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L 6485-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/RM

ACC NR: AP5028891 SOURCE CODE: UR/0316/65/000/004/0042/0043

AUTHOR: Shikhiyev, I. A.; Aslanov, I. A.; Mekhmandarova, N. T.; Verdiyeva, S. Sh.

ORG: INKhP AN AzerSSR

TITLE: Synthesis and conversions of unsaturated germanium and silicon organic compounds

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 4, 1965, 42-43

TOPIC TAGS: organogermanium compound, organosilicon compound, secondary alcohol, ethylenic alcohol, silane, germane

ABSTRACT: Ten new compounds were synthesized by reacting propylethynylcarbinol and isopropylethynylcarbinol with trialkylsilanes and trialkylgermanes in the presence of chloroplatinic acid:

$$C_3H_7CH(OH)C = CH \xrightarrow{HSiR_3} C_3H_7CH(OH)CH = CHSiR_3$$

$$RCH(OH)C = CH \xrightarrow{HGe(C_2H_5)_3} RCH(OH)CH = CHGe(C_2H_5)_3$$

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

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L 23842-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/JW/RM

ACC NR: AP6007122 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/002/0355/0357

AUTHOR: Shikhiyev, I. A.; Aslanov, I. A.; Verdiyeva, S. Sh.

ORG: Institute of Petrochemical Processes, Academy of Sciences, Azerbaydzhan SSR (Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR)

32
30
B

TITLE: Studies in the synthesis and conversion of unsaturated organosilicon compounds. Part 28: Synthesis and conversion in certain monatomic organosilicon alcohols of the ethylene series

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 2, 1966, 355-357

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon compound, alcohol, chemical reaction

ABSTRACT: In order to further develop the studies of organometallic derivatives of unsaturated alcohols, the reaction of isopropylethynylcarbinol with various trialkylsilanes,

$$\text{iso-}C_3H_7CHOHC{\equiv}CH \xrightarrow[H_2PtCl_6]{HSiR_3} \text{iso-}C_3H_7CHOHCH{=}CHSiR_3$$

$R_3 = CH_3(C_2H_5)_2$ (I), $CH_3(C_3H_7)_2$ (II), $CH_3(C_4H_9)_2$ (III), $(C_2H_5)_3$ (IV), $(C_3H_7)_3$ (V).

was investigated. Five representatives of secondary organosilicon alcohols of the ethylene series were obtained and described for the first time: 1-methyldiethylsilyl-

Card 1/2

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2

-4-methyl-1-penten-3-ol; 1-methyldipropylsilyl-4-methyl-1-penten-3-ol; 1-methyldibutyl-silyl-4-methyl-1-penten-3-ol; 1-triethylsilyl-4-methyl-1-penten-3-ol, and 1-tri--butyl-silyl-4-methyl-1-penten-3-ol. The presence of hydroxyl groups in the composition of secondary ethylenic alcohols was demonstrated by cyanoethylation according to the reaction

$$\text{iso-}C_3H_7CHOHCH{=}CHSiR_3 \xrightarrow{CH_2{=}CHCN} \text{iso-}C_3H_7\underset{\underset{OCH_2-CH_2CN}{|}}{CH}-CH{=}CHSiR_3$$

(VI)

The corresponding cyanoethoxy derivatives of secondary alcohols were obtained and described for the first time. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 23Jan65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

L 04551-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6025992

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/007/1295/1297

AUTHOR: Shikhiyev, I. A.; Aslanov, I. A.; Mekhmandarova, N. T.

ORG: none

24
B

TITLE: Investigations of synthesis and transformations of unsaturated organogermanium compounds. XXX. Synthesis and transformations of certain branched monoatomic tertiary ethylenic organogermanium alcohols

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 7, 1966, 1295-1297

TOPIC TAGS: organic synthesis, organogermanium compound

ABSTRACT: In this article, some tertiary ethylenic organogermanium alcohols were synthesized by reacting methylpropyl-, methyl-tert-butyl, methyl-n-butylethynyl carbiols with triethylgermane according to the following reaction

$$R-\underset{\underset{CH_3}{|}}{C}OHC{\equiv}CH \xrightarrow[H_2PtCl_6]{HGe(C_2H_5)_3} R-\underset{\underset{CH_3}{|}}{C}OHCH{=}CHGe(C_2H_5)_3 \quad (I-III)$$

$R = C_3H_7$ (I), pert-C_4H_9 (II), n-C_4H_9 (III).

The obtained compounds are: 1-triethylgermyl-3-methylhex-1-ene-3-ol, 1-triethylgermyl-3,4,4-trimethylpent-1-ene-3-ol, 1-triethylgermyl-3-methylhept-1-ene-3-ol, 1-tri-

Card 1/2 UDC: 547.438.6

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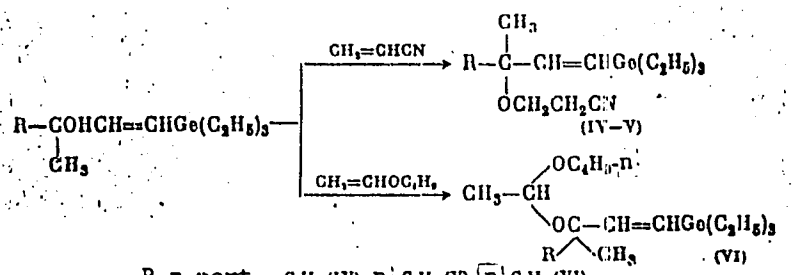
L 04551-67

ACC NR: AP6025992

-ethylgermyl-3,4,4-trimethylpent-1-ene-3-cyanoethyl ether, 1-triethylgermyl-3-methylhept-1-ene-3-cyanoethyl ether, n-butyl-1-triethylgermyl-3-methylhept-1-ene acetal. The presence of hydroxyl group in the obtained organogermanium ethylenic alcohols was proven by cyanoethylation and acetylation by the following scheme:



R = pert -C_4H_9 (IV), n-C_4H_9 (V), n-C_4H_9 (VI).

The table in the article summarizes the properties and elemental analysis of the synthesized compounds. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 12Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

5(3)

AUTHORS: Shikhiyev, I. A., Komarov, N. V., Aslanov, I. A. (Baku)

SOV/74-27-12-4/4

TITLE: Synthesis and Some Transformations of Organic and Organosilicon Acetals (Sintez i nekotoryye prevrashcheniya organicheskikh i kremniyorganicheskikh atsetaley)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi khimii, 1958, Vol 27, Nr 12, pp 1504 - 1517 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the authors carried out a comparative estimation of organic and organosilicon acetals by comparing their properties, conditions of synthesis and some transformations based upon acetylene, aldehydes, organic and organosilicon alcohols and silanols. Comparing the methods of synthesis of organic acetals with those of organosilicon acetals the former are stated to show a greater variety. Investigations in the field of synthesis of acetals were started on the basis of acetylene as well as of alcohols containing 1, 2, and 3 carbon atoms in the presence of various catalysts. On the strength of comprehensive investigations it was found that vinyl ethers are valuable initial substances for various syntheses. It was found that apart f ... acetylene alcohols, also acetylene glycols are good

Card 1/5

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initial substances for the synthesis of acetylene acetals. As far as the saturated glycols are concerned it is known (Refs 24 and 25) that some ethylene glycol derivatives have been widely applied to the field of preparative organic chemistry and various industries. The investigations of the synthesis of cyclic acetals and their application are of great theoretical and practical importance. Silicon containing acetals take a special position (Refs 38 - 41). Organic acetals are colorless, transparent liquids smelling like ether. It is possible to explain the formation of organic acetals in their synthesis from vinyl ether and alcohols on the basis of Shostakovskiy's oxonium theory (Refs 13, 42 - 45). It was shown (Refs 74 and 23) that on heating vinyl ether with alcohol in the autoclave corresponding acetals are formed also without a catalyst. Organic acetals have particular properties which are due to their structure. They are easily formed and are inclined to decompose. It is a well-known fact that (Refs 13, 15, 16) mixed alkyl acetals disproportionate on heating and that they form corresponding symmetric acetals. When heated under atmospheric pressure

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alkyl aryl acetals are split off and phenol is separated (Ref 60). Thus a new method of indirect synthesis of different vinyl ethers by means of distillation of alkyl aryl acetals under atmospheric pressure was discovered. This method is the basis of the indirect synthesis of vinyl ethers of a series of unsaturated tertiary and aliphatic alcohols the synthesis of which can hardly be carried out in a different way. In 1953 the chemistry of organosilicon acetals was introduced for the first time on the basis of vinyl alkyl ether and trialkylsilanols (Refs 61, 62). Later on this reaction was also applied to other representatives of trialkylsilanols (Refs 62 - 65), alkyl aryl silanols (Refs 38, 40, 66 - 68), dialkyl silandiols (Ref 69) and organosilicon alcohols (Refs 38, 70 - 72). According to their structure, organosilicon acetals are divided into symmetric and asymmetric ones. In 1954 the authors of the present paper obtained acetals from α-silicon containing alcohols and vinyl ethers (Refs 38, 40). In 1955 the authors obtained organosilicon acetals on the basis of organosilicon vinyl ethers and alcohols as well as silanols; the mentioned acetals contained

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silicon atoms in both alcohol radicals (Refs 74, 76). Organosilicon acetals are colorless, transparent and oily liquids smelling like ether. They are easily soluble in organic solvents and not soluble at all in water, compared to organic acetals their freezing point is much lower and they are most resistant. Based upon Shostakovskiy's oxonium theory (Refs 13, 42, 43) it may be assumed that the formation of organosilicon acetals is due to an ion mechanism. Their chemical properties remind us of organic acetals. Nevertheless, new peculiar properties are found in those compounds due to an interaction of silicon and other atoms forming the molecule. It is worth while to carry out further investigation of organosilicon acetals. With respect to their reactivity they are related with their organic analogs and they could, therefore, easily be used as valuable initial substances for numerous transformations which have been well investigated in the case of corresponding organic acetals but are unknown in the case of organosilicon acetals.

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Synthesis and Some Transformations of Organic and Organosilicon Acetals SOV/74-27-12-4/4

There are 78 references, 61 of which are Soviet.

Card 5/5

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

5 (3)

AUTHORS: Shikhiyev, I. A., Shostakovskiy, M. F., Komarov, N. V. Aslanov, I. A.

SOV/79-29-5-31/75

TITLE: Investigations in the Field of Synthesis and Transformations of Unsaturated Organo-germanium Compounds (Issledovaniya v oblasti sinteza i prevrashcheniy nepredel'nykh germaniyorganicheskikh soyedineniy). I. Synthesis of Mono-, Di-, and Trisubstituted Tertiary γ-Germanium Acetylene Alcohols (Sintez odno-, dvukh- i trekhatomnykh tretichnykh γ-germaniyatsetilenovykh spirtov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 5, pp 1549-1551 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In a previous paper (Ref 1) the reaction of di-magnesium-dibromodimethyl-ethinyl carbinol (Iotsich Reagent) with various alkyl-(aryl)-chlorosilanes was investigated. In order to explain further the reaction process with this reagent, its influence upon methyl-, dimethyl-, and trimethyl germanium bromides was investigated. The reaction was found to proceed with the formation of tertiary γ-germanium containing acetylene alcohols according to the following scheme:

Card 1/3

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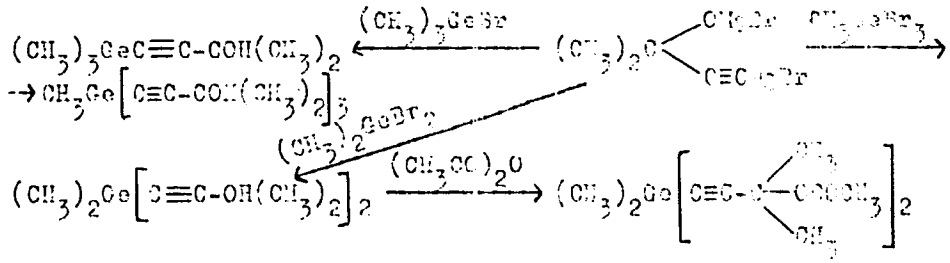
Investigations in the Field of Synthesis and Transformations of Unsaturated Organo-germanium Compounds. I. Synthesis of Mono-, Di-, and Trisubstituted Tertiary γ-Germanium Acetylene Alcohols SOV/79-29-5-31/75



The occurrence of hydroxyl groups was confirmed by the acetic acid derivative of bis-(2-methylbutin-3-ol-2)-dimethyl germanium. Further reactions of organo-germanium alcohols and their derivatives will be described in later papers. The experimental part presents the physical data of the initial substances, the details of the synthesis, and the analysis of the compounds obtained. The authors prepared: (2-methyl-butin-3-ol-2)-4-trimethyl germanium, bis-(2-methyl-butin-3-ol-2)-4-dimethyl germanium, tri-(2-methyl-butin-3-ol-2)-4-methyl germanium, and bis-(2-methyl-butine-3-acetoxy-2)-4-dimethyl

Card 2/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

Investigations in the Field of Synthesis and Transformations of Unsaturated Organo-germanium Compounds. I. Synthesis of Mono-, Di-, and Trisubstituted Tertiary γ-Germanium Acetylene Alcohols SOV/79-29-5-31/75

germanium. There are 3 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: November 25, 1957

Card 3/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

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S/079/60/030/009/005/015
B001/B064

AUTHORS: Shikhiyev, I. A., Aliyev, M. I., Aslanov, I. A., Karayeva, Sh. V.

TITLE: Investigations in the Field of the Synthesis and Conversion of Unsaturated Organosilicon Compounds. VII. Synthesis and Properties of Some Secondary and Tertiary γ-Silicon-containing Acetylene Alcohols

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 9, pp. 2916-2919

TEXT: In the present paper (Ref. 1), the authors describe a method of synthesizing mono-, bi-, and trivalent γ-silicon-containing tertiary alcohols of the acetylene series. The present investigation deals with the synthesis of some representatives of the γ-silicon-containing secondary and tertiary acetylene alcohols by allowing the respective organomagnesium compound of the acetylene series to react with trialkyl chlorosilanes. The presence of the hydroxyl group in the γ-silicon-containing acetylene alcohols was confirmed by acetylation (Ref. 2) by the scheme given (details

Card 1/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

Investigations in the Field of the Synthesis and Conversion of Unsaturated Organosilicon Compounds. VII. Synthesis and Properties of Some Secondary and Tertiary γ-Silicon-containing Acetylene Alcohols

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in the experimental part). The following γ-silicon-containing acetylene alcohols were described: 1-trimethyl silyl-3-methyl pentin-1-ol-3;, 1-dimethyl ethyl silyl-3-methyl pentin-1-ol-3; 1-trimethyl silyl pentin-1-ol-3; 1-trimethyl silyl-3-methyl hexine-1-methyl-5-ol-3; 1-trimethyl silyl-3-methyl heptin-1-ol-3; 1-triethyl silyl-3-methyl heptin-1-ol-3; 1-trimethyl silyl hexin-1-ol-3. The presence of a hydroxyl group in the alcohols obtained was confirmed by the following silicon-containing acetals synthesized from them: n-butyl trimethyl silyl methyl pentine-, n-butyl dimethyl ethyl silyl methyl pentine-, n-butyl triethylsilyl methyl pentine-, n-butyl trimethyl silyl dimethyl hexine-, n-butyl trimethyl silyl methyl heptine-, n-butyl triethyl silyl methyl heptine-, and n-butyl trimethyl silyl hexine acetal. The alcohols and acetals obtained are given together with their constants in a table. There are 1 table and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (Institute of Petroleum-chemical Processes of the Academy of Sciences Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR)

Card 2/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

Investigations in the Field of the Synthesis and Conversion of Unsaturated Organosilicon Compounds. VII. Synthesis and Properties of Some Secondary and Tertiary γ-Silicon-containing Acetylene Alcohols

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B001/B064

SUBMITTED: September 21, 1959

Card 3/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

88477

5.3700 2209

S/079/61/031/001/004/025
B001/B066

AUTHORS: Shikhiyev, I. A., Aliyev, M. I., Aslanov, I. A., and Garayeva, Sh. V.

TITLE: Studies in the Field of the Synthesis and Conversions of Unsaturated Organosilicon Compounds. VIII. Synthesis and Properties of Some Ditertiary γ-Silicon-containing Acetylene Glycols

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1961, Vol. 31, No. 1, pp. 35 - 38

TEXT: In Refs. 1 and 2, the authors studied the reaction of dimagnesium bromo dimethyl-ethinyl carbinol with dialkyl-(aryl)-dichloro silanes in the presence of catalytic amounts of copper- and mercury chlorides according to the equation

$$2BrMgO-\underset{CH_3}{\overset{CH_3}{C}}-C\equiv CMgBr + R_2SiCl_2 \longrightarrow R_2Si\left[C\equiv C-\underset{CH_3}{\overset{CH_3}{C}}-OH\right]_2 .$$

Card 1/3

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Studies in the Field of the Synthesis and Conversions of Unsaturated Organosilicon Compounds. VIII. Synthesis and Properties of Some Ditertiary γ-Silicon-containing Acetylene Glycols

The presence of two hydroxyl groups in the resultant ditertiary, γ-silicon-containing acetylene glycols was confirmed by their conversion to the corresponding acetyl derivatives. The present paper describes the synthesis of some other branched ditertiary γ-silicon-containing acetylene glycols, the structure of which was also confirmed by conversion to the corresponding acetyl derivatives (Ref. 3) (Table). The following six new compounds of ditertiary, γ-silicon-containing acetylene glycols were synthesized: bis-(3-methyl-pentin-1-ol-3)-dimethyl silane, bis-(3-methyl-pentin-1-ol-3)-methyl-ethyl silane, bis-(3-methyl-pentin-1-ol-3)-methyl-propyl silane, bis-(3,5-dimethyl-hexin-1-ol-3)-dimethyl silane, bis-(3-methyl-heptin-1-ol-3)-dimethyl silane, bis-(3-methyl-heptin-1-ol-3)-diethyl silane. The presence of two hydroxyl groups in ditertiary, γ-silicon-containing acetylene glycols was confirmed by the following new acetyl derivatives obtained from them: bis-(3-methyl-propyl-1-acetoxy-3)-dimethyl silane, bis-(3-methyl-pentine-1-acetoxy-3)-methyl-propyl silane, bis-(3,5-dimethyl-hexine-1-acetoxy-3)-dimethyl silane, bis-

Card 2/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

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Studies in the Field of the Synthesis and Conversions of Unsaturated Organosilicon Compounds. VIII. Synthesis and Properties of Some Ditertiary γ-Silicon-containing Acetylene Glycols

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B001/B066

(3-methyl-heptine-1-acetoxy-3)-dimethyl silane, and bis-(3-methyl-heptine-1-acetoxy-3)-diethyl silane. There are 1 table and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (Institute of Petrochemical Processes of the Academy of Sciences Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: February 15, 1960

Card 3/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

30187

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D228/D305

5.3700

AUTHORS: Shikhiyev, I. A., Aslanov, I. A., and Yusufov, B. G.

TITLE: Synthesis and conversion of primary and secondary monoatomic acetyl-γ-germanium alcohols

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 31, no. 11, 1961, 3647-3648

TEXT: The authors give the first details of the synthesis and certain properties: 1-triethylgermanopropin-1-ol-3 — $Et_3GeC{\equiv}CMeO$ (I); 1-triethylgermanohexin-1-ol-3 — $Et_3GeC{\equiv}CCHOHPr$ (II); n-butyltriethylpropylgermanium acetal — $MeCH(OBuOCH_2)C{\equiv}CGeEt_3$ (III); and n-butyltriethylhexylgermanium acetal — $MeCH(OBu)O(Pr)CHC{\equiv}CGeEt_3$ (IV). In previous research, I. A. Shikhiyev, M. F. Shostakovskiy, I. A. Aslanov, and N. V. Komapov (Ref. 1: Zh. obshch. khimii, 29, 1549, 1959; Ref. 2: Usp. khim., 27, 1504, 1958) developed a method for preparing mono-, duo- and triatomic acetyl-γ-germanium alcohols and proved the presence of

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

SHIKHIYEV, I.A.; ASLANOV, I.A.; YUSUFOV, B.G.

Synthesis and conversions of oxygen-containing unsaturated organogermanium compounds. Part 15: Synthesis of mono- and diatomic tertiary γ-germanium acetylenic alcohols and some of their derivatives. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.10:3148-3151 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Alcohols)
(Germanium organic compounds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ASLANOV, L.A.; NOVOSELOVA, A.V.

Synthesis of barium zirconyl carbonate and preparation of barium zirconate. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.6:1378-1380 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Barium zirconate)
(Zirconium compounds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

S/079/63/033/002/003/009
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Shikhiyev, I.A. and Aslanov, I.A.

TITLE: Studies of the synthesis and conversions of unsaturated organosilicon compounds. XVI. Synthesis and properties of some secondary γ-silicon-containing acetylenic alcohols

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 33, no. 2, 1963, 377 - 379

TEXT: A continuation of earlier work (Novyye kislorod-soderzhashchiye kremneorganicheskiye soyedineniya [New oxygen-containing organosilicon compounds], Baku (1960)). 1-Dimethylethylsilyl-hexyn-1-ol-3 (I) was prepared by reacting EtMgBr with propylethynylcarbinol in the cold (~0°C), stirring for 5 hrs at room temperature, and treating with $EtMe_2SiCl$. The complex was then decomposed with HCl. Compounds $R_3SiC \equiv C\text{-}CHOH\text{-}C_3H_7$ (where $R_3 = CH_3$, $(C_2H_5)_2$ (II) or $(C_2H_5)_3$ (III) and $R_2SiHC \equiv C\text{-}CHOH\text{-}C_3H_7$ (where $R_2 = (CH_3)_2$ (IV); $R_2 = CH_3$,

Card 1/2

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C_2H_5 (V); $R_2 = (C_2H_5)_2$ (VI); $R_2 = CH_3, C_3H_7$ (VII); $R_2 = (\underline{iso}\text{-}C_3H_7)_2$ (VIII); $R_2 = (C_3H_7)_2$ (IX)) were obtained by an analogous procedure, using R_2SiHCl for compounds IV - IX. To demonstrate the presence of the OH group, n-butyldimethylethylsilylhexyne acetal (X) was prepared from I and vinylbutyl alcohol in the presence of some 33 % HCl. The temperature was allowed to rise to 55°C and was then held at 90°C for 30 min. Similar acetals were prepared from the other alcohols. All these compounds are new. There is 1 table.

SUBMITTED: November 5, 1961

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

L 34195-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5007523 S/0316/64/000/006/0033/0037

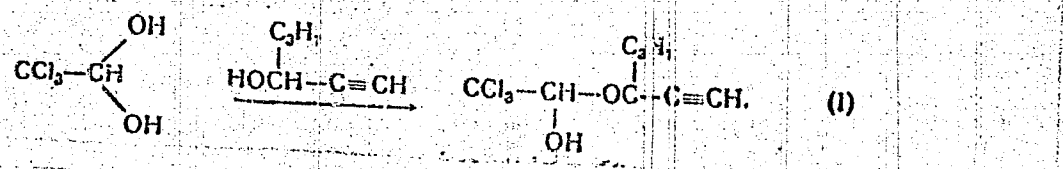
AUTHOR: Shikhiyev, I. A.; Verdiyeva, S. Sh.; Aslanov, I. A.

TITLE: Studies in the field of the synthesis and conversions of oxygen-containing organic and organosilicon compounds. Synthesis of organic and organosilicon trichloroacetals and incomplete acetylenic ethers of chloral hydrate

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 6, 1964, 33-37

TOPIC TAGS: silicoorganic compound, chloral hydrate ether, acetylenic ether, trichloroacetal, organosilicon trichloroacetal

ABSTRACT: The incomplete ether of chloral hydrate (I) and an acetylenic α-chloro ether (II) were obtained and characterized for the first time, and the presence of a hydroxyl group in (I) was established by the formation of the corresponding acetal (III):



(I)

Card 1/4

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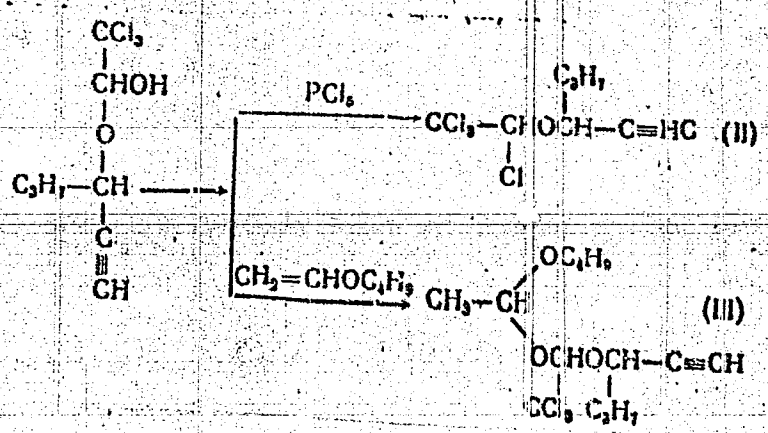
L 34195-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5007523



Card 2/4

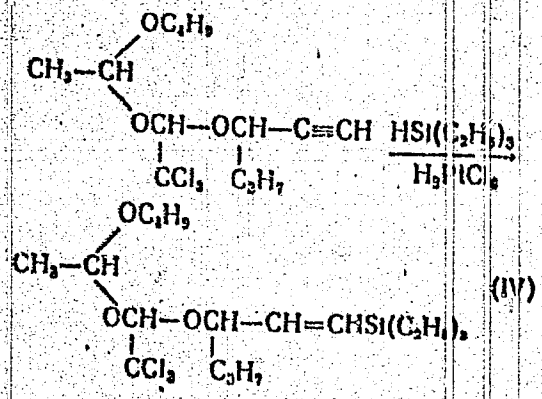
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

L 34195-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007523

The presence of a triple bond in acetal (III) was established by the formation of the corresponding organosilicon acetal (IV).



The experimental procedures employed are fully described, and the physicochemical constants of the products obtained are tabulated. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 12 formulas.

Card 3/4

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

L 34195-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007523

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ACCESSION NR: AP4018053 S/0079/64/034/002/0394/0396

AUTHOR: Shikhiyev, I. A.; Guseynzade, B. M.; Mekhmandarova, N. T.; Aslanov, I. A.

TITLE: Research in the area of synthesis and conversion of unsaturated silicon germanium organic compounds
17. Synthesis and some conversions of silicon and germanium organic alcohols of the diacetylene series

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 34, no. 2, 1964, 394-396

TOPIC TAGS: silicon germanium, synthesis unsaturated silicon germanium, conversion unsaturated silicon germanium, organic alcohol, diacetylene series organic alcohol

ABSTRACT: The synthesis of silicon and germanium organic acetylene chlorides is studied by means of a reaction of gaseous hydrogen chloride with corresponding acetylene alcohols according to:

Card 1/4

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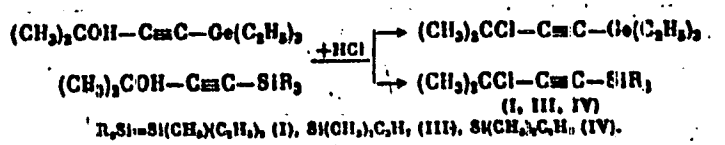
ACCESSION NR: AP4018053



Silicon and germanium organic monoatomic diacetylene alcohols with isolated triple bonds were synthesized by means of the reaction of the corresponding Iotsich reagent of acetylene alcohols with some silicon and germanium organic acetylene chlorides as follows:

Card 2/4

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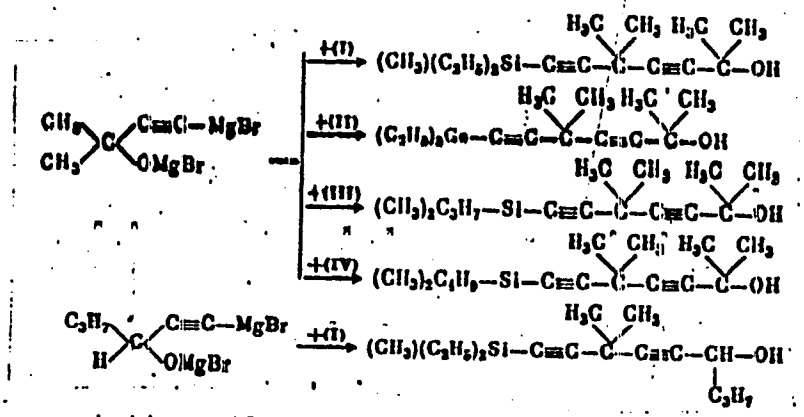
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ACCESSION NR: AP4018053



Four representative silicon and germanium organic acetylene tertiary chlorides are described for the first time: 4-methyldiethylsilicon-2-chlor-2-methylbutine-3; 4-triethylgermanium-2-chlor-2-methylbutine-3; 4-dimethylpropylsilicon-2-chlor-2-methylbutine-3; 4-dimethylbutylsilicon-2-chlor-2-methylbutine-3. Five representative silicon and

Card 3/4

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ACCESSION NR: AP4018053

germanium organic monoatomic diacetylene alcohols determined for the first time are also described: 9-methyldiacetylsilicon-7,7-dimethylnonadiine-5, 8-ol-4; 7-methyldiethylsilicon-2,5,5-trimethylheptadiine-3,6-ol-2; 7-triethylgermanium-2,5,5-trimethylheptadiine-3,6-ol-2; 7-dimethylpropylsilicon-2,5,5-trimethylheptadiine-3,6-ol-2; 7-dimethylbutylsilicon-2,5,5-trimethylheptadiine-3,6-ol-2. The germanium organic diacetylene acetal n.-butyltriethylgermaniumtetramethylhexadiine-acetal is described for the first time. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (Institute of Petrochemical Processes, Academy of Sciences Azerbaizan SSR)

SUBMITTED: 19Dec62 DATE ACQ: 19Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ACCESSION NR: AP4018054 S/0079/64/034/002/0397/0398

AUTHOR: Shikhiyev, I. A.; Aslanov, I. A.

TITLE: Research in the area of synthesis and conversion of unsaturated organogermanium compounds

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 34, no. 2, 1964, 397-398

TOPIC TAGS: Iotsich reagent, organogermanium compound, unsaturated compound, synthesis, conversion, ethylgermanium derivative, diethylgermanium derivative, methyl germanium derivative

ABSTRACT: The reaction of the Iotsich reagent (dimagnesiumdibromine-dimethylethynylcarbinol, dimagnesiumdibrominemethylethylethynylcarbinol and dimagnesiumdibrominediethylethynylcarbinol) with different alkyl- and dialkyl-germanium halides was studied. It was established that the reaction proceeds in the direction of forming corresponding di- and trihydric γ-germaniumacetylene alcohols as follows:

Card 1/3

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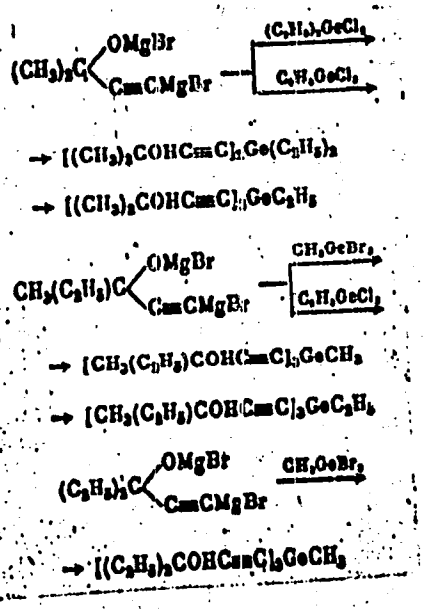
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ACCESSION NR: AP4018054



Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ACCESSION NR: AP4018054

Bis(3-methylbutine-1-ol-3)-1-diethylgermanium is described and determined. Four representative germaniumacetylene trihydric alcohols are derived and determined for the first time: tris(6-methylbutine-1-ol-3)-1-ethylgermanium; tris(3-methylpentine-1-ol-3)-1-ethylgermanium; and tris(3-ethylpentine-1-ol-3)-1-methylgermanium. The presence of hydroxyl groups in the composition of ditertiary alcohol is shown by dehydration. The corresponding divinylacetylene organogermanium hydrocarbon bis(2-methylbutine-1-ine-3)-4-diethylgermanium is obtained. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (Institute of Petrochemical Processes, Academy of Sciences, Azerbaidzhan SSR)

SUBMITTED: 19Dec62 DATE ACQ: 19Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

L 54618-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5008837 S/0079/65/035/003/0459/0461

AUTHOR: Shikhiyev, I. A.; Aslanov, I. A.; Mekhmandarova, N. T.

TITLE: Studies in the field of synthesis and transformations of unsaturated germanium organic compounds. Synthesis and conversion of some monohydric germanium organic diacetylene alcohols with isolated triple bonds

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 3, 1965, 459-461

TOPIC TAGS: germanium organic compound, organic synthesis

ABSTRACT: The article describes the synthesis of some representatives of germanium organic monohydric diacetylene alcohols with isolated triple bonds using an appropriate Iotsich reagent and germanium organic acetylenic chloride of 5-triethylgermanium-3-methyl-3-chloropent-4-yne according to the reaction

$$BrMgOC(R_2)C{\equiv}CMgBr + (C_2H_5)_3GeC{\equiv}C(CH_3)(C_2H_5)Cl \rightarrow (C_2H_5)_3GeC{\equiv}C{-}C(CH_3)(C_2H_5)C{\equiv}C{-}C(R_2)OH$$

The presence of a hydroxyl group in the obtained compounds was proved through acetylation by reacting diacetylene alcohol with vinylbutyl ether. The article gives physical constants for the synthesized compounds. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

L 54618-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5008837

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (Institute of Petrochemical Processes, Academy of Sciences Azerbaydzhan SSR)

SUBMITTED: 24Dec63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

SHIKHIYEV, I.A.; ASLANOV, I.A.; MEKHMANDAROVA, N.T.; VERDIYEV, S.Sh.

Synthesis and transformations of unsaturated organogermanium and organosilicon compounds. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.4:42-44 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzSSR. Submitted December 7, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

SHIKHIYEV, I.A.; MEKHMANDAROVA, N.T.; ASLANOV, I.A.

Synthesis and transformations of unsaturated organosilicon compounds. Azerb. khim. zhur. no. 2:59-63 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ACC NR: AT6023360 SOURCE CODE: UR/3019/65/000/004/0044/0062

AUTHOR: Aslanov, I. A.; Davudov, Yu. D.; Salmanov, I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Computation of the optical depths of TiI lines in the solar spectrum

SOURCE: Shemakha. Astrofizicheskaya observatoriya. Soobshcheniya, no. 4, 1965. Fizika Solntsa (Physics of the sun), 44-62

TOPIC TAGS: solar spectrum, spectral line, spectrographic analysis

ABSTRACT: The optical depth at which the emission of spectral lines of neutral Ti occurs in the atmosphere of the sun is given in tabular form. The table includes the multiplet number, the transition levels wavelength of the line and its relative width as well as the excitation potential and the two optical depths. These two depths differ by a small amount (their ratios are given - the smallest being about one-tenth) and represent differing defining criteria. The method of determining the optical depths is reviewed briefly. Essentially, it follows the method developed for the spectral lines of the neutral iron. Since neither line intensity nor its excitation potential give unique answers to the question as to where in the atmosphere of the sun a given line originates, this work should be useful in constructing a realistic model of the atmosphere of the sun. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 03/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

MANUYLOVA, M.M.; ASLANOV, I.K.; TYRENT'YEVA, M.V.

Characteristics of the geological position and mineralization of the rare-metal pegmatites of one of the regions in Siberia. Trudy Lab. geol. dokem. no.19:322-331 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ASLANOV, I.N.

Stratigraphy of Maikop deposits in the Kirovabad oil fields. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 12 no.11:831-836 '56. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Institut geologii AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR M.M.Aliyevym.
(Kirovabad--Petroleum geology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ASLANOV, I.N.

New species and varieties of mollusks from lower Oligocene deposits of the northeastern piedmont of the Lesser Caucasus in the Azerbaijan S.S.R. Trudy Inst. geol. AN Azerb. SSR 17:146-171 '56.
(Caucasus--Mollusks, Fossil) (MLRA 10:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ASLANOV, I. N.

15-57-1-127

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1, p 18 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Aslanov, I. N.

TITLE: New Species and Varieties of Mollusks From the Lower Oligocene Deposits in the Northeastern Foothills of the lesser Caucasus, Azerbaydzhan SSR [(Novyye vidy i raznovidnosti fauny mollyuskov iz nizhneoligotsenovykh otlozheniy severo-vostochnykh predgoriy Malogo Kavkaza (Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR)]

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta geol. AN AzerbSSR, 1956, Vol 18, pp 146-171

ABSTRACT: The article describes 16 new species and four new varieties found among the well preserved fossils from near the villages of Gyurzallar, Karachinar and Zeyva. They are: Nucula Lorobkovi, Nuculana azerbaydjanica, N. subgaliettiana, Arca elongata, A. assimetrica,

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

15-57-1-127

New Species and Varieties of Mollusks (Cont.)

Pecten dychotomacostatus, Chlamys microreticulata, Palliolum undatum, Astarte tricostata, Pteromeris carditaformis, Carcliomya bisculpta, pecchiolia alizadei, Cultellus gladiusoides, Emarginula deltogibba, Eucycloscola gursalarica, Siliqua harmatica oligocaenica var, n. and others. The major part of the described fauna was collected from the complex of greenish gray carbonate clays in the upper part of the section near the village of Gyurzallar. The article contains two tables and a bibliography of 32 titles.

Card 2/2 R. L. M.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ASLANOV, I.H.

Paralleling the profiles of lower Maikop and establishing the age of the 3d Kazan-Kulak horizon in the Kirovabad oil fields. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR no.4:63-70 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:8)
(Kirovabad--Petroleum geology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ASLANOV, I.N.

Some representatives of mollusks from lower Oligocene sediments in the northeastern foothills of the Lesser Caucasus [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.3:29-40 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Caucasus--Mollusks, Fossil)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ISHBAYEV, A.I.; SADYKOV, A.S.; ASLANOV, Kh.A.

Alkaloids of the C_{15} series. Part 10: Hydrogenation of aphyllidine and aphyllidinic acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.2: 687-689 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Aphyllidine) (Aphyllidinic acid) (Hydrogenation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

SADYKOV, A.S.; ISHBAYEV, A.I.; ASLANOV, Kh.A.; MIRZAABDULLAYEV, A.B.

Alkaloids of the C_{15} series. Part 11: Transformation of aphyllidinic acid to pachycarpine (d-sparteine). Zhur.ob. khim. 33 no.2:689-693 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Lenina.
(Aphyllidinic acid) (Pachycarpine)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

AZIZKHOV, Kh. A.

Dissertation: "Chemical Study of 'Alvan' Alkaloids." Cand Chem Sci, Central Asia State University, 3 July 54. (Pravda Vostoka, Tashkent, 22 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ASLANOV, KH. A.

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Naturally Occurring Substances and Their Synthetic Analogs, E-3

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61658

Author: Aslanov, Kh. A., Sadykov, A. S.

Institution: None

Title: Investigation of the Alkaloids of Fritillaria. I. On Alkaloids of Fritillaria Raddeana

Original Periodical: Zh. obshch. khimii, 1956, 26, No 2, 579-583

Abstract: From bulbs of Fritillaria Raddeana collected in May have been isolated 0.85-0.90% of total alkaloids (TA) on separation of which were obtained: raddeanine (I), 42% of TA (Zh. obshch. khimii, 1943, 13, 159) and 3 new alkaloids, No 5 (II), raddeamine (III) and alvanidine (IV). From bulbs gathered in July were isolated 0.7-0.75% TA. After separation of TA were obtained: I (64% of TA) and 2 new alkaloids, No 6 (V) and alvanine (VI). I, $C_{24}H_{39}O_2N$ contains 2 OH-groups: I with CH_3COCl in the cold yields monoacetylraddeanine, MP 115-116°;

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

USSR/Organic Chem[redacted]try - Naturally Occurr[redacted] Substances and Their Synthetic Analogs, E-3

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61658

Abstract: on heating diacetylraddeanine MP 172-174°. On heating I with $(C_6H_5CO)_2O$ was obtained monobenzoylraddeanine, MP 236-238°. On action of C_6H_5C[redacted]Cl on I in pyridine was obtained dibenzoylraddeanine MP 190-192°. II, yield 004% [sic] MP 245-247° (from petroleum ether). III, yield 0.014%, $C_{23}H_{37}O_2N$, MP 271-272° (from acetone); hydrochloride MP 235-236° (from alcohol). IV, yield 0.01%, $C_{20}H_{33}O_2N$, MP 235-236° (from alcohol); hydrochloride MP 174-175° (from alcohol-acetone). V, hydrochloride MP 197-199° (from water). VI, yield 0.008%, $C_{26}H_{43}O_3N$, MP 185-187° (from acetone); hydrochloride MP 163-165° (from absolute alcohol).

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ASLANOV, Kh.A.

ASLANOV, Kh.A.; SADYKOV, A.S.

Fritillaria alkaloids. Part 2: The chlorination products of raddeanine. Zhur.ob.khim. 26 no.6:1790-1793 Je '56. (MIRA 11:1)

1.Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Chloronation) (Alkaloids)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

Asianov, Kh. A.

ASIANOV, Kh.A.

Fritillaria alkaloids. Part 3: The structure of raddeanine.
Zhur.ob.khim. 26 no.6:1798-1808 Je '56. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Institut khimii AN Uzbekskoy SSR.
(Delphonine)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

SADYKOV, A.S.; ASLANOV, Kh.A.; TURSUNBAYEV, T.

Condensation of lupininic acid with piperidine. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.10:3496-3499 O '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Lupininic acid) (Piperidine)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

SADYKOV, A.S., akademik; KUSHMURADOV, Yu.K.; ASLANOV, Kh.A.

Structure of isosophoramine. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.4:829-830 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Lenina.
2. AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Sadykov).
(Sophoramine)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ASLANOV, Kh.A.; KASYMOV, T.K.; SADYKOV, A.S.

On alkaloids of local potatoes. Uzb. khim. zhur. 7 no.2:35-38 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lenina.
(Potatoes) (Alkaloids)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

KUSHMURADOV, Yu.K.; SADYKOV, A.S.; ASLANOV, Kh.A.

Alkaloids of the C_{15} series. Part 13: Structure of isosophoramine. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.5:1683-1685 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Lenina. (Sophoramine)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

SADYKOV, A.S.; KARIMOV, M.; ASLANOV, Kh.A.

New synthesis of quinuclidine. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.10:3414-3417 O '63.

Synthesis on the basis of anabasine. Part 18: α-Quinuclidyl-β-pyridine. 3417-3420 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR i Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Lenina.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ASLANOV, Kh.A.; SADYKOV, A.S.; BEGISHEVA, A.I.

Alkaloids from Sophora alopicuroides. Nauch.trudy TashGU no.263. Khim.nauki no.13:20-23 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

SADYKOV, A.S., akademik; ISHBAYEV, A.I.; ASLANOV, Kh.A.

Certain problems involved in the stereochemistry of quinolizidine alakaloids. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 4:865-867 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Lenina.
2. AN Uzbekskoy SSSR (for Sadykov).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ABDUSALAMOV, B.; SADYKOV, A.S.; ASLANOV, Kh.A.

Alkaloids and amino acids in some species of Calligonum minimum. Nauch.trudy TashGU no.263.Khim.nauki no.13:3-7 '64.

(MIRA 18:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ISHRAYEV, A.I.; SADYKOV, A.S.; ASLANOV, Kh.A.

Alkaloids of the C_{15} series. Part 14: Dehydrogenation of apayllina and the synthesis of d-α-isoaphyllina. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.1: 194-197 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Lenina.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

SADYKOV, A.S.; KARIMOV, M.; ASLANOV, KH.A.

Synthesis on an anabasine base. Part 19: Synthesis of 7-methylquinuclidine and α-(7-methylquinuclidyl)β-pyridine. Zhur. obshch. khim. 34 no.12:4104-4107 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Lenina.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ASLANOV, L. A.

ACCESSION NR: AP3001216 S/0078/63/008/006/1378/1380

AUTHOR: Aslanov, L. A.; Novoselova, A. V.

TITLE: Synthesis of barium zirconyl carbonate and formation of barium zirconate

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 8, no. 6, 1963, 1378-1380

TOPIC TAGS: ferroelectric materials, synthesis of BaZrO(CO sub 3) sub 2 and BaZrO sub 3, firing temperature of BaZrO(CO sub 3) sub 2, x-ray and chemical analysis

ABSTRACT: Barium zirconyl carbonate (BZC) has been synthesized for the first time by the reaction given in formula (1) of Enclosure. With a view toward adapting a previously reported method (W. S. Clabaugh, E. N. Swiggard, R. Gilchrist. J. Res. Nat. Bur. Standards, v. 56, 289 (1956)) for synthesizing ferroelectric material (BaTiO sub 3) and obtaining products possessing a high dielectric constant and a low firing temperature, BZC was thermally

Card 1/4

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ACCESSION NR: AP3001216

treated at 1100C to form a mixture of $BaZrO_3$ and ZrO_2. X-ray phase analysis confirmed the formation of both products. Chemical analysis of BZC showed that the molar ratio of BaO to ZrO_2 was close to 1; the composition of BZC was concluded to be $BaZrO(CO_3)_2 \cdot 1.5H_2O$. X-ray analysis of a BZC sample dried at 100C revealed to be amorphous. To obtain BZC with a molar ratio of BaO to ZrO_2 of 1, the reaction rate must be rapid with vigorous agitation, and a 50--55% excess of ammonium hydrocarbonate is necessary. Product yield under these conditions was 50 plus or minus 3%. Attempts were made to obtain the pure form of $BaZrO_3$ by dissolving BZC in the following acids: HCl (1:50), CH_3COOH (1:20), a 2% solution of CH_3COOH in an H_2O--acetone mixture (1:1), and a 10% NH_4Cl solution. Formation of $BaZrO_3$ and ZrO_2 mixtures along with hydrolysis of the zirconates took place. The optimal condition for obtaining $BaZrO_3$ with approximately 1% ZrO_2 was found to be firing of BZC at 1100C. To determine the ZrO_2 content, $BaZrO_3$ was dissolved in concentrated HCl. ZrO_2 was found in the amount of 0.7--0.9%. X-ray analysis of the resultant $BaZrO_3$ revealed only the presence of narrow lines corresponding to $BaZrO_3$, with highly resolved doublets. The elemental unit cell value of a = 4.197 plus or minus 0.01

Card 2/4

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ACCESSION NR: AP3001216

Angstroms is in agreement with previously reported data. An attempt to form calcium and strontium zirconates by the same experimental procedure was not successful. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Nov62 DATE ACQ: 01Jul63 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 005

Card 3/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ACCESSION NR: AP3001216 ENCLOSURE: 01

$$BaCl_2 + (NH_4)_2 ZrO(CO_3)_2 \rightarrow BaZrO(CO_3)_2 + 2NH_4Cl \quad (1)$$

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

L 17828-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD RMW/JD 59

ACCESSION NR: AP3004340 S/0078/63/008/008/1801/1805 57

AUTHOR: Aslanov, L. A.; Ukrainskiy, Yu. M.; Simanov, Yu. P. (Deceased)

TITLE: Tantalum diselenide and triselenide 27

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 8, no. 8, 1963, 1801-1805

TOPIC TAGS: chalcogenide, transition metal, transition metal chalcogenide, diselenide, triselenide, tantalum-selenium system, tantalum diselenide, tantalum triselenide, semiconductor, crystalline structure, phase composition, electrical conductivity, thermal emf, lattice parameter, nonstoichiometric tantalum diselenide, beta modification, delta modification, beta-tantalum disulfide, delta-tantalum disulfide

ABSTRACT: Crystalline structure, phase composition, electrical conductivity, and thermal emf have been determined for a series of synthetic samples in the $TaSe_2$--$TaSe_3$ composition range. The study was initiated in view of the known semiconductor properties of certain transition metal chalcogenides and the incomplete data in the literature on phase composition in the Ta—Se system. The samples were synthesized from the elements in evacuated quartz ampoules. Chemical and

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

L 17828-63

ACCESSION NR: AF3004340

microscopic analysis of samples prepared by sintering at 750C followed by gradual cooling revealed the existence of two phases, $TaSe_2$ whiskers and $TaSe_{1.98}$ lamellar structure with a hexagonal unit cell. The x-ray powder patterns of a $TaSe_{1.98}$ sample prepared by sintering at 850C and gradual cooling, and of the same sample reheated at 900C and then sublimed in a vacuum at 1100C, made it possible to distinguish β- and δ-crystalline modifications of $TaSe_{1.98}$ having the lattice parameters a = 3.429 Å, c = 12.73 Å and a = 3.46 Å, c = 37.9 Å, respectively. A structural analogy is drawn between the β- and δ-$TaSe_{1.98}$ and β- and δ-TaS_2. Stoichiometric $TaSe_2$ was obtained by water-quenching of the sample from 750C. The $TaSe_2$ crystals were found to belong to a hexagonal system with lattice parameters a = 3.44 Å and c = 6.27 Å. Only two phases were detected over the entire $TaSe_{1.98}$—$TaSe_{3.00}$ composition range. The relatively high electrical conductivity of β-$TaSe_{1.98}$ and $TaSe_3$ (800 and 150 $ohm^{-1} \times cm^{-1}$, respectively) and the low thermal emf (e.g., 0 for $TaSe_3$-alumel thermocouple) lead to the conclusion that the chemical bond in tantalum diselenide and triselenide is essentially metallic in character. "In conclusion, the authors express their deep gratitude to A. V. Novoselova for her valuable advice and continuing interest in the work." Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ASLANOV, L.A.; SIMANOV, Yu.P. [deceased]; NOVOSELOVA, A.V.; UKRAINSKIY, Yu.M.

Tantalum triselenide and trisulfide. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.12: 2635-2637 D '63. (MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ACCESSION NR: AP4043583 S/0078/64/009/008/2022/2023

AUTHOR: Aslanov, L. A.

TITLE: $ABSe_3$-type selenides

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 8, 1964, 2022-2023

TOPIC TAGS: triselenide, triselenide preparation, selenide, divalent metal selenide, mixed selenide, semiconductor

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of selenides of the $ABSe_3$ type, where A=Ca, Sr, Ba, Zn, Cd, and Pb, and B=Ti, Zr, and Ta, because of the absence of literature data on such sompounds. CaSe, SrSe, BaSe, ZnSe, CdSe, or PbSe were sintered with Ta, Ti, or Zr powder and Se in evacuated quartz ampuls at temperatures up to 900C for four weeks. Then the preparations were cooled to room temperature in one and a half weeks. X-ray phase analysis of the preparations showed that ZnSe, CdSe, CaSe, SrSe, and PbSe do not react with $TaSe_2$, $TiSe_2$, or $ZrSe_2$. The lattice parameters of $BaTaSe_3$, $BaTiSe_3$, and $BaZrSe_3$ were determined from x-ray powder diffraction patterns. Comparison of these parameters and of space groups with those determined earlier for $CsNiCl_3$ suggests that $BaTaSe_3$, $BaTiSe_3$, and $BaZrSe_3$ have the same structure as $CsNiCl_3$ and,

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

L 20682-65 EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) IJP(c) RDW/JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP4044816 S/0078/64/009/009/2264/2265

AUTHOR: Aslanov, L. A.; Novoselova, A. V.; Ukrainskiy, Yu. M.; Simanov, Yu. P.

TITLE: Variable composition phases in the tantalum-selenium system

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 9, 1964, 2264-2265

TOPIC TAGS: tantalum, selenium, system, variable phase composition, tantalum selenide, tantalum diselenide

ABSTRACT: The phase relationships in the Ta-Se system in the composition region $TaSe_{1.0-2.0}$ were investigated. Samples were prepared by heating the Ta and Se in evacuated quartz ampoules at 800C for 400 hours and cooling slowly to room temperature. In compositions in the region $TaSe_{1.98-1.67}$ x-ray powder diagrams showed the presence of beta-, gamma- and delta- modifications. On prolonged heating the beta-modification decreased while the gamma- and delta- increased; the $\beta \rightarrow \gamma$ transitions occurred in the samples richer in Ta, while $\beta \rightarrow \delta$ occured only near the composition $TaSe_{1.91}$. Hence the beta-modification

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

L 20682-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044816

is metastable in the $TaSe_{1.98-1.67}$ region; the solid solutions based thereon are converted to the stable gamma- and delta-modifications. Examination of the parameter c of the unit cell of the tantalum selenides in this region showed c for the beta-modification increased, while for gamma- it decreased as the tantalum content increased. There was no change in c on heating tantalum selenides in the region $TaSe_{1.63-1.50}$, hence compositions $TaSe_{1.50-x}$, where 1.63 x 1.67, are stable. $TaSe_{1.98}$ showed lines of transition to $TaSe_{1.00}$ and did not fit the hexagonal unit cell. $TaSe_{1.00}$ was volatile in vacuum above 900C and reacted with glass, while $TaSe_{1.50}$ did not. Orig. art. has: 1 figure

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 12Oct63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, GC NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

L 11368-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4046454 S/0078/64/009/010/2441/2445

AUTHOR: Aslanov, L. A.; Kovba, L. N.

TITLE: Barium-tantalum, barium-titanium, and barium-zirconium sulfides

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 10, 1964, 2441-2445

TOPIC TAGS: barium tantalum sulfide, barium titanium sulfide, barium zirconium sulfide, ternary compound structure, sulfide semiconductor property

ABSTRACT: $BaTaS_3$, $BaTiS_3$, and $BaZrS_3$ have been synthesized, and their crystal structure and certain of their electrical properties have been determined. The x-ray diffraction patterns of pure $BaTaS_3$ and $BaTiS_3$ powders and of their mixtures with pyrex powders were indexed, and the parameters of the hexagonal unit cell were calculated. Comparison of the experimental data with the data available for $CsNiCl_3$ and with theoretical values of the square modulus made it possible to conclude that $BaTaS_3$ and $BaTiS_3$ are isostructural with

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L 11368-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046454

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$CsNiCl_3$ and hence belong to the $LiJ \cdot 3H_2O$ structural type. Two different crystal structures were detected in $BaZrS_3$ by indexing x-ray diffraction patterns: a tetragonal structure in $BaZrS_3$ synthesized at 800C, and a cubic structure in $BaZrS_3$ synthesized at 900C. The high-temperature modification had a perovskite-type structure, with lattice constant a = 2 x 4.99C. Measurements of the electric conductivity and thermal emf indicated the semiconductor properties of $BaTiS_3$, and hence the predominance of covalent bonding. A positive coefficient of thermal emf was found in $BaTaS_3$, but the absolute value of its thermal emf is closer to that of metals. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 12Oct63 ATD PRESS: 3114 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, SS NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ACC NR: AP6032981 SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/66/011/010/2400/2401

AUTHOR: Butman, L. A.; Aslanov, L. A.; Poray-Koshits, M. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: X-ray structural analysis of lanthanum, europium, and gadolinium benzoylacetonates

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 11, no. 10, 1966, 2400-2401

TOPIC TAGS: organometallic compound, ~~organo~~europium compound, ~~organo~~lanthanum compound, ~~organo~~gadolinium compound, x ray diffraction, ~~[illegible]~~ analysis, crystal structure analysis, crystal lattice parameter

ABSTRACT: Space groups and lattice parameters of four rare-earth complexes with organic ligands have been determined from x-ray diffraction data. The formula of the complexes studied was $HA^+[LnTBA]^-$, where HA^+ is piperidinium (P) or diethylammonium (DEA) radicals, Ln - Eu, La, or Gd, and TBA - four benzoylactonato radicals. The DEA-Eu-TBA complex was found to be isostructural with the DEA-La-TBA complex, while the P-Eu-TBA complex was not isostructural with the P-Gd-TBA complex. This was also confirmed by the difference in cleavage of the crystals of P-Eu-TBA and P-Gd-TBA complexes: the P-Gd-TBA complex crystals do not display any noticeable cleavage. Both P-Eu-TBA and P-Gd-TBA were more resistant to irradiation by x-rays than the DEA com-

Card 1/2 UDC: 547.572.3'654+547.572.3'661+547.572.3'662]:539.26

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ACC NR: AP6032981

plexes. As the mechanically strongest and the most radiation-resistant of the four complexes, the P-Gd-TBA complex was singled out for further study of the structure of the rare-earth metal tetrabenzoylacetonates. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07, 20/ SUBM DATE: 11Jan66/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

POLYAK, A.A.; ASLANOV, M.G., redaktor; KUZNETSOV, A.A., redaktor; TARASENKO, P.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Physical geography of Afghanistan] Fizicheskaia geografiia Afganistana; uchebnoe posobie. [Moskva] Izd-vo Moskovskii institut vostokovedeniia, 1953. 274 p. (MLRA 9:2)

(Afghanistan--Physical geography)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ASLANOV, M. G.

"Afranskiye narodnye pover'ya o rasteniyakh ('Alkhimicheskiy kust' i dr.)."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences, Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ABDULLAYEV, A.A.; ALIYEV, T.M.; ASLANOV, M.M.; YEDUSH, V.Ya.; MAL'YAN, V.M.; NABIYEV, M.A.; TER-KHACHATUROV, A.A.

ChTP-1 remote control and dispatcher control system for beam wells. Azerb. neft. khoz. 40 no.9:39-41 S '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Oil wells--Electronic equipment)
(Remote control)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ABDULLAYEV, A.A.; NABIYEV, I.A.; ASLANOV, M.M., red.; RASHEVSKAYA, T.A., red.izd-va; AKHMEDOV, S., tekhn.red.

[System of automatic remote control measurement of the yield of oil wells] Sistema avtomaticheskogo teleizmereniia debita neftianykh skvazhin. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo, 1963. 207 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Remote control) (Petroleum production)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ABDULLAYEV, A.A.; ALIYEV, T.M.; ASLANOV, M.M.; MAL'YAN, V.M.; TER-KRACHATUROV, A.A.

[illegible] system for the introduction of remote control in oil wells. Mash. i neft. obor. no.11:10-17 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut po kompleksnoy avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov v neftyanoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ASLANOV, N.N.

Some chemical and physicochemical properties of the mechanical fractions of soils on the "Druzhba" State Farm. Nauch. trudy Tash GU no.204:191-200 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ASLANOV, R. I.

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases Apr 53

"Critical Remarks in Regard to N.I. Ragoza's Paper on the Classification of Clinical Forms of Brucellosis," M.L. Feder, R.I. Aslanov

Zhur Mikro, Epid, i Immun, No 4, pp 69-72

In regard to Ragoza's article in Klin Med, (Vol 30, No 2, 1952, pp 5-19), the primary latent stage of brucellosis cannot be identified with the incubation period: the patients often recover before the disease assumes an acute form. People who exhibit pos sero-allergic reactions often do not have brucellosis; they may be immune due to prior

252T30

contact with infected cattle. One cannot agree with Ragoza that the acute septic period often does not occur prior to chronic brucellosis. Ragoza's differentiation between the secondary latent form and the chronic form is not convincing. Ragoza is too pessimistic in assuming that recurrence of the disease is unavoidable after the secondary latent period. There is no reason to regard brucellosis as a chronic disease: when treatment with vaccine (which is not a specific remedy) has been applied early enough, brucellosis in 70% of the cases ends with the acute septic period. Clinical brucellosis of humans occurs very rarely as a result of infection with Br. abortus bovis.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

L 11547-66 EWT(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(1)

ACC NR: AP6005029 SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/001/0091/0092

AUTHOR: Azimov, B. A.; Alizade, A. A.; Aslanov, R. K.; Guseynov, F. G.; Dzhuvarly, Ch. M.; Yel'yashevich, Z. B.; Kadymov, Ya. B.; Kulizade, K. N.; Kyazimzade, Z. I.; Mamikonyants, L. G.; Petrov, I. I.; Rustamzade, P. B.; Spirin, A. A.; Syromyatnikov, I. A.; Esibyan, M. A.; Efendizade, A. A.

ORG: none

30
29
B

TITLE: Professor Boris Maksimovich Plyushch

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 1, 1965, 91-92

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering, electric engineering personnel, petroleum engineering personnel, petroleum engineering

ABSTRACT: Brief biography of subject, a doctor of technical sciences and head of Department of Electric Power and Automation in Industry at the Azineftekhim (Azerbaydzhan Petrochemical Institute), on the occasion of his 60th birthday in October 1964. Graduating from Azerbaydzhan Polytechnical Institute imeni Azizbekov, subject worked in Caspian shipping industry and later headed the designing division at the Azerbaydzhan department of Elektroprom. With Azineftekhim since 1927, starting as laboratory assistant; department head since its formation in 1938; deputy dean of power engineering division in 1943-45. One of top Soviet experts on the electric power supply and electrical equipment of the petroleum industry, he has trained many engineers and scientists for this field and is the author of over 60 published works and inventions. Widely known are his works on

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.313.1/:3

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L 11547-66

ACC NR: AP6005029

determining power losses in drilling. He was the first to investigate the problem of selecting the most suitable power characteristics with due consideration for wave-like torque distribution along the drilling string. He did research on the automatic regulation of drill feed, critical roller-bit speeds, self-starting electrical pumps, etc. A party member since 1945, subject has been awarded the Order of the Red Banner of Labor. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09, 13 / SUBM DATE: none

HW

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ABASOV, M.T.; KULIYEV, A.M.; ASLANOV, R.T.

Comparing average saturation with edge saturation in saturated oil flow. Azerb.neft.khoz. 41 no.2:23-25 F '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Oil reservoir engineering)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

OGANDZHANYANTS, V.G.; ASLANOV, R.T.; KURMAYEV, Sh.Kh.

Method for the experimental study of the effect of well spacing on the water flooding of petroleum from a nonuniform bed. Trudy VNII no.42:30-42 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

11(0)

AUTHOR: Aslanov, S.A. and Yanttsen, B.F.

SOV/93-58-11-6/15

TITLE: About Planning the Rates of Drilling
(O planirovanii skorostey v burenii)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 11, pp 30-33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Planned commercial drilling rates are primarily based on statistical analysis and inadequately relate to planned increases in labor productivity. This method is faulty and it is suggested that the planned commercial drilling rate be based on labor productivity and standard drilling rate. The new method requires that the planned commercial drilling rate satisfy two conditions expressed by the following formulas: 1) $Y_{pl} = \frac{R_{pl}N}{12}$ and 2) $Y_{pl} = \frac{Y_n}{K_p}$, where Y_{pl} is the planned commercial drilling rate, R_{pl} - labor productivity or planned output per driller per annum, N - planned number of workers per rig-month, 12 - number of months per year, Y_n - conventional drilling rate based on prevailing technical standards, and K_p - the coefficient of excess in conventional over planned drilling rate. A correspondence of the results from the two equations will signify that the ratio of commercial drilling rate to labor productivity is maintained.

Card 1/2

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About Planning the Rates of Drilling

SOV/93-58-11-6/15

A correspondence in the planned commercial drilling rates will signify that the existing drilling rate standards are suitable to the level of labor productivity at the given excess in conventional over planned drilling rate, but noncorrespondence will signify that the drilling rate is below the conventional standards. The practical application of this method is demonstrated by a specific example based on initial data (Table). There is 1 table.

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ASLANOV, S.A.; FAYN, G.M.

Selecting the optimal size for drill pipes. Neft.khoz. 43 no.4:29-33 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ASLANOV, S. K.

USSR/Mathematics - Sonic gas flow

FD-950

Card 1/1 Pub 85-4/11

Author : Aslanov, S. K. (Saratov)

Title : Circulation around a thin wedge by a weakly supersonic flow of an ideal gas

Periodical : Prikl. mat. i mekh. 18, 561-572, Sept/Oct 1954

Abstract : The circulation around the wedge was established by circumventing various difficulties. The wave resistance is expressed by the jump in entropy. The latter is related to the near-sonic law of analogy, (S. V. Fal'kovich: "Plane motion of gas at high supersonic velocities," PMM, 11, No 4 (1947); T. Karman, "Dynamics of gases," 1950) which facilitates the finding of formulas for the drag coefficients of the wedge in relation to the analogy parameter and the jump interval. The same method is used to compute the drag of the wedge in the case of a linear jump to its edge. Indebted to S. V. Fal'kovich. Nine references including one US.

Institution : --

Submitted : November 25, 1952

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ASLANOV, S. K.

ASLANOV, S. K. - "The flow of a vapor current around wedge-shaped bodies." Saratov, 1955. Saratov State U imeni N. G. Chernyshevskiy. (Dissertation for degree of Candidate of Physico-Mathematical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No 48. 25 November 1955. Moscow.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ASLANOV, S.K.

USSR/Mechanics - Hydromechanics

FD-2486

Card 1/1 Pub 85-13/19

Author : Aslanov, S. K.

Title : On the magnitude of the local supersonic zone in the flow of a stream of compressible gas around a wedge

Periodical : Prikl. Mat. i Mekh., 19, 359-362, May-June 1955

Abstract : The author states that in the flow of a compressible gas around a wedge a supersonic zone is formed whose dimensions increase as the velocity of the incident stream is increased up to a critical value. He analyzes the behavior of the magnitude of the local supersonic zone and shows how it depends upon the angle of span of the wedge and the velocity of the stream. The work is based on the approximate solution obtained by J. Cole for the case of high subsonic speeds (J. Math and Phys., Vol 30, No 2, 1951).

Institution: --

Submitted : October 29, 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ASLANOV, S.K.

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Differential equations CARD 1/2 PG -688
AUTHOR ASLANOV S.K.
TITLE The resistance of a wedge-shaped profile which is flown around with sound velocity.
PERIODICAL Priklad.Mat.Mech. 20, 756-760 (1956)
reviewed 4/1957

A flow in direction of the positive x-axis is assumed to meet a wedge which lies symmetrically to the positive x-axis with the apex in the origin and possesses the angular aperture 2δ. This aerodynamic problem can be reduced to Tricomi's boundary value problem in the hodograph plane. In order to solve this problem, Groderly and Yosichara started from the approximative equations of a sound-near flow in the form due to Falković (Priklad.Mat.Mech 10, No.4, (1946)). The author starts from the rigorous equation due to Čaplygin:

$$\frac{\partial^2\psi}{\partial\tau^2} + \frac{1+(\beta-1)}{\tau(1-\tau)}\frac{\partial\psi}{\partial\tau} + \frac{1-(2\beta+1)}{4\tau^2(1-\tau)}\frac{\partial^2\psi}{\partial\theta^2} = 0,$$

where the stream function ψ must satisfy certain boundary conditions in the hodograph plane. Here $\tau = w^2/w_{max}^2$, w is the velocity potential, $\beta = (\varkappa-1)^{-1}$, $\varkappa$ the adiabatic exponent. The complete boundary value problem of Tricomi is not solved, since one of the boundary conditions remains unfulfilled. Instead of it it is required that the stream function possesses a certain singularity

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

Priklad.Mat.Mech. 20, 756-760 (1956) CARD 2/2 PG - 688

which has been investigated by Frenkel (Učen.zap.MGU 4, wyp. 154, mechanics (1951)) and is hence of the form

$$\psi(\tau,\theta) = c^2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{2/3} \frac{Z_{n\xi/2}(\tau)}{Z_{n\xi/2}(\tau_s)} \sin n\xi\theta .$$

Here τ_s corresponds to the sound velocity, $Z_m(\tau)$ is the Čaplygin function, c^2 an undefinite constant and $\xi = \pi/\delta$. By the application of considerable mathematical means the author obtains for the resistance coefficient in the case of sound velocity the following expression:

$$c_x = \frac{4\pi^{1/3}}{3^{5/6}\Gamma^2(\frac{2}{3})} \frac{2^{2/3}-1}{2^{4/3}-1} \frac{\zeta(1/3)}{\zeta(-1/3)} \left[\frac{\delta^{5/3}}{(\varkappa+1)^{1/3}}\right].$$

The evaluation shows that this expression coincides with the result of Groderly and Yosichara:

$$c_x = 1,75 \frac{\delta^{5/3}}{(\varkappa+1)^{1/3}} .$$

INSTITUTION: Saratov.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410006-7

ASLANOV, S.K.

40-21-2-21/22

AUTHOR: Aslanov, S.K. (Saratov)

TITLE: The Asymptotic Chaplygin's Functions and Their Derivatives (Asimptotika funkcsiy Chaplygina i ikh proizvodnykh)

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya Matematika i Mekhanika, 1957, Vol 21, Nr 2, pp 297-302 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Chaplygin's functions

$$\psi_\nu(\tau) = \tau^{\nu/2} F(a_\nu, b_\nu, \nu+1, \tau),$$

where F is a certain hypergeometric function, satisfy the equation

$$(1) \quad \psi_\nu''(\tau) + \frac{1+(\beta-1)\tau}{\tau(1-\tau)} \psi_\nu'(\tau) - \frac{\nu^2}{4} \frac{1-(2\beta+1)\tau}{\tau^2(1-\tau)} \psi_\nu(\tau) = 0.$$

The asymptotic behavior of the functions $\psi_\nu(\tau)$ and $\psi_{-\nu}(\tau)$ being essential for numerous aerodynamic investigations, was investigated for special cases (subsonic velocity, sonic velocity, supersonic velocity) by Lighthill [Ref 7], Seifert [Ref 8], Frankl' [Ref 5] and other authors. For these func-

Card 1/3

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tions the author tries to obtain uniform asymptotic relations valid in the whole interval $0 < \tau < 1$. Therefore in (1) he introduces a new variable:

$$\eta = \left[\frac{3}{4}\int_{\tau}^{\tau_s}\sqrt{\frac{1-\tau/\tau_s}{1-\tau}}\,\frac{d\tau}{\tau}\right]^{2/3}, \quad \tau_s = \frac{1}{2\beta+1}, \quad \zeta_\nu(\tau) = \frac{\psi_\nu(\tau)}{\psi_\nu(\tau_s)} .$$

Thereby (1) changes to

$$(2) \quad \zeta''_\nu(\eta) + b(\eta)\,\zeta'_\nu(\eta) - \nu^2\eta\,\zeta_\nu(\eta) = 0 ,$$

where

$$b(\eta) = \frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{d\eta}\ln\frac{K}{\eta}, \quad K = \frac{1-\frac{\tau}{\tau_s}}{(1-\tau)^{2\beta+1}}$$

From (2) the author obtains the following formulas valid in the whole interval $0 < \tau < 1$:

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The Asymptotic ... Chaplygin's Functions and Their Derivatives 40-21-2-21/22

$$\zeta_\nu(\eta) = \chi \frac{V(\nu^{2/3}\eta)}{V(0)} \left\{ 1 + \frac{1}{2\nu} \int_0^\eta \frac{q(x)}{\sqrt{x}} \, dx + O(\nu^{-4/3}) \right\},$$

where $\chi = \frac{(\mu+1)^{1/6}}{(1-\tau_s)^{\beta/2}} \left(\frac{\eta}{K} \right)^{1/4}$ and V is a certain solution of the equation $V''(s) - sV(s) = 0$. Similar asymptotic developments are given for ζ'_ν, $\zeta_{-\nu}$ and $\zeta'_{-\nu}$. The examination of the exactness carried out for $\nu = 30{,}5$ (comparison with the tables of Cherry) yields a satisfactory result. In the same way (with the aid of the results of Dorodnizyn [Ref 3] the author obtains more complicated relations for supersonic velocities ($\eta \leqslant 0$). There are 9 references 5 of which are Soviet, 1 American, 2 English, and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: November 10, 1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3 1. Chaplygins functions 2. Functions—Behavior

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