

ABDULLAYEVA, A.

Effect of onion and garlic phytoncides on some groups of micro-organisms. Uzb. biol. zhur. 6 no.3:40-45 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.

(PHYTONCIDES)

(TASHKENT REGION--ONIONS)

(TASHKENT REGION--GARLIC)

SOKOLOV, N.P., prof.; ABDULLAYEVA, A.A.

History of studies in the medical geography of regions of the
Fergana Valley. Sov.zdrav. 19 no.1:52-58 '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Andishanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(FERGANA--MEDICAL GEOGRAPHY)

SOKOLOV, N.P., prof.; ABDULLAYEVA, A.A., assistant (Andizhan)

Data on the developmental anomalies of newborn infants. Zdrav.
Turk. 7 no.1:11-14, Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(CHILDREN, ABNORMAL AND BACKWARD)

ABDULLAYEVA, A.A. (Andizhan) ; ALIMOV, U.A. (Andizhan); SOKOLOV, N.P.
(Andizhan)

History of medicogeographical investigations in Central Asia
and Kazakhstan. Vladimir Ivanovich Dal'. Sovet. zdravookhr.
12 no.1:80-84 '63 (MIRA 17:2)

ABDULLAYEVA, A. A.

USSR/Medicine - Antibiotics

Sep 51

"Antibiotic Properties of the Fruit of *Gleditschia*,"
A. A. Abdullayeva

"Priroda" No 9, pp 52, 53

Found that juice and volatile substances obtained from fruit of *Gleditschia tricanthos* L., *G. inermis* L., and *G. japonica* show bactericidal effect against *Brucella abortus*, *Brucella melitensis*, and many other bacteria as well as *Penicillium glaucum*, *Amoeba histolitica*, etc. Results were obtained in

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work based on B. P. Tokin's discovery of phytoncides and carried out at Lab of Microbiol, Inst of Agr, Acad Sci Uzbek SSR. 550 species of plants occurring in the Tashkent oasis were investigated in the course of this work.

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ABDULLAYEVA, A. A.

"Antibiotic Properties of Plants of the Tashkent Oasis." Cand Biol Sci, Central Asia State U, Tashkent, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 1, Ser 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

ABDULLAYEVA, A.A.

Phytocidal properties of volatile fractions and juices of *Allium
aphlatunse* B. Fed. and *Allium sativum* L. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.1:43-
45 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut botaniki AN Uz. SSR. Predstavleno chlenom-korres-
pondentom AN Uz. SSR I.A. Raykovoy.
(Lilies)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100120007-0"

АБДУЛЛАЕВА
ABDULLAYEVA, A.A.

Effect of mineralogical composition of collectors on oil
recovery factors. Azerb.neft.khoz. 36 no.8:23-26 Ag '57.

(Oil sands)

(Oil fields--Valuation)

(MIRA 10:11)

124-58-9-10156

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, p 107 (USSR)

AUTHOR: ~~Abdullayeva, A. A.~~

TITLE: On the Relative Permeability of Various Collector Substances
(Ob odnositel'noy pronitsayemosti kollectorov)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN Azerbaydzhan SSR, 1957, Nr 7, pp 17-29

ABSTRACT: Experimental results are adduced relative to the determination of the relationship of the relative permeability with respect to water, k , and a number of physical and physicochemical factors. The sands were drawn from the natural deposits on the Apsheron peninsula (on the Caspian Sea, Transl. Ed. Note); quartz sand was taken from the Lyubertsy hill. The expulsion of water was performed with a pressure gradient $\Delta p = 0.6$ atm/m, since any further increase in pressure gradient did not result in any additional change in water yield. Sea water and spring water from the productive layer of the Apsheron peninsula were employed both as "captive water" and for the displacement of oil. Experiments were run with and without captive water. Graphs were constructed to show the relationship of k with the carbonate content ϱ of a porous medium for

Card 1/3

124-58-9-10156

On the Relative Permeability of Various Collector Substances

kerosene and for inactive, little active, active, and highly active oils ("activity" here refers to the presence in the oil of organic acids of the naphthenic series, phenols, resins, asphaltenes, nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfurous compounds. Transl. Ed. Note). The author reached the following conclusions: An increase in the activity of the oil and in the carbonate content of the sands, as well as a decrease in the captive water content therein, is conducive to a diminution in k . Independently of the content of captive water, the decrease in k with increasing carbonate content proceeds sharply only up to a specified limit. The captive water increases k more with sea water than with alkaline water. All other conditions being equal, k is greater with alkaline water than with sea water. The difference between the values of k for these two categories of water grows with an increase in the captive water content, with an increase in the carbonate content of the sands, and with an increase in the activity of the oil. Hence, the author concludes that it is advisable to employ alkaline waters and waters treated with surface-tension reducing substances, above all, for layers with a high carbonate content, a high degree of activity of the oil, and a small captive water content. In order to ensure an increase in k it is proposed that the activity of the residual oil be decreased in the vicinity of the injection well shafts through the employment of various additives or by replacing that oil with a nonpolar hydrocarbon liquid

Card 2/3

124-58-9-10156

On the Relative Permeability of Various Collector Substances

(kerosene) or with an oil exhibiting only a small degree of activity.

V. L. Danilov

1. Water--Penetration
2. Sand--Properties
3. Sea water--Physical properties
4. Sea water--Chemical properties

Card 3/3

ABDULAYEVA, A.A., Cand Tech Sci--(also) ~~Effect~~ ^{Effect} of the mineralo-
gical composition of collectors and properties of petroleum ^{also} ~~on the~~
petroleum extraction and ~~with~~ ^{also} relative permeability in the displacement
of petroleum by various waters." Baku, Publishing House of ~~the~~ Acad of Sci
AzSSR, 1950. 13 pp (Acad Sci AzSSR. Inst of Petroleum), 150 copies
(NL, 47-50, 132)

- 36 -

TAIROV, N.D.; ABDULLAYEVA, A.A.

Effect of the quality of petroleum on surface properties of rocks.
Azerb. neft. khoz. 38 no.9:27-28 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Rocks--Permeability)

ABDULLAYEVA, A.A.; TAIROV, N.D.

Oil recovery from reservoir rocks. Azerb.neft.khoz. 38 no.11:
19-21 N '59. (MIRA 13:5)

(Oil reservoir engineering)

TAIROV, N.D.; ABDULLAYEVA, A.A.

Studying the effect of the wetting of quartz and calcite surfaces
by liquid hydrocarbons and water. Trudy AzNII DN no.10:376-383 '60.
(Quartz) (Calcite) (MIRA 14:4)

ABDULLAYEVA, A.A.; TAIROV, N.D.

Relative permeability of oil reservoirs. Azerb. neft. khoz. 40
no.6:19-21 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Oil sands--Permeability)

AEDULLAYEVA, A.A.; TATROV, N.D.

Relative permeability of rocks containing clay particles. Izv.
AN Azerb.SSR, Ser.geol.-geog.nauk i nefti no.4:105-111 '62.
(Azerbaijan--Oil-sands--Permeability) (MIRA 16:2)

ABASOV, M.T.; ABULLAYEVA, A.A.; ALIYEVA, Sh.M.; TAIROV, N.D.

Effect of temperature on the phase permeability of reservoirs.
Nefteprom.delo no.10:6-8 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy
AN AzSSR.

ABDULLAYEVA, A. Ye.

ABDULLAYEVA, A. Ye.

Effect of clay content in collectors on their relative permeability
[in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Azerb. neft. khoz. 36 no.6:
22-25 Je '57. (MIRA 10:9)

(Rocks--Permeability)

ABDULLAYEVA, E.D.

Gastroscopy in the diagnosis of chronic gastritis, peptic ulcer
and polypous gastric disease. Azerb. med. zhur. no.7:62-70 JI
'61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kand.med.nauk A.G.Nadzharov)
Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii
i radiologii (direktor - dotsent M.M.Alikishibekov).
(GASTROSCOPE AND GASTROSCOPY) (PEPTIC ULCER)
(STOMACH DISEASES)

ZEYNALOV, B.K.; EFENDIYEV, G.Kh.; ABDULLAYEVA, E.E.; GANF, K.L.

Azerbaijan copals. Report No.1. Trudy Inst. khim. AN Azerb.
SSR 16:46-62 '57. (MIRA 12:9)
(Azerbaijan--Copal)

NEGREYEV, V.F.; MAMEDOV, I.A.; ABDULLAYEVA, G.M.

Electrochemical effect of deposits on the activity of corrosion
pairs in brines. Azerb. khim.zhur. no.3:105-111 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Pipe, Steel—Corrosion)
(Electrochemistry)

KULIYEV, A.M.; NEGREYEV, V.F.; MAMEDOV, I.A.; ATAL'YAN, A.A.; GASANOVA, S.G.;
MAMEDOV, F.N.; ABDULLAYEVA, G.M.

Products of condensation of alkyl phenols and their derivatives
with monochloroacetic acid as inhibitors of steel corrosion.
Azerb. khim. zhur. no.3:59-66 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

NEGREYEV, V.F.; KULIYEV, A.M.; MAMEDOV, I.A.; SADYKHOV, K.I.; ZEYNALOV, S.D.;
ABDULLAYEVA, G.M.; ZEYNALOVA, K.A.

Investigating some surface-active by-products of the industry of
oil additives as corrosion inhibitors. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.6:
57-64 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

NEGREYEV, V.F.; MAMEDOV, I.A.; MANAKHOVA, T.Kh.; ABDULLAYEVA, G.M.;
MAMEDOV, I.F.

Inhibitors of the hydrogen sulfide corrosion of the underground
equipment of oil wells. Azerb. khim. zhur. no. 2:79-84 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut khimii AN AzerSSR. Submitted June 17, 1964.

ABDULLAYEVA, G. V.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "The physiological variability of acetone-butyl bacteria under conditions of continuous culturing". Moscow, 1959. 20 pp (Inst of Microbiology of the Acad Sci USSR), 200 copies (KL, No 18, 1959, 123)

С. П. П. П.; АБДУЛЛАХОВ, К. С.; КИРИЛОВА, Т. Р.

Some results of the purification of fecal waters by using
Clorella. Inv. FN Azorb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no. 5:
15-19, 1963. (NIH 17, 6)

ABDULLAYEVA, K. Kh.

Dissertation: "Effect of Boron and Calcium on the Growth and Yield of Cotton." Cand
Biol Sci, Inst of Botany, Acad Sci Azerbaydzhan SSR, Baku, 1954. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--
Khimiya, Moscow, No 11, Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

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Microelectronic study of ESR. Rev. Sci. Instrum. 45, 247, 1974.
pub. no. 211-100-1000

CHPA 17:10

ISMAILZADE, I.G.; ANNAGIYEV, M.Kh.; ABDULLAYEVA, Kh.M.

X-ray diffraction study of the phase transition in NaNO₂.

Kristallografiia 6 no.5:733-736 S-0 '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerbSSR.
(Sodium nitrite) (X-ray crystallography)

TALIPOV, Sh.T.; ABDULLAYEVA, Kh.S.; GOR'KOVAYA, G.P.

Photometric determination of small amounts of indium with
bromopyrogallol red. Uzb.khim.zhur. 6 no.5:16-19 '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Indium-Analysis) (Pyrogallol red)

SOURCE: Uzbekskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 3, 1964, 16-20

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...CONTACT WAS ...

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57693-85

... titration of indium in the presence of 4,2-D. Methyl...
resorcinol as an indicator

L 57493-65

EXCL
OTHER: 003
MR REF 6041 003

TALIPOV, Sh.T.; ABDULLAYEVA, Kh.S.; NIGAY, K.G.

4-(2-N-methylanalasinazo)-resorcinol as an analytical reagent.

Uzb.khim.zhur. 9 no.1:34-37 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lenina.

ABDULLAYEVA, Kh.S.; TALIPOV, Sh.T.

Complexometric titration of gallium with the use of 4/2-N-methylanabasinaroresorcinol. *Uzb. khim. zhur.* 9 no.5:25-28 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. TashkentSKIY gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lenina.
Submitted Aug. 17, 1964.

IRANI, M.A.; ISAZADE, G.M., prof.; AKOPYAN, A.Kh.; ABDULAYEVA, L.D.

Effect of meteorological factors in Baku on the coagulation and
anticoagulation components in the blood of patients with cardio-
vascular diseases. Azerb. med. zhur. 40 no.8:16-26 A; '63.
(MIRA 17:12)

ABDULLAYEVA, L.D., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

State of the blood coagulation and anticoagulation system:
in rheumatic carditis and rheumatic heart disease. Azerb.
med. zhur. 40 no.11:48-55 N '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz otdela kardiologii IEKM AMN SSSR v gorode Baku.

ABDULLAYEVA, L.Kh.

New effective cotton defoliants. Vop.biol.i kraev.med. no.3:
115-121 '62.

(COTTON GROWING)

(DEFOLIATION)

(MIRA 16:3)

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; RZAYEV, M.I.; ABDULLAYEVA, L.R.; BRZHEZITSKAYA, L.M.

Isomerization of halo-substituted alkanes under the action of
aluminum chloride. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.5:85-89 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Paraffins) (Isomerization) (Aluminum chloride)

124.9

24 237 21 234

S/048/62/026/011/011/021
B125/B102

AUTHORS: Arifov, U. A., Rakhimov, R. R., Abdullayeva, M., and Gaipov, S.

TITLE: The electron emission from metals induced by light ions //

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26, no. 11, 1962, 1403-1409

TEXT: The electron emission from pure molybdenum during bombardment by ions of the hydrogen isotopes and by He⁺ ions is studied in the range of 0.1-0.45 kev to obtain information regarding the effect of the ion mass on the kinetic electron emission. The experimental apparatus comprised the ion source mass separator, principal accelerating tube, receiver part and source of the auxiliary beam of Ar⁺ ions. The pressure of the residual gases was 2·10⁻⁷ mm Hg. The coefficient γ was measured between 1300 and 1400°K. The best target material was found to be molybdenum. In the energy range of 0.1-4.0 kev the target was bombarded only by H₂⁺ and D₂⁺ ions. γ ~ 6% for H₂⁺ and D₂⁺ at energies up to 300 ev; if the energy, continues to

Card 1/8 *Ref. S/048/62/026/011/011/021*

The electron emission from ...

S/048/62/026/011/011/021
B125/B102

increase, γ increases monotonically for H_2^+ ions and remains almost constant up to 1 keV for D_2^+ ions. Above this energy, γ increases almost linearly. $\gamma = f(E)$ is steeper for H_2^+ than for D_2^+ , while $\gamma = f(v_0)$ is almost equal.

An isotope effect (ions of differing mass being differently retarded during penetration into the metal) is observed only at relatively low ion velocities. The ions with the masses 1, 2, 3, 4 which appear if deuterium exists in the ion source are protons (developing through dissociation of DH molecules), deuterons with a slight admixture of H_2^+ ions, DH^+ ions (not H_3^+ ions), and D_2^+ ions. The dependence of γ on the initial ion energy is shown in Fig. 5. Molecular ions knock out twice as many electrons as atomic ions having the same velocity. The experimental values of γ for all molecular and atomic ions investigated fit onto one almost linear curve. The mass independence of γ is due to the high ion energies. The differences in the absolute values of γ and increase of the function $\gamma = f(v_0)$ for He^+ and H_1^+ , D_1^+ is obviously due to the effect of the surplus electron on the H^+ shell. There are 6 figures.

Card 2/8 2

ABDULLAYEVA, M.

Distribution of Central Asiatic mallow and its variation (genus Alcea). Uzb. biol. zhur. 9 no.5:45-48 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.

ARIFOV, U.A.; RAKHIMOV, R.R.; ABDULLAYEVA, M.; GAIPOV, S.

Electron emission from metals induced by light ions. Izv. AN
SSSR. Ser. fiz. 26 no.11:1403-1409 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Electrons--Emission) (Ion beams)

ABDULLAYEVA, M. I.

"Leaching Iodine out of Apsheron Well Waters by Aerobic Desorption."
Card Chem Sci, Azerbaydzhan U, Baku, 1954. (RZhKhim, No 22, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissortations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions. (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

ABDULLAYEVA, M.I.
GUSEYNOV, S.D.; ZUL'FUGARLY, D.I.; ABDULLAYEVA, M.I.

Extraction of iodine from apsheron brines by means of air desorption. Report no.1: Description of iodine in an acidic medium [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Uch.zap.AGU no.3:17-25 '55.
(Apsheron Peninsula--Iodine) (Desorption) (MLRA 9:12)

ZUL'FUGARLY, D.I.; ABDULLAYEVA, M.I.; PANAKHZADE, A.Kh.; GURVICH, G.B.;
LISITSINA, K.V.; AVIDON, S.I.

Extraction of iodine from Apsheron brines by means of air desorption. Part 2. Desorption of iodine in acidic and alkaline media performed in a pilot plant. Uch.zap.AGU no.4:11-20 '55.
(Apsheron Peninsula--Iodine) (MLRA 9:12)
(Description)

ZUL'FUGARLY, D.I.; ABDULLAYEVA, M.I.; AGAYEV, A.I.

Hydrochemical investigation of waters of the Koshkarchay River.
Azerb.khim.zhur. no.2:69-74 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Koshkarchay River--Water--Composition)

ZUL'FUGARLY, D.I.; ABDULLAYEVA, M.I.; ABDULLAYEV, A.I.

Occurrence of cobalt in Azerbaijan soils. Uch. zap. AGU. Fiz.-
mat. i khim. ser. no.4:69-72 '59. (MIRA 16:6)

(Azerbaijan--Cobalt)

KATSENOVICH, A.L., prof.; MADZHIDOV, V.M., dotsent; KADYROV, V.K., assistent;
SHEKHTEL', A.I.; BISEROVA, M.G.; Primali uchastiye: KHAVKINA, Ye.B.;
SADYMENKO, I.I.; VASIL'YEVA, T.L.; ATAYEVA, T.I.; MYATISHKINA, Z.I.;
TUTAYEVA, V.F.; SAIDOV, T.I.; YAKUHINA, N.I.; SOKOLCVA, Ye.G.;
LOFATO, E.A.; ABDULLAYEVA, N.A.; YELIOKUL'SON, L.M.; BAGDASAROVA, K.A.;
DENISOVA, A.P.

Some unsolved problems of influenzal infection from the aspect of
the epidemic of influenza in 1957 and 1959. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.2:
3-8 F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(INFLUENZA)

KARAYEV, A.I.; GUSEYNOV, G.A.; ABULIBYVA, S.

Interceptive metabolic reflexes after the use of a growth stimulant
of petroleum origin against the background of a changed functional
state of the reticular formation of the brainstem. Izdy. Sekt. fiziol.
AN Azerb. SSR 7:71-87 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

ABDULLAYEVA, S.A.

Formation of interoceptive conditioned reflexes in the peroxidase activity of blood (in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian). Uch. zap. AGU no.11:63-66 '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(RECTUM--INNERVATION) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)
(PEROXIDASES) (BLOOD)

Country : USSR T
Category= : Human and Animal Physiology, The Nervous System
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur Biol, No. 2, 1959, No. 8499
Author : Abdullayeva S.A.
Institut. : The Azerbzhaiian University
Title : The Establishment of Interoceptive Conditioned Responses to Blood Peroxidase Activity.
Orig. Pub. : Nauchn. tr. aspirantov. Azerb. un-t, 1957, I, 49--55
Abstract : Inflation of a rubber balloon in the ampulla of the rectum to 80 mm Hg for a period of 1 minute served as the unconditioned stimulus. A conditioned reflex and differentiation were established and extinguished for M₁₂₀ and M₆₀. The interoceptive conditioned responses to blood peroxidase activity were analagous with all conditioned reflexed established from the interoceptors for autonomic and somatic functions.
--M.N.Kovaleva
Card: 1/1

ABDULLAYEVA, S.A.

Country : USSR T
Category : Human and Animal Physiology, The Nervous System

Abstr. Jour. : Ref Zhur Biol, No. 2, 1959, No. 8500

Author : Abdullayeva, S.A.
Instit. : The Azerbaijan University
Title : The Establishment of Interoceptive Conditioned Responses in Blood Catalase Activity.

Orig. Pub. : Uch. zap. Azerb. un-t, 1957, No. 4, 95--99

Abstract : Fluctuations in blood catalase activity were observed in rabbits during the establishment of conditioned responses to a metronome and a tone, as well as in the presence of extinctive and differentiation inhibition and the establishment of an extinction reflex. An increase in rectal pressure (inflation of a balloon) to 80 mm of Hg for a period of 1 minute served as the unconditioned stimulus.

Card: 1/1

KARAYEV, A.I.; ABDULLAYEVA, S.A.

Effect of stimulating the mehcانoreceptors of the stomach on the catalase and peroxidase activity of blood [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 13 no.10:1125-1131 '57.

(MIRA 10:12)

(STOMACH--INNERVATION) (BLOOD) (CATALASE) (PEROXIDE)

KARAYEV, A.I.; AYVAZIAN, L.A.; ABDULLAYEVA, S.A.

Effect of the stimulation of mechanoreceptors of the stomach and the rectum on the activity of protease in the blood under the conditions of experimental renal deficiency. Uch. zap. ~~AM~~ Biol. ser. no.5: 49-55 '59. (MIRA 15:5)

(ALIMENTARY CANAL--INNERVATION) (PROTEASE)
(BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

KARAYEV, A.I.; AYVAZYAN, L.A.; ABDULLAYEVA, S.A.

Effect produced by stimulating chemoreceptors of the small intestine
on the activity of proteolytic enzymes of the blood. Uch. zap.

AGU. Biol. ser. no.2:59-63 '60.

(MIRA 14:3)

(~~INTESTINES--INNERVATION~~) (PROTEASE) (BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

GUSEYNOV, G.A.; ABDULLAYEVA, S.A.; MAGERRAMOV, Sh.A.

Effect of a growth promoting substance of petroleum origin on
carbohydrate assimilability in the organism. Uch. zap. AGU.

Biol. ser. no. 3:29-36 '60.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Growth promoting substances)

(Carbohydrate metabolism) (Petroleum industry—By-products)

KULIYEV, A.I.M.; KOLYSHRIN, D.A.; LYUBCHENKO, N.G.; ALEKPEROV, G.Z.;
GRIGORYAN, E.V.; ABDULLAYEVA, S.M.

Studying the strength of highly activated coals. Azerb. neft.
khoz. 41 no.12:37-38 D '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Coal--Testing)

(Gases--Absorption and adsorption)

ABDULLAYEVA, Sh.Yu.

Biology and ecology of the gamma moth *Phytometra gamma* L. in
eastern districts of Azerbaijan. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol.
nauk no.1:55-61 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

MUSAYEV, M.A.; ABDULLAYEVA, T.Yu.; GVOZDENKO, T.M.

Effect of cultivation conditions on the growth, development and
productivity of different tomato varieties. Trudy Inst.gen.1
sel.AN Azerb.SSR 2:122-129 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Karabakh Steppe--Tomatoes--Varieties)
(Apshehon Peninsula--Tomatoes--Varieties)

SIGOV, S.A.; ABDULAYEV, M.A.

Conversion of natural gas with carbon dioxide. Dok.khim.zhur. 8
no.5:67-73 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR.

SIGOV, S.A.; ABDULLAYEVA, U.A.

Kinetics and mechanism of methane conversion by carbon dioxide
on a nickel catalyst. *Uzb. khim. zhur.* 9 no.5:63-68 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR. Submitted Sept. 29, 1964.

ACC NRI AP7004994

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/009/1530/1532

AUTHOR: Abdullayeva, V.G.; Ivanov, Ye.L.; Shirogorov, A.A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Some problems encountered in investigating "optronic" circuits /Report, Fourteenth All-Union Conference on Luminescence (Crystal Phosphors) held at Riga, 16-23 Sept. 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no.9, 1966, 1530-1532

TOPIC TAGS: electroluminescence, photoconductor, flip flop circuit, electroluminescence panel

ABSTRACT: The "optronic" circuit discussed in this paper consists of an electroluminescence cell and a photoconductor connected in series and with optical feedback between them. Such a system can operate in one of three regimes, depending on the characteristics of the electroluminescence cell and the photoconductor, the supply voltage, and the feedback constant: an amplifying regime, in which there is one stable equilibrium of low brightness; the optron regime, in which there are low- and high-brightness stable equilibria and an intermediate-brightness unstable equilibrium; and a self-excited regime, in which there is one high-brightness stable equilibrium. In this paper design equations are derived for this system on the assumptions that the brightness of the electroluminescence cell is proportional to the 3.39-th power

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ACC NR: AP7004994

of the voltage across it and the conductance of the photoconductor is a linear function of the illumination intensity. Graphical solution of the design equations is discussed and a nomogram is presented. Experiments with a type EL-510 electroluminescence cell and a type C-093 CdS photoconductor gave results that were nearly, but not quite, in agreement with the calculations. The small discrepancy is ascribed to the approximate nature of the assumptions on which the design equations are based. Optrons should be useful as memory elements for electroluminescent display panels. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20,09

SUBM DATE: none

ORIG. REF: 001

Card 2/2

VISHNEVSKIY, N.A.; ABDULLAYEVA, V.M.; IVANOVA, Ye.A.; KOTOVA, Ye.S.;
KROTOVA, S.I.; STIKSOVA, V.N.

Critical evaluation of the significance of "initial signs" of
radiation cataract. Med. rad. 5 no.11:77-81 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (CATARACT)

ABDULLAYEVA, V.M.-----

Method of measuring opacities of the crystalline lens and cornea.
Vest.oft. 74 no.1:63-65 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(CATARACT)

VISHNEVSKIY, N.A., prof.; ABDULLAYEVA, V.M.; IVANOVA, Ye.A.; STIKSOVA, V.N.

Some changes in the crystalline lens in health subjects. Vest. oft.
72 no. 5:43-49 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(CRYSTALLINE LENS, physiol.)

VISHNEVSKIY, N. A., prof.; ABDULLAYEVA, V. M.; IVANOVA, Ye. A.; KOTOVA, E. S.;
STIKSOVA, V. N. (Moskva)

Initial symptoms and classification of cataract. Vest. oft. no.5:
(5-68 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(CATARACT)

ABDULLIN, A.

A watch that runs for a year. Znan.sila 36 no.8:19 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Clocks and watches) (Electric batteries)

ABDULLIN, A., inzh. (Moskva)

Remote eye in a turbine. Izobr.1 rats. no.3:9 '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Industrial television)

ABDULLIN, A., inzh. (Chelyabinsk); POZHANOV, B., inzh. (Chelyabinsk)

Crop of invisible fields. Izobr. 1 rats. no.7:4-5 '63.

(MIRA 16:9)

(Grain--Cleaning) (Plants, Effect of electricity)on)

ABDULLIN, A.

New features of long distance communication. Nauka i zhyttia 12
no.7:38-39 J1 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Nauka i tekhnika".
(Telephone, Automatic)

I. 05686-67

ACC NR: AP6014709

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0259/65/000/012/0036/0037

AUTHOR: Abdullin, A.

ORG: None

TITLE: New Soviet motor vehicles

SOURCE: Nauka i tekhnika, no. 12, 1965, 36-37

TOPIC TAGS: automotive industry, motor vehicle, vehicle engine, truck, tractor, trailer, bus / GAZ-53, GAZ-66 truck, Ural-375, Ural-377 truck, Ural-377C tractor, ZIL-130 tractor, MAZ-504 tractor, MAZ-500 truck, KAZ-608 tractor.

ABSTRACT: Various new Soviet trucks, tractors, trailers and buses are briefly described and some of them are shown in photos. The Gor'kiy Automobile Plant develops new versions of the "GAZ-53" truck. All these 4-ton trucks are equipped with 115-hp, 8-cylinder engines. The same plant produces 2-ton, 115-hp trucks of the "GAZ-66" type for use on bad roads and rough terrain. It can haul a loaded trailer of 2000 kg at a speed of 85 km/hr. The Ural Automobile Plant is the producer of a three-axle, 4.5-ton truck of "Ural-375" type of high endurance and performance. Its next developments are to be 7.5-ton trucks of "Ural-377" type and "Ural-377C" tractors designed for hauling 19-ton loads. The ZIL Plant (im. Likhachev) develops new tractors on the basis of the old "ZIL-130" model. The "ZIL-130" chassis is used for a 3.5-ton truck of agricultural dump

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ACC NR: AP6014709

model and for a 4.5-ton truck of industrial dump type. All these "ZIL" vehicles are equipped with 148-hp, 8-cylinder engines. A new combined vehicle consisting of a modified "MAZ-504" tractor and trailer is manufactured by the Minsk Automobile Plant. It is equipped with a six-cylinder, 180-hp engine and a dump platform designed for transportation of 12.5-tons of various loose materials. A similar vehicle consisting of a "MAZ-504" tractor and trailer of 14-tons is also produced by the same plant in addition to a new truck of "MAZ-500" type. The Kutaisi Automobile Plant is the manufacturer of a new vehicle consisting of the "KAZ-608" tractor and trailer. It is expected that the Ural Automobile Plant will soon put on the market new small buses, tractors, trailers, trucks and ambulances. Very small trucks will soon be produced by the Zaporozhsk Automobile Plant for loads up to 400 kg. The Pavlovsk Automobile Plant will soon deliver to various buslines new 24-seat buses. It is also expected that the Soviet automotive industry will soon produce special vehicles for transportation of 120 cylinders with compressed gas. Orig. art. has: 5 photos.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUM DATE: None

MS
Card 2/2

17(1)

AUTHOR:

Abdullin, G. Z.

SOV/20-123-1-52/56

TITLE:

Peculiar Traits in the Motor-Food and Sympathetic (Cardiac and Respiratory) Conditioned Reflexes in Pigeons and Rabbits (Osobennosti dvigatel'no-pishchevykh i vegetativnykh (serdechnykh i dykhatel'nykh) uslovnnykh reflektsov u golubey i krolikov)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 1, pp 192 - 195 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The peculiarities of conditioned reflexes which are connected with various efferent functions should be studied systematically. Otherwise the results of tests could differ considerably from one another, depending on the efferent system in respect to which the conditioned reflexes were developed. From the point of view of phylogenetic formation of individual functions and their regulation by the central nervous system, such an investigation in the ascending evolutionary order of animals could be interesting (Ref 1). Starting from this, the author undertook to study the subject mentioned in the title. As the peculiarities under discussion can be brought about most distinctly by influencing the

Card 1/3

Peculiar Traits in the Motor-Food and Sympathetic
(Cardiac and Respiratory) Conditioned Reflexes in
Pigeons and Rabbits)

SOV/20-123-1-52/56

central nervous system, he used roentgen irradiation for this purpose. At the same time this method yielded results concerning the influence of ionized radiation upon the higher sections of the nervous system. A review of the literature is added. The test results in pigeons and rabbits showed that the motor-food and sympathetic reflexes change differently under radiation. According to the authors, this is explained by the fact that the ways of realization and the mechanisms which serve these reflexes are essentially different from each other. While the efferent path of motor reflexes leads directly from the cerebral cortex to the muscles, the efferent path for the visceral organs starts in the sub-cortical structures (podkorkovyye obrazovaniya) and the formation of the stimulating component occurs with participation of the latter (Ref 17). On the strength of data in literature (Refs 18 - 21) one may maintain that motor and sympathetic reflexes are formed and conducted by different parts of the brain; they reflect the functional properties of those parts both under normal and pathological conditions. This affords an explanation of the unequal reactions upon irradiation.

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Peculiar Traits in the Motor-Food and Sympathetic
(Cardiac and Respiratory) Conditioned Reflexes in
Pigeons and Rabbits

SOV/20-123-1-52/56

tion by motor-food and sympathetic conditioned reflexes in the tests of the author (corroborated by Ref 22). If the results obtained by the author are considered from the point of view of topical analysis of the effect of ionized radiation upon the central nervous system, they point to the fact that the whole brain is affected. However, there are many indications that the ionized radiation mainly affects the lower-lying parts of the brain. There are 4 figures and 22 references, 20 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR)

PRESENTED: June 30, 1958, by N. N. Anichkov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 24, 1958

Card 3/3

ABDULLIN, G. Z., CAND MED SCI, "EFFECT OF X-RAY IRRADIATION
upon FUNCTIONS OF THE HIGHER ~~SECTIONS~~ *branches* OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS
SYSTEM." LENINGRAD, 1960. (CENTRAL SCI RES INST OF MEDICAL
RADIOLOGY OF THE MIN OF HEALTH USSR). (KL, 2-61, 216).

-238-

BIRYUKOV, D.A., prof., otv. red.; KHARAUZOV, N.A., prof., glav. red.;
MIKHAYLOV, V.P., prof., zam. glav. red.; ABDULLIN, G.Z., red.;
YALIZAROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Yearbook of the Institute of Experimental Medicine] Ezhegodnik.
Leningrad. Vol.5. [For 1959] Za 1959 god. 1960. 577 p. (Its:
Trudy) (MIRA 16:3)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut ekspe-
rimental'noy meditsiny. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii medi-
tsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Biryukov).
(MEDICINE, EXPERIMENTAL--YEARBOOKS)

ABDULLIN, Kh.

"People's project" method for building housing. Kozh.-obuv.prom.
2 no.4:38 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Labor and laboring classes--Dwellings)

ABDULLIN, Kh.; TISHIN, N.

The competition is expanding. Zashch.rast.ot.vred.i bol. 5
no.2:9 F '60. (MIRA 15:12)

(Plants, Protection of)

ABDULLIN, KH. KH.

ca

110

Detection of the potential virulence of *Bacillus anthracis*. Kh. Kh. Abdullin. *Lab. Prakt.* (U. S. S. R.) 16, No. 5, 9-10 (1941).—*B. anthracis* kept in colloidal bags in the abdomen of rabbits decreases progressively in virulence. The min. virulence does not reach zero, but preserves some potency which is manifested in the combination infection of animals by "avirulent" culture with autolyzate or with protein fraction from virulent cultures of the same type. The *B. anthracis* autolyzates were prepd. by the method of Grasset-Revo. The protein fraction was prepd. by the method of Boivin by pptg. protein from bacterial suspension with CCl_3COOH . Dissolve 1 g. of the dried protein in 10 ml. of physiol. soln. and filter it through a Seitz filter. The autolyzates and protein solns. (from the virulent *B. anthracis* stain) were found to be nontoxic after a 0.5-1.0 ml. of subcutaneous injection to mice. The combination administration of the avirulent culture and bacterial protein or autolyzate produced the death of mice after 30-48 hrs. The organs of the mice always contained anthrax culture. There is observed a definite specificity in the action of the autolyzate and protein fraction: they activate a potential virulence of only that type of microbe from which they were obtained. Neither autolyzate nor the protein fraction of *B. anthracis* increased the virulence of such related saprophytes as *B. anthracoides* and *B. pseudanthracis*. This action of the autolyzate and protein fraction of bacteria is linked to the action of aggressins.

W. R. Henn

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 1942	APR 1942	APR 1942	APR 1942
1	1	1	1

ABDULLIN, Kh. Kh.; KIVALINA, V. P.; BUSHKOV, V. G.

"Treatment of Necrobacillosis with Propolis Ointment"

Kazan Vet. Institute

Veterinariya, Vol. 31, No. 7, 1954, pp 45-50
Trans. 592 by L. Lulich

USSR/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals.
Bacteria. Bacteria of the Intestinal Group.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99388
Author : Abdullin, Kh.Kh.
Inst : Kazan Veterinary Institute
Title : A Study of the Possibility of the Application of
Trypaflavine Agglutination for the Selection of Cultures
of the Paratyphoid Bacillus of Gaertner with a Large
Content of Complete Antigen.
Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Kazansk. vet. in-ta, 1957, 65, 145-155
Abstract : A series of experiments were carried out in order to
study the agglutinability of strains of the paratyphoid
bacillus of Gaertner in a solution of trypaflavine.
Accurate results were obtained with the cultures grown
on the synthetic medium of Gladstone. The output of

Card 1/2

- 68 -

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes, Pathogenic to Man and
Animals. General Problems.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19543

Author : Abdullin, Kh. Kh.

Inst : Kazan' Veterinary Institute

Title : Application of Essential Oils to Increase
Activity of Bacterial Antigens

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Kazansk. vet. in-ta, 1957, 65,
157-168

Abstract : The antigenic and immunogenic properties
of vaccines prepared from bacteria killed by
vegetable essential oils was studied.
Mustard oil (I) and oil of cloves were used
as possessing the greatest bactericidal
properties. The over-all antigen yield,
using Boven's method derived from the

Card 1/3

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes, Pathogenic to Man and Animals. General Problems. F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19543

immunization properties in experiments conducted on rabbits. Fifty-eight hens perished during observations, which lasted from 3 months to 2 years; whereas, 6 out of 19 controlled non-immunized hens perished in a period from 52 to 107 days. -- M. A. Gruzman

Card 3/3

36

ABDULLIN, Kh.Kh.

Studying the bactericidal properties of phytoncides from higher plants. Lab.delo 6 no. [i.e.4] no.4:51-54 JI-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz Kazanskogo veterinarnogo instituta imeni N.M. Baumana:
(PHYTONCIDES)

ABDULLIN, Kh. Kh., Doc Vet Sci (diss) -- "The effects of essential oils on certain pathogenic bacteria and their antigens". Moscow, 1959. 29 pp (Min Agric USSR, Moscow Vet Acad), 100 copies (KL, No 23, 1959, 170)

ABDULLIN, Kh.Kh., vetvrach (Uzbekskaya SSR, Ferganskaya oblast')

Treating infectious vaginitis in cattle. Veterinariia 36
no.1:40-41 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Vaginitis in cattle) (Acriflavine)

ABDULLIN, KH. KH.

"Antigen and immunological properties of some pathogenous
bacteria killed with ether-containing oil."

report to be submitted at the 17th World Veterinary Congress,
Hanover, West Germany, 14-21 Aug 63.

CHEPUROV, K.P., prof.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, I.I., prof.; SHATOKHIN, N.G.,
dotsent; VERESHCHAGIN, M.N., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki
Tatarskoy ASSR; ABDULLIN, Kh.Kh., dotsent; KIVALKINA, V.P.,
dotsent; KHARISOV, Sh.Kh., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

"Veterinary microbiology" by M.V. Revo and M.D. Zhukova. Re-
viewed by K.P. Chepurov and others. Veterinariia 37 no.7:87-89
Jl '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut
(for Kharisov).

(Veterinary microbiology)

ABDULLIN, Kh.Kh., doktor veterinarnauk

Diagnostic value of serological tests in brucellosis. Uch. zap. KVI
89:31-34 '82. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Laboratoriya bakteriynykh infektsiy (zav. - doktor veterinarnykh
nauk Kh.Kh.Abdullin) Kazanskogo veterinarnogo instituta.

COUNTRY : USSR.
CATEGORY : Zoological Parasitology. Parasitic Protozoa. G
Sporozoa
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 14, 1959, No. 62577.
AUTHOR : Abdullin, M. G.
INST. : All-Union Inst. of Experimental Veterinary*
TITLE : Material for the Study of Pyroplasmosis of
Horses in the Tatar ASSR.
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Vses. in-ta eksperim. veterinarii, 1957,
55-80.
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

* Medicine

CARD: 1/1

ABDULIN, M.G., kand. veter. nauk

Prophylaxis of chick coccidiosis. Veterinariia 39 no.10:52
0 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Kazanskiy veterinarnyy institut.
(Arsk District--Coccidiosis)
(Arsk District--Poultry--Diseases and pests)