ABDUL-ZADE, A.M.; SHAMSIYEV, A.A.

Using roller bits for the calibration of borehole walls. Izv. AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.geol.-geog.nauk i nefti no.3:105-109 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Boring)

KULIYEV, S.M.; ABDUL-ZADE, A.M.

Effect of the geometry of teeth of a rolling cutter rock bit on the process of rock disintegration. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR Ser. geol.-geog. nauk i nefti no.5:65-68 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Oil well drilling)

KULIYEV, S.M.; ABDULZADE, A.M.; IBRAGIMOV, A.A.

Some problems of the interaction of roller bit teeth. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR Ser. geol.-geog. nauk i nefti no.1:3-9 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Boring machinery)

ABDULZADE, A.M.; MAMEDOV, [illegible].

Resistance arising in roller bearings of bit supports. Za tekh.progr. 3 no.3:30-32 Mr 63. (MIRA 16:10)

ALIYEV, S.M.; ABDULZADE, A.M.; IBRAGIMOV, A.A.

Effect of the drilling parameters on the mechanical rate of passage. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR. Ser.geol.-geog. nauk i nefti no.4: 93-98 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

ABDULZADE, A.M.; MAMEDOV, T.R.

Wear of the bearings of milling drill bits. Za tekh. prog. 3 no.7:23-25 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:12)

ABDULZADE, A.M.; MAMEDOV, T.R.

Analytic determination of the corrected diameter of bits whose cutter axes are displaced. Mash. i neft. obor. no.9: 21-24 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy AN AzSSR, g. Baku.

ABDULZADE, A.M.; MAMEDOV, T.R.

Some problems in the blocking-up of boring-bit rollers. Za tekh. prog. 3 no.12:16-18 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

ABDULZADE, A.M.; ISMAILOV, M.A.; MAMEDOV, T.R.; MAMEDOV, N.N.

Improving the operating conditions of the supports for bit rollers at the well bottom. Mash. i neft. obor. no.1:18-20 '64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Zavod burovogo instrumenta g. Baku.

KULIYEV, S.M.; ABDULZADE, A.M.

Effect of the shape of the working surface of a diamond bit on its durability. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.7:9-13 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy AN AzerSSR.

MDIVANI, A.G.; ABDULZADE, A.M.; KULIYEV, S.M.

Influence of stepped shape of bottom hole on the efficiency of rock disintegration. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.8:35-40 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova i IRN i GM AN AzerSSR.

KULIYEV, S.M.; ABDULZADE, A.M.; MDIVANI, A.G.

Effectiveness of stepwise rock disintegration. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 19 no.7:15-19 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy AN AzerSSR.

KULIYEV, S.M.; ABDULZADE, A.M.; IBRAGIMOV, A.A.

Effect of depth on the mechanical speed of drilling. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 19 no.3:13-18 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

ABDULZADE, A.M.; MAMEDOV, T.R.

Possibility of increasing the resistance of the ball-locking bearing of standard bit rollers. Mash. i neft. obor. no.2:14-17 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy AN AzSSR.

ABDULZADE, A.M., KULIYEV, S.M.; MDIVANI, A.G.

Effect of the step shape of a well hole on the torque when drilling with cutter-type bits. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.3:31-36 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M. Azizbekova, i IRN i GM AN AzerSSR.

KULIYEV, S.M.; ABDULZADE, A.M.

Determining the efficient shape of diamond bits. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.8:37-40 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy AN AzerSSR.

ASKEROV, K.A.; ABDULZADE, A.M.; ISMAILOV, M.A.

Effect of the structural parameters of three roller bits on their efficiency. Mash. i neft. obor. no.11:20-22 '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Mashinostroitel'nyy zavod im. S.M.Kirova.

ABDULZHANOVA, F.S.; OMAROV, M.A.; KISHTYMOV, V.V.

Obstetrical aid in Daghestan; on the 40th anniversary of the e establishment of Soviet rule in Daghestan. Vop. okhr. mat. i det. 6 no. 1:77-80 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(DAGHESTAN—OBSTETRICS)

ABDUMADZHITOVA, M. A.

Abdumadzhitova, M. A.

"A Hygienic Evaluation of the Rye Bread Eaten by the Population of the City of Moscow." Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 27, 2 July 1955

ABDUMALIKOV, A.; ABDURAZAKOV, A.; ABDURAZAKOVA, F.; GROMOV, K.; UMAROV, G.

Determination of the relative intensities of conversion lines based on the blackening density. Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.fiz.-mat.nauk 6 no.1:37-43 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Beta-ray spectrometer)

ABDUMALIKOV, A. A.; ABDURAZAKOV, A. A.; GROMOV, K. Ya.

"New Data Concerning Conversion Electrons of Yb^{164}, Tm^{164} and Tm^{162}."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 64.

Tash. PI, OIYaI (Tashkent Polytechnical Inst; Joint Inst Nuclear Res)

ABDUMALIKOV, A. A.; ABDURAZAKOV, A. A.; GROMOV, K. Ya.;

"The Decay Sheme of Tm^{161}."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 64.

Tash. PI (Tashkent Polytechnical Inst)
OIYaI (Joint Inst Nuclear Res)

ABDUMALIKOV, A. A.; ABDURAZAKOV, A. A.; GNATOVICH, V. : GROMOV, K. Ya.; UMAROV, G. Ya. 4/

"Conversion Electrons of Lu^{163}."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 64.

Tashkent Polytechnical Inst; Joint Inst Nuclear Res.

ACCESSION NR: AP4038419 S/0166/64/000/002/0042/0049

AUTHOR: Abdumalikov, A. A.; Abdurazakov, A. A.; Gromov, K. Ya.; Mukhtasimov, F. N.; Umarov, G. Ya.

TITLE: Investigation of the spectrum of conversion electrons of erbium and holmium isotopes with $T_{1/2}$ is equal to or less than 18 kiloseconds

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izv. Seriya fiziko-metematicheskikh nauk, no.2, 1964, 42-49 V. 8

TOPIC TAGS: erbium, holmium, isotope, conversion electron, multipole order

ABSTRACT: Using a β - spectrograph with a constant magnetic field and photographic electron registration the authors studied the spectrum of conversion electrons of erbium and holmium fractions obtained by radiating a tantalum target with 600 MeV protons on the synchrocyclotron of the Ob"yedinenny*y institut yaderny*kh issledovaniy (United Institute of Nuclear Research). The β spectrograph sources were prepared electrolytically. The authors compared experimental and theoretical relationships for different multipole orders of γ transitions. In the spectrum of conversion electrons of the holmium fraction the authors observed lines, the intensity of which decreases with a half life period of less than two hours. These lines were not observed in the spectrum of the erbium fraction. Weak conversion lines were observed in the spectrum of conversion electrons of the holmium fraction. The authors did

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4038419

not succeed in their attempt to determine to which known isotope these lines belong. Orig. art. has: 7 tables and 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: TAShPI Ob"yedinenny*y institut yaderny*kh issledovaniy (TAShPI United Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 19Aug63	DATE ACQ: 05Jun64	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: NP	NO REF SOV: 008	OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 26783-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6017454 SOURCE CODE: UR/0166/65/000/006/0056/0063

AUTHOR: Abdunalikov, A. A.; Abdurazakov, A. A.; Gnatovich, V.; Gromov, K. Ya.; Dzhelepov, B. S. 60 B

ORG: Joint Institute of Nuclear Research (Ob"yedinnyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy); Tashkent Polytechnic Institute (Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Investigation of conversion electron spectra of the isotopes Tu sup 166, Yb sup 164, Tu sup 164, and Tu sup 162

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1965, 56-63

TOPIC TAGS: conversion electron spectrum, ytterbium, thulium, constant magnetic field, isotope, spectrographic analysis, tantalum, synchrocyclotron, gamma transition, radioactive decay, proton

ABSTRACT: The conversion electron spectra of thulium 19 and ytterbium isotopes 19 were investigated with a beta spectrograph and a constant magnetic field. The samples were obtained by irradiating a tantalum target for 1-2 hours with 660 Mev protons in the synchrocyclotron of the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research. Film exposure usually began about 3 hours after irradiation. The electron conversion lines for Tu^{166}, Yb^{164}, Tu^{164}, and Tu^{162} are reliably identified and the results tabulated. Accuracy of gamma-transition energy determinations was about 0.1%, and that of intensity determinations was about 20% for strong lines and about 40% for weak lines. Previously

Card 1/2

L 26783-66

ACC NR: AP6017454 O

unknown gamma transitions were found having the energies 112.8, 215.9, 228.1, 238.4, 293.2, 389.3, 496.8, 543.9 and 703.0 Kev. Results of the study are discussed in detail, analyzed and compared with other published data. The decay schemes of Tu^{165} and Yb^{164} are diagrammed. The following gamma-transitions, arising during decay of Yb^{164} between the odd-odd levels of the Tu^{164} nucleus, were discovered for the first time: 37.5 (MI), 149.3, 164.5 (MI), 187.7 (MI), 190.3, 324.2, 327.3, 362.9 and 390.4 Kev. The intensities of these lines are discussed in detail, and conclusions reached are compared with those of other authors. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 31Jul64 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2 CC

L 45255-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6023079 (AN) SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/66/003/004/0602/0608

AUTHOR: Abdumalikov, A. A.; Abdurazakov, A. A.; Buribayev, S. B.; Gromov, K. Ya.; Lebedev, N. A.

50
49
B

ORG: Joint Institute of Nuclear Research (Ob"yedinennyy institute yadernykh issledovaniy); Tashkent Polytechnic Institute (Tashkentskiy politechnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Conversion electron spectra of the Ce^{135}, Ce^{133}, and Ce^{132} isotopes

19

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 3, no. 4, 1966, 602-608

TOPIC TAGS: conversion electron spectrum, nuclear energy, spectrographic analysis, radioactive decay scheme, constant magnetic field, cesium isotope

ABSTRACT: Conversion electron spectra in the decay of Ce^{135}, Ce^{133}, and Ce^{132} isotopes in the energy region of 20—800 kev have been investigated with the aid of a β-spectrograph with a constant magnetic field. The following new γ-transitions were found in the decay of Ce^{135}: 86.80 (E2 + M1), 146.0, 200.7,

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L 45255-66

ACC NR: AP6023079

and 267.5 kev; in the decay of Ce^{133}:87.8(M1), 123.7, 127.8, 130.7(M1 + E2), 137.6, 142.3, 155.5(M1 or E1), 177.1, 178.6, 182.2(E1 or M1 + E2), 190.1(M1 or E1), 216.8, 251.5, 261.3, and 329.5 kev; in the decay of Ce^{132}:76.8 (M1), 97.1(M1) and 174.0 kev. It is assumed that 97.1 and 174.0 kev are excited in the $_{57}La_{75}^{132}$ nucleus. A decay scheme for $Ce^{135} \longrightarrow La^{135}$ has been proposed. The authors thank I. F. Uchevatkin for valuable discussions and for making available the results of his studies on Ce^{135} prior to publication. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 6 tables. [Based on authors' abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 02Jul65/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 005/

Card 2/2

ABDUMALIKOVA, N.V.; KAMILOV, I.K.

Some pharmacological properties of the alkaloid lycorine.
Farm.alk. no.1:190-195'62. (MIRA 16:9)
(LYCORINE)

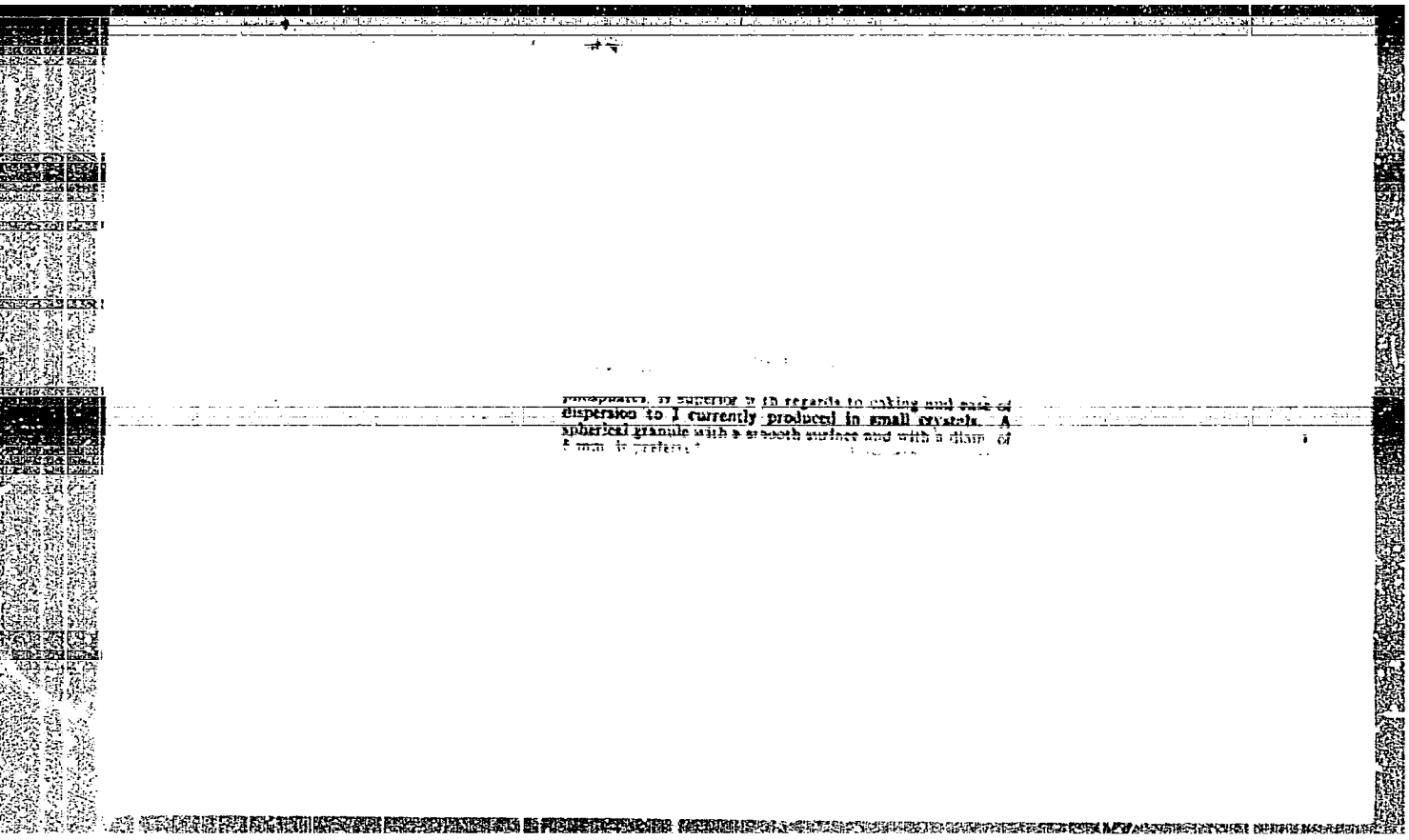
IVANOV, Yakov Andreyevich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk, nauchnyy sotr.; RYZHEY, Ivan Petrovich, kand. biolog. nauk, nauchnyy sotr.; ZAVGORODNYAYA, Yelena Tikhonovna, nauchnyy sotr.; TAPLOVA, Yekaterina Alekseyevna, nauchnyy sotr.; MOISEYEV, Aleksandr Nikiforovich, nauchnyy sotr.; ABDUMANAPOLOV, S., red.; NOSOVETS, F.G., red.; BEYSHENOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Field testing of grain, oilseed, and forage crops in the Kirghiz S.S.R.] Aprobatsiia zernovykh, maslichnykh i kormovykh kul'tur v Kirgizskoi SSR. Frunze, Kirgizskoe izd-vo, 1959. 174 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kirgizskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya (for Ivanov, Ryzhey, Zavgorodnyaya, Teplova, Moiseyev).
(Kirghizistan--Grain breeding)
(Kirghizistan--Oilseed Plants)
(Kirghizistan--Forage plants)

ABDUMAZHITOV, A.A.

Experience in air drilling of some rocks. Uch.zap. SAIGIMSa no.10:93-99 '63. (MIRA 17:2)



dispersion to I currently produced in small crystals. A
spherical granule with a smooth surface and with a diam of

MUSABAYEV, I.K., prof.; ABDUNABIYEVA, Sh.M.

Therapeutic effectiveness of etafos in infectious hepatitis.
Nauch.trudy uch.i prak.vrach.Uzb. no.3:93-100 '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Musabayev)
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (PHARMACOLOGY)

Kh.

ABDUNAZAROV, N., Candidate Vet Sci (diss) -- "Increasing the meat productivity of local cattle by feeding them cottonseed hulls and oil cake under the conditions of the Turkmen SSR". Ashkhabad, 1959. 19 pp (Min Agric USSR, Turkmen Agric Inst im M. I. Kalinin), 150 copies (KL, No 26, 1959, 127)

SAFAR'YANTS, E.; KUZNETSOV, V., prof.; ABDUNAZAROV, N.; BABAYEV, M.; TRET'YAKOV, V.

Norms for the output of meat products. Mias. ind. SSSR 30 no.5:28-29 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1.Glavnyy vetvrach Ashkhabadskogo myasokombinata (for Safar'yants). 2.Turkmenskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for all except Safar'-yants).

(Meat industry)

ABDUMAZHITOV, A.A.

Using the PO-1 foaming agent in air drilling. Razved. i okh. nedr 29 no.10:27-30 O '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii i mineral'nogo syr'ya, Tashkent.

ABDUPAKHMANOV, Yu. A., Doc Biol Sci -- (diss) "Fresh-water fish of Azerbaydzhan." Baku, 1960. 31 pp; (Committee of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education of the Council of Ministers of the Georgian SSR, Tbilisi State Univ im I. V. Stalin, Inst of Zoology of the Academy of Sciences Azerbaydzhan SSR); 200 copies; price not given; list of author's works on pp 30-31 (22 entries); (KL, 17-60, 145)

ABDURAGIMOV, A., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Use irrigated lands more intensively. Zemledelie 26 no.12:62-63 D '64. (MIRA 18:4)

: 633 :

CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Grains. Leguminous Grains. Tropical Crops.

ABS. JOUR : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No. 5, 1959, No. 20253

AUTHOR : Abdurazimov, P.A.

INST. : Dagestan Agric. Inst.

TITLE : An Experiment in Producing Two Corn Yields

ORIG. PUB.: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Dagestansk. n.-i. in-ta s. kh., 1957, No.1, 22-25

ABSTRACT : In southern Dagestan it is completely possible to produce two corn yields for silage, where the harvest in both plantings reaches 900 cwt/ha when they are reaped during the milky stage of the grain. The best bed is 45 x 45 cm with 4 plants per hill. To produce bumper yields it is necessary to water 4 times (once to wet down the ground and three waterings during vegetation).

CARD: 1/1

ABDURAGIMOV, P. A: Cand Agr Soi -- (diss) "~~Cultivation of~~ Corn as fodder ~~corn~~ under ~~conditions of irrigation in~~ irrigated conditions of southern Dagestan." Len, 1958, 21 pp (Min of Agriculture USSR. Len Agr Inst), 100 copies (KL, 11-58, 119)

ABDURAGIMOV, P.A.; ODOYEVSKIY, N.N.; MAKSTMAN, I., red.; NAUMENKO, V., tekhn.red.

[Advanced corn growing practices in Daghestan] Peredovoi opyt vyrashchivaniia kukuruzy v Dagestane. Makhachkala, Dagestanskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 29 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Daghestan--Corn (Maize))

ABDURAGIMOV, T.A.; AVER'YANOV, S.F.; RACHINSKIY, V.V.

Using the method of radioactive indicators for investigating the dynamics of the leaching of a salt solution from soils on a model with a drain. Izv. TSKHA no.1:226-232 '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Leaching) (Drainage)

ABDURAGIMOVA, L. A.

"Investigating the Structural and Mechanical Properties of Suspensions of Bentonite Clays." Cand Chem Sci, Inst of Physical Chemistry, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, 1954. (RZhKhim, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (13)
SO: Sum. No. 598, 29 Jul 55

ABDURAGIMOVA, L. A.

Elastic-viscous properties of thixotropic structures in aqueous suspensions of bentonite clays. L. A. Abduragimova, P. A. Rebinder, and N. N. Serb-Serbina (Inst. Phys. Chem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Kolloid. Zhur.* 17, 183–95 (1955); cf. *C.A.* 49, 10010g.—At very small shearing stresses (*P* 4 dynes/sq. cm.), bentonite suspensions behave as Hookean bodies; the equil. shearing modulus *E* was 14,000, 30,000, 60,000, and 54,000 dynes/sq. cm. for 10% Na bentonite (I), 10% natural bentonite (II), 30% II, and 45% Ca bentonite (III), resp. When a small *P* acted long enough, the suspensions started "creeping," and the corresponding viscosity η was 9 × 10⁸, 32 × 10⁸, and 38 × 10⁸ poises for 10% II, 10% I, and 45% III, resp. When *P* increased past, e.g., 100 dynes/sq. cm., η decreased on increasing *P*, but the decrease was gradual until, e.g., *P* = 500; however, on a further increase in *P*, η suddenly dropped to, e.g., 1000 poises, and remained relatively independent of *P* at even higher *P* values. Also in *Colloid J. U.S.S.R.* 17, 171–88 (1955) (Engl. translation). J. Bikerman

Abduragimova L. A.

Category: USSR / Physical Chemistry - Colloid chemistry. Disperse systems. B-14

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30232

Author : Abduragimova L. A.
Inst : Institute of Chemistry. Academy of Sciences Azerbaydzhan SSR
Title : Study of Structural-Mechanical Properties of Aqueous Suspensions of Bentonite Clays

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta khimii AN AzerbSSR, 1956, 15, 21-76

Abstract: In expanding prior work (RZhKhim, 1956, 15795) a study was made of structural and mechanical properties of aqueous suspensions of Oglanlinskiy bentonite -- natural (I) as well as of the Na- (II) and Ca-form (III), and also of Chasov-Yar clay (IV). In an apparatus of the type of that of Snvedov, was observed the development of deformation (ε) with time (τ) under the action of constant stress (P), and in order to eliminate the effect of thixotropy the specimens were aged for 50 hours prior to determination. From the ε (τ)

Card : 1/3 -8-

Category: USSR / Physical Chemistry - Colloid chemistry. Disperse systems.

B-14

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30232

high $\dot{\varepsilon}$. At low P values η has a high value (η_0), of the order of 10^{-10} poise, not dependent upon P and $\dot{\varepsilon}$. On increase of P, η decreases, gradually, by 1-2 orders up to the breakdown of structure, when a sudden drop of η takes place. By means of the Ubellode viscosimeter it was possible to produce flow with maximal breakdown of structure and minimal viscosity constant η_∞ (min.) With suspension of 4, 7 and 10% I η_0 was attained with $\dot{\varepsilon}$ exceeding, respectively, 1517, 3600 and 4000 $sec.^{-1}$. η_∞ (min.) $< \eta_0$ by 8 - 9 orders, the drop of η by several orders being sharply localized within a narrow range of P. Thus, with suspensions containing 10% I a lowering of η from $3.0 \cdot 10^{9}$ to 0.78 poise takes place on raising P from 13 to 25 dyne/cm^2, which imparts to the above-stated value of P the magnitude of conventional limit of fluidity.

Card : 3/3

-10-

SOV/69-20-6-1/15

AUTHORS: Abduragimova, L.A., Alekperova, N.G.

TITLE: The Viscosity of Completely Destroyed Structures of Clay Suspensions and the Influence on it of Sodium Hydroxide (O vyazkosti predel'no-razrushennykh struktur suspenziy glin i vliyanii na neyë gidrookisi natriya)

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1958, Vol 20, Nr 6, pp 681-686 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The viscosity of aqueous solutions of bentonite clays reaches its lowest value if the structure is completely destroyed. Figures 1 and 2 and the table show that an increase in the concentration of the solid phase causes a sharp increase in viscosity. The viscosity values obtained by experiment are 10 times greater than those calculated by Einstein [Ref. 2]. This is explained by the fact that the investigated systems consist of structure fragments, not of separate primary particles. The Newtonian viscosity of bentonite clay suspensions depends on their age. The viscosity of a 15-% suspension increases within 10 days from 0.193 to 0.342 poise (Figure 4). Addition of alkali to the suspensions causes an increase in Newtonian viscosity; at larger quantities, a decrease (Figure 5). This is due to a change of composition

Card 1/2

The Viscosity of Completely Destroyed Structures of Clay Suspensions and the Influence on it of Sodium Hydroxide

in the exchange complex of the clay. The dependence of the Newtonian viscosity on the alkali concentration in Na-clays is given in Figure 6. Different clays have different adsorption capacities for alkali (Figure 7). A change in the exchange complex causes a considerable rise of the adsorption capacity.
There are 7 graphs, 1 table and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii AN Azerb. SSR, Baku (Institute of Chemistry of the Azerbaydzhan Academy of Sciences, Baku)

SUBMITTED: September 17, 1957

1. Clay solutions--Viscosity 2. Clay solutions--Structural analysis 3. Sodium hydroxide--Chemical effects 4. Clays --Adsorptive properties

ABDURAGIMOVA, L.A.

Effect of sodium oleate on the viscosity of the critically deformed structure of clay suspensions. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.1:19-22 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Oleic acid) (Clay) (Viscosity)

ABDURAGIMOVA, L.A.

Elastoviscous properties of clay suspension. Trudy Inst.khim.AN Azerb.SSR 17:54-59 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut khimii AN AzerSSR.
(Clay)

MISKARLI, A.K.; GURVICH, M.M.; ABDURAGIMOVA, L.A.

Colloidochemical method of preventing water filtration through porous (sandy) soils of irrigating systems. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.2:103-106 '60. (MIRA 14:8)

(Irrigation)

MISKARLI, A.K.; GURVICH, M.M.; ABDURAGIMOVA, L.A.

Colloid and chemical method of controlling the flow of water in bound (clay) soils in irrigation systems. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 19 no.4:23-26 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut khimii AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR V.R.Volobuyevym.

ABDURAGIMOVA, L.A.; Prinimala uchastiye: GAMIDOVA, A.M.

Effect of Na salts of fatty acids on the viscosity of ultimately broken down clay suspension structures. Koll.zhur. 25 no.6:633-638 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut khimii AN AzerbSSR, Baku.

ABDURAIMOV, D.A.

Treatment of trachoma with etazol and ronidase. Med.zhur.Uzb. no.3:69-71 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Glavnyy vrach Kaganskogo trakhomatoznogo dispansera.
(CONJUNCTIVITIS, GRANULAR) (ETAZOL) (HYALURONIDASE)

ABDURAIMOV, M.A.

Two Central Asiatic works on the history of farming practices.
Izv.AN.Uz.SSR no.6:103-108 '56. (MIRA 14:5)
(Soviet Central Asia—Agriculture)

UL'MASOV, A.U., kand. ekon. nauk; UL'MASBAYEV, Sh.N., doktor ekon. nauk; DZHAMALOV, O.B., doktor ekon. nauk; BLINDER, I.B., kand. ekon. nauk; KHODZHAYEV, S.M., kand.ekon. nauk; RASULEV, M., kand. ekon. nauk; SABIROV, Kh.R., kand.ekon. nauk; SAFAYEV, A.S., kand. ekon. nauk; ABDULLAYEV, M.A., kand. ist. nauk; ABDURAIMOV, M.A., kand. ist. nauk, red.; AMINOV, A.M., doktor ekon. nauk, red.; MIL'MAN, Z.A., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[History of the national economy of Uzbekistan]Istoriia narodnogo khoziaistva Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR. Vol.1. 1962. 389 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkend. Institut ekonomiki.
(Uzbekistan—Economic conditions)

ABDURAKHIMOV, A.

ABDURAKHIMOV, A. -- "Investigation of the Effect of Various Factors on the Kinetics of Hydrogenating Cottonseed Oil." Min Higher Education USSR. Central Asia Polytechnic Inst. Tashkent, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

No 1

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', 1956, pp 102-122, 124

RUSTAMOV, Kh.R.; POLSHAKOVA, T.P.; ABDURAKHIMOV, A.

Physicochemical analysis of the systems $SnCl_4$ - $SiCl_4$ and $SnCl_4$ - CH_3SiCl_3. Uzb.khim.zhur. 6 no.6:28-30 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Tin chlorides) (Silicon chlorides) (Silane)

YUSUPBEKOV, N.R.; TASHPULATOV, Kh., kand.tekhn.nauk; ABDURAKHIMOV, A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Densimeter with continuous action. Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.12: 33-34 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)

RIZAYEV, N.U.; TURSUNOV, M.; ABDURAKHIMOV, A.

Sorption kinetics of fatty acids and gossypol from cottonseed oil miscella on a EDE-10 anion exchanger. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekh. 8 no.1:135-137 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, problemnaya laboratoriya polimerov.

MARKMAN, A.L.; ABDURAKHIMOV, A.A.

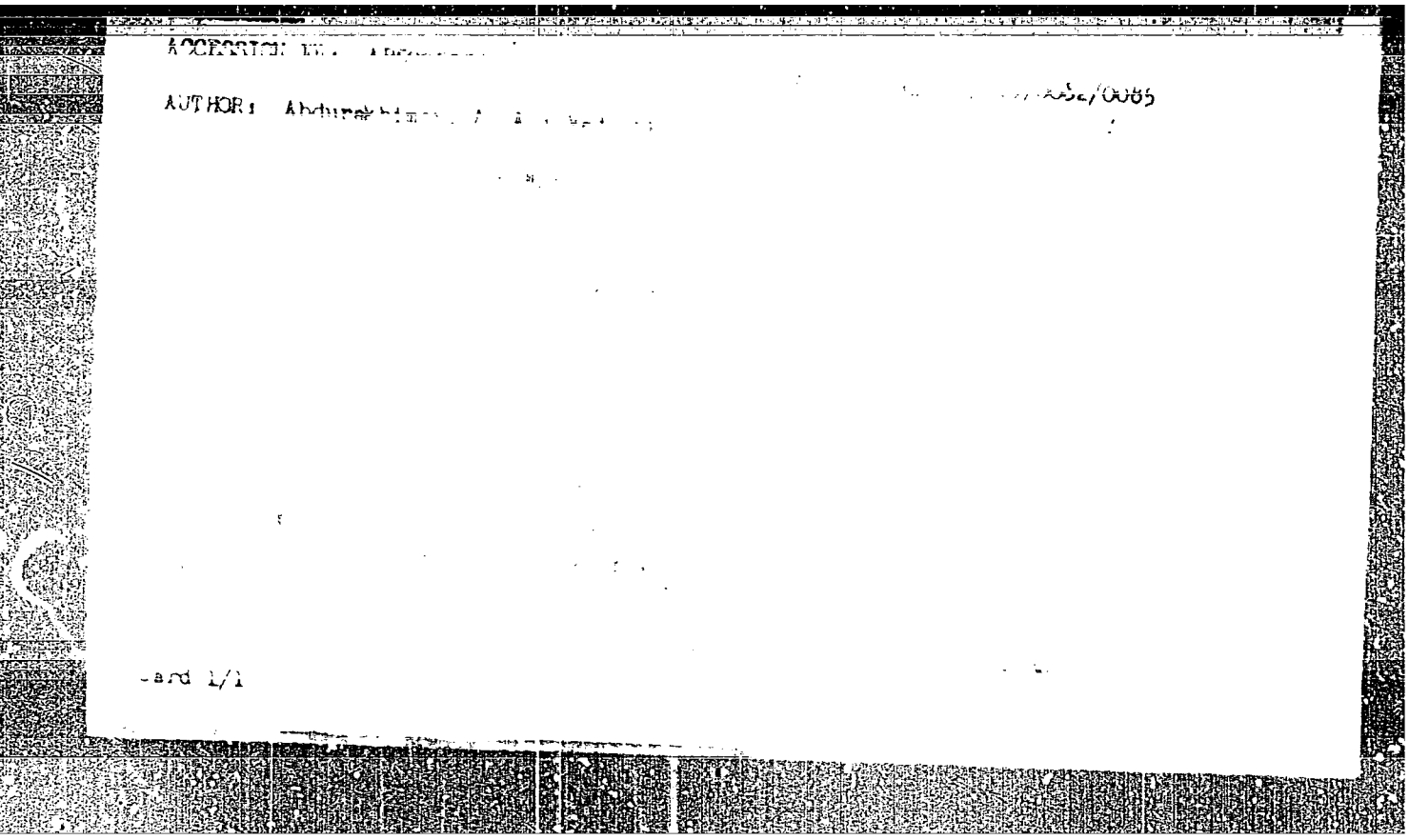
Hydrogenation of cottonseed oil. Uzb. khim. zhur. no.4:45-51 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Cottonseed oil) (Hydrogenation)

SHCHERBAKOV, Vladimir Grigor'yevich; KOZ'MINA, N.P., doktor biol. nauk, prof., retsenzent; ABDURAKHIMOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; AVRAMENKO, I.Ya., inzh.-tekhnolog, retsenzent; MOROZOVA, I.I., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Biochemistry and the commercial study of oil raw materials] Biokhimiia i tovarovedenie maslichnogo syr'ia. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1963. 351 p. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii zhirov Tashkentskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Abdurakhimov).
(Oilseed plants--Analysis and chemistry)



ABDURAKHIMOVA, I.T., kand.tekhn.nauk

Drawing process on the back part of a single-belt drawing mechanism. Sbor. nauch.-issl. rab. TTI no.4:131-148 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Spinning machinery)

ACCESSION NR: AP4043026 S/0051/64/017/002/0306/0307

AUTHORS: Imanov, L. M.; Abdurakhmanov, A. A.; Ragimova, R. A.

TITLE: Microwave spectrum and effective rotation constants of the molecule CD_3CH_2OH

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 2, 1964, 306-307

TOPIC TAGS: ethyl alcohol, molecular structure, deuterated compound, microwave spectroscopy, Stark splitting, spectrum line

ABSTRACT: In order to refine the structure of the ethyl alcohol molecule (L. M. Imanov and Ch. O. Kadzhar, Doklady* AN AzerbSSR, v. 10, 861, 1961; Opt. i spektr. v. 14, 300, 1963) the authors investigated the microwave spectrum of the β-trideuteroethyl alcohol molecule using a radiospectrometer with electric molecular modulation (Imanov and Abdurakhimanov, Izv. AN AzerbSSR, 6, 79, 1963) in the 10--33 Gc range. More than 200 lines of the molecule were ob-

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4043026

served and measured, and transitions of the Q, R, and P branches were identified by the Stark splitting. The frequencies were also calculated from the effective rotation constants of the molecules and compared with the measured values. The agreement was generally good, and some discrepancies are attributed to centrifugal perturbation and internal rotation. Each identified line had satellites, which could be accurately determined from the corresponding rotation constants. It is assumed that these satellites belong to the first excited vibration state. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 29Dec63 ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: OP NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4043026

ENCLOSURE: 01

Frequencies of identified transitions

1 Переход	2 Частота перехода, (мгц)			
	3 основного состояния		4 возбужденного состояния	
	5 измеренная	6 вычисленная	измеренная	вычисленная
$1_{01}-1_{10}$	21405.0	21405.0	21270.0	21270.0
$2_{02}-2_{11}$	22349.0	22348.95	22186.8	22186.8
$3_{03}-3_{12}$	23820.0	23820.0	23616.3	23614.95
$4_{01}-4_{13}$	25884.5	25884.7	25618.2	25616.0
$5_{05}-5_{14}$	28621.2	28622.1	28269.4	28267.2
$6_{06}-6_{15}$	32118.6	32122.0	31658.7	31654.15
$2_{12}-3_{03}$	25527.3	25527.3	25521.7	25521.7
$4_{23}-5_{14}$	19238.7	19239.2	19253.3	19261.4
$5_{23}-6_{16}$	16693.8	16695.7	17201.2	17204.7
$3_{13}-2_{20}$	20377.0	20379.1	20030.1	20031.1
$5_{24}-4_{31}$	29482.5	29485.8	29027.0	29029.4
$6_{34}-5_{33}$	12280.0	12275.1	—	—
$6_{25}-5_{32}$	14644.0	14645.85	14208.0	14209.2

1 - Transition, 2 - transition frequency (Mc), 3 - ground state, 4 - excited state
Card 3/4 5 - measured, 6 - calculated

ACCESSION NR: AP4043026

ENCLOSURE: 02

Effective rotation constants of the CD_3CH_2CH molecule, Mc

1 Постоянные	2 Основного состояния	3 Возбужденного состояния
A	28490.1	28352.1
B	7099.0	7070.4
C	7085.1	7082.1

1 - Constants, 2 - ground state, 3 - excited state

Card 4/4

ABDURAKHMANINOV, F.A.; GANELINA, I.Ye., doktor med.nauk; KRIVORUCHENKO, I.V.; LIPOVETSKIY, B.M.; CHERNIGOVSKAYA, S.V. (Leningrad)

Mechanism of the distrubance of lipid metabolism in atherosclerosis and the effect of lipemia on the blood coagulation system. Vop.pit. 24 no.4:70-76 Jl-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Laboratoriya klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy kardiologii (zav. - doktor med.nauk I.Ye.Ganelina) Instituta fiziologii AN SSSR imeni I.P.Pavlova, Leningrad. Submitted June 23, 1964.

ABDURAKHMANOV, A. A. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Representatives of the Fraxinus-L genus under condition of Uzbekistan." Tashkent, 1959. 16 pp (Acad Sci UzSSR. Botanical Garden), 175 copies (KL, 41-59, 104)

ABDURAKHMANOV, A.; POLOZOV, I.T.; GAFT, M., spetsred.; BONDARENKO, M., red.; UMANSKIY, P., tekhred.

[Practices of participants in the Uzbekistan section of the All-Union Agricultural Exhibition] Opyt uchastnikov Vsesoiuznoi sel'skokhoziaistvennoi vystavki po Uzbekskoi SSR. Gos. izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR, 1958. 78 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(Moscow--Agricultural exhibitions) (Uzbekistan--Agriculture)

1. ABDURAKHMANOV, A. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Main Turkmen Canal Region - Karakul Sheep

7. Prospects for developing state karakul farms in the area of the Main Turkmen Canal, Kar. i zver., 6, no. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

ABIURAKHMANOV, A.A.

First try to cultivate far eastern ash in the Tashkent climate.
Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.10:51-54 '57. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Botanicheskiy sad AN UzSSR. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN UzSSR F.N. Rusanovym.
(Tashkent--Ash (Tree))

ABDURAKHMANOV, A.A.

Systematics of the genus Fraxinus L. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.7: 45 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Botanicheskiy sad AN UzSSR. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN UzSSR F.N. Rusanovym.
(Ash (Tree))

IMANOV, L.M.; ABDURAKHMANOV, A.A.; RAGIMOVA, R.A.

Effective rotation constants for the CH_3CH_2OD molecule.
Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.12:7-8 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut fiziki AN AzerbSSR.

ABDURAKHMANOV, A.A.

More on the systematics of Central Asian ashes. Uzb. biol. zhur. no.3:39-41 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Botanicheskiy sad AN UzSSR.
(SOVIET CENTRAL ASIA--ASH (TREE))

GADZHIKHANOV, B.I.; ABDURAKHMANOV, A.A.

Effective method for protecting orchards. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.10:12-13 O '61. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Glavnyy agronom sovkhoza imeni Gereykhanova, Dagestanskoy ASSR (for Gadzhikhanov). 2. Agronom po zashchite rasteniy sovkhoza imeni Gereykhanova, Dagestanskoy ASSR (for Abdurakhmanov).
(Daghestan—Codling moth—Extermination)

ABDURAKHMANOV, A.A.

Colycanthaceae in the Botanical Garden. Introd.i akklim.rast. no.1:193-196 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Tashkent--Colycanthaceae)

IMANOV, L.M.; ABDURAKHMANOV, A.A.; RAGIMOVA, R.A.

Microwave rotational spectrum of the CH_3CD_2OH molecule. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR.Ser.fiz.-tekh.i mat. nauk no.3:103-106 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

L 9485-66

ACCESSION NR: AP4043026 S/0051/64/017/002/0306/0307

AUTHORS: Imanov, L. M.; Abdurakhmanov, A. A.; Ragimova, R. A.

TITLE: Microwave spectrum and effective rotation constants of the molecule CD_3CH_2OD

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 2, 1964, 306-307

TOPIC TAGS: ethyl alcohol, molecular structure, deuterated compound, microwave spectroscopy, Stark splitting, spectrum line

ABSTRACT: In order to refine the structure of the ethyl alcohol molecule (L. M. Imanov and Ch. O. Kadzhar, Doklady AN AzerbSSR, v. 10, 861, 1961; Opt. i spektr. v. 14, 300, 1963) the authors investigated the microwave spectrum of the β-trideuteroethyl alcohol molecule using a radiospectrometer with electric molecular modulation (Imanov and Abdurakhimanov, Izv. AN AzerbSSR, 6, 79, 1963) in the 10--33 Gc range. More than 200 lines of the molecule were ob-

Card 1/4

L 9485-66

ACCESSION NR: AP4043026

served and measured, and transitions of the Q, R, and P branches were identified by the Stark splitting. The frequencies were also calculated from the effective rotation constants of the molecules and compared with the measured values. The agreement was generally good, and some discrepancies are attributed to centrifugal perturbation and internal rotation. Each identified line had satellites, which could be accurately determined from the corresponding rotation constants. It is assumed that these satellites belong to the first excited vibration state. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 29Dec63 ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: OP NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/4

L 9485-66

ACCESSION NR: AP4043026 ENCLOSURE: 01

Frequencies of identified transitions

1 Переход	2 Частота перехода, (мгц)			
	3 основного состояния		4 возбужденного состояния	
	5 измеренная	6 вычисленная	измеренная	вычисленная
$1_{01}-1_{10}$	21405.0	21405.0	21270.0	21270.0
$2_{02}-2_{11}$	22349.0	22348.95	22186.8	22186.8
$3_{03}-3_{12}$	23820.0	23820.6	23816.3	23814.95
$4_{04}-4_{13}$	25894.5	25894.7	25618.2	25616.0
$5_{05}-5_{14}$	28821.2	28822.1	28269.4	28267.2
$6_{06}-6_{15}$	32118.6	32122.0	31658.7	31654.15
$2_{12}-3_{03}$	25527.3	25527.3	25521.7	25521.7
$4_{03}-5_{14}$	19238.7	19239.2	19253.3	19261.4
$5_{05}-6_{16}$	16693.8	16695.7	17201.2	17204.7
$3_{13}-2_{20}$	20377.0	20379.1	20030.1	20031.1
$5_{24}-4_{31}$	29482.5	29485.8	29027.0	29029.4
$6_{24}-5_{33}$	12270.0	12275.1	—	—
$6_{23}-5_{32}$	14644.0	14645.85	14208.0	14209.2

1 - Transition, 2 - transition frequency (Mc), 3 - ground state, 4 - excited state
5 - measured, 6 - calculated

Card 3/4

L 9485-66

ACCESSION NR: AP4043026

ENCLOSURE: 02

Effective rotation constants of the CD_3CH_2OH molecule, Mc

1 Постоянные	2 Основного состояния	3 Возбужденного состояния
A	28490.1	28352.1
B	7999.0	7970.4
C	7085.1	7082.1

1 - Constants, 2 - ground state, 3 - excited state

Card 4/4 rdo

L 45931-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(j) IJP(c) WW/JW/RM

ACC NR: AR6023266 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/003/D043/D043

AUTHOR: Imanov, L. M.;Kadzhar, Ch. G.; Abdurakhmanov, A. A.

TITLE: Radiospectroscopic investigation of the molecules CH_3CH_2OH and CD_3CH_2OH

SOURCE: Ref zh. Fizika, Abs. 3D365

REF. SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR. t. 3, vyp. 1, 1964, 214-220

TOPIC TAGS: microwave spectroscopy, radiospectroscope, molecular spectrum, Stark effect, spectral line, dipole moment, ethyl alcohol

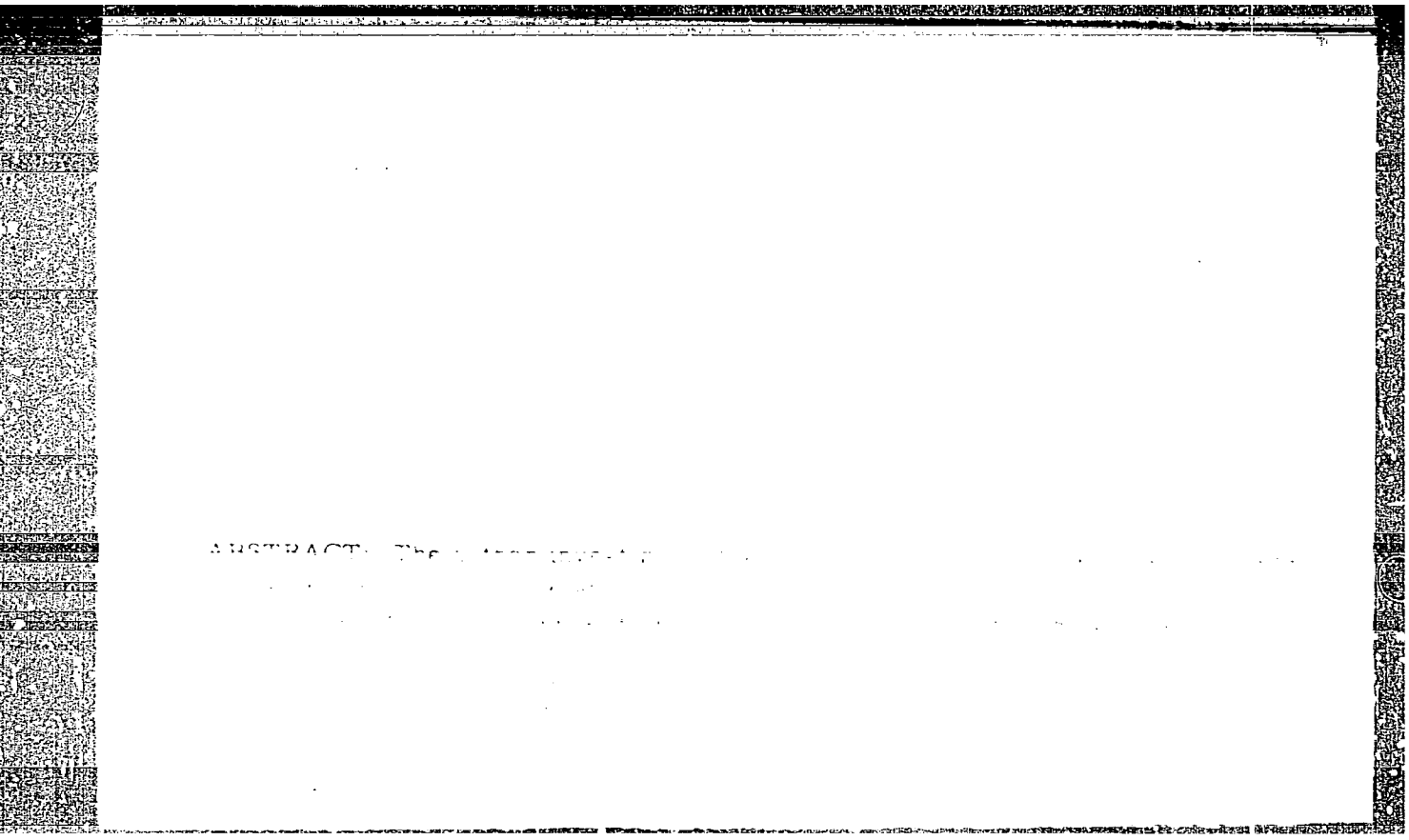
ABSTRACT: With the aid of a radiospectrometer with electric molecular modulation, the authors investigated in the 20.7 ÷ 31.7 Gcs range the microwave spectra of the molecules CH_3CH_2OH and CD_3CH_2OH. Approximately 200 lines were observed, their frequencies measured, and the Stark effect investigated for each of them. A series of transitions of the R, Q, and P branches was identified, the rotational constants were determined, and the components of the dipole moment were found. The structure of the molecule of ethyl alcohol was tentatively determined on the basis of the obtained data. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1 blg

IMANOV, L.M.; ABDURAKHMANOV, A.A.

Microwave spectrum of the CD_3CH_2CN molecule. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk no.6:79-82 '63. (MIRA 17:3)



NR REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 003

ACCESSION NR: AP4033636 S/0188/64/000/002/0067/0075

AUTHOR: Abdurakhmanov, A. A.

TITLE: The theory of the Hall effect in ferromagnetics

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 2, 1964, 67-75

TOPIC TAGS: Hall constant, Hall effect, ferromagnetic, physics, magnetism

ABSTRACT: The appearance in ferromagnetics of a component E_H, proportional to magnetization, and the dependence of this component on temperature has been explained in recent years (J. M. Luttinger, Phys. Rev., 112, No. 3, 739, 1958; Yu. P. Irkhin and V. G. Shavrov, ZhETF, 42, 1233, 1962). The first of the cited papers considered a case when the scattering of electrons occurs for the most part on impurities; the second of these papers considered the case of high temperatures, when the electrons for the most part are scattered on phonons. The basis for this paper is that in computing the Hall field at medium and high temperatures it is necessary to take into account both mechanisms of electron scattering. In this computation of the Hall constant of ferromagnetic metals, taking into account scattering on both impurities and phonons, the work is done within the framework

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4033636

of the classical band theory and in an isotropic approximation. Since this approximation is very rough for metals the results of this paper can be used only in drawing qualitative conclusions, for example, concerning the nature of the temperature dependence of the Hall constant of ferromagnetic metals (estimating the degree of this dependence) or its relationship to resistivity. "The author wishes to thank Professor Yevgeniy Ivanovich Kondorskiy, who supervised the work".

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra magnetizma, Moskovskiy universitet (Department of Magnetism, Moscow University)

SUBMITTED: 12Nov62 DATE ACQ: 30Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP, SS NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

IMANOV, L.M.; ABDURAKHMANOV, A.A.

^{b}Q-branch of the microwave rotational spectrum of the CD_3CH_2OH molecule. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.7:7-8 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut fiziki AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR Z.I. Khalikovym.

L 2524-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EPA(sp)-2/EPF(c)/EPA(w)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) LJP(c) JD/AT
ACCESSION NR: AP5020859 UR/0166/65/000/004/0079/0080

AUTHOR: Starodubtsev, S. V.; Muminov, V. A.; Babal'yants, V. F.; Abdurakhmanov, A. Kh.

TITLE: Ion source of hydrogen ions at low gas pressures

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1965, 79-80

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen ion, ion source, low pressure

ABSTRACT: The article describes a source in which the generated ions are drawn out in a direction perpendicular to the source, as shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The frame of the source consists of two 590-mm steel rings connected by eight stainless steel tubes 14 mm in diameter and 1900 mm long. The anode and cathode are in the form of 0.5-mm tungsten wires suspended from insulated sleeves on the framing tubes. The wires are alternately incandescent and cold, and the potential difference applied to them ignites the discharge. The source assembly is placed in a vacuum chamber of approximately 600-l capacity evacuated with an oil-diffusion pump to 10^{-5} mm Hg. Hydrogen gas is fed in at a working pressure of (2—4) x 10^{-4} mm Hg. The discharge current ranged from 0.6 to 1 amp at an electrode potential on the order of 1.5 kv and a filament current of 32 amp, depending on the high negative

Card 1/3

L 2524-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5020859 3

potential applied to the collector. The latter was located 200 mm from the ion-production region. It is assumed on the basis of published data that at an arc current of 1 amp the percentage of H_1^+ ions reaches 90. The ion current varies linearly with the drawing voltage on the collector. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [02]

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics, AN UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 15Sep65 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 004 ATD PRESS: 4110

Card 2/3

L 2524-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5020859 ENCLOSURE: 01

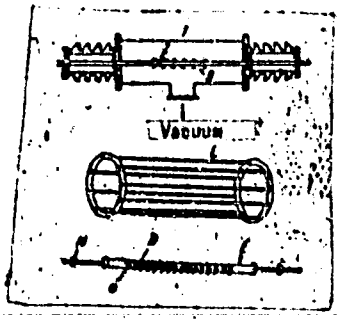


Fig. 1. Ion source

T - Vacuum chamber; L - frame;
Z - electrode; E - quartz tube;
D - yoke; N - porcelain bead;
B - grid.

Card 3/3

L 22981-66 EWT(m)/T IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6008551 SOURCE CODE: UR/0166/66/000/001/0074/0076

AUTHOR: Muminov, V.A.; Babal'yants, V.F.; Abdurakhmanov, A. Kh.

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Physics, AN UzSSR (Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR)

TITLE: A fast neutron scintillation counter

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1966, 74-76

TOPIC TAGS: fast neutron, neutron counter, scintillation counter

ABSTRACT: Many neutron recording devices are based on the recording of recoil protons, extensively employing scintillation counters which are, as a rule, sensitive to a gamma background. It is often difficult to exclude the effects of the gamma rays. However, it has been found that the effective time of the fluorescence of scintillations for neutrons is approximately twice higher than that for gamma rays, and of a stilbene crystal it is about 26 nanosec for protons and about 13 nanosec for electrons. In view of this, there is an opportunity for a more convenient separation of the pulses of fast neutrons from gamma quanta. The present authors used a fast neutron sensor described by G.G. Doroshenko and Ye. L. Stolyarova (PTE, 1961, no. 3) in the design of a neutron counter. The fast neutron scintillation counter consists of a stilbene crystal, an FEU-33 photomultiplier, and a discriminator made of two D2E diodes and two White cathode followers. It is concluded on the basis of operation of the counter that practically a complete cut-off of the

Card 1/2

L 22981-66

ACC NR: AP6008551

gamma background is achieved. The counter is stable during an 8-hr continuous operation. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 18 / SUBM DATE: 09Jul65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

ABDURAKHMANOV, B., Candidate Geogr Sci-- (diss) "Economical and geographical characteristics of the Dashkesan mining distric, Azerbaidzhan SSR (within the Dashkesan, Kedabek, Kazakh and Shamkhor admin. districts)" Baku, Publishing House of the Acad Sci Azerb.SSR, 1957, 20 pp. (Min Higher Educ USSR. Azerbaidzhan State Univers. im. S. M. Kirova), 100 copies. (KL, No 41, 1957, p. 107)

ABDURAKHMANOV, B.

Dashkesan mining region [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR no.5:135-146 My '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Azerbaijan--Geography, Economic)

ABDURAKHMANOV, B.

Dashkesan iron ore deposits as a raw material supply for the iron metallurgy of Transcaucasia [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR no.6:201-213 Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Azerbaijan--Iron ores)

ABDURAKHMANOV, B.

Economic importance of natural conditions and natural resources of the Dashkesan-Kedabek mining region [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 13 no.2:227-232 '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Azerbaijan--Mines and mineral resources)

ABDURAKHMANOV, B. E. Cand Geog Sci -- (diss) "Geographic and economic description of ~~Rayons~~ Regions of the northeastern slope of the Malyy Caucasus(The Dashkesan, Kedabek, Khanlar and Shaumyanovsk administrative Rayons)." Baku, 1958. 17 pp (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Geography), 150 copies (KL, 52-58, 99)

ABDURAKHMANOV, B.; FARADZHEV, F., red.; SULTANOVA, E., red.; MIRDZHAFAROV, A., tekhn.red.

[Dashkesan; economic and geographical characteristics of the Dashkesan mining district] Dashkesan; ekonomiko-geograficheskaia kharakteristika Dashkesanskogo gornorudnogo raiona. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo, 1958. 111 p. (MIRA 12:5)
(Dashkesan District--Economic conditions)

ABDURAKHMANOV, B.

Outlook and reserves of the meat industry in Azerbaijan. Mias. ind. SSSR 32 no.1:21-22 '61. (MIRA 14:.,

1. Institut ekonomiki Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(Azerbaijan—Meat industry)