APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDNIYAZOV, O.N.; SHULIKA, M.N.; GLADYSHEVA, L.Ye.; BUSHLYAKOVA, N.D.
BIRYUKOVA, N.V.

Effect of vitamins B_{12} and B_6 on the growth and development of silkworm caterpillars. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.3:50-54 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDNIYAZOV, O.N.; SHULIKA, M.M.; GLADYSHEVA, L. Ye.; BUSHLYAKOVA, N.D.

Effect of ecologic factors on the development of caterpillars and the incidence of jaundice in silkworms in Turkmenia. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.3:25-29 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

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MAMEDNIYAZOV, O.N.; SHULIKA, M.N.

Histological changes in the tissues of the organism of mulberry silkworms with grasserie. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.3:67-69 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDNIYAZOV, O.N.; KASPAR'YANTS, L.R.; KULLYYEV, P.

Content of nitrogen compounds in the hemolymph of various mulberry silkworm strains differing in their productivity. Izv. AN Turk. SSR.Ser. biol. nauk no.2:69-73 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDNIYAZOV, O.N.; SHULIKA, M.N.; KASPAR'YANTS, L.R.; GLADYSHEVA, L.Ye.

Data on the content of nucleic acids in silk glands of different varieties of silkworms. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.1:67-69 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(SILKWORMS)
(NUCLEIC ACIDS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDNIYAZOV, O.N.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.V.; KULLYYEV, P.; KASPAR'YANTS, L.R.

Comparative study of the chemical composition of different mulberry varieties growing in Chardzhou District, Turkmen S.S.R. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.5:68-72 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(CHARDZHOU DISTRICT--MULBERRY--VARIETIES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDNIYAZOV, O.N., akademik; BERDIYEV, B., tekhn. red.

[M.V.Lomonosov] Beiik rus alymy M.V.Lomonosov. Ashgabat, 1961. 29 p. [In Turkmen] (MIRA 15:1)
(Lomonosov, Mikhail Vasil'evich, 1711-1765)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDNIYAZOV, O.N.

Effect of the lowering level of the Caspian Sea on the national economy of the Turkmen S.S.R. Trudy Okean. kom. 5:350-352 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

(Turkmenistan--Industries) (Caspian Sea--Hydrography)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDNIYAZOV, O.N.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.V.; KULIYEV, P.

Chemical composition of mulberry leaves. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. no.1: 124-126 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Prezidium AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Mulberry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDNIYAZOV, O.N.

Development of sciences in Soviet Turkmenistan. Izv.AN Turk. SSR no.5:3-8 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Prezidium AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Turkmenistan--Research)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDNIYAZOV, O. N.

Agriculture

Effect of Carbohydrates on the development of the oak-tree silkworm; Ashkhabad, Turkmen FAN, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDNIYAZOV, O. N.

"Influence of the Carbohydrate Content in Feed on the Assimilability of Nitrous Substances in Oak Leaves by the Oak Silkworm." Thesis for degree of Cand. Biological Sci. Sub 21 Feb 49, Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. I. Lenin.

Summary 82, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented For Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernyaya Moskva. Jan-Dec 1949.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

ACC NR: AP7007721

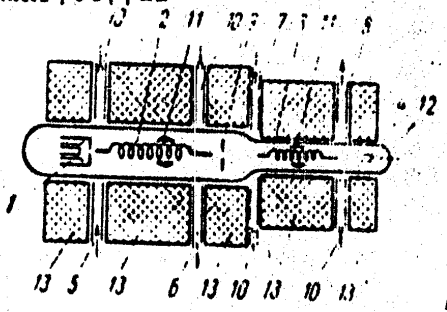

Fig. 1. Frequency multiplier

1 - Electron gun; 2 - first helix; 3 - second helix; 4 - collector; 5 - input waveguide to the first stage; 6 - output waveguide from the first stage; 7 - input waveguide to the second stage; 8 - output waveguide from the second stage; 9 - diaphragm; 10 - tuning plunger; 11 - local absorbers; 12 - glass tube; 13 - focusing solenoid coils.

that the VSWR does not exceed 1.6. The diameters of the first and second helixes are 2.5 mm and 1.06 mm, respectively. A diaphragm is used to reduce the diameter of the electron beam in the transition between the first and the second helix. The intensity of the longitudinal magnetic field is adjustable and can reach values of up to 1000 G. The multiplier has a large conversion factor (30 db) for input frequencies in the 2900—3200-MHz range. The maximum output power of the multiplier is of the same order as that of the second stage of the tube operating as an amplifier. The high conversion factor and wide range of operating frequencies of the multiplier enhance its value in radio equipment application. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [IV]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 8Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001/
SOV REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5117

Card 2/2

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

ACC NR: AP7007721 SOURCE CODE: UR/0188/67/000/001/0043/0048

AUTHOR: Mamedli, R. M.; Solodar', G. G.; Yatsenko, L. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Experimental study of a frequency multiplier based on a two-stage traveling-wave tube

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fisika, astronomiya, no. 1, 1967, 43-48

TOPIC TAGS: traveling wave tube, frequency multiplication

ABSTRACT: Results of an experimental study of a traveling-wave tube frequency multiplier with input and output frequencies between 3000 and 9000 MHz are given. The multiplier (see Fig. 1) consists of an electron gun, two helical-type delay structures separated by a drift space, and a collector. Both helixes are impedance-matched to the inputs and the outputs with waveguides such

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MARTYNOV, V.P.; KUZ'MINA, G.A.; CHARKIN, B.D.; MAMEDLI, R.M.

Backward-wave electron-beam amplifier with additional modulation of the beam at double signal frequency. Radiotekh. i elektron. 8 no.3:524-527 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. Lomonosova.
(Microwave tubes) (Electron beams)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDLI, M.G. [deceased]; SHAKHVERDIYEVA, F.M.

Partial dearomatization of diesel fuel using triethylene glycol. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 8 no.2:59-61 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDLI, M.G.; MIRZABEKOVA, Kh.A.; ISMAYLOV, P.Kh.

Depara fination of diesel fuel with an aqueous solution of carbamide. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.10:61-65 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova.

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ILLEGIBLE

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ILLEGIBLE

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

SHAKHVERDIYEVA, F.M.; MAMEDLI, M.G.

Dearomatization of diesel fuel from the petroleum of the Neftyanyye-Kamni oil field with triethylene glycol. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.9:65-68 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MIRZABEKOVA, Kh.A.; MAMEDLI, M.G.

High-cetane diesel fuels from Surakhany sampling oil. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.4:61-62 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni Azizbekova.

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7.3.[illegible]-65

ACCESSION NR: AP[illegible]

SUBMITTED: 23Apr6[illegible] ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

L 12337-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049290

P^{20}_{4} = 0.819; viscosity at 20C, 4.57 cst; normal paraffin content 27%; and cetane number, 59.5%. The following effects were studied: reaction temperature of complex formation carbamide-n-paraffin; contact time; quantity of activator (methanol and/or complex); quantity of wash solvent (benzene and/or kasoline). The following optimum conditions were established for dewaxing the fuel fraction at room temperature with 60% aqueous carbamide solution: ratio of carbamide solution to fuel fraction, 5/1; time of fuel and carbamide solution mixing, 3 min; activator quantity (raw carbamide-n-paraffin complex from the previous operation), 3% by wt; quantity of wash solvent, 350%. Several experiments were conducted to determine the yield and quality of the resulting dewaxed fuel and the n-paraffin under optimum conditions. The average yield of the dewaxed diesel fuel was 74% and that of the recovered soft paraffin, 23%. It was concluded that the dewaxed diesel fuel meets the necessary requirements for a winter-type fuel. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova (Azerbaydzhan Institute of Petroleum and Chemistry).

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

L 17837-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RPL/AFETR WE/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP4049290 S/0152/64/000/010/0061/0065

AUTHOR: Mamedli, M. G.; Mirzabekova, Kh. A.; Ismaylov, P. Kh.

TITLE: Dewaxing of diesel fuel oil with aqueous solution of carbamide

SOURCE: EVUZ. Neft; i gaz, no. 10, 1964, 61-65

TOPIC TAGS: diesel fuel, winter type diesel fuel, summer type diesel fuel, dewaxing process, diesel fuel dewaxing process, carbamide dewaxing process, n-paraffin, soft paraffin

ABSTRACT: Diesel fuels obtained from Peschanyy Island crude are high-quality winter and summer type fuels in all respects except freezing point, which is -8C. The addition of a depressor to the diesel fraction produced only summer-type diesel fuel; in order to obtain a low-freezing winter-type fuel, dewaxing required. Dewaxing of the suitable crude fraction with aqueous solution of carbamide was therefore undertaken. This process simultaneously solves the problem of obtaining soft paraffins, which are valuable raw materials in petrochemical synthesis. The properties of the diesel fraction of the crude were as follows: boiling point range, 224 to 343C; freezing point, -8C; density

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[illegible]

ACCESSION NR: AP4048356 ENCLOSURE: 01

Table 1. Yield and quality of raffinates and extracts

Raffinate							Extract		
Yield of starting fuel, wt.%	Freezing point, C	Density n_4^{20}	Index of refraction n_D^{20}	Aniline point, C	Diesel index	Sulfonated by 98% H_2SO_4, wt.%	Yield of starting fuel, wt.%	Index of refraction n_D^{20}	Sulfonated by 98% H_2SO_4, wt.%
78.0	−45 [illegible]	0.8470	1.4711	76.2	58.8	11.3	22.0	1.5375	86
77.5	−45 [illegible]	0.8461	1.4700	76.5	59.1	—	22.5	—	80
78.0	−45 [illegible]	0.8460	1.4698	76.6	59.2	—	27.0	—	82

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4048358

SUBMITTED: 10Mar64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: PP

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS:

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

17071-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048358

quantity of solvent, number of extractions, and contact time were studied. The optimum conditions were found to be as follows: 150C; triethylene glycol to fuel ratio, 5/1; number of extraction, 5; and contact time, 1[illegible] min. Several experiments were conducted to determine the yield and quality of the resulting raffinates and extracts under optimum conditions (see Table 1 of the Enclosure). The dearomatization was sufficiently effective, as is shown by the diesel index of 4[illegible].9 for the starting material and 59 for the dearomatized raffinate. The extract was found to be highly aromatized, with an average aromatic hydrocarbon concentration of 83%. The extraction of aromatic hydrocarbons with triethylene glycol from diesel-fuel fraction taken over 2[illegible]C showed that with an increase in the molecular weight of the aromatic hydrocarbons the concentration in the extract increases, which fact indicates an improved selectivity of the solvent. It was concluded that these experiments proved the possibility of obtaining high cetane ratings (53—54) for winter-type diesel fuel oils from Neftyanyye Kamni, by triethylene glycol extraction of the aromatic hydrocarbons. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

L 17[illegible] EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T Pt-4 AFETR RM/WE

ACCESSION NR: AP4048358 8/0152/64/000/009/0065/0068

AUTHOR: Shakhverdiyeva, F. H.; Mamedli, H. G.

TITLE: Dearomatization of diesel fuel oils from Neftyanyye Kamni by triethylene glycol

SOURCE: IVUZ, Neft' i gaz, no. 9, 1964, 65-68

TOPIC TAGS: diesel fuel, cetane rating, aromatic hydrocarbon, dearomatization, diesel fuel dearomatization, aromatic hydrocarbon extraction

ABSTRACT: Diesel fuel obtained from Neftyanyye Kamni is of low cetane rating, owing to the high content of aromatic hydrocarbons. To increase the cetane rating of this fuel and to extract the highly aromatized concentrates, which are of great value in the petrochemical industry, dearomatization of the diesel fuel in triethylene glycol was carried out. The properties of the fuel were: index of refraction n_D^{20}, 1.4788; density ρ_4^{20}, 0.8602; aniline point, 66.8C; diesel index, 48.9; freezing point, 45C; sulfonated by 98% H_2SO_4, 20.9% wt; boiling point range, 210—350C. The effects of temperature,

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MAMEDLI, M.G.; SHAKHVERDIYEVA, F.M.

Methods for obtaining winter diesel fuel with high cetane number from Neftyanyye Kamni petroleums. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.11:79-83 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDLI, M.G.; MIRZABEKOVA, Kh.A.; ISMAYLOV, P.Kh.

High-cetane diesel fuel from the petroleum of Peschanyy Island.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;neft' i gaz 6 no. 12:65-68 '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im.M.Azizbekova.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDLI, M.G.; ALIYEV, M.S.

Studying the conversion of certain hydrocarbons in the presence of aluminum chloride. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.;neft' i gaz 5 no.5:75-78 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M.Azizbekova.
(Hydrocarbons)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

S/081/61/000/024/069/086
B151/B101

AUTHORS: Mamedli, M. G., Aliyev, M. S.

TITLE: Production of synthetic fuels

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1961, 470, abstract 24M87 ([Tr.] Groznensk neft. in-t, sb. 23, 1960, 34 - 40)

TEXT: It has been shown that it is possible to obtain high-quality (T-1) reactive fuels from the middle fractions from thermal cracking. The yield of T-1 in % by weight on the raw material is 82 - 83; the amount of diesel fuel is 4 - 5 and synthetic oils 8 - 10. The quality of the fuel depends on the chemical and the fractional composition of the cracking distillate. With a significant aromatic hydrocarbon content in the original raw material the quality of the reactive fuel is lower. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

Ways of Extending Production Sources for Diesel Fuel

S/152/60/000/011/003/005
B024/B076

are shown in Table 1, and those of diesel fuels from fractions of light cracking, in Table 2. It may be seen that the latter meet all requirements for a winter grade and have a high chemical stability: cetane number: 46-47; freezing point: -44 - -45°C. Besides diesel fuels also synthetic oils are obtained by this process. The physico-chemical properties of these oils are shown in Table 3; they were not tested in detail, but they seem to be suitable as tractor oils. Table 4 shows the yield of synthetic products and the hydrocarbon composition of diesel fuels: 79.9-80.7% diesel fuel and 15.0-14.1% synthetic oils. The results of these tests show that a high-quality diesel fuel can be actually obtained from middle fractions of the products of light thermal cracking, and that the physico-chemical properties of cracking kerosine are very important to its quality. An analysis for aromatic, naphthene, and paraffin hydrocarbons was performed at GrozNII (Groznyy Petroleum Institute). There are 4 tables and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova (Azerbaydzhan Institute of Petroleum and Chemistry imeni M. Azizbekov)

SUBMITTED: June 17, 1960

Card 2/2

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

S/152/60/000/011/003/005
B024/B076

AUTHORS: Mamedli, M. G., Aliyev, M. S.

TITLE: Ways of Extending Production Sources for Diesel Fuel

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Neft' i gaz, 1960, No. 11, pp. 79-82

TEXT: On the basis of previous tests (Refs. 1 and 2) the authors assumed that it was possible to obtain high-quality diesel fuels by catalysis of the middle fractions of the products of thermal cracking in the presence of aluminum chloride; various factors, such as the composition of the raw material, temperature, pressure, etc., are important to this process. These tests have now been continued with the kerosine fraction of light thermal cracking and are described in this article. The test results showed that diesel fuels manufactured at higher temperatures (200-220°C) were better than those obtained at comparatively low temperatures. The following conditions were therefore assumed to be an optimum: temperature: 220°C; duration of contact of raw material with the catalyst in the reactor: 30 min; quantity of aluminum chloride: 2% by weight related to raw material. The physico-chemical properties of the raw material

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

Problems on the Technology of the Production of Synthetic Fuels SOV/152-59-2-17/32

raw material and the catalyst in the reactor 30 minutes (Table 4). Table 5 shows that fuels obtained under the assumed conditions meet all the requirements demanded of the fuel T-1. Physico-chemical analyses show that their properties are sufficiently high. They contain 4.8% actual resins, 19% aromatic hydrocarbons, and 0.05% sulphur. The iodine figure is 0.2, which convincingly characterizes their high chemical stability. Table 6 shows that the average yield of synthesis products is as follows: fuel T-1 80.4%, the component of Diesel fuel 5.6%, synthetic oil 10%. Moreover it is shown that T-1 consists mainly of paraffin and naphthene hydrocarbons which again have a favorable effect upon its stability. There are 6 tables and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut im. M. Azizbekova (Azerbaydzhan Industrial Institute imeni M. Azizbekov)

SUBMITTED: November 1, 1958

Card 2/2

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SOV/152-59-2-17/32

11(5)

AUTHORS: Mamedli, M. G., Aliyev, M. S.

TITLE: Problems on the Technology of the Production of Synthetic Fuels (K voprosu o tekhnologii proizvodstva sinteticheskikh topliv)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Neft' i gaz, 1959, Nr 2, pp 67 - 74 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The investigations (Ref 1) of the authors have shown that the synthetic fuel for jet propulsion T-1 can be obtained from a crack distillate of a certain fractional and chemical composition. The paper under review deals with an investigation of the crack distillate of the light crack process of a lighter fractional composition. Physico-chemical properties of the raw material are listed in table 1. This shows that the content of aromatic carbon hydrogen in the crack distillate of the light thermal crack process is about half of that in the low thermal crack process. Moreover, the optimum conditions for the process were determined; temperature 220°C (Table 2), aluminum chloride consumption 2% (weight) of the raw material (Table 3), time of contact between the

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MAMEDLI, M.G.; ALIYEV, M.S.

Catalytic refining of diesel fuels. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft i gaz no.8:79-82 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut im. M. Azizbekova.
(Diesel fuels)

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MAMEDLI, M.G.; ALIYEV, M.S.

Production of synthetic fuels. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz no.6:73-76 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut im. M. Azizbekova.
(Aeroplanes--Fuel)

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MAMEDLI, Musa Guli ogly, professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; ISMAYLOV, P.G., redaktor

[Technology of the production of aviation fuels] Tekhnologiia proizvodstva aviatsionnykh topliv. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo neftianoi i nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry, 1956. 129 p. (MIRA 9:7) [Microfilm]

(Airplanes--Fuel)

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22

CA MAMEDLI, M. G.

Catalytic desulfurization of gasoline. II. M. G. Mamedli (Azerbaidzhan Ind. Inst.). *J. Applied Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 20, 115-19(1947)(in Russian); cf. *C.A.* 39, 5443[9].—Gas-phase desulfurization of a Kara-Chukhur straight-run gasoline with 0.06% S was studied at 300°, vol. ratio catalyst/gasoline 1:1/hr., with over 12 different Apsheronskii clays (SiO_2 45.58 to 56.80, Al_2O_3 12.41 to 18.40, CaO 2.01 to 12.53). From the fact that ignition losses paralleled the CaO content, it is concluded that Ca is present in the clay mainly as $CaCO_3$. The higher that content, the more and the longer active the clay. The treatment reduced S in the gasoline to 0.017%. Only very small amts. of FeS were found in the clay after the run; this indicates that its formation plays only a minor role in the fixation of S; this was corroborated by expts in hermetically closed systems proving that FeS is not under the given conditions oxidized in the presence of air. The major part of the S removed from the gasoline is found in the clay as free S and can be extd. with C_6H_6. Blank runs without catalyst resulted in no lowering of the S content; however, washing with water of the "blank treated" gasoline removed some H_2S, leaving the gasoline with 0.043% S; washing of the catalyst-treated product resulted in no further lowering of the S content. Consequently, the catalytic process consists of two stages, decompn. of the org. S compds. with formation of H_2S, followed by a fixation of the latter by the clay. Pure calcite, quartz, CaO, and kaolin, are ineffective with regard to the first stage: the S content was decreased to only 0.053, 0.055, 0.052, 0.046%, resp., but brown Fe ore reduced it to 0.018%. Analyses after treatment of a Kara-Chukhur gasoline (S 0.041; 400°) and of Sukharan gasoline + C_4H_4S (S 0.048; 300° and 400°), the same + Bu_2S (S 0.340, 300°, and 400°), and the same + Et_2S_2 (S 0.170, 400°), and of the used-up catalysts, showed again amts. of FeS equal to only a fraction of the total S removed, and complete absence of MgS and of CaS. Hence, the H_2S formed in the first phase of the process undergoes mainly decompn. into H_2 and S, the latter being adsorbed by the clay.

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ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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C.A. MAMEDLI, M.G.

22

Catalytic purification of gasolines. M. G. Mamedli. *Doklady Akad. Nauk Azerbaidzhan. S.S.R.* 3, No. 1, 8-9 (1947); *ibid.* No. 1(1944).—Desulfurization of Karachukhursk gasoline by means of clays at 400° to the extent of 60-70% is reported, the starting material having 0.041% S. Four specimens of local clay, gumbrin, and Tula bauxite proved to be identical in effectiveness. The catalysts preserve their activity within 40% after 30 hrs. of continuous operation, gumbrin showing somewhat less desirable characteristics.

G. M. Kosolapoff

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MAMEDLI, M.G.

CA

22

Catalytic desulfurization of gasolines. I. M. G. Mamedli. *J. Applied Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 18, 62-8 (1945).—Some samples of Apsheron clays can be used directly as desulfurizing catalysts in vapor-phase gasoline treatment at 300° and 1 atm. pressure with 1:1 ratio between clay vol. and gasoline vol. per hr. S content is reduced by 75%. G. M. Kosolapoff

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

MAMEDLI, M.G.

CA

22

Synthetic oils from cracking distillates. M. G. Mamedli. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 16, 143-51(1943) (French summary).—The author studied the synthesis of lubricating oils by polymerization of cracked distillates (essentially low olefins), using $AlCl_3$ as catalyst. The best products suitable for aircraft use resulted from raw materials from cracked paraffin. Polymerization by $AlCl_3$ proceeds satisfactorily not only at 60-5°, but also at 125-30°, with products being practically identical, the latter temp. resulting in approx. 10 times the reaction rate. The higher proportion of paraffin in the starting material leads to higher quality of the resulting lubricating oil. In view of this, cracking is best done at pressures not over 5 atm. which leads to products of low aromatic content.

G. M. Kosolapoff

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AUTHOR INDEX

1ST AND 2ND LETTER

2ND LETTER

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PA GROUPS

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

L 07244-67

ACC NR: AP6028916

is presented. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 24 formulas.

SUB CODE: ~~12~~ 09/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

L 07244-67 EWT(1) TG

ACC NR: AP6028916 SOURCE CODE: UR/0233/66/000/001/0056/0062

AUTHOR: Mamedli, E. M.

ORG: none

39
B

TITLE: Control and diagnostics of faults in a redundant digital computer constructed on the majorant principle

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1966, 56-62

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer, information processing, computer reliability

ABSTRACT: Majoritary redundance to increase the reliability of a control computer is effected by breaking up the computer into S equally reliable blocks, at the level at which the redundance is introduced. The number of redundant blocks (R) may or may not be equal to the number of functional blocks (M). An expression is given for the reliability of the redundant computer with allowance for the fact that in practice it is impossible to subdivide the computer into blocks of equivalent reliability. The monitoring of faults in such a redundant computer is based on the fact that in the case when all the functional and majoritary elements operate correctly, the outputs of the redundant networks should have identical states. Any disagreement between the outputs of the redundance blocks can be described by a certain function made up of two-threshold functions, each of which can be realized by a single two-threshold element. A block diagram for the monitoring of the computer, based on this principle,

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BAGBANLY, I.L.; MAMEDKULIYEVA, M.M.

Potentiometric determination of silver by titration with a Reinecke salt. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 17 no.1:35-38 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut khimii AN AzerbSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR M.A. Kashkayem.
(Silver—Analysis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

BAGBANLY, I.L.; MAMEDKULIYEVA, M.M.

Determination of the solubility product of silver reineckate using radioactive silver isotopes. Azerb. khim.zhur. no.4: 105-108 '59. (MIRA 14:9)

(Silver reineckate) (Silver--Isotopes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

BAGBANLY, I.L.; MAMEDKULIYEVA, M.M.

Using a reinecke salt as a precipitating agent in the quantitative determination of silver in an iodide-silver electrolyte [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 14 no.12:997-1002 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

(Silver--Analysis) (Iodometry)
(Precipitation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDKULIYEVA, M.M.

A new method for determining small amounts of silver in the presence of heavy metals. I. L. Bagbanly and M. M. Mamedkulieva. *Doklady Akad. Nauk Azerbaidzhan. S.S.R.* 12, No. 8, 173-6(1956)(in Russian).—Ag is pptd. completely in acid soln. by Reinecke salt which permits the gravimetric detn. of 5 mg. Ag in 100 ml. of soln. The thiocyanate group can be titrated with KIO_3 in HCl soln. as a volumetric method. The complex Ag ppt. is hydrolyzed in hot dil. NaOH soln. without destruction of CNS radical after sepn. of Ag oxide, the soln. can be titrated conventionally. $Na_4P_2O_7$ is excellent for masking large amts. of Cu or Bi; this permits the reineckate pptn. of Ag in the presence of much Cu or Bi. The gravimetric method depends on the formation of $Ag[Cr(CNS)_4(NH_3)_2]$. G. M. K.

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BODRYY, M.; GUSEYNOV, M.; AGRETKIN, S.N., red.; ATADZHANOV, A., red.; BIRA, Ya.I., red.; GEL'DYYEV, A., red.; GOLOVKIN, A.V., red.; MAMEDKULIYEV, A., red.; MATALOV, Ch., red.; KHAIMURADOV, B., red.

Sovet Turkmenistany. Soviet Turkmenistan. Ashkhabad, Turkmenskoe izd-vo, 1964. 103 p. [In Turkmen, Russian, English, and Arabic] (MIRA 18:4)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

KOTEN, V.G.; MAMEDKLYCHEV, Kh.B.

Features of the thermal regime of the Vyshka-Krasnovodsk petroleum pipelines. Transp. i khran. nefti i nefteprod. no.6:16-19 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Turkmenskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

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S/123/61/000/023/006/018
A052/A101

High-speed machining with ceramic metal cutters

life of a cutter and a stable cutting process are achieved at a certain relation of the cutting speed and the hardness of the material machined; the intensity of the wear depends on the value of the back angle. A comparison of the cutting efficiency of ceramic-metal cutters with those of hard-alloy has shown the superiority of ceramic-metal ones when machining hardened steels of HRC55-56 by the factor of over 50 compared with T 15K6 (T15K6) alloy and by the factor of 7 compared with BK-8 (VK-8) grade. Recommendations on the grind and finish conditions for ceramic-metal cutters, on the selection of abrasive disks and finishing putty are made. Disk adjustment devices and a cutter finish appliance are described as well as a machine for the automatic finish of plates. The microlite tools have a high efficiency at low costs; owing to the high red hardness of these tools they permit speeds considerably higher than those achieved with hard-alloy cutters. There are 8 figures.

I. Briskman

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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S/123/61/000/023/006/018
A052/A101

AUTHOR: Mamedkhanov, N. K.

TITLE: High-speed machining with ceramic metal cutters

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 23, 1961, 16, abstract 23B105 ("Tr. Azerb. n.-i.in-t neft. mashinostr", no. 2, 1959, 97-117)

TEXT: The results of testing powdered-metal (microlite) cutters under conditions of the individual and small-series production are reported. The methods of fixing plates, the most rational geometric parameters of cutters and the holder types for the work on turning, boring and milling machines are considered, and the optimum cutting conditions are given. Cutters with ЦМ-332 (TsM-332) microlite plate used for boring the slide surface of compressor cylinders make it possible to obtain the finish required by the technical conditions (ТУ) without the operation of grinding. For machining iron and steel the most efficient cutter geometry is: cutting edge angles - 45°, rake angle -0°, back angles - 8°. The operational conditions of machining hardened steels of HRC50 and over are investigated. It is established that the maximum service

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MAMEDKHANOV, N.K.

Honing cast-iron bushings for depth pumps. Za tekh.prog. 3 no.10: 20-24 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-tekhnologicheskiy institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya.

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MAMEDKHANOV, N.G.

Method for group machining of parts [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Azerb.neft.khoz. 36 no.3:40-42 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Metal cutting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

TAIROV, A.N., prof.; MAMEDKHANOV, G.S.

Selection of the time for surgery in acute cholecystitis. Azerb. med. zhur. 42 no.4:41-47 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii pediatricheskogo i sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'tetov (zav.- chlen-korrespondent AN AzSSR prof. F.A. Efendiyev [deceased]) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Narimanova.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDKHANOV, I.I.

Inequalities for positive integral functions in a generalized Lebesgue space. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.3:526-528 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Predstavleno akademikom I.M. Vinogradovym.

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L 2088-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4048311

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki i mekhaniki Akademii nauk AzerbSSR (Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics, Academy of Sciences, AzerbSSR)

SUBMITTED: 17Feb64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001 JPRS

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L 2088-65 (EWT(d)) LJP(c)/RAEM(t)

ACCESSION NR: AP4048311 S/0020/64/157/002/0258/0261

8
7

AUTHOR: Ibragimov, I. I.; Mamedkhanov, D. I.

TITLE: Relationship between norms with the weights of a finite-order integral function on straight lines parallel to the real axis

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 157, no. 2, 1964, 258-261

TOPIC TAGS: integral function, finite order integral function

ABSTRACT: In an earlier study by I. I. Ibragimov (Ekstremal'ny*ye svoystva tsely*kh konechnoy stepeni, Baku, 1962) a similar investigation for the classes of finite-order integral functions labeled B (φ) and W (p, φ) was made. In the present article another class of such integral function, σ (p, φ) is studied. Four theorems are developed in the article, one for the class W (p, φ) and three for the new class of functions. The theorems concern the existence of certain inequalities which hold for the classes in question.

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MAMEDKAROV, I. KH.

MAMEDKAROV, I. KH.- "On the Cutaneous-visceral Sympathetic Reflex in Appendicitis." Azerbaijan State Med Inst, Baku, 1955 (Dissertations for Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

SAMEDOV, F.I.; MAMEDBEYLI, M.R.; MINZBERG, L.V.

Effect of the depth of bedding on the porosity of rocks. Trudy Inst. razrab. neft. i gaz. mestorozh. AN Azerb. SSR 1:45-61 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Porosity)

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ACCESSION NR: AT4020997

Observatory. Source material for this historical information is examined. The ten instruments in question are: 1. a large wall quadrant; 2. an armillary sphere; 3. an instrument for determining the inclination of an ecliptic; 4. an instrument for determining the moments of equinox; 5. an instrument for determining the size of eclipses; 6. a device for determining the horizontal coordinates of heavenly bodies; 7. an instrument of two columns (sextant); 8. sine instrument I (sine-azimuthal instrument); 9. sine instrument II; 10. "perfected instrument" (possibly, according to some commentators, a parallax-correcting instrument). These instruments, along with certain others, are analyzed and discussed in detail. The author concludes that: 1. The astronomical instruments of the observatory at Maraga were made of such a size as to permit superior accuracy in observations; 2. Among the astronomical instruments of the observatory were some of entirely new design; in particular, the rotating quadrant which afforded the possibility of making extrameridional observations of heavenly bodies and of increasing considerably the number and accuracy of such observations; 3. The astronomical instruments of the Maraga Observatory were later employed at many of the world's observatories; in particular, at the Peking Observatory of the XIII century, the Samarkand Observatory, the Tikho Brahe Observatory, and others; 4. The rotating quadrant, invented and installed at the Maraga Observatory, came to be, after further development and improvement, a universal instrument. In this way, the rotating quadrant was the forerunner of the universal instrument. Orig. art. has: no graphics.

Card 2/2 Astrophysics Observatory, Shemakha

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

ACCESSION NR: AT4020997 S/3019/59/001/000/0084/0095

AUTHOR: Mamedbeyli, G. D.

TITLE: The astronomical instruments of Maraga Observatory

SOURCE: Shemakha. Astrofiz. observ. Trudy*, v. 1, 1959. Trudy* sektora astrofiziki (Transactions of the Astrophysics Sector), 84-95

TOPIC TAGS: astronomy, astronomical instrument, Maraga observatory, observatory equipment, astronomy history

ABSTRACT: This is essentially a historical essay in which the author discusses the great influence exerted by the Maraginskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya (Maraga Astronomical Observatory), built through the initiative and under the direct supervision of the outstanding Azerbaijani scholar Mukhammed Nasireddin Tusi, on the development of the science of astronomy in many countries. The influence of the Maraga Observatory on the Astronomical Observatory at Peking in the XIII century is particularly emphasized. The author discusses in detail ten astronomical instruments which, according to Muvayeddin Ordi, one of the designers of these instruments and the man responsible for five totally new devices and the building of five of already known design (under the supervision of the aforementioned Nasireddin himself), were actually invented at the Maraga

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MAMEDBEYLI, G.D.

Utilizing the energy of the sun and wind. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 16 no.5:453-456 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Sektor astrofiziki AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akad. AN SSSR A.I. Bergom.

(Solar energy) (Wind power)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDBEYLI, G.D.

New form of mathematical and other tables. Izv.AN Azerb. SSR.Ser.fiz.-mat.i tekh.nauk no.4:119-124 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Mathematics--Tables, etc.)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDBEYLI, G.D.

Astronomical instruments of the Maragav Observatory. Trudy Sekt. astrofiz. AN Azerb. SSR 1:84-95 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Astronomy, Arabic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDBEYLI, G.D.; KHALILOV, Z.I., akademik, red.; VARUNTSYAN, I., red. izd-va; AGAYEVA, Sh., tekhn.red.

[Nasir al-Din al-Tusi on the theory of parallel lines and the theory of ratios] Mukhammed Nasireddin Tusi o teorii parallel'nykh linii i teorii otnoshenii. Baku, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1959. 98 p. (MIRA 12:12)

(Al-Tusi, Nasir al-Din Muhammad ibn Muhammad, 1201-1274)
(Geometry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDBEYLI, G.D.

Outstanding contribution to the history of the geographical science. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR no.8:97-111 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Maragheh--Geography, Mathematical)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDBEYLI, G.D.

Maragha Astronomical Observatory and Peiping Observatory in the 13th century. Ist.-astron. issl. no.3:517-530 '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(Astronomy, Arabic) (Astronomy, Chinese)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDBEYLI G.D.

History of the discovery of America. Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR 12 no.7:525-527 '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Predstavleno akademikom Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR Z.I. Khalilovym. (America--Discovery and exploration)
(Astronomical geography)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDBEYLI, G.D.

History of the telescope. Uch.zap.AGU no.11:71-74 '55. (MLRA 9:11)
(Telescope--History)

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MAMEDBEYLI, G.D.

Celestial globe of the Maragha Observatory. Uch. zap. AGU no.9: 113-116 '55. (MLRA 9:11)

(Maragha--Globes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDBEYLI, G. D.

"Problem of Measuring the Caspian Sea's Level," Doklady Akademii Nauk Azerbaydzhan SSR, Vol II, No 10, 1946 (420-421).
(Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDBEKOVA, L.G.

Causes of stillbirths and deaths of newborn infants during a period of 10 years (1951-1960) according to data of the Maternity Home No. 1 in Baku. Azerb. med. zhur. 41 no.9: 57-65 S '64. (MIRA 18:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDBEKOVA, L.G., dotsent

Pathomorphology of the neural apparatus of the hepatic vein, its small branches and the adjoining liver parenchyma in some infectious diseases. Azerb. med. zhur. 40 no.11:34-38 N '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav.- prof. D.Yu. Guseynov) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Narimanova.

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MAMEDBEKOVA, L.G., dotsent

Structural shifts in the neural apparatus of the hepatic vein and liver in intrauterine asphyxia and birth injury. Azerb. med. zhur. 40 no.5:35-40 My '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta imeni Narimanova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDBEKOVA, L.G.

Change in the fine morphology of the neural apparatus of the hepatic vein and liver in acute infections. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 19 no.12:59-62 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut imeni N.Narimanova. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR M.A.Topchibashevym.

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MAMEDBEKOVA, L.G., kand.med.nauk

Changes in the minute morphology of the nerve apparatus of the liver and hepatic vein in some diseases treated and not treated with antibiotics. Azerb. med. zhur. no.12:38-43 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AN AzSSR, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. D.Yu.Guseynov) Azgosmedinstituta imeni N. Narimanova.
(LIVER—INNERVATION) (ANTIBIOTICS)

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MAMEDBEKOVA, L.G., dotsent

Pathomorphology of the nerve apparatus and of the argyrophyliic substance of the liver in hepatomegalic and cirrhotic states. Azerb. med. zhur. no. 7:22-27 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AN Azerb. SSR. zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. D.Yu. Guseynov) Azgosmedinstituta im. Narimanova.
(LIVER--DISEASES)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDBEKOVA, L.G.

Parasitic Diseases

Dissertation: "Pathomorphology of Meramalarial Splenonepatomegalia." Cand Med Sci, Azerbaydzhan State Medical Inst, 25 Mar 54. (Bakinskiy Rabochiy, Baku, 15 Mar 54).

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sep 54

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDBEKOVA, L. G.

"Relating to the Pathomorphology of Metamalarial Splenohepatomegaly." Cand Med Sci, Azerbaydzhan State Medical Inst, Baku, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 8, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

EFENDIYEV, F.A., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, EYVAZOV, B.A., prof. zasluzhenyy deyatel' nauki, ABDULAYEV, D.M., prof., zaslyzhenyy deyatel' nauki, SELIMKHANOV, G.A., MAMEDBEKOVA, L.A., TER-KASPAROVA, I.R., SULTANOVA, Sh.A., MUSAYEV, Ya.A., ATAKISHIYEV, A.R., ABDULLAYEV, V.M.

Dzhalil Iusufovich Guseinov; on his 60th birthday. Arkh.pat. 20 no.7:93-94 '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Chleny Azerbaydzhanskogo obshchestva patologoanatomov (for Selimkhanov, Mamedbekova, Ter-Kasparova, Sultanova, Musayev, Atakishiyev, Abdullayev, V.M.)
(GUSEINOV, DZHALIL IUSUFOVICH, 1896-)

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MAMEDBEKOV, F.

Pen feeding of sheep on cottonseed husks and cake. Mias. ind. SSSR 29 no.2:37 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Kirovobadskiy myasokombinat.
(Sheep--Feeding and feeding stuffs)
(Cottonseed)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDALIZADE, K.

Toward new labor achievements. Mor. flot 21 no.8:1-4 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Sekretar' partiynogo komiteta Kaspiyskogo parokhodstva. (Merchant marine)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

L 23924-66

ACC NR: AP6014942

kerosene will permit an increase in the resources of benzene, toluene, xylene, styrene, indene, and other aromatic and unsaturated hydrocarbons. The polymerization of a styrene concentration (144-150° boiling range), isolated from the resin of kerosene pyrolysis, was conducted in the presence of 0.3-0.5% di-tert-butylperoxide in sealed tubes. The most satisfactory results were obtained with 0.35 and 0.45% initiator, with polymer yields of 46.4 and 40.7%. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 11 / SUBM DATE: 18Apr64 / ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2 BK

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

L 23924-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T WW/JW/DJ/WE/RM

ACC NR: AP6014942 SOURCE CODE: UR/0204/65/005/001/0044/0048

AUTHOR: Mamedaliyev, Yu. G. (Deceased); Mamedaliyev, G. M.; Simashko, V. V.; Aliyev, S. M.

ORG: Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis im. A. V. Topchiyev, AN SSSR (Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR)

54
52
B

TITLE: Quantitative composition of the pyrolysis resin of kerosene and polymerization of its styrene fraction

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 5, no. 1, 1965, 44-48

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, pyrolysis, hydrocarbon, kerosene, aromatic hydrocarbon, styrene

ABSTRACT: The quantitative composition of the light oil from high-temperature pyrolysis of kerosene from the crudes of the Anastas'yevsko-Troitskiy deposit and the initiated polymerization of the styrene contained in it were studied. A quantitative breakdown is given for the light oil, which consists mainly of a mixture of aromatic and unsaturated hydrocarbons. The yields of benzene, toluene, and the C_8 fraction in the 130-185° fraction of the oil were 41.5, 21.5, and 14.7%, respectively. The total styrene content in the light oil was 6.8%; the fractions boiling above 160° were distinguished by a high content of vinyltoluene and indene, along with p-ethyltoluene, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-triemethylbenzene, alpha-methylstyrene, indane, hemimellitol, pseudocumene, and other aromatic hydrocarbons. The authors conclude that refining the resin of the high-temperature pyrolysis of

Card 1/2 UDC: 661.715.7:[665.521.3:66.092.12].002.6-404.2:66.095.26

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G. [deceased]; GUSEYNOV, M.M.; SALAKHOV, M.S.

Synthesis of hexachlorobutadiene by exhaustive chlorination of 1,3-butadiene in a fluidized catalyst bed. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.3:51-53 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

[redacted]

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

(1905-1961)

[redacted]

obit - Azer khim zhur No 6, 5-6, 1961

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MAMEDALIYEV, YE.G., GUSEINOV, M.M.

Synthesis of perchloroalkenes, perechloro-alkeneienes and perchlorocyclodienes.

Report to be submitted for the 12th Conference on high molecular weight compounds devoted to monomers, Baku, 3-7 April 62

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MAMEDOV, Server Feyzulla; MAMEDALIYEV, Mamedali Rustam; KULIYEV, Mamedali Aliashiraf; MAMEDOV, Teymur Server

[Grain and corn harvesting machines; textbook for rural vocational schools] Takhyliygan ve gargydalyiygan mashynlar; kend tekhniki-peshe tehsili mektebleri uchun ders vesaiti. Baky, Azertedrisneshr, 1964. 199 p. [In Azerbaijani]
(MIRA 17:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

L 06466-67

ACC NR: AP6029338

bined process of production of alkyd-alkenyl aromatic copolymers is proposed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 30Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2 MLE

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

L 06466-67 EWP(j)/EWT(m) IJP(c) RM/WW

ACC NR: AP6029338 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0316/66/000/002/0044/0051

AUTHOR: Aliyev, S. M.; Ismaylov, R. G.; Mamedaliyev, G. M.; Agayeva, M. A.

ORG: INKhP AN AzerbSSR

28
B

TITLE: Combined process of preparation of copolymers of alkenyl aromatic monomers with unsaturated alkyd resins

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 2, 1966, 44-51

TOPIC TAGS: graft copolymer, alkyd resin, styrene, toluene, vinyl compound

ABSTRACT: Graft copolymerization of styrene, α-methylstyrene, vinyltoluene and their derivatives methylated in the ring with modified alkyd resins was studied in solutions of alkyl aromatic hydrocarbons in the presence of various initiators. The effect of various factors on the process was studied, and optimum parameters of exhaustive copolymerization of alkenyl aromatic monomers were determined. It was found that at 140°C, for a duration of 15-20 hr and in the presence of 0.5-2% of initiator (cumene hydroperoxide), a 95-98% conversion of the monomer is achieved. The copolymers obtained are chiefly characterized by the lack of homopolymer impurities, and their films are highly transparent, very hard, and dry quickly. The use of dehydrogenation products of alkyl aromatic hydrocarbons instead of the pure monomer and special solvents simplifies the technology and increases the efficiency of the process of production of alkyd resins modified with alkenyl aromatic monomers. A flow sheet for a com-

Card 1/2

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L 23924-66

ACC NR: AP6014942

kerosene will permit an increase in the resources of benzene, toluene, xylene, styrene, indene, and other aromatic and unsaturated hydrocarbons. The polymerization of a styrene concentration (144-150° boiling range), isolated from the resin of kerosene pyrolysis, was conducted in the presence of 0.3-0.5% di-tert-butylperoxide in sealed tubes. The most satisfactory results were obtained with 0.35 and 0.45% initiator, with polymer yields of 46.4 and 40.7%. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 11 / SUBM DATE: 18Apr64 / ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

L 23921-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T WW/JW/DJ/WE/RM

ACC NR: AP6014942 SOURCE CODE: UR/0204/65/005/001/0044/0048

54
52
B

AUTHOR: Mamedaliyev, Yu. G. (Deceased); Mamedaliyev, G. M.; Simashko, V. V.; Aliyev, S. M.

ORG: Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis im. A. V. Topchiyev, AN SSSR (Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR)

TITLE: Quantitative composition of the pyrolysis resin of kerosene and polymerization of its styrene fraction

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 5, no. 1, 1965, 44-48

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, pyrolysis, hydrocarbon, kerosene, aromatic hydrocarbon, styrene

ABSTRACT: The quantitative composition of the light oil from high-temperature pyrolysis of kerosene from the crudes of the Anastas'yevsko-Troitskiy deposit and the initiated polymerization of the styrene contained in it were studied. A quantitative breakdown is given for the light oil, which consists mainly of a mixture of aromatic and unsaturated hydrocarbons. The yields of benzene, toluene, and the C_8 fraction in the 130-185° fraction of the oil were 41.5, 21.5, and 14.7%, respectively. The total styrene content in the light oil was 6.8%; the fractions boiling above 160° were distinguished by a high content of vinyltoluene and indene, along with p-ethyltoluene, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-triemethylbenzene, alpha-methylstyrene, indane, hemimellitol, pseudocumene, and other aromatic hydrocarbons. The authors conclude that refining the resin of the high-temperature pyrolysis of

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Card 1/2 UDC: 661.715.7:[665.521.3:66.092.12].002.6-404.2:66.095.26

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

ISMAILOV, R.G.; ALIYEV, S.M.; MAMEDALIYEV, G.M.; GUSEYNO, N.I.; AGAYEVA, M.A.

Isomerization of ethyltoluenes. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.6:18-21 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G. [deceased]; MAMEDALIYEV, G.M.; SIMASHKO, V.V.; ALIYEV, S.M.

Quantitative composition of the tar from the pyrolysis of kerosine and the polymerization of its styrene fraction. Neftekhimiia 5 no.1:44-48 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza imeni Topchiyeva AN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000019-6

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L 12810-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5006657

"ring and ball" method, i.e., 150-170°C. It was established that the use of binary mixtures of initiators (teri-butyl peroxide and isopropylbenzene hydroperoxide, etc.) as well as their gradual addition to the system, accelerates the polymerization process and aids a 7000 conversion (95%) of the alkenyl aromatic monomers. The authors describe the laboratory and pilot plant equipment and its operation. Orig. art. has: 6 diagrams and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: INEKPLAN Aprb. SSR

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

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