

IZMAYLOVA, R. Ch., ed.

Regional development of animal husbandry Stavropol', Kraevoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1967. 70 p.

IZMAYLOVA, S.I.; FADEYEV, M.A.

Case of prosthetic repair of a damaged popliteal artery.  
Ortop. travm. i protez. 24 no.2:62-63 F'63.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedii i travmatologii (zav. - prof. D.M.  
Labok) Kirgizskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

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IZMAILOVA, S.S.

Collective farm in the Barabinsk lowlands. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry,  
1954. 143 p. (Kolkhozy nashei strany) (54-40818)

S471.R92N63

IZMAYLOVA, S. S.

IZMAYLOVA, S. S. -- "Material on the Clinical Aspects and Treatment of Brucellosis." Voronezh State Medical Inst. Voronezh, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 4, Moscow, 1956

IZMAYLOVA, S.S. (Voronezh)

~~.....~~  
Treatment of brucellosis with Uvarov's serum. Klin.med. 33 no.4:  
86 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki Oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR dotsent M.K.Komissarov)

(BRUCELLOSIS, therapy,  
immune serum of Uvarov)  
(IMMUNE SERUMS, therapeutic use,  
brucellosis, Uvarov's serum)

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20-114-3-39/60

**AUTHORS:** Segalova, Yo. Ye., Izmaylova, V. N., Rebinder, P. A., Member of the AN USSR

**TITLE:** Investigation of Supersaturation Kinetics in Connection With the Development of Crystallization Structures in the Solidification of Gypsum (Issledovaniye kinetiki peresyshcheniya v svyazi s razvitiyem kristallizatsionnykh struktur pri tverdenii gipsa)

**PERIODICAL:** Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 114, Nr 3, pp 594-597 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** In the dispersion systems, two types of structures can be formed: coagulation structures and crystallization structures. A mechanical destruction of the crystallization structure during the process of its formation is irreversible even if hydration still is far from being completed. In this context, the continuous hydration and the connected crystallization of the dihydrate do not lead to the formation of a crystallization structure. This can only be explained by the circumstance that in this case the favorable conditions for the formation of the crystallization contacts between the different microcrystals of the dihydrate gypsum are lacking. This, in turn,

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20-114-3-39/50

Investigation of Supersaturation Kinetics in Connection With the Development of Crystallization Structures in the Solidification of Gypsum

is probably caused by the excessive amount of dihydrate accumulated in the suspension. The value of oversaturation and the kinetics of its change can be observed conductometrically in the suspension of the semihydrate gypsum. In all suspensions of the semihydrate gypsum, made of over 8 g  $\text{CaSO}_4$ /1 liter, the same maximum oversaturation is observed, corresponding to the  $\text{CaSO}_4$  concentration of 8.0 g/l in the liquid phase of suspension. This again corresponds to the value which conventionally is assumed as 'solubility' of the semihydrate. The maximum oversaturation remains constant as long as the supply velocity of the ions  $\text{Ca}^{++}$  and  $\text{SO}_4^{--}$  into the solution compensates the loss velocity of the same ions as a result of the crystallization of the dihydrate. It can be seen from figure Nr 1, as contained in the paper under review, that the higher the concentration of the suspension the sooner the reduction in the oversaturation begins and the more quickly it is reduced. The decrease in the highest solidity of the crystallization structure of gypsum, as observed in the experiments conducted by the authors of the paper under review, can be explained by the reduction in the maximum level of the oversaturation, which is attained in the presence of the di-

SOV-69-20-5-12.23

Structure Formation in the Hydration-Hardening of Plaster of Paris

responding to a dispersion of 12,000 cm<sup>2</sup>/g. At higher degrees of dispersion the stability decreases. The spontaneous drop in the stability of the crystallization structure is the faster, the higher the water content in the suspension (Figure 7). Small additions of dihydrate accelerate the hardening process without decreasing the stability of the crystallization structure. With large additions, stability drops (Figure 8). The change in supersaturation in the suspension in the presence of dihydrate is shown in Figure 9. It is measured by the change in the specific electric conductivity. An analysis of the experimental results shows that the stability of plaster of Paris is due to a crystallization structure caused by crystallization contacts between the crystals. These form in the suspension, if supersaturation is present for a sufficiently long time. There are 11 graphs, 1 table, and 13 references, 8 of which are Soviet, 2 English, 1 German, 1 French, 1 Italian.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy universitet, Khimicheskiy, Fakultet Kafedra kolloidnoy khimii (Moscow University, Dept. of Chemistry, Chair of Colloidal Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: April 18, 1958

Card 2/2

1. Gypsum--Hardening 2. Gypsum--Crystal structure

On Some Regularities of the Solubilization in  
Protein Systems

SOV/20-123-3-35/54

solution mainly depends on the pH value of the substance. Therefore, this quantity was investigated first of all. The pH value of the substance was varied by addition of HCl or NaOH within the interval from pH 2 to pH 11. The isoelectric point of the dialyzed gelatin is pH 5.2. The measuring of the solubilization of benzene is discussed in short. After the corresponding calculations the dissolubility of benzene in gelatin solutions of various concentrations was found, and the results of these measurements at 20° are given in a table. For any investigated concentration, the highest dissolubility of benzene was observed at the isoelectric point. In the acid and in the alkaline region, solubility is noticeably lower than in the isoelectric point, but nevertheless it is higher than in pure water. The maximum can be explained by coagulation of the furcated chains of the gelatin chains in the isoelectric point. In connection with the above considerations, it was interesting to investigate the variation of the viscosity of gelatin solutions after the dissolution of benzene in them. This viscosity was measured by means of an elastoviscosimeter. A diagram gives the dependence of the structural viscosity  $\eta$  on the shear stress P for a 0.4% solution of gelatin at various pH

Card 2/3

On Some Regularities of the Solubilization in  
Protein Systems

S07/20-123-3-35/54

the substance (at a temperature of 20°). For pH 5.2, the structural viscosity in the isoelectric point is slightly increased after solubilization. A possible explanation of this phenomenon is discussed in short. In the acid and in the alkaline region, structural viscosity sharply decreased after the dissolution of benzene. The third diagram shows the dependence of the solubilization of benzene on the gelatin concentration in the solution. Up to 0.5% of gelatin content, there is a linear increase in solubilization, but at higher concentrations the solubilization of benzene becomes constant. At 30°, there is no characteristic maximum of solubilization in the isoelectric point, but nevertheless the solubility of benzene in gelatin solution is somewhat higher than in water. There are 3 figures and 17 references, 13 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra Kolloidnoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova (Chair for Colloid Chemistry of the Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SENTED: July 7, 1958, by P. A. Rebinder, Academician

MITTED: July 1, 1958  
ard 3/3

PGHELIN, V.A.; IZMAYLOVA, V.N.; SERAYA, N.I.

Solubilization effect and the configuration of protein molecules  
in solution. Vysokom.soed. 1 no.11:1617-1624 N '59.  
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.  
(Proteins) (Benzene) (Gelatin)

IZMAYLOVA, V.N.; PCHELIN, V.A.; BOBROVA, L.Ye.

Solubilization and optical rotation in solutions of egg albumin.  
Vysokom.soed. 3 no.6:847-851 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.  
(Benzene) (Solubility) (Albumin)

PCHELIN, V.A.; IZMAYLOVA, V.N.; BOL'SHOVA, G.P.

Effect of benzene solubilization on the catalytic properties of pepsin. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.4:950-953 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.  
Predstavleno akademikom P.A.Rebinderom.

(Pepsin)  
(Benzene)  
(Solubility)



IZMAYLOVA, V.N.; PCHELIN, V.A.; MITYUKHINA, L.V.

Effect of solubilization on the denaturation of egg albumin. Dokl.  
AN SSSR 149 no.4:888-890 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet in. N.V.Lomonosova.  
Predstavleno akademikom P.A.Rebinderom.  
(Albumin) (Solution (Chemistry))

FORELIN, V.A., IEMAYLOVA, V.N., MERELCO, I.I.

Mutarotation and structure formation in gelatin solutions.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.6:1307-1310 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova.  
Predstavleno akademikom P.A.Retinderom.  
(Gelatin)

PCHELIN, V.A.; GRIGOR'YEVA, N.V.; IZMAYLOVA, V.N.

Effect of the fixation of polypeptide chains in two conformations.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.1:134-135 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova i  
Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhovoy promyshlennosti.  
Predstavleno akademikom P.A.Rebinderom.  
(Peptides) (Polymers)

PCHELIN, V.A.; IZMAYLOVA, V.N.; MERZLOV, V.P.

Mutarotation, conformation of polypeptide chains, and cross-linking  
in gelatin solutions. Vysokom.sped. 5 no.9:1429-1435 S '63.  
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

VOYURKAY, *Georgeovich*; *IN*, *1964*, *v. 1*, *no. 1*.

*Source in solid state chemistry, Kuznetsov, G. I.*  
*Moscow, 1964, 17, 1.*

IZMAYLOVA, V.N.; POHELIN, V.A.; SAMIR ABU ALI

Gelatin mechanism in gelatin solutions. Dokl. AN SSSR 164  
no.1:131-133 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted February  
3, 1965.

YAMPOL'SKAYA, G.P.; IZMAYLOVA, V.N.; PGHELIN, V.A.; VOLYNSKAYA, A.V.

Solubilization of hydrocarbons of various structure in gelatin solutions. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.11:1956-1958 N '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.  
Submitted December 25, 1964.

IZMAYLOVA, V.N.; PCHELIN, V.A.; SAMIR ABU ALI

Confirmational change in gelatin molecules during melting of  
gels. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.11:1985-1988 N '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.  
Submitted December 30, 1964.



SAFARYAN, A.A.; PAREISHVILI, Ye.A.; IZMAYLOVA, Ya.F.

Hemopoiesis and hemorrhagic synd. in healthy dogs. Izv. AN Arm.  
SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 11 no.7:23-28 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Armyanskiy institut perelivaniya krovi Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya  
ArmSSR.

(HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM)

SAFARYAN, A.A.; PARNYSHVILI, Ye.A.; IZMAYLOVA, Ye.F.

Thrombocyte count in leukemia [with summary in English, p.63].  
Probl.gemat. i perel.krovi 4 no.1:53-54 Ja-F '59.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi imeni  
R.O. Yeolyana (dir. K.A. Antonyan) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya  
ArmSSR..

(LEUKEMIA, blood in,  
platelet count (Rus))  
(BLOOD PLATELETS,  
count in leukemia (Rus))

IZMAYLOVA, Ye.F.

Changes in the megakaryocytic apparatus in patients with leukemia.  
Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 5 no.3:33-38 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz laboratorii sukhikh preparatov (zav. - prof. L.G.Bogomolova)  
i gematologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. S.I.Sherman) Leningradskogo  
ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni instituta perelivaniya krovi  
(dir. - dotsent A.D.Belyakov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-  
korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N.Filatov).  
(LEUKEMIA)

BEZNOSEKOV, B.O.; IZMAYLOVA, Ye.F.

Thrombocytic formula in healthy persons studied with the electron microscope. Lab.delo 7 no.11:43-47 N '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

1. TSitologicheskaya laboratoriya po izucheniyu leykozov i laboratoriya preparatov krovi i krovezameniteley Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi.

(BLOOD PLATELETES)

(ELECTRON MICROSCOPE)

IZMAYLOVA, Ye.F.

Thrombocytic resistance in hemophilia. Sov. med. 25 no.11:17-24,  
N '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz laboratorii preparatov krovi i krovezameniteley (zav. - prof.  
L.G.Bogomolova) Leningradskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni  
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (dir. -  
dotsent A.D.Belyakov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent  
AMN SSSR prof. A.N.Filatov).

(HEMOPHILIA)

(BLOOD PLATELETS)

IZMAYLOVA, Ye.F.

Morphology of the thrombocytos in hemophilia. Probl.gemat.1  
perel.krovi no.5:22-26 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz laboratorii krovezameniteley i preparatov krovi (zav. -  
prof. L.G. Bogomolova) Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya  
krovi (dir. - dotsent A.D. Belyakov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' -  
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N. Filatov).  
(BLOOD PLATELETS) (HEMOPHILIA)

IZMAYLOVA, Ye.F.; KOTOVSHCHIKOVA, M.A.

Method for studying some functions of the thrombocytes. Lab. delo  
8 no.4:13-17 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Laboratoriya krovezameniteley i preparatov krovi (zav. - prof.  
L.G.Bogomolova) i khirurgicheskaya klinika Leningradskogo instituta  
perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.D. Belyakov).  
(BLOOD PLATELETS)

IZMAYLOVA, Ye.F.; KOTOVSHCHIKOVA, M.A.

Disorders of the first phase of blood coagulation in hemophilia. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 8 no.6:14-18 Je'63  
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz laboratorii krovezameniteley i preparatov krovi (zav. prof. L.G. Bogomolova) i khirurgicheskoy kliniki Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (dir. - doc. na A.D. Eslyakov; nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korresp. Akad. AMN SSSR prof. A.N. Filatov).



IZMAYLOVA, Ye.F., kand. med. nauk (Leningrad, Nevskiy prosp. d. 160, kv.33)

Preparations with fibrinolytic action; review of Soviet and  
foreign literature. Vestn. khir. Grekov. 90 no.4: 117-125 Ap'63.  
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz laboratorii krovozasmeniteley i preparatov krovi ( rukov. -  
prof. L.G. Bogomolova) Leningradskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni  
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi.

IZMAYLOVA, Ye.F.; KURALEVA, V.V.; ZHILYAYEVA, R.V.; BYCHKOVA, Ye.N.;  
MERING, L.G.

Use of serum polyglobulin in some complications in patients  
with leukemia. Vrach. delo no.10:76-80 0 '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Laboratoriya krovozameniteley 9 preparatov krovi (zav. -  
prof. L.G. Bogomolova) i gematologicheskaya klinika (rukovo-  
ditel' - prof. S.I. Sherman) Leningradskogo instituta pereli-  
vaniya krovi. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' - zasluzhennyy deyatel'  
nauki, chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. A.N. Filatov.

BOGOMOLOVA, L.G.; USHAKOV, S.N.; IZMAYLOVA, Ye.F. LAURENT'YEVA, Ye.M.;  
DEKSTER, B.G.; PETROVA, L.I.

Effect of thixotropic gel of iodopolyvinyl alcohol on experi-  
mental atherosclerosis. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. <sup>o</sup> no.2:  
8-12 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Leningradskiy institut perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.D.  
Belyakov; nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR  
prof. A.N.Filatov) i Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy  
(dir. - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR prof. M.M.Koton), Leningrad.

IZMAYLOVA, Yekaterina Vasil'yevna; SKOTNIKOVA, L.B., red.

[Mechanization of statistical accounts in the Ministry of Assembly and Special Construction Operations of the U.S.S.R. Report at the seminar "Practice in using computer and organizational techniques in construction" conducted by the Institute of Standard and Experimental Design and Technological Research on May 12-16, 1964.] Mekhanizatsia statisticheskoi otchetnosti v Minspetsstroe USSR. Doklad na seminar "Opyt primeneniya vychislitel'noi i organizatsionnoi tekhniki v stroitel'stve," provedennom institutom Giprotis 12-16 maia 1964 g. Moskva, Giprotis, 1964. 6 p. (MIRA 18:8)

DEVYAN, O.F.; EMAYLOVA-ADJUSHEVA, P.N.; MAN'KIN, B.I.

Study of an oxygen electrode on a chromium-nickel carrier.  
Nauch. ezhegod. Khim. fak, (d. un. no.2):120-123 '62.  
(MIRA 17:8)

IZMAYLOVICH, V.A.

Malignant teratoma of the left ovary growing into the ileum. Zdrav.  
Bel. 7 no.11:54-55 N '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya Polotskoy bol'nitsy imeni  
Lenina (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach BSSR Ye.M.Polygalina)  
i Polotskogo onkologicheskogo dispansera.  
(ILEUM--CANCER) (OVARIES--CANCER) (MONSTERS)

IZMER, I., kand.tekh.nauk; MOROZOV, Ye.M., inzh.; TUKOVSKAYA, V.V., inzh.

Interchangeable equipment for ETU-353 excavators for digging canals  
with trapezoidal sections. Stroi. i dor. mashinostr. 5 no.8:14-16  
Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Excavating machinery—Equipment and supplies)

IZMEROV, N.F.

Put emphasis on communist work. Med. sestra 22 no.10:3-5  
0'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Zamestitel' ministra zdravookhraneniya RSFSR



*Le... ..*  
IZMEROV, N.F.

"Survey of the problem of air pollution in the Mestre-Marghera area  
(Venice)" by M. Dechigi, B. Paccaguella. Reviewed by N.F. Izmerov.  
Gig. 1 san. 22 no. 11:98 N '57. (MIRA 11:1)  
(AIR--POLLUTION) (DECHIGI, M.) (PACCAGUELLA, B.)

IZMEROV, ~~N. F.~~ F., Cand Med Sci --(diss) "Data for  
hygienic normalizing of the <sup>maximum</sup> ~~max~~ permissible ~~xxxx~~  
content of benzine vapor in the atmosphere."

Mos 1958, 13 pp. (Min of Health USSR. Central Inst  
for the Advanced Training of Physicians) 200 copies  
(KL, 39-58, 111)

IZMEROV, N.F.

Data for setting up hygienic norms of tolerable limits of gasoline vapors in the air [with summary in English]. Gig. i san. 23 no.2: 8-14 P '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry kommunal'noy gigiyeny Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(AIR POLLUTION

by gasoline vapors, determ. of maximum permissible content (Rus))

(PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

gasoline vapors in air, maximum permissible content (Rus))

BOBROV, L.S.; GABINOVA, Zh.L.; IZMEROV, N.F.

Organization and work of the air hygiene section at the health and epidemic control station. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 2 no.6:21-23 Ja '58.  
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz Moskovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.  
(AIR--POLLUTION)

IZMEROV, N.F., kand.med.nauk; GABINOVA, Zh.L.

Sanitary control of air pollution in the city of Moscow, Gor.khoz.  
Mosk. 33 no.9:24-26 S '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Otdeleniyem gigiyeny atmosfernogo vozdukha Sanitarno epidemiologicheskoy stantsii, Moskva.  
(Moscow--Air--Pollution)

IZMEROV, N.F.

First All-Russian Congress of Hygienists and Sanitary Physicians.  
Gig.i san. no. 10:107 0 '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(PUBLIC HEALTH--CONGRESSES)

RYAZANOV, V.A., prof.; IZMEROV, N.F., kand.med.nauk

Activity of the All-Russian Society of Hygienists and Sanitary  
Specialists. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 4 no.12:36-37 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(PUBLIC HEALTH SOCIETIES)

LITVINOV, N.N., prof., red.; IZMEROV, N.F., red.; POGOSKINA, M.V.,  
tekhn. red.

[Hygiene of reservoirs; transactions] Gigiena vodokhranilishch;  
trudy. Pod red. N.N.Litvinova. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 257 p.  
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Nauchnaya konferentsiya po voprosam gigiyeny vodokhranilishch,  
1958.

(Reservoirs) (Water supply---Hygienic aspects)



IZMEROV, N.F., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TRAKHTMAN, N.N., dotsent

Congress of Hygienists and Sanitary Physicians. Gig. i san. 25  
no. 12:99-102 D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry kommunal'noy gigiyeny Tsentral'nogo instituta  
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(SANITATION—CONGRESSES)

DRACHEV, S.M., prof.; VERTEBNAYA, P.I.; IZ'YUROVA, A.I.; KAHANOV, N.M.;  
KOLTUNOVA, A.S.; BYLINKINA, A.A.; IZNEROV, N.F., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA,  
Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Sanitation problems of the supply and utilization of water in arid  
districts]Gigienicheskie voprosy khoziaistvenno-pit'evogo vodosnab-  
zheniia i vodopol'zovania v zasushlivykh raionakh. Moskva, Medgiz,  
1961. 206 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Water supply)

IZMEROV, N.F., kand.med.nauk

Pollution of air by gasoline vapor and its maximum permissible concentration. Pred. dop. kontsent. atmosf. zagr. no.5:72-93 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. ~~Is~~ kafedry kommunal'noy gigiyeny Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(AIR--POLLUTION)  
(GASOLINE--TOXICOLOGY)

TRAKHTMAN, Madozhda Naumovna; FEDOTOV, Nikolay Fedotovich;  
KHEMIDULIN, R.S., rod.

[Communal hygiene] Kommunal'naya gigiena. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 316 p. (MIRA 17:6)

KOKIN, A.A.; KZHEST'YEV, A.A. (Sverdlovsk)

Theory of magnetic resonance in the adsorbed monolayer. Zhur. fiz.  
khim. 39 no.3:577-583 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

KOKIN, A.A.; IZVEST'YEV, A.A.

Effect of the adsorbed substance on the magnetic resonance line shape.  
Teoret. i eksper. khim. 1 no.2;242-248 Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut, Sverdlovsk.

IZMEST'YEV, Yu.

Propaganda of progressive practices. Mor. flot 23 no.8:  
32-33 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Zaveduyushchiy tekhnicheskim kabinetom Dal'nevostochnogo  
parokhodstva.

IZMEST'YEVA, A.Ya. (Ivanovo)

Specialization of clothing factories in Ivanovo Province.  
Shvein.prom. no.1:8-9 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Ivanovo Province--Clothing industry)



KOLESNIKOV, Petr Alekseyevich; IZNEST'YEVA, A.Ya., redserzent;  
GABOVA, D.M., red.

[Heat insulating properties of clothing] Teplomashchitnyye  
svoistva odezhdy. Moskva, Legkaia industriia, 1965. 345 p.  
(MIRA 18:4)

ACC NR: AT7003861 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/3241/65/002/000/0123/0131

AUTHOR: Gayevoy, Ye. V. ; Ochakovskiy, V. S. ; Tarasova, G. T. ; Izmest'yeva, P. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: The Meat Industry continuous flow line for acid-salt preservation of rabbit pelts by dry brine

SOURCE: Krasnodar. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti. Trudy, v. 2, 1965, 123-131

TOPIC TAGS: processed animal product, food technology, food product machinery

ABSTRACT: Together with specialists of the food industry, the authors have developed a method for processing rabbit pelts with acid-salts on a production flow line. An acid and salt compound is used which permits a dry treatment of the pelts. The composition and application of the compound are described in detail. Illustrations in the original article show a DMK-1 centrifugal hammer-type crusher

Card 1/2

IZMIRLIEV, Atanasz

The Bulgarian machinery industry at the Plowdiv Fair. Musz elet 15  
no.20:4 S '60. (EEAI 10:1)  
(Bulgaria--Machinery industry)

IZMIRLIEV, Atanas z

Bulgarian machinery industry, its development and export possibilities. Stroj vyr 10 no.2:92-93 '62.

IZMIRLIEV, Atanas

New machinery made in Bulgaria. Stroj vyr 10 no.10:497  
0 '62.

1. Hlavni redaktor casopisu Masinostroene, Sofia.

IVANOV, P., inzh.; IZMIRLIEV, Atanas

New machine tools manufactured in the German Democratic Republic  
exhibited at the Leipzig Spring Fair. Mashinostroene 11 no.5:37-  
41 My '62.

1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegia i glaven redaktor,  
"Mashinostroene" (for Izmirliev).

IZMIRLIEV, Atanas

New problems of alumina technology. Musz etet 17 no.2:4. Ja '62.

IZMIRLIEV, Atanasz [Izmirliev, Atanas]

New Bulgarian machines. Musz elet 17 no.18.10 30 Ag '62.



IZMIRLIEV, Atanas [Izmirliiev, Atanas] (Sofia)

Long-range plan for the development of the Bulgarian industry.  
Musz elet 18 no.2:15 17 Ja '63.

IZMIRLIEV, At.; IVANOV, P., inzh.

News at the International Fair in Brno, 1963. Mashinostroene  
12 no. 11:38-41 N '63.

1. Gl. redaktor i chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegia, "Mashin-  
ostroene" (for Izmirliev).

KHARALANGPIEV, G., inzh.; SOTIROV, B., inzh.; IZMIRLIEV, G., inzh.;

Mathematical statistical studies of electric-furnace slag  
in the Georgi Dimitrov Copper-Producing Combine.  
Min delo 18 no.8:20-27 Ag '63.

1. NIISVEEMET.

ACC NR: AP6003279

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/001/0007/0009

AUTHOR: Shmakov, V. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Lemel'nyeva, A. H. (En-  
gineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Diffusion welding of titanium alloys with bronze

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 1, 1966, 7-9

TOPIC TAGS: diffusion welding, titanium alloy, bronze, welding technology, vacuum welding, crystal structure, metal stress

ABSTRACT: The authors experimented with the vacuum diffusion welding of OT4, VT14 and VT15 Ti alloys with Br.KhO.8 bronze. The alloys OT4 and VT14 have an  $\alpha + \beta$  structure, whereas the alloy VT15 has a  $\beta$ -structure. To obtain welded Ti-bronze joints of satisfactory strength and plasticity despite the heterogeneity of the structure and properties of these metals, it is advisable to employ a weld insert of a metal with a crystal lattice similar to the crystal lattices of the metals being welded yet forming no chemical compounds with these metals. In this case, Mo or Nb, both of which form a continuous series of solid solutions with Ti, may be recommended. Accordingly, the authors used a 0.1 mm thick Nb<sup>2</sup> foil as the weld insert to weld together Ti-alloy and bronze specimens 15 mm in diameter and 30 mm in length. The specimens were as-

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UDC: 621.791:532.72:669.205.5:669.35.6

ACC NR: AP6003279

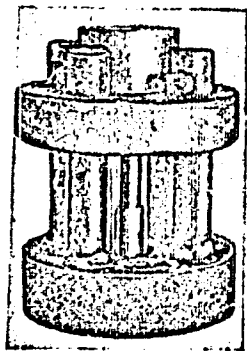


Fig. 1. Strap for assembling the specimens

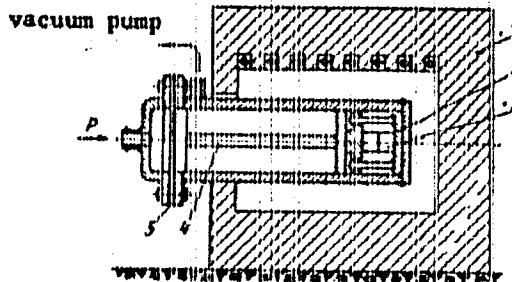


Fig. 2. Diagram of diffusion welding in box furnace

- 1 - furnace body; 2 - welding strap;
- 3 - specimen; 4 - bar; 5 - diaphragm

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ACC NR: AP6003279

sembled in a strap (Fig. 1) and placed in an evacuated ( $4 \cdot 10^{-2}$  mm Hg) container which was heated in a box furnace. During heating the specimens were subjected to the stress created by the difference in pressure above and below the rubber diaphragm minus the force of friction of the rod against the container (Fig. 2). By increasing (above atmospheric) the pressure in the chamber above the diaphragm pressure, the pressure exerted on the surfaces being joined may be varied within broad limits. Findings: maximum strength ( $27-29 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ ) of the welded joints is attained after 5 hr at  $960-980^\circ\text{C}$  in the presence of a unit pressure of  $0.2-0.35 \text{ kg/mm}^2$  for the joining of specimens with polished surfaces. The study established that the optimal and most stable results of vacuum diffusion welding are produced when the surfaces to be joined are polished. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 000

PC

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Izmodenov A.I. and Lachko O.A. SOV/136-59-1-6/24  
TITLE: Industrial Trials on the Beneficiation of Complex  
Volkovskiye Ores (Promyshlennyye ispytaniya po oboga-  
shcheniyu kompleksnykh rud Volkovskogo mestorozhdeniya)  
PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1959,<sup>32</sup> Nr 1, pp 19-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Volkovskiye deposits in the Tagilo-Kushvinskiy region of Ural contain commercial quantities of iron, vanadium and phosphorus. Several laboratory investigations of the dressing of these ores have been made (M.F. Ortin, 1940-1941; O.A. Lachko and A.V. Partina, 1953 and 1955; A.V. Partina and A.A. Makarova, 1956). In June 1958 work to check the flowsheet (Fig) developed in the laboratory by the Uralmekhanobr institute was carried out at the Pyshminskaya obogatitel'naya fabrika (Pyshminskaya beneficiation works) by a team from the institute led by O.A. Lachko, a works team (works manager N.P. Shubin and chief technologist G.D. Shcherbakov) and T.F. Kirova of the Sverdlovskiy sovnarkhoz (Sverdlovsk economic council). The flowsheet includes flotation of copper and apatite with wet magnetic separation of an iron-vanadium concentrate from the apatite-flotation tailings. The ores

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SOV/136-59-1-6/24

Industrial Trials on the Beneficiation of Complex Volkovskiye Ores

treated were from the North-West part of the deposits and contained 0.8% Cu, 18.4% Fe, 0.34% V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, 5.46% P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>.

They were ground to 88-95% - 0.074. Reagent consumption (kg/tonne) were: soda, 0.5; sodium sulphide, 0.4; butyl xanthate, 0.06; cresol, 0.07; water glass, 0.5; oleic acid, 0.5. The recoveries of Cu, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, Fe and V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> into the appropriate concentrates were 89.1, 65.4, 66.3 and 67.2%, respectively, the last two being in the form of an iron vanadium concentrate which was sent to the Chusovskiy metallurgical works. The results showed the ores to be easily dressable and the authors suggest that design work for a mining-beneficiation combine for Volkovskiye ores should be started.

Card 2/2

There are 1 figure and 1 table.



IZMODENOV, A.I.; IZMODENOV, Yu.A.; DMITRIYEV, Yu.G.

Dressing and refining titanium concentrates by reduction roasting  
in induction furnaces with subsequent magnetic separation. Titan  
i ego splayv no.5:38-49 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Titanium--Electrometallurgy)  
(Magnetic separation of ore)

IZMODENOV, A.I.; FRIDMAN, S.E.; SHUGOL', L.S.

Dry magnetic separation of finely and coarsely crushed ore with magnetic stratification. Gor. zhur. no.3:57-60 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Sverdlovskiy sovmarkhoz (for Izmodenov).
  2. Uralsmekhanobr, Sverdkovsk (for Fridman, Shugol').
- (Magnetic separation of ores)

IZMODENOV, N.I.

Use brigades in maintaining the Amur-Yakutsk highway. Avt. dor.  
23 no.5:16 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Roads--Maintenance and repair)

KILIMAN, A.St., Inst.; ZMCDENOV, N.P., Inst.

Results of laboratory and industrial tests of the KT-2 and  
ATV-229 temperature-regulating devices. Sbor. KuzNETSI no.10:  
30.09 '64. (NRA 18:9)

IZMODENOV, A.I.; IZMODENOV, Yu.A.; DMITRIYEV, Yu.G.

Dressing and refining titanium concentrates by reduction roasting  
in induction furnaces with subsequent magnetic separation. Titan  
i ego splavy no.5:38-49 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Titanium--Electrometallurgy)  
(Magnetic separation of ores)

TIKHONOV, Sergey Alekseyevich, nauchn. sotr.; IZLOBENOV, Yuriy  
Alekseyevich, nauchn. sotr.; BATURIN, I., red.

[Ultrasonics at Crimean plants] Ul'trazvuk na pred-  
priyatiyakh Kryma. Simferopol', Krym 1964. 37 p.  
(MIRA 18:1)

IZMODENOV, Yuriy Alekseyevich, inzh.-fizik; BATURIN, I., red.

[A new magnetic filter] Novyi magnitnyi fil'tr. Sim-  
feropol', Izd-vo "Krym," 1964. 28 p. (MLRA 18:1)

NIKOL'SKIY, V.V.; TRIFONOVA, A., prof., otvetstvenny red.; IZMODENOVA, I.A., red.

[Natural disease resistance in calves and ways of increasing  
it] O prirode estestvennoi rezistentnosti organizma teliat k  
zabolevaniyam i putiakh ee povysheniia. Sverdlovsk, 1958.  
llp. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Ural'skii filial, Sverdlovsk.  
Institut biologii. Trudy, no.10) (MIRA 11:12)  
(Calves) (Immunity)



KOROGODIN, V.I.; MALINOVSKIY, O.V.; PORYADKOVA, N.A.; IZMOZHNEROV, N.A.

Problem of the reversibility of various forms of radiation injury in diploid yeast cells. *TSitologiya* 1 no.3:306-315 (MIRA 12:10) My-Je '59.

1. Kafedra biofiziki Moskovskogo universiteta, Laboratoriya radiobiologii Instituta fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad, Laboratoriya biofiziki Instituta biologii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk.  
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (YMAST)

IZMOZHNEROV, N.A.

Effect of gamma rays on mitosis in polyploid wheats. *TSitologiya*  
1 no.3:316-319 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki Instituta biologii Ural'skogo filiala  
AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk.  
(GAMMA RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (POLYPLOIDY) (WHEAT)

IZMOZHEROV, N.A.

Effect of polyploidy on the radiation injury of wheat cells.  
Trudy MOIP. Otd. biol. 7:203-206 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

IZMUKHANOV, A.K.

Ablation of lymph nodes affected by cancerous metastases;  
preliminary report. Trudy Inst.klin. i eksp.khir. AN Kazakh.  
SSR no.7:144-147 '61. (MIRA 15:3)  
(LYMPHATICS—CANCER)

BRYAKIN, Yu.M.; IZMUKHANOV, A.K.

Experience in the surgical therapy of congenital heart defects.  
Zdrav. Kazakh. 23 no.4:6 10 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Instituta klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy khirurgii  
(direktor - prof. A.N. Syrganov) AN Kazakhskoy SSR.

SYZGANOV, A.N.; IZMUKHANOV, A.K.

Diagnosis and surgical treatment of patent ductus arteriosus.  
Trudy Inst. klin. i okop. khir. AN Kazakh. SSR 9:42-46 '63.  
(MIRA 17:12)

IZMUKHANOV, A.K.; SEMENOV, G.V.

Ebstein's disease. Trudy Inst. klin. i eksp. Khir. AN Kazakh.  
SSR 9:96-99 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

IZMUKHANOV, A.K.; USEROV, K.

Migration of a foreign body into the cavity of the right  
ventricle of the heart. Trudy Inst. klin. i eksp. kair.  
AN Kazakh. Ser 9:106-109 '63. (MIRA 17:12)



BROK, V.A., kand. googr. nauk; KOVALEVA, T.Ye., inzh.; KIL'CHEVSKAYA, L.S., starshiy inzhener; IZNAIRSKAYA, I.A., starshiy inzhener; KUKHARSKAYA, V.L.; PAKHNEVICH, K.P., inzh.; DYMovich, Yu.L., inzh.; VOROB'YEVA, T.P., inzh.; PAKHNEVICH, S.Ya., otv.red.; LEONTOVICH, B.V., nauchno-tekhn.red.; USHLAKOVA, T.V., red.; SERGEYEV, A.N., tekhn.red.

[Agroclimatic reference book on Kemerovo Province] Agroklimateicheski spravochnik po Kemerovskoi oblasti. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1959. 135 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Novosibirsk. Gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya.
2. Novosibirskaya gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya (for Brok, Kovaleva, Kel'chevskaya, Iznairskaya, Kukharskaya, K.P. Pakhnevich, Dymovich, Vorob'yeva).
3. Direktor Novosibirskoy gidrometeorologicheskoy observatorii (for Leontovich).  
(Kemerovo Province--Crops and climate)

CA LINAJSKAYA, N.I.

23

X ray investigation of the process of formation of simple cellulose ethers, particularly of ethylcellulose. N. I. Linajskaya (Inst. Plastics, Leningrad). *J. Gen. Chem. (USSR)* 17, 107-73 (1947) (in Russian).— Cotton linters, mercerized in 50% NaOH, were ethylated at 125° with 8 mols. EtCl per mol. cellulose and an equiv. amt. of alkali, in the presence of gasoline, and samples were taken from the autoclave after 15, 30, and 45 min., then at 1/2-hr. intervals, after removal of the 6th sample, 3 addnl. mols. EtCl and 3 mols. alkali were added; the 7th product was taken after 8 hrs. The samples had the following EtO no. (and solubilities in 1:4 alc.-benzene): I 17.31 (8.20%); II 31.23 (81.50); III 43.14 (86.00); IV 44.76 (82.10); V 45.92 (85.00); VI 46.01 (85.27); VII 46.95 (87.18). These contents correspond to the following degrees of substitution: II 1.5 Et groups, VI 2.3, VII less than 2.5. A later product, VIII, had the EtO no. 49.2, corresponding to over 2.6 Et groups. With Cu K $\alpha$  radiation, filtered through 0.02 mm. Ni, at 30 kv., 10 milliamps., I gave a pattern of 7 rings, identical with that of alkali cellulose. II-VI show 2 distinct diffuse rings with the same identity periods  $d = 10.70$  and  $4.00$  Å.; II alone has a 3d, blurred ring of  $d = 2.40$ . The pattern of II-VI is typical of amorphous substances. VII shows 5 rings,  $d = 9.80, 4.00, 3.00, 2.50$ , and  $2.30$  Å., 3 of which are new; the rings are somewhat less diffuse than in the preceding samples. VIII shows 7 rings,  $d = 9.80, 8.00, 7.00, 6.57, 4.75, 4.02$ , and  $3.46$  Å., none of them sharp; the crystalline character is more strongly apparent as the content of Et groups increases that of II-VI.

samples were prepd. by similar ethylation of ramie fiber, for the lengths of time stated, characterized by the following EtO no. (and soly. in 1:4 alc.-benzene): I 15 min., 17.31 (26.48); II 30 min., 27.02 (48.97); III 45 min., 30.80 (86.00); IV 1.25 hrs., 42.14 (84.40); V 1.75 hrs., 42.56 (83.24); VI 2.25 hrs., 43.80 (85.30); VII 2.75 hrs., 44.20 (86.70); VIII 8 hrs., 44.75 (87.00); IX 11 hrs., 45.24 (88.00). Ethylation is faster than with cotton linters. The rings are narrower than those of ethylated linters cellulose. The x-ray pattern of I (6 rings) is identical with that of mercerized ramie; II (5 rings) is still close to it but there is a beginning destruction of the fiber structure. III-VIII show 2 rings  $d = 10.39$  and  $4.00$  Å., III (corresponding to 1.5 Et groups) has an addnl. ring  $d = 7.34$  Å. The 1st 2 rings are thus characteristic of all ethylcelluloses with 1.5 to 2.5 Et groups; the same amorphous pattern was shown by other cellulose ethers (butyl, hexyl, benzyl, nylol). In contrast to the esters (nitrate, acetate, butyrate) which show sharp rings even at a degree of substitution of 2. Mercerized cellulose, heated with alkali in an autoclave 16 hrs. at 125°, showed a strictly unchanged x-ray pattern despite far-reaching degradation of the fiber; hence, mere changes of mol. wt. are not reflected in the x-ray pattern. This is further illustrated by the identity of the patterns of ethylcelluloses differing strongly in viscosity. The origin of the diffuse rings may be in the fact that, during the ethylation, the ethylcellulose was in soln. despite the presence of gasoline which was meant to prevent soln. Orientation of ethylcellulose with EtO no. 49.2 could be achieved by stretching.

N. Thon

ASAC S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

IZNAIRSKAYA, N.N.

23

Properties of cellulose ethers. N. N. Iznaïrskaya. *J. Applied Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 12, 1874-9 (in French, 1959)

(1959). - In the prepn. of mixed ethyl ethers of cellulose increase of the amts. of benzyl chloride, butyl chloride and hexyl chloride in the sphere of the reaction leads to an increase of the resistance to water and the soly. of the ether in  $CaCl_2$  and to a lowering of the viscosity, mechanical strength and softening point. In the homologous series of alkyl ethers of cellulose the absorption of moisture as well as the mechanical strength, viscosity and softening point are lowered with the increase of the no. of C atoms in the substituent, while the soly. in nonpolar solvents increases. Twenty references. A. A. Bochtlingk

ASD 35A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PA 15755

IZNAIRSKAYA, N. N.

USSR/Chemistry - Ethers, Cellulose  
Chemistry - Ethyl ether

Feb 1947

"Roentgenographical Study of the Process of Formation of the Cellulose Ethers, Particularly Ethyl Cellulose Ethers," N. N. Iznairskaya, 6 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XVII, No 2

The study shows that the complete disappearance of the interferences proper to alkylcellulose and the appearance of those corresponding to cellulose ether takes place at the degree of substitution amounting to 1.5 alkyl groups.

15755

*Iznairskaya, V.N.*

V-6

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Excretion.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol, No 2, 1958, 8737

Author : V.N. Iznairskaya

Inst : The Novosibirsk Medical Institute *Chair of Child Nephrology*

Title : The Urea Excretory Function of the Kidneys in Rheumatic Children

Orig Pub : Trudy Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta, 27, p. 225-230, 1957

Abstract : The urea clearance coefficient was determined by Van Slyke's method in 33 children (aged 5-14) suffering from different forms of rheumatism. An increase in the coefficient up to 140-170% was observed in the sick children in the acute stage, while among the healthy children the value was 80-120%. No relationship was noted between the severity of kidney damage and the particular form of rheumatism.

Card 1/1

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. The Liver.

V

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27083.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619410007-3

Author : V.N. Iznairskaya

Inst : The Novosibirsk Medical Institute.

Title : Urea Synthesis in the Liver in Children with Rheumatic Fever.

Orig Pub: Tr. Novosibirskogo med. in-ta, 1957, 27, 230-235.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

IZHAIRSKY, N.A.

Testing the strength of a fabricated wood-laminated plastic  
(DSP) under alternate loads. Plast.massy no.4:45-47  
'60. (MIBA 13:7)  
(Plastics--Testing)

IZNAIRSKIY, N.A.

Investigating the resistance to shearing stress of laminated  
wood plastics. Plast.massy no.12:36-38 '61. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Laminated plastics--Testing)

IZHANKIN, Yu.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Catching capacity of gill nets. Trudy VNIRO 41:124-136 '59.  
(MIRA 13:8)  
(Fishing nets)



IZNANKIN, Yu. A.

IZNANKIN, Yu. A. --"The Basis of Selecting the Mesh Size of Herring Drift Nets for the North Atlantic." Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences.)

So.: Knizhnaya Litopis', No. 7, 1956.

IZNAR, A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, inzhener-polkovnik.

Using infrared rays in military affairs. Voen. vest. 36 no.8:  
70-77 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Infrared rays) (firearms--Sights)

MARGOLIN, I.A.; RUMYANTSEV, N.P. [deceased] IZNAR, A.M., inzhener-  
podpolkovnik, redaktor; VRUBLEVSKIY, A.V., inzhener-mayor,  
redaktor; KUZ'MIN, I.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Principles of infrared techniques] Osnovy infrakrasnoi tekhniki. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo Ministerstva obor. SSSR. 1955. 262 p.  
(Infrared rays) (MLRA 8:12)

... [Name], Andrey Nikolayevich; FIO: OV, Boris Fedorovich; WIKIYA,  
I.M., red.

[Optical quantum devices (lasers) and their use in  
military technology; according to materials of the foreign  
press] Opticheskie kvantovye pribory (lazery) i ikh pri-  
menenie v voennoi tekhnike; po materialam zarubezhnoi pe-  
chati. Moskva, "Sovetskoe radio," 1964. 173 p.  
(MIRA 17:7)