouples

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 1, 1966, 65-66

TOPIC TAGS: thermocouple, thermoelectromotive force, thermoelectric property, heat conduction, potentiometer, thermoelectric equipment

ABSTRACT: The termoelectric characteristics of large thermopiles (several thousand junctions) were studied. Geometric self-similarity was established on the basis of thermoelectromotive force measurements in a large number of homogeneous thermoelectrically identical specimens of heat conductors with diameters ranging from 0.1- to 1.5 mm. Identical thermoelectromotive forces were measured throughout this entire range for identical relative coating dimensions. A high-resistance potentiometer was then used for measuring the thermoelectromotive force for various ratios of the cross sectional area of the coating to that of the substrate thermoelectrode. The setup used for making the measurements is illustrated. The high thermal conductivity of the electrodes may cause a considerable difference between the temperature of the junctions and that of the ambient medium. The temperature difference was estimated by considering the worst case with maximum wire diameter (1.5 mm)

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L 34049-66

ACC NR: AP6025519

and the thickest copper coating (75 μ). Calculations show that the error due to the thermal conductivity of the electrodes cannot exceed 0.5%. Curves are given showing thermoelectromotive force as a function of It/ld^2 where I is the current strength; t is the copper plating time; l is the length of the copper-plated section of the wire; d is the diameter of the wire. The results show that a section of a thermoelectrode uniformly coated with some other thermoelectric material may be replaced by an equivalent system made up of two conductors connected only at the ends with cross sections and lengths equal respectively to the cross sections and lengths of the substrate and the coating material. An expression is derived which may be used under specific conditions for determining the optimum coating parameters for a maximum signal from the sensing element in heat flux converters. The data given in this paper may be used for determining the thermoelectric properties of galvanic thermocouples or for making thermocouples with predetermined properties. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 formula. [JPRS: 35,995]

SUB CODE: 20, 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4020095 S/0304/64/000/001/0038/0039

AUTHORS: Ionyuchova, L. S. (Engineer); Marchenko, N. A. (Engineer)

TITLE: Electrolytic plating of an indium-zinc alloy

SOURCE: Mashinostroyeniye, no. 1, 1964, 38-39

TOPIC TAGS: electroplating, electrolytic plating, indium zinc plating, galvanizing, indium zinc electrolyte, indium, zinc sulfate, sodium sulfate, ammonium sulfate, acetic acid, ammonia, platinum anode, graphite anode

ABSTRACT: Alloying indium with zinc eliminates some of the disadvantages of galvanized parts used in a corrosive atmosphere and undergoing friction. The electroplating qualities of an iridium-zinc alloy were investigated using an electrolyte consisting primarily of metallic indium ($In_2(SO_4)_3$), zinc sulfate, sodium sulfate, ammonium sulfate, and acetic acid and ammonia additives. The plating was conducted under the following conditions: current--0.5-1.0 amp/dm^2; temperature--16-20C; pH--10; anode--platinum or graphite. The composition of the resulting alloys was 1-5 % indium and the rest zinc. It was found that the

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indium-zinc alloys were 2-3 times less porous than the pure zinc platings and offered much better protective properties. Raising the indium content in the electrolyte above 2 g/liter decreased the quality of the plating by increasing the grain size of the alloy.

ASSOCIATION: none

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SUB CODE: MM	NO REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 06372-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI LJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6027490 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0418/66/000/003/0079/0082

AUTHOR: Andryushchenko, F. K. (Candidate of technical sciences); Marchenko, N. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Ioycheva, L. S. (Engineer); Gavyrina, N. N. (Engineer)

35
34
B

ORG: None

TITLE: Electrodeposition of zinc and nickel alloys with rare metals

SOURCE: Tekhnologiya i organizatsiya proizvodstva, no. 3, 1966, 79-82

TOPIC TAGS: indium containing alloy, germanium containing alloy, nickel base alloy, zinc base alloy, electrodeposition, electrochemistry

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the production of nickel-germanium and zinc-indium alloys by electrochemical methods. The joint precipitation of Ni and Ge requires complex electrolytes with a low germanium ion activity. The solution selected for this purpose was a complex of ammonium chloride and ammonia water with and without additives of free ammonia and ammonium oxalate. The electrolyte was prepared by dissolving $Ni(OH)_2$ and GeO_2 in a saturated solution of ammonium chloride with heating no higher than 80°C. The concentration of electrolyte components was (g/l): 1.75-4.4 Ni, 1.75 Ge and 250 NH_4Cl. Polarization curves for separate precipitation of germanium and nickel show a shift toward more negative potentials for germanium. The curve for the alloy

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.357.74/669.24:669.783+669.87:669.5

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with a nickel concentration of 4.4 g/l and a germanium concentration of 1.75 g/l is shifted toward more positive potentials in comparision with the curves for the individual metals. This indicates depolarization of the germanium ions and excess polarization of the nickel ions during joint precipitation. The addition of ammonium oxalate and free ammonia improves the quality of the alloy deposition. The base for the electrolyte used in deposition of indium-zinc alloy was a tartrate complex of indium and zinc ammonium. A table is given showing the compositions of six electrolytes which were studied. The polarization curve for Zn-In is shifted toward positive values with respect to the curves for zinc and indium separately. Analysis of the polarization curves shows that the polarization for indium precipitation is considerably greater than that for zinc with an increase in current density. A high quality alloy containing 3-15% indium was produced with a current density of 0.5-1.0 a/dm^2 with the following electrolyte composition (g/l): metallic indium (in the sulfate) — 0.5; metallic zinc (in the sulfate) — 30; sodium sulfate — 50; ammonium sulfate — 25; sodium bitartrate — 20; and an aqueous solution of ammonia (25%) — 250 ml/l. This alloy has a higher resistance to corrosion than pure zinc plating. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: None

Card 2/2

JOONAS, R.E. [Joonas, R.]

Catalytic method for the removal of sulfur organic compounds from oil shale gas. Khim. i tekh. gor. slan. i prod. ikh pererr no.13:152-159 '61. (MIRA 18:9)

IOONSON, V.

EYSEN, O. [Eisen, O.], kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ARUMEEL, E.; IOONSON,V. [Joonson, V.]

Application of gas chromatography in determining the chemical composition of the light-shale extraction products. Eest tead akad tehn fuus 9 no.2:113-120 '60. (EEAI 9:12)

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(Shale) (Chromatography)