"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, A.S.

Causes for activity of nickel catalysts in hydrogenation reactions. A. S. Sultanov. *Kataliticheskoe Gidrirovanie i Okislenie*, Akademiya Nauk S.S.S.R., *Trudy Konf.* 1955, 79–88.—The modes of formation of Ni surface structures and their combination with H atoms are discussed at length. Generally the greater the H content of the Ni catalyst the more effective is its hydrogenation activity. The greatest no. of active Ni centers arises with catalysts having 10–15% Ni on a carrier support; the most effective catalysts are those approaching a compn. of NiH_4. Although this takes place best at 500° the most active catalysts cannot be prepd. at this temp. which is unfavorable to the existence of simple metal-H complexes; this factor can be regulated by the use of high pressures of H_2 during catalyst formation. The Ni catalysts prepd. by leaching of alloys can form the hydride-metal structure even at low temp. The loss of activity of pure Ni-H catalysts is ascribed to poor stability of pure metal hydride structures and this transition to pure Ni lattice can be retarded by various addends before the activation of the catalyst. Ni-Al alloy catalysts are not promoted by Mo, Mn, Cr, W, As, or Sb, whereas Fe, Pt, Pd, and Rh are effective. The alloys $NiAl_3$ and $NiAl_2$ are readily activated, whereas the alloy NiAl is almost unaffected by alkali. To preserve the Ni-H complex structure the use of temperatures above 150° is undesirable. G. M. Kosolapoff

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

Sultanov, N.S.

4.

7

Furyl and tetrahydrofuryl alcohols N. S. Sultanov, N. 2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, A. S.

USSR/ Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. B-8
Equilibrium. Physicochemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 7499

Author : Talipov, Sh.T., Sultanov, A.S., Tashkhodzhayev, A.T. and Yusupova, N.K.

Inst : Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSr

Title : On the Solubility of Calcium Sulfate in Aqueous Solutions of Glycerine.

Orig Pub : Dokl. ANUzSSR, 1956, No 1, 25-27 (Uzbek summary)

Abstract : The solubility of $CaSO_4$ in aqueous solutions of glycerine (I) at 20, 30, and 40° has been determined for concentrations of I from 5 to 80 percent. The solubility of $CaSO_4$ in aqueous solutions of I decreases with increasing temperature and increasing concentration of I. As the concentration of I is increased, the pH of the solution is lowered from 5.85 (at 5 percent) to 2.92 (at 80 percent).

Card 1/1 - 122 -

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, A.S.

3
1E3d

Quantitative hydrolysis of [illegible] dextrin and starch as carbon

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

3

Distr: 4E4J

Sylvan, A. S. Sultanov and V. A. Maslennikova.
[illegible] Sylvan is obtained by

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, A.S.; ALIYEV, Ya.Yu.; VASIL'YEVA, N.V.; ROMANOVA, I.B.; MONAKOV, M.I.

Hydration of silvan and furan in a pressurized flow system.
Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.12:27-29 '57. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Institut khimii AN UzSSR. Predstavlene akad. AN UzSSR A.S. Sadykovym.
(Furan) (Hydration)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

VASIL'YEVA, N.V.; SULTANOV, A.S.; ALIYEV, Ya.Yu.; INAMETDINOV, A.I. [deceased]

Hydrogenation of benzene in the pressurized flow-through system on an alloyed nickel skeletal catalyst activated by iron. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. khim. nauk no.3:85-88 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Hydrogenation) (Benzene) (Catalysts)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, A.S.; FREYDLIN, L.Kh.; ABIDOVA, M.F.

Reduction of aceto-and benzophenone on a zinc-copper catalyst.
Izv. AN. Uz. SSR. Ser. khim. nauk no.4:85-90 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Reduction (Chemical)) (Acetophenone) (Benzophenone)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, A.S.; FEDOROV, M.F.; FREYDLIN, L.Kh.

Reduction of acetaldehyde, acetone, and cyclohexanone on zinc-copper catalysts. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. khim. nauk no.4:91-94 '57. (MIRA 11:9)

(Reduction (Chemical)) (Aldehydes) (Ketones)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar Bearing. M-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25130

Author : Mukhanova, V.L., Sultanov, A.S.
Inst : Not given
Title : Cotton Side-Dressing with Organomineral Mixtures

Orig Pub: Vestn. s.-kh. nauki, 1957, No 7, 126-128 (res. Eng., Ger)

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

112

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

AUTHORS: Freydlin, L. Kh., Sultanov, A. S., Abidova, M. F. 62-58-3-28/30

TITLE: Investigation of Catalyst Activity (Issledovaniye izbiratel'nosti deystviya katalizatorov). Report I. The Reduction of the Mesithyl Oxide and of Croton Aldehyde on a Zinc Catalyst (Soobshcheniye I. Vosstanovleniye okisi mezitila i krotonovogo al'degida na tsinkovom katalizatore)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 3, pp.378-380 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors found that skeleton zinc under atmospheric pressure develops an important catalytic activity within the reduction reactions of aldehydes and ketones (in alcohols). In the hydrogenation of unsaturated compounds, however, sceleton zinc is inert. It is reported thatthe zinc catalyst in C-O and C-C compounds contained in the same molecule has the same selectivity. By means of the example of mesithyl and croton-aldehyde the authors found that: a zinc contact has the same properties of catalizing the reduction of the carbonylgroup under atmospheric pressure and at low temperatures. The binary compound C-C is not affected in this. At high temperatures the reaction is complicated in

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

Investigation of Catalyst Activity. Report I. The Reduction of the Mesithyl Oxide and of Croton Aldehyde on a Zinc Catalyst. 62-58-3-28/30

consequence of the isomerization process (unsaturated alcohol in saturated ketone). There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 10, 1957

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

FREYDLIN, L.Kh.; ABIDOVA, M.F.; SULTANOV, A.S.

Thermal stability, deactivation, and regeneration of a zinc-copper catalyst. Uzb. khim. zhur. no.4:41-44 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni I.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR, Institut khimii AN UzSSR.
(Catalysts) (Aluminum-copper-zinc alloys)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

ABDUVALIYEV, A.; KHAYRUTDINOVA, M.Kh.; ANDREYEV, A.G.; SULTANOV, A.S.

Thermosetting resin from furfuryl alcohol and furfurola. Uzb. khim. zhur. no.4:53-57 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR.
(Resins, Synthetic) (Furfuryl alcohol) (Furaldehyde)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

AUTHORS: Freydlin, L. Kh., Abidova, M. F., Sultanov, A. S. 62-58-4-17/32

TITLE: Mechanism of the Reduction of Allyl Alcohol on Zinc and Zinc-Copper Catalysts (Mekhanizm vossta=novleniya allilovogo spirta na tsinkovom i tsink-med=nom katalizatorakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 4, pp. 498-500 (USSR)

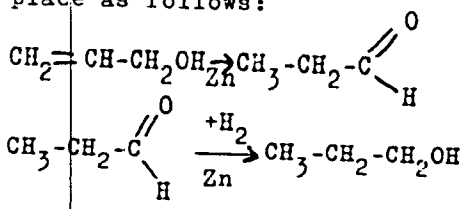
ABSTRACT: Metallic zinc has an high catalytic activity in the reactions of aldehydes and ketones with hydrogen (at atmospheric pressure and at temperatures of from 50-150°). The binary binding -C=C-binding (like hexene, cyclohexene) can not be hydrated on these conditions. In the investigation of the reduction of allyl alcohol on this catalyst the authors found that allyl alcohol converted into propyl alcohol already at 75°C. In the case of a raise of temperature propionaldehyde formed simultaneously with alcohol. This fact lead to the con=sideration that in the given process hydrogen does not

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

follow the -C=C-binding and therefore the reaction must take place as follows:



In order to check this assumption a series of experiments was carried out in which only the isomerisation reaction could take place. As was to be expected proionaldehyde formed of allyl alcohol because of the lack of hydrogen. It showed that the isomerisation stage surpassed the reduction stage. Furthermore it was found that in both reactions the zinc-copper catalyst was more active than the zinc catalyst.

There are 2 tables and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

Mechanism of the Reduction of Allyl Alcohol on Zinc and Zinc-Copper Catalysts 62-58-4-17/32

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 28, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Zinc catalysts--Allyl alcohol--Reduction 2. Zinc copper catalysts--Allyl alcohol--Reduction

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

TALIPOV, Sh.T.; SULTANOV, A.S.; DZHUMANIYAZOV, Kh.

Determination of the solubility of calcium phosphate in aqueous solutions of glucose by titration with trilon. Uzb.khim.zhur. no.5:51-55 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR i Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Lenina.
(Calcium phosphate) (Titration)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

AUTHORS: Freydlin, L. Kh., Sultanov, A. S., Abidova, M. F. 62-58-5-21/27

TITLE: Investigation of the Efficiency-Selectivity of the Catalysts (Issledovaniye izbiratel'nosti deystviya katalizatorov) Communication 2. Reduction of Mesityl-Monoxide on Copper - and Zinc-Copper Catalysts (Soobshcheniye 2. Vosstanovleniye okisi mezitila na mednom i tsink-mednom katalizatorakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 5, pp. 640-642 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Zinc has a rare property: Under atmospheric pressure it catalyzes - in the case of reduction reaction - the C=O-bond without influencing the C=C-bond. In accordance with this a reduction of the allyl-alcohol on this catalyst does not take place immediately, but by way of the intermediary formation of propionic aldehyde. The zinc-copper-catalysts behaves in the same way in a given reaction. Therefore it was possible to assume that the latter-analogous to the zinc-catalyst- selectively hydrates the carbonyl-bond in the presence of the ethylene-bond. The following result was obtained by the investigation: the zinc-copper-contact catalyzes selectively the

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

Investigation of the Efficiency-Selectivity of the Catalysts. Communication 2. Reduction of Mesityl-Monoxide on Copper- and Zinc-Copper Catalysts 62-58-5-21/27

hydration of the C=O-bond in mesityl-monoxide, yet it remains inert with respect to the hydration of the C=C bond. The hydration on a copper-catalyst takes place just viceversa. 2-methyl-2-pentenol-4 cannot isomerize at 125° on a copper-catalyst. The efficiency-selectivity of the zinc-copper catalyst is determinable according to its zinc-component. Compared with the zinc-catalyst, a low activity of the reaction of isomerization of the unsaturated alcohol into a saturated ketone is caused by the presence of copper in the catalyst. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 2 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Organic Chemistry imeni N.D. Zelinskiy AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 30, 1957

Card 2/2

1. Zinc--Catalytic properties 2. Copper--Catalytic properties
3. Mesityl monoxide--Oxidation--reduction reactions

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, A.S.; ABDUVALIYEV, A.A.

Producing furfuryl alcohol by continuous hydrogenation of furfurole. Dokl. AN Uz.SSR no.7:19-21 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN UzSSR Kh.U. Usmanovym.
(Furfuryl alcohol) (Furaldehyde) (Hydrogenation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, A.S.; ABDUVALIYEV, A.A.

Continuous reduction under pressure of furfurole to 2-methylfuran. Dokl.AN Uz.SSR no.12:35-37 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN UzSSR Kh.U.Usmanovym.
(Furaldehyde) (Furan)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

79-28-3-50/61

AUTHORS: Sultanov, A. S., Abidova, M. F., Maslennikova, V. A.

TITLE: The Contact Reduction of Benzaldehyde (Kontaktnoye vosstanovleniye benzal'degida)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 3, pp. 787-791 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present work investigates the many times used reduction reaction by Devard in the reduction of benzaldehyde above copper-zinc-aluminum catalysts. The results of this can be seen from table 1. They show that the best results in the reduction of benzaldehyde to toluene above the above mentioned catalyst can be obtained at within 200-300° C. This reduction mechanism under the action of different catalysts is little investigated. According to Ipat'yev this reduction should take place above iron catalysts through benzylalcohol. Thanks to the fact that this reduction also takes place by means of other contact media at relatively high temperatures the hydroxyl groups of the intermediary alcohols can be substituted by hydrogen atoms. As the present reduction of benzaldehyde takes place at rather low temperatures (150-300°) and as the

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

The Contact Reduction of Benzaldehyde

79-28-3-50/61

catalyst used contains metallic zinc, the reaction above the Cu-Zn-Al-catalyst could be compared to that by Clemens. The experiments carried out ruled out the carbonylmechanism of the reduction of benzaldehyde by Clemens, especially in its reduction to toluene. Therefore it can be assumed that the reduction of the aldehyde group to the methyl group takes place directly and not through the alcohol. The reduction of benzaldehyde and benzylalcohol to toluene on the fused Cu-Zn--Al-catalyst can also be obtained in the diffusing system at usual pressure. In the absence of hydrogen the benzyl- and furfuralcohol can be dehydrogenized at the expense of the hydrogen separated during reaction to the corresponding aldehydes forming at the same time toluene and sylvane. Thus the reduction of benzaldehyde takes place directly and without the formation of benzylalcohols on the above conditions. The alcohol formed in it is a product of the process proceeding parallel to the hydrogenation at temperatures below the optimum reduction temperatures. There are 3 tables and 23 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (Chemical Institute, AS Uzbek SSR)

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

VASIL'YEVA, N.V.; PALETSKIY, G.V.; ALIYEV, Ya.Yu.; SULTANOV, A.S.; BOKOVA, V.I.; SAFAYEV, A.S.

Commercial production of the catalyst for the removal of sulfide impurities in the hydrofining of benzene. Uzb. khim. zhur. no.2: 73-75 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR i Gosudarstvennyy Chirchikskiy elektrokhimicheskiy kombinat.
(Benzene) (Catalysts)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, A.S.; ABDUVALIYEV, A.

Polymerization of sylvan and furan. Dokl.AN Uz.SSR no.6:24-26 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR. Predstavleno chlenom korrespondentom AN UzSSR Kh.U.Usmanovym.
(Polymers and polymerization)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

ABDUVALIYEV, A.A.; KHAYRUTDINOVA, M.Kh.; ANDREYEV, A.G.; SULTANOV, A.S.

Method for the production of glue for repairs of wires with polyvinyl chloride insulation. Uzb. khim. zhur. no.3:72 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

(Electric wire, Insulated--Maintenance and repair)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

KORSHAK, V.V.; SULTANOV, A.S.; ABDUVALIYEV, A.A.

Polymerization of furan and sylvan with the aid of ionic catalysts. Uzb.khim.zhur. no.4:39-47 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR i Institut eksperimental'noy optiki i spektroskopii AN SSSR.
(Furan) (Catalysts) (Polymerization)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, A.S.; VASIL'YEVA, N.V.; ALIYEV, Ya.Yu.; SAFAYEV, A.S.; MONAKOV, M.I.

Catalytic hydrofining of benzene in removing sulfur impurities. Uzb.khim.zhur. no.4:48-53 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR.
(Benzene) (Sulfur)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, A.S.; VASIL'YEVA, N.V.; ALIYEV, Ya.Yu.; SAFAYEV, A.S.; MONAKOV, M.I.

Hydrogenation of benzene on a skeleton nickel-molybdenum catalyst with an oxide surface. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.9:30-32 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN UzSSR Kh. U. Usmanovym.
(Benezene) (Hydrogenation) (Catalysts)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

(3)

SOV/80-32-3-22/43

AUTHORS: Sultanov, A.S., [illegible], V.A.

TITLE: Contact Reduction of Furfurole to Sylvan (Kontaktnoye vosstanovlye furfurol v sil'van)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol XXXII, Nr 3, pp 595-599 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Furfurole may be reduced to sylvan by means of a zinc catalyst like [illegible] in the transformation of aldehydes to hydrocarbons. Hydrogen which is formed in the interaction of zinc with hydrochloric acid reduces the carbonyl compounds. In the reduction of furfurole zinc is used in combination with copper which transfers the hydrogen to zinc in an active form. In order to keep the [illegible] alloy in an active condition, a zinc-copper-aluminum alloy is employed in which the aluminum is dissolved [illegible] the other two components in an active [illegible] ratio of the [illegible] alloy is 17:33:50 [illegible] transformation of furfurole to sylvan [illegible] ratio of furfurole [illegible]

Card

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] of which [illegible] Soviet, [illegible] French.

[illegible] Institut [illegible] UzSSR (Institute of Chemistry of the AS [illegible] SSR)

[illegible]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, A.S.; VASIL'YEVA, N.V.; SAFAYEV, A.S.

Synthesis of piperidine by the contact hydrogeneration of pyridine in a flow system. Uzb. khim. zhur. no.1:81-87 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR.
(Piperidine) (Pyridine) (Hydrogenation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

DULOVA, V.I.; SULTANOV, A.S.; MUFTAKHOV, A.G.

Spectrophotometric study of complex formation between cobaltous chloride and anabasine, N-acetylanabasine, and α,β-dipyridyl. Uzb. khim. zhur. no.3:36-42 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Lenina.
(Cobalt compounds--Spectra) (Anabasine)
(Bipyridine)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, Abdulla Sultanovich, kand. khim. nauk; RUSTAMOV, Kh.R., doktor khim. nauk, otv. red.; BAKLITSKAYA, A.V., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[D.I.Mendeleev's chemical theory of catalysis and its further development] Khimicheskaia teoriia kataliza D.I.Mendeleva i dal'neishee ee razvitie. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR, 1961. 98 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' laboratorii podbora katalizatorov polimerizatsii Instituta khimii polimerov Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Sultanov)

(Catalysis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

ABIDOVA, M.F.; SULTANOV, A.S.

Reduction of nitrocyclohexane. Uzb.khim.zhur. no.4:67-69 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR.
(Cyclohexane) (Reduction, Chemical)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

S/081/62/000/015/036/038
B171/B101

AUTHORS: Khaydarov, Kh. F., Abduvaliyev, A. A., Sultanov, A. S.

TITLE: Investigation of the polymerization of sylvan in the presence of organic-titanium-silicon halide ionic catalysts

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 15, 1962, 632, abstract 15R35 (Sb. "Vopr. izpol'zovaniya mineral'n. i rastit syr'ya Sredn. Azii." Tashkent, AN UzSSR, 1961, 128-132)

TEXT: The reaction of the polymerization of sylvan under the action of complex catalysts: $Ti[CH_3Si]_2Cl_{10}$, $Ti[(CH_3)_2Si]_2Cl_8$, $Ti[(CH_3)_3Si]_2Cl_6$ and $Ti[C_6H_5Si]_2Cl_{10}$ has been investigated. The reaction was carried on for 5 hours at 50°C and the amount of the catalyst used represented 0.5-4% mole per mole sylvan. The yield of the polymer increases with the decease of the number of methyl groups in the catalyst. The molecular weight of polysylvan ranges from 1500 to 2000. Polysylvans thus prepared may be used in the paint and varnish industry. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

ACCESSION NR: AR4015667 S/0081/63/000/021/0489/0489

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 21S108

AUTHOR: Arifdzhanov, A.; Starodubtsev, S. V.; Sultanov, A. S.

TITLE: Polymerization of acrylonitrile in solutions under the influence of gamma rays

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Fizika i khimiya prirodn. i sintetich. polimerov. Tashkent, AN UzSSR, vy*p. 1, 1962, 143-148

TOPIC TAGS: acrylonitrile, acrylonitrile polymerization, dimethyl formamide, sodium rhodanide, potassium rhodanide, polymer transition depth, finished strand solution, gamma radiation, radiation polymerization

ABSTRACT: The polymerization of acrylonitrile was studied in aqueous solutions of K, Na and NH_4 rhodanides, as well as in dimethyl formamide, in order to obtain finished strand solutions. Total transformation can be attained during polymerization in such solutions (at doses of 4000 rad), but the solutions cannot be used directly for spinning in view of their low specific viscosity. The value of [η] does not vary with the degree of transformation. Polymerization in mixtures of dimethyl formamide and water (up to 25%) does not lead to increased values of characteristic viscosity (CHI ~ 030). P. Khomikovskiy.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

ACCESSION NR: AT4040809 S/3099/62/000/001/0215/0219

AUTHOR: Israilov, D., Abduvaliyev, A. A., Bronovitskiy, V. Ye., Sultanov, A. S.

TITLE: Conversion of polytetrafluoroethylene into films by mixing with polysylvan

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Institut khimii polimerov. Fizika i khimiya prirodny*kh i sinteticheskikh polimerov, no. 1, 1962, 215-219

TOPIC TAGS: teflon, polytetrafluoroethylene, polysylvan, polymer film, teflon film, polymer mechanical property, dimethyldichlorosilane, polymer electrical resistivity

ABSTRACT: Polysylvan, obtained by the polymerization of sylvan in the presence of $ZnCl_2$ and dimethyldichlorosilane in N_2 at 50C, was then used for the preparation of teflon films by two methods: (1) Mixing of powdered polytetrafluoroethylene with polysylvan in ratios of 1:1 to 1:5, and heating in reactors at 280-300C; however, homogeneous products could not be obtained at any intervals of temperature and polymer ratios. (2) Mixing various proportions of the polymers in rollers at a roller friction of 1:1.2 and temperatures of 30-80C. In both cases, films of various thickness with different physico-mechanical indices were

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

ACCESSION NR: AT4040809

obtained. The best conditions were rolling at 50-60C for 40 minutes. Part of the films were baked in presses at 280-300C and the rest were extracted with acetone to remove the excess polysylvan and then baked at 300C. When 1:1 mixtures of polytetrafluorethylene and polysylvan were rolled at 50-60C for 10, 20, 40 and 60 minutes, the rupture strength of the films obtained was 85, 130, 162 and 105 kg/cm^2, respectively. To study the effect of the presence of silicon in the polymer on the blending of polytetrafluoroethylene, experiments were carried out with polysylvan containing silicon on one or both ends of the chain. The rupture strength of these films was 51 and 170 kg/cm^2, respectively. The authors also studied the electrical resistance of the films, with or without removal of excess polysylvan. The results showed a decrease in electrical resistivity with increasing temperature (20-150C), and an increase after extraction with acetone. When films containing excess polysylvan were baked on an hydraulic press with a pressure of 20 kg/cm^2 at 280-300C, dark colored films were obtained with holes from the leakage of the excess polysylvan. To eliminate this problem, the quantity of bound and free polysylvan in the film at a 1:1 ratio of polytetrafluoroethylene to polysylvan was studied. An average of 18% of the original polysylvan remained in the film after washing. Films from which the excess polysylvan had been removed were highly

Card

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

ACCESSION NR: AT4040809

resistant to all solvents, including concentrated nitric acid. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii polimerov AN Uz SSR (Institute of Polymer Chemistry, AN UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, MT NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

ACCESSION NR: AR3000552 S/0081/63/000/007/0516/0516

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 7P146

AUTHOR: Masagutov, R. M.; Sultanov, A. S.; Varfolomeyev, D. F.; Berg, G. A.; Kulinich, G. M.; Safayev, A. S.

TITLE: Activity of Al-Co-Mo and Al-Ni-Mo catalysts in hydro-refining of diesel fuels

CITED SOURCE: Dokl. AN UzSSR, no. 10, 1962, 21-24

TOPIC TAGS: diesel fuels; hydro-refining; Al-Co-Mo and Al-Ni-Mo catalysts

TRANSLATION: Data are presented on hydro-refining of diesel fuel from a mixture of Tuymazinskaya and Romashkinskaya petroleum, over industrial Al-Co-Mo I and Al-Ni-Mo II catalysts. The experiments were conducted at total pressure of 50 at and circulation of hydrogen-contain-

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

ACCESSION NR: AR3000552

ing gas of 500 rated liters/liter raw material. In the first series of experiments, with a space velocity of raw material feed of 2.0 hour sup -1, average temperature in the reactor varied from 250 to 410°; in the 2nd series the temperature was maintained at 380° and space velocity of raw material feed was 1.0-5.0 hour sup -1. At hydro-refining temperatures up to 320° the extent of desulfurization over II increases, and in the temperature range above 350° it becomes 10% higher than the extent of desulfurization over I. Under the conditions of a hydro-refining at a temperature above 400° a decomposition of the raw material is observed. At the same time the extent of desulfurization over II, at all the investigated space velocities of raw material feed, is approximately 10% higher than over I. The data obtained show that II is more active in hydro-refining of diesel fuel to remove the S-compounds; its use makes it possible to increase space velocity of raw material feed by more than 2 times, in comparison with the results obtained over I. At the same time the product is purified from S- compounds to the extent of 85%. A. Nagatkina

DATE ACQ: 21May63

ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: 00

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

KHAYDAROV, Kh.F.; SULTANOV, A.G.; AKMUVALIYEV, A.A.

Polimerization of sylvan in the presence of complex ionic catalysts consisting of antimony, cadmium, and aluminum chlorides and organosilicon compounds. Khim. i fiz.-khim. priroda i sint. polim. no.1:131-137 '62 (MIRA 18:1)

Polymerization of sylvan in solution. Ibid.:138-142

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SAPOZHNIKOVA, E.A.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.; SULTANOV, A.S.

Recyclodehydration of tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol to dihydropyran.
Khim. i fiz.-khim. prirod. i sint. polim. no.1:155-166 '62
(MIRA 18:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SAPOZHNIKOVA, E.A.; PUTIYEV, Yu.P.; SULTANOV, A.S.

Polymerization of dihydropyran. Khim. i fiz.-khim. prirod. i sint. polim. no.1:167-171 '62 (MIRA 18:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

L 9812-63 EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD--Ps-4/Pc-4/Pr-4--RM/
WW/MAY
ACCESSION NR: AP3003523 S/0291/63/000/003/0037/0042

72
71

AUTHOR: Sapozhnikova, E. A.; Sultanov, A. S.

TITLE: Preparation of tetrahydropyryl ethers of poly(vinyl alcohol)

SOURCE: Uzbekskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 3, 1963, 37-42

TOPIC TAGS: adhesives, synthesis, dihydropyran, poly(vinyl alcohol), poly(vinyl alcohol) tetrahydropyryl ethers, alkylation

ABSTRACT: In view of the possibility of producing adhesives based on tetrahydropyryl ethers of poly(vinyl alcohol), the reaction of dihydropyran with aqueous poly(vinyl alcohol) (PVA) solutions in the presence of catalysts has been studied under various conditions. The reaction yielded a water-insoluble rubberlike polymer in which the presence of tetrahydrofuryl groups was established by IR and chemical analysis. According to United States Patent 2,448,260, the product is soluble in the common organic solvents. However, full alkylation of PVA was not realized; the products contained one tetrahydropyryl group for every 3 to 9 PVA groups. The highest polymer yield, 160% (on dry PVA), was obtained

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

L 14947-63 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/BDS ASD Pc-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP3003791 S/0190/63/005/007/1012/1015

AUTHORS: Khaydarov, Kh. F.; Abduvaliyev, A. A.; Sultanov, A. S.

60
59

TITLE: Chemical structure of polysylvan

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 7, 1963, 1012-1015

TOPIC TAGS: sylvan, polysylvan, furan, polymerization, ozonization

ABSTRACT: To find out the proper structure of polysylvan, two grams of the latter were dissolved in 40 ml of chloroform and subjected to ozonization at 0C by passing into it oxygen containing 2.5-3.5% ozone at a rate of 50-60 ml/min. The ozonization was discontinued when the fluid turned blue, and the chloroform was distilled out. The ozonized product was decomposed by treatment at 80-90C with 30 ml of hydrogen peroxide, resulting in a turbulent evolution of carbon dioxide and leaving a brittle spongy mass. The latter was subjected to analysis for carboxyl, hydroxyl, and acetyl groups by standard chemical procedures as well as by infrared spectroscopy. While the test for acetyl groups proved negative, the acidity number was estimated as 23.1 and the percentage of hydroxyl groups as 17.1, from which it was determined that polymerization of sylvan takes place at the C=C bonds of the furan ring with the methylated carbon atom. The infrared spectra were taken by Yu. T. Tashpulatov and Yu. P. Putnev at the analytical laboratory of the Institute. Orig.

Card 1/2

Association: Inst. of Polymer Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, Uzbek SSR

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

ABIDOVA, M.F.; PITSARIS, V.K.; SULTANOV, A.S.; FREYDLIN, L.Kh.

Reduction of nitrobenzene and nitrocyclohexane in the presence of a tin catalyst. Uzb.khim.zhur. 7 no.1:60-65 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR.
(Nitrobenzene) (Cyclohexane) (Reduction, Chemical)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

ABDUVALIYEV, A.A.; KHAYDAROV, Kh.F.; SULTANOV, A.S.; SIGOV, V.V.; DORONIN, N.L.; TARASOVA, A.G.

Production of polysylvan from the wood-chemical sylvan. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 17 no.2:22-23 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut khimii polimerov AN UzbSSR (for Abduvaliyev, Khaydarov, Sultanov). 2. Ashinskiy lesokhimicheskiy kombinat (for Sigov, Doronin, Tarasova).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

L 23035-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR AP5001139 S/0291/64/000/004/0065/0070

AUTHOR: Khaydarov, Kh. F.; Sultanov, A. S.; Abduvaliyev, A. A.

TITLE: Polymerization of sylvan with complex ionic catalysts and the use of polysylvan for film formation

SOURCE: Uzbekskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 4, 1964, 65-70

TOPIC TAGS: sylvan, alpha methylfuran, polymerization, ionic catalyst, sulfuric acid etherate, polysylvan, lacquer preparation

ABSTRACT: Bulk polymerization of sylvan (α-methylfuran) in the presence of the following complex ionic catalysts was studied: $ZnCl_2 \cdot TiCl_4$; $SbCl_3 \cdot TiCl_4$; $CH_3COOC_2H_5$ H_2SO_4. The component molar ratios in the $ZnCl_2 \cdot TiCl_4$ and in $SbCl_3$ $TiCl_4$ were varied from 0.25:1 to 1:0.25. the polymerization rate increased as the $TiCl_4$ content increased to a molar ratio of 1:1. The characteristic viscosity of the polysylvan formed was the same regardless of catalyst ratio. The polymerization rate increased with temperature to an optimum at 40-50C.

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

L 23035-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001139

2

Polymerization of sylvan in the presence of 2 mol% sulfuric acid etherate gave a greasy polysylvan, and in the presence of 5 mol%, a solid resin. The greasy polysylvan formed nondrying films and could be used as a plasticizer. The $TiCl_4$-containing catalysts gave solids whose solutions in lacquer solvents dried to form films which lost their elasticity on heating. A resin obtained from cotton stems and leaves was an excellent plasticizer, compatible with polysylvan and soluble in lacquer solvents. The polysylvan obtained by polymerization with the complex catalysts combined with up to 40% of the resin-forming plasticizer gave hard, water-resistant, adherent, high impact lacquers which retained satisfactory elasticity after heating to 110C. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 figure

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR (Institute of Polymer Chemistry, AN UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 04May62 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, GC

NR REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

[illegible] EWP(e)/EWP(j)/EWA(h)/EWP(j)/EWA(c)/EWT(m)/I/EWA(1)

ACCESSION NR: AP5005267 S/0291/64/000/006/0040/0044

52
51
B

AUTHORS: Arifdzhanov, A.; Sultanov, A. S.

TITLE: Study of the influence of various additives on the polymerization of acrylonitrile in dimethylformamide by the action of gamma rays

19

SOURCE: Uzbekskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 6, 1964, 40-44

TOPIC TAGS: additive, polymerization, acrylonitrile, gamma ray, nitrile, [illegible] persulfate, hydrogen peroxide, hydroquinone, toluene, carbon tetrachloride, [illegible] dimethylformamide, [illegible] butyronitrile, pyrogallol, hexachlorethane

ABSTRACT: It was the aim of this study to produce highly viscous solutions appropriate for spinning. Commercial acrylonitrile was treated twice with a 10% [illegible] solution, distilled twice, washed with distilled water, dryed over $CaCl_2$, [illegible] again. [illegible] portions of acrylonitrile were dissolved in 4 and 5 volumes of dimethylformamide, mixed with 0.5% solutions of ammonium persulfate, [illegible] peroxide, hydroquinone, toluene, pyrogallol, carbon tetrachloride, hexachlorethane, free sulfur, and dimethylformamide solution of acetic acid. Each

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

L 33351-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005262

specimen was sealed in a glass tube and irradiated with γ-rays at 30-40C. The degree of transformation is shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. Ammonium persulfate gave 90% yields. Azodiisobutyronitrile and n-toluenesulfonic acid gave 100% [illegible] of the products were insufficient. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut ispol'zovaniya topliva (Institute of Fuel Utilization)

SUBMITTED: 23Jul63 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5[illegible]05262

ENCLOSURE: 01

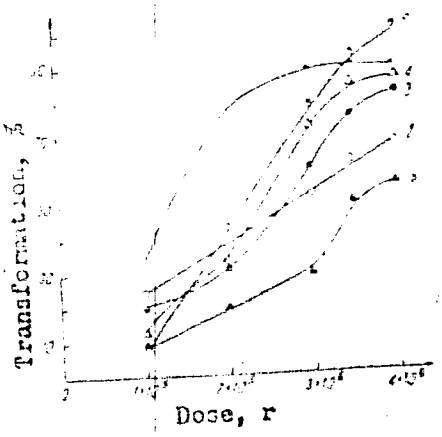


Fig. 1. Degree of transformation as function of the dose of gamma rays

Additives: 1- 0.2 g of CCl_4; 2- 0.05 g of C_6Cl; 3- toluene (5% of monomer weight); 4- 0.2 g of pyrogallol; 5- 0.12 g hydroquinone; 6- 0.1 ml of 10% solution of acetic acid

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, A.S.; ATYRBAYEV, I.M.; SAFAYEV, A.S.; ARIFDZHANOV, A.

Production of ethyl formate on calcium phosphate. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 20 no.8:24-32 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

L 22978-65 EWT(m)/EWG(m) JAJ/RM/EWH

ACCESSION NR: AP5007430 S/0286/65/000/004/0061/0061

AUTHOR: Muslimov, Kh. I.; Rizayev, N. U.; Sultanov, A. S. 13 B

TITLE: A method for producing a cation exchange resin. Class 39, No. 168436

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 4, 1965, 61

TOPIC TAGS: cation exchange resin

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing a cation exchange resin based on products of the interaction of furfural with organic acids. A carboxyl cation exchange resin with a high exchange capacity is produced by using β-furylacrylic acid.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11Jun62 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

95533-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d) Pc-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5008233 S/0286/65/000/005/0130/0130

AUTHORS: Sultanov, A. S.; Korshak, V. V.; Abduvaliyev, A. A.; Kutyrova, S. A.

TITLE: A method for obtaining modified urea-formaldehyde resin. 15 Class 39, No. 151807 15

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 5, 1965, 130

TOPIC TAGS: resin, urea formaldehyde resin, methylfuran, physicochemical property

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method for obtaining modified urea-formaldehyde resin. To obtain a resin which is stable in storage, produces an elastic film, and dries at a normal temperature, urea-formaldehyde resin is modified with methylfuran.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Dec61 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

MADZHIDOV, A.; ABDUVALIYEV, A.; SULTANOV, A.S.

Production of 2,5-dimethylolfuran. Uzb.khim.zhur. 9 no.1:72-75 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut ispol'zovaniya topliva Gosudarstvennogo neftekhimicheskogo komiteta pri Gosplane SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

KHAYDAROV, Kh.F.; ABDUVALIYEV, A.A.; SULTANOV, A.S.

Polymerization of silvan on complex ionic catalysts and the use of polysilvan as a film-forming agent. Uzb.khim.zhur. 8 no.4:65-70 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR. Submitted May 4, 1962.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

ABIROVA, M.F.; PITSARIS, V.K.; SULTANOV, A.S.

Preparation of a palladium catalyst on a solid carrier.
Dokl. AN Uz. SSR 21 no.8:28-31 '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimii i tekhnologii khlopkovoy tsellyulozy pri Gosplane SSSR. Submitted July 5, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

ARIFDZHANOV, A.; SAFAYEV, A.S.; SULTANOV, A.S.

Production of ethyl formate by the esterification of formic acid and ethyl alcohol on aluminum phosphates. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR 21 no.9:33-36 '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut ispol'zovaniya topliva Gosudarstvennogo neftekhimicheskogo komiteta pri Gosplane SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

[illegible]; [illegible], A.S.; [illegible], R.[illegible]; [illegible], M.; [illegible], [illegible].

[illegible]talyst for the hydrocracking of s[illegible]us petroleum products. [illegible] Uz. SSR 21 no. 11:50-52 '6[illegible] (MIRA 18:12)

. Institut ispol'zovaniya topliva pri Gosudarstvennom komitete khimicheskoy i neftyanoy promyshlennosti pri Gosplan SSSR. Submitted March 20, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

ACCESSION NR: AP4037571 S/0056/64/046/005/1605/1607

AUTHORS: Khvostenko, V. I.; Sultanov, A. Sh.

TITLE: Formation of negative aluminum, gallium, indium, and thallium ions by interaction between electrons and the halides of these elements

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 5, 1964, 1605-1607

TOPIC TAGS: negative ion, ion formation, halide, aluminum, gallium, indium, thallium, mass spectrometer, electron capture

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to determine the feasibility of producing negative aluminum, gallium, indium, and thallium ions by interaction between the molecules of halides of these elements with electrons. A magnetic mass spectrometer was used to observe and identify the ions, which were recorded with an open electron multiplier. The negative gallium and indium ions were

Card 1/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

[illegible] Pz-6/Pi-4 IJP(c) AT

TITLE: Ionization [illegible] 21

TOPIC TAGS: salt ionization, thallium chloride, thallium bromide, thallium iodide, [illegible] ion yield, electron bombardment, mass spectroscopy, dissociation energy

ABSTRACT: The ionization of thallium chloride, bromide and iodide by electron [illegible] was determined by mass [illegible] were [illegible]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5006763

2

whereas negative thallium ions were formed only by the reaction

$$TlX + \lambda \rightarrow Tl(X)^{-*} \rightarrow Tl^{-} + X.$$

[illegible] The authors [illegible] V. M. [illegible]skiy for his guidance."

[illegible] has [illegible] figures and [illegible].

[illegible] Institut organicheskoy khimii, Bashkirskiy filial, Akademiya nauk [illegible] Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

[illegible]

Card 2/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

KHVOSTENKO, V.I.; SULTANOV, A.Sh.

Ionization of TlCl, TlBr, TlI molecules by electron impact. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.2:475-478 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Bashkirskiy filial.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

VDOVIN, Yuriy Aleksandrovich, nauchnyy sotrudnik; SULTANOV, Aleksandr Shakurovich, student; SIVENTSEVA, Nadezhda Dmitriyevna, studentka-diplomnitsa

Stabilizer of average voltage value. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.12:1499-1500 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR (for Vdovin). 2. Sverdlovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut (for Sultanov, Siventseva).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, B.B.

Physical development of newborn children in Shusha. Azerb. med. zhur. no. 3:57-61 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(SHUSHA—INFANTS (NEWBORN))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, B.I.

Causes of anomal changes in the characteristics of Apsheron petroleums. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.2: 69-84 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

(Apsheron Peninsula--Petroleum)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, B.I.

Flow of viscoplastic liquids in a porous medium. Izv.AN Azerb. SSR.Ser.fiz.-mat.i tekh.nauk no.5:125-130 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Oil reservoir engineering)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, B.I.; KORKHOVA, Ye.F.

Recent data on the waters of the lower division of the productive formation of the Apsheron Peninsula. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.4:13-16 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni Azizbekova.
(Apsheron Peninsula--Oil field brines)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, B.I.

Some factors determining the geothermal anomaly in the Apsheron petroliferous province. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.7: 9-15 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova.
(Apsheron Peninsula--Petroleum geology)
(Earth temperature)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, F.I.

Deep condensation waters of gas-condensate beds and the conditions of their formation. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 17 no.12:1165-1167 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut nefti i khimii imeni M.Azizbekova. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR A. Alizade.
(Zyrya region--Oil field brines)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, B.I.

Flow of viscoplastic oils in a porous medium. Azerb. neft. Khoz. 41 no.1:25-28 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Azerbaijan—Petroleum—Thermal properties)
(Rocks—Permeability)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, B.I.; TAGIYEV, Sh.M.

Relation between the permeability of oil reservoirs and temperature. Neft. khoz. 40 no.1:40-44 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Oil reservoir engineering)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, B.I.

Oil recovery from reservoir rocks containing viscoplastic oils.
Azerb.neft.khoz. 41 no.8:29-30, 39 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Oil reservoir engineering)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, B.Yu., dotsent

Use of Sirab mineral water in pyelitis and pyelocystitis.
Sbor.trud.Azerb.nauch.-issl.inst.kur.i fiz.metod.lech.
no.3:139-142 '59. (MIRA 16:4)
(SIRAB--MINERAL WATERS) (BLADDER--DISEASES) (KIDNEYS--DISEASES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, B.Z.

Shot boring and the degree of zenithal curvature. Razved. i okh. nedr 26 no. 1:49-51 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Gayskaya geologorazvedochnaya ekspeditsiya.
(Boring)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, B.Z.; SHANDALOV, G.

Relationship between the deflection of boreholes and the geological conditions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 4 no.3: 107-114 Mr. '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni V.V.Vakhrusheva.
(Boring)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, B.Z.

Analytic study of factors causing the crookedness of holes. Izv.-vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 5 no.8:126-132 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut im. V.V.Vakhrusheva.
(Boring)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, B.Z., inzh.

Methods of calculating the zone of undercutting an ore body with a borehole. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. 5 no.9:3-7 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni V.V.Vakhrusheva. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhniki razvedki.
(Ural Mountains--Boring)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

NEUDACHIN, G.I.; KURKOV, G.A.; SULTANOV, B.Z.; KOLOMOYETS, A.V.

Practice of using double-column vacuum pipes. Razved. i okh. nedr 29 no.9:54 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, B.Z.

Features of the curvature of holes in prospecting for iron-ore deposits. Razved. i okh. nedr. 30 no.11:27-29 N '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

PYATUNIN, B.V.; SANACHIN, A.V.; SULTANOV, R.Z.; LUBYANSKIY, M.M.; ABATUROV, V.G.

Preliminary data on the crookedness of holes in case of boring with hydraulic-percussion equipment. Razved. i okh. nedr 31 no. 2:48-49 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Severo-Kazakhstanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Pyatunin). 2. TSentral'no-Kazakhstanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Sanachin). 3. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut (for Sultanov, Lubyanskiy, Abaturov).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SAMEDOV, F.I.; SADIGOV, A.M.; SULTANOV, Ch.A.

Interfacial mobility and reservoir performance of the pool 7 in the Karadag field. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR Ser. geol.-geog. nauk i nefti no.5:13-18 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Karadag region—Condensate oil wells)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SAMEDOV, F.I.; SADIGOV, A.M.; SULTANOV, Ch.A.

Water encroachment of upper parts of the Sub-Kirmaki series in the Zyrya field. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 18 no.9:29-36 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy AN AzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR Sh.F. Mekhtiyevym.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SAMEDOV, F.I.; SULTANOV, Ch.A.

Penetration of oil into the gas condensate area during work on the depletion of horizon 7 of the Karadag field. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSSR 19 no.4:31-35 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR Sh.F.Mekhtiyevym.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SAMEDOV, [illegible]; LISTENGARTEN, B.M.; SULTANOV, Ch.A.

Effect of well flooding on the ultimate gas-recovery factor in the upper sector of the Sub-Kirmaki region of Zyrya. Gaz. prom. 9 no.1:5-8 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SAMPLOV, F.I.; LISTENGARTEN, B.M.; SULTANOV, Ch.A.

Coefficient of the gas discharge of gas and gas-condensate pools in Azerbaijan. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol-geog. nauk no.4:67-73 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

AGAYEV, A.B.; GUSEYNOV, T.M.; SULTANOV, Ch.A.

Increasing the oil yield of the pools in the upper sector of a producing formation in the Bibieybat oil field. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 8 no.6:39-42 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SAMEDOV, F.I.; LISTENGARTEN, B.M.; SULTANOV, Ch.A.

Recovery factor of gas-condensate oil pool in horizons VII of the Karadag area. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.3:72-77 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, D.A.

Testing the compressibility of clay rocks in the Apsheron stage of the Mingechaur-Gekchay region. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.4:43-50 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Azerbaijan--Clay--Testing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, D.A.

Lithological and physicomechanical characteristics of Apsheron clays in the southeastern coastal zone of Mingechaur Reservoir. Uch. zap. AGU. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.6:27-35 '60. (MIRA 16:7)

(Mingechaur Reservoir region--Clay)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, D.A.

Studying the geological properties of clays of the Apsheron stage in the Mingechaur area from the point of view of engineering. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 16 no.5:473-477 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akad. AN AzerSSR Sh.F. Mekhtiyevym.

(Mingechaur region--Clay)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, D. A. Cand Geol-Min Sci -- "Geological-petrographic and physico-mechanical [redacted] characteristics of Apsheron clays of the Mingechaur-Geokchay [redacted] zone." Baku, 1961 (Committee of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education of the Council of Ministers AzSSR. Azerbaydzhan State Univ im S. M. Kirov. Acad Sci AzSSR. Inst of Geol im Academician I. M. Gubkin). (KL, 4-61, 190)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, D.A.

Water-clay relationship of the Apsheron stage in the Mingechaur-Geokchay zone. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR Ser.geol.-geog. nauk nefti no.1:43-50 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Azerbaijan--Clay)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, D.A.

Characteristics from the viewpoint of engineering geology of the clay rocks of the Apsheron stage in the Bayramlysection (western Azerbaijan). Trudy Inst. geol. AN Azerb. SSR 23:14-28 '64.

Lithological and physicochemical characteristics of the clay rocks in the Apsheron stage of western Azerbaijan (Gyurzundag fold). Ibid.:101-110 (MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, D.A.

Lithological and physicomechanical properties of clay rocks in the Apsheronian stage of the Ortagash region (western Azerbaijan). Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.4:45-51 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4

SULTANOV, [illegible] ALIYEV, N.M.

Physico-mechanical properties of Apsheronian rocks in the Kura-Iori interfluve (in the boundaries of the Azerbaijan S.S.R.). Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.2: 44-51 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910011-4"