ACC NR: AP7002698

dying out fast with increasing distance from a certain fixed line on the middle
surface of the plate, is described by a supplementary iterative process. The index
of stress variation across the thickness of the plate is large, whereas the stresses
vary much more slowly over the plane of the plate. The construction of both the basic
and supplementary iterative processes is discussed at large, and formulas are derived
from which the components of stress tensor and displacement vector of the basic and
supplementary (fast dying out) states of stress and strain can be determined. The
"basic" and "supplementary" stresses satisfy the boundary conditions of the initial
system of equations, but their sum does so under certain additional conditions on the
fixed line which are outlined. The boundary conditions on the side surfaces of iso-
tropic plates under flexure and the results obtained for them by A. L. Gol'denveyser
are also correct for anisotropic plates. The author thanks A. L. Gol'denveyser for
suggesting the topic and S. A. Ambartsumyan for the attention he has given the work.
Orig. art. has: 29 formulas.

[WA-52]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 13Sep65/ ORIG REF: 010

Card 2/2

L 4977-66   EWT(m)/EWP(w)   EM

ACC NR: AP5028289   SOURCE CODE: UR/0022/65/018/005/0016/0030

AUTHOR: Agalovyan, L. A.

ORG: Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics, AN Armenian SSR (Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN Armyanskoy SSR); Yerevan' State University (Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: On refining the classical flexure theory of anisotropic plates

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, v. 18, no. 5, 1965, 16-30

TOPIC TAGS: plate, thin plate, anisotropic plate, flexure theory, stress distribution, strain distribution

ABSTRACT: An attempt is made to develop a theory of flexure of an anisotropic thin plate without using any conventional assumption of the classical theory of plates. The A. L. Gol'denveyser method of asymptotic integration is used in solving the system of basic differential equations of the three-dimensional elasticity theory which describe the state of an orthotropic body: equilibrium equations, stress-strain relationships, and boundary conditions. It is shown that the stress and strain distributions in the plate can be represented as a sum of three states of stress and strain: 1) the state of slowly varying stresses over the whole plate; the state is determined by a basic iterative process and its initial approximation coincides with the solution

Card 1/2

L 4977-66

ACC NR: AP5028289

obtained in the classical flexure theory of anisotropic plates; 2) and 3) are the states of fast diminishing stresses at the edges of the plate which account for the edge effect; these states with an arbitrary rate of stress decrease are determined by two supplementary iterative processes. The integrals determined by each of these iterative processes (and thus by their sum) contain a necessary number of arbitrary parameters which ensure the satisfaction of all boundary conditions for stress distribution at the edges of the plate. Orig. art. has: 42 formulas.   [VK]

SUB CODE: AS/ SUBM DATE: 05Mar65/ ORIG REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 4/37

Card 2/2

L 30374-66   EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)   IJP(c)   EM/WW

ACC NR: AP6012558   SOURCE CODE: UR/0040/66/030/002/0388/0398

AUTHOR: Agalovyan, L. A. (Yerevan)

ORG: none

TITLE: Application of the asymptotic integration method to the construction of an approximation theory for anisotropic shells

SOURCE: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, v. 30, no. 2, 1966, 388-398

TOPIC TAGS: ~~elasticity theory~~, shell theory, anisotropic medium, tensor analysis, stress distribution, shell deformation, ELASTIC DEFORMATION

ABSTRACT: The elastic deformation of anisotropic shells is analyzed under the assumption that at each point there exists only a single symmetry plane, parallel to the mean shell surface. The governing differential equations for the stress distribution and deformation are given by the set: the equilibrium equations

$$\nabla_\alpha \tau^{\alpha\beta} - b_\alpha{}^\beta \tau^{\alpha 3} + \partial\tau^{3\beta}/\partial\vartheta^3 = 0, \qquad \nabla_\alpha \tau^{\alpha 3} + b_{\alpha\beta}\tau^{\alpha\beta} + \partial\tau^{33}/\partial\vartheta^3 = 0 ,$$

symmetry conditions

$$c_{\lambda\beta}(\tau^{\lambda\beta} - \vartheta^3 b_\alpha^\lambda \tau^{\alpha\beta}) = 0, \qquad \tau^{3\lambda} = \tau^{\lambda 3} - \vartheta^3 b_\mu^\lambda \tau^{\mu 3} ,$$

and the stress-strain relations

$$-\partial W/\partial\vartheta^3 = F_{33}^{\lambda\mu} g_{\xi\mu}\tau^{\xi\nu}(a_{\nu\lambda} - \vartheta^3 b_{\nu\lambda}) + F_{33}^{33}\tau^{33},$$

$$\tfrac{1}{2}\vartheta(-\nabla_\alpha W + b_\alpha^\lambda u_\lambda + \partial u_\alpha/\partial\vartheta^3 - \vartheta^3 b_\alpha^\lambda \partial u_\lambda/\partial\vartheta^3) = F_{\alpha 3}^{\lambda\xi}\tau^{\xi\varsigma}g_{\xi\lambda} + F_{\alpha 3}^{3\lambda 3\varsigma}\tau^{3\varsigma}(a_{\xi\lambda} - \vartheta^3 b_{\varsigma\lambda}),$$

Card 1/2

L 30374-66

ACC NR: AP6012558

$$\tfrac{1}{3}\theta\,(\nabla_\alpha u_\beta + \nabla_\beta u_\alpha + 2b_{\alpha\beta}W - \theta^3\,[b_\beta^\lambda\,(\nabla_\alpha u_\lambda + b_{\lambda\alpha}W) +$$

$$+\,b_\alpha^\lambda\,(\nabla_\beta u_\lambda + b_{\lambda\beta}W)]\} = F_{\alpha\beta}^{\lambda\mu}H_{\xi\mu}\tau^{\xi\nu}(a_{\nu\lambda} - \theta^3 b_{\nu\lambda}) + F_{\alpha\beta}^{33}\tau^{33}\,.$$

To integrate these equations new variables are introduced

$$\theta^\alpha = R\xi^\alpha, \qquad \theta^3 = h\zeta\,,$$

and the equations for the stress-strain are expanded in powers of the small parameter h* = h/R. The governing boundary conditions are given by

$$\tau^{33} = \pm\tfrac{1}{2}P, \qquad \tau^{3\alpha} = \pm\tfrac{1}{2}P^\alpha\,.$$

To solve these equations a fundamental iteration process is outlined which allows for the calculation of the fundamental stress. The stress and deformation are defined respectively by the series

$$Q = \frac{1}{h^{*r}}\sum_{s=0}^{s=S}h^{*s}Q_{(s)}, \qquad V = \frac{1}{h^{*r}}\sum_{s=0}^{s=S}h^{*s}V^{(s)}$$

and substituted in the above equations. Solutions are obtained for the deformation state where the variable ϑ^3 changes rapidly. An auxiliary iteration process is outlined for the case where the stress changes nonuniformly along the directions ϑ^1 and ϑ^2. The author thanks S. A. Ambartsumyan for valuable suggestions and A. L. Gol'denveyzer for evaluating the work. Orig. art. has: 55 equations.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 30Mar65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 CC

KRYUKOV, Yu.M.; MITROFANOVA, Ye.G.; AGAL'TSEVA, N.A.; VINIKAYTIS, G.P.

Results of the use of some new methods of bacteriological diagnosis
of diptheria in practical laboratories. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid.
i immun. 40 no.9:54-57 S'63.   (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz dorozhnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Moskovskoy
zheleznoy dorogi.

AGAL'TSEV,N.T.

Exchanging wooden inside jambs for gypsum ones. Rats. i izobr.
predl. v stroi. no.106:31 '54.   (MLRA 8:10)
                              (Doors)

LASHKEVICH, A.M.; TERENT'YEVA, A.A.; IVANOVA, I.S.; BORODULINA, M.A.;
       VELICHENKO, I.N.; NIKULENKO, V.S.; KONSHINA, T.I.; SHAKHOVA, T.P.;
       NYASHINA, A.A.; YASINSKAYA, Z.A.; AGAL'TSEVA, N.B.; SEL'MENSKAYA,
       Ye.G.; KRETSMER, V.L.; KONONOVICH, L.K.; FEDORAYEVA, A.M.; TKACHUK,
       L.Ya.; VYATKINA, G.A.; SLOUSHICH, V.S.; RACHINSKAYA, L.N.; PORTNAYA,
       R.Yu.; KARAKOVSKAYA, E.M.; POKROVSKAYA, M.A.; KORNEVA, A.I.;
       YERSHOVA, K.F., otv. red.; Prinimal uchastiye KAMANOV, M.I., red.;
       LAGAREVA, A.P., otv. za vypusk; NIKITINA, I.P., tekhn. red.

       [Economy of Novosibirsk Province; collection of statistics] Narodnoe
       khoziaistvo Novosibirskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. Novo-
       sibirsk, Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, 1961. 331 p.   (MIRA 15:6)

       1. Novosibirsk. Oblastnoye statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Na-
       chal'nik Statisticheskogo Upravleniya Novosibirskoy oblasti (for
       Yershov). 3. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Statisticheskogo Upravleniya
       Novosibirskoy oblasti (for Kamanov).
                      (Novosibirsk Province—Economic conditions)

AGAL'TSOV, A.M.; ZEL'VENSKIY, Ya.D.

Separation coefficient for sulfur isotopes in chemical exchange in the system: SO_2 -- HSO_3^- . Zhur.fiz.khim. 29 no.12:2244-2248 D '55.   (MLRA 9:5)

1. Khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva, Moskva.

(Sulfur--Isotopes)

AGAL'TSOV, F., marshal aviatsii

About those who are on the watch. Kryl.rod 13 no.8:5-6 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:8)
(Air pilots)

AGAL'TSOV, F.A., general-polkovnik aviatsii

Pilots' first trainer. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.8:11-14 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:9)
(Flight training)

AGAL'TSOV, F.A., general-polkovnik aviatsii

The commander should be the best pilot. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.3:18-20
Mr '61.
                    (Russia--Air force--Officers)   (MIRA 14:6)

BORISOV, V.I.; LEVIT, Z.Yu., inzh.; KALININ, V.Z., inzh.; BROVKIN, M.G.,
      inzh.; AGAL'TSOV, N.V., inzh.; ZHIGACHEVA, T.F., inzh.; LOBANOV,
      V.S., inzh.; ALIMOV, M.F., inzh.; VIKSMAN, I.M., inzh.; LAZAREV,
      V.Ya., inzh.; ZALEVSKAYA, L.V., tekhnik; SHCHETVINA, R.F., tekhnik;
      SOKOLOVSKIY, I.A., red.; SHALAGINOV, A.A., vedushchiy red.

[Special and basic equipment of mechanical assembly shops in
instrument plants] Nestandartnoe oborudovanie i orgosnastka mekha-
nicheskikh sborochnykh tsekhov priborostroitel'nykh zavodov. Mo-
skva, Otdel nauchno-tekhn. informatsii, 1959. 158 p.
                                                    (MIRA 15:4)
      (Instrument industry--Equipment and supplies)

AGAL'TSOV, S. D.

Electrician's handbook Moskva, Vses. uchel.-pedagog. izd-vo, 1947.
18? p. (49-52277)

Tk151.A57

AGAL'TSOV, S.D.

[Practical training of electricians; guide for instructors] Proiz-
vodstvennoe obuchenie elektromontera (V pomoshch' masteru). Moskva,
Trudrezervizdat, 1953. 107 p.   (MLRA 7:3)
                                    (Electricity--Study and teaching)

ACC NR: AP6002555   SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0054/0054

INVENTOR: Agal'tsova, N. A.; Rusinov, M. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Wide-angle orthoscopic lens for aerial photography. Class 42, No. 176702.
[announced by the Central Scientific Research Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Photography, and
Cartography (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issladovatel'skiy institut geodezii, aeros'yemki i kartografii)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 54

TOPIC TAGS: photographic lens, aerial camera lens, orthoscopic lens aerial photography

ABSTRACT: A wide-angle orthoscopic lens for aerial photography (see figure) is
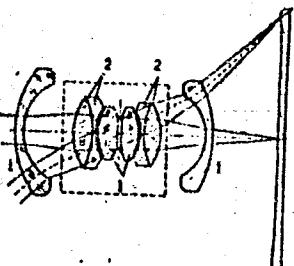
Fig. 1. Wide-angle orthotropic lens

1 - Inner converging lens; 2 - cemented
components.

Card 1/2   UDC: 535.813.1:778.35

L 11800-66

ACC NR: AP6002555

introduced. To enlarge the relative aperture with a simultaneous levelling of the film, the inner converging lens is separated from other cemented components by an air gap. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.   [JR]

SUB CODE: 14/ SUBM DATE: 11Jun64/ ATD PRESS: 4179

Card 2/2

L 36017-66   EWT(d)/T   IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6027328   SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/168/003/0516/0518

AUTHOR: Ibragimov, I. I.; Agamaliyev, Ch. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Completeness of the system of analytic functions

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 168, no. 3, 1966, 516-518

TOPIC TAGS: analytic function, interpolation

ABSTRACT: The article concerns the completeness of the system of functions $\left\{ z^{n_p} F^{(n)}(\lambda_n z) \right\}$ by means of the ABEL-GONCHAROV interpolation formula in the case for which $F(z)$ is any entire analytic function and the sequence of complex numbers $\left\{ \lambda_n \right\}$ is such that

$$|\lambda_0| \leqslant |\lambda_1| \leqslant \ldots \leqslant |\lambda_n| \leqslant \ldots ; \quad \lim_{n \to \infty} |\lambda_n| = \infty.$$

It is shown that the same interpolation method can be used to prove a number of previously known results, and it is thereby shown that interpolation theory methods are effective for investigating the completeness of a system of analytic functions, as was first noted by A. O. Gel'fond. This paper was presented by Academician S. N. Bernshteyn on 4 September 1965. Orig. art. has: 13 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 18May65 · / ORIG REF: 006   [JPRS: 36,866]

                                                      UDC: 517.5
Card 1/1

AGAMALIYEV, G. M.

AGAMALIYEV, G. M.:   "Special methods of dectrical coro sampling under conditions of
        the frequent alternation of thin strata".   Baku 1955. Min Higher Education USSR.
        Azerbaydzhan Order of Labor Red Banner Industrial Inst imeni M. Azizbekov.
        (Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis'   No. 50   10 December 1955. Moscow

AGAMALIYEV, G.M.; KIREYEV, V.F.

Using applied geophysical data to note the change in thickness
and lithological facies of the discontinuity in the pay formation
in the southern Karadag structure. Azerb.neft.khoz. 36 no.1:7-9
Ja '57.   (MLRA 10:5)

(Karadag--Petroleum geology)

AGAMALIYEV, G.M.; KIREYEV, V.F.

Electric and radioactive properties of the series intersecting
the pay formation in the southern spur of the Karadag fold. Azerb.
neft.khoz. 36 no.3:10-13 Mr '57.   (MLRA 10:5)
                    (Karadag--Oil well logging)

ARKHAROV, L.V.; AGAMALIYEV, G.M.

Relationship between the factor of porosity and oil content of a
layer and its specific electric resistance. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
neft' i gaz 2 no.4:7-9 '59.   (MIRA 12:10)

1.Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut im. M. Azizbekova.
                (Oil well logging, Electric)

DADASHEV, F.G.; AGAMALIYEV, G.M.; DADASHEV, A.M.

Geology and gas potential of the Touragay area. Azerb. neft. khoz.
38 no.5:8-10 My '59.   (MIRA 12:9)
    (Touragay Hill Region--Gas, Natural--Geology)

LOGOVSKAYA, G.K.; AGAMALIYEV, G.M.

Determination of the porosity factor of reservoirs in the
horizon of the producing formation in fields of the Kura Lowland
based on geophysical data.   Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 5
no.2:11-14 '62.   (MIRA 15:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i shimii imeni M. Azizbokova
i "Azneftegeofizika".
                    (Kura Lowland—Oil sands)
                         (Porosity)

AGAMALIYEV, G.M.; RAKHMANOV, R.R.

Isolating reservoir rocks in a section of Cretaceous deposits
of the Caspian Sea-Kuba region based on geophysical data. Izv.
vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.9:3-8 '63.   (MIRA 17:2)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova i
Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche
nefti.

ABDULLAYEV, G.K.; AGAMALIYEV, I.B.; GUSSEYNOV, G.A.

Efficiency of repeated hydraulic fracturing in fields of the
Oil Field Administration of the Siazan' Petroleum Trust. Azerb.
neft. khoz. 40 no.9:26-27 S '61.   (MIRA 15:1)
        (Siazan' region—Oil fields—Hydraulic fracturing)

AGAMALIYEV, T.S.

Treatment of ancylostomiasis and some other forms of helmin-
thiasis with naphthamon (alcopar). Azerb. med. zhur. 41 no.2:
59-64 F '64   (MIRA 18:1)

AGAMALIYEVA, N.Sh.; MAMEDOV, G.A.

Hydrochemical characteristics of the formation waters of the Buzovny-
Mashtagi field. Azerb., neft. khoz. 40 no.4:6-8 Ap '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Apsheron Peninsula—Oil field brines—Analysis)

AGAMALOV, Aleksandr Stepanovich; SILINA, M.S., red.

[Use of the theory of probability in reliability calcula-
tions: a written lecture for third-year students of the
All-Union Correspondence Electrotechnical Institute of
Communications] Primenenie teorii veroiatnostei v ras-
chetakh nadezhnosti; pis'mennaia lektsii dlia studentov
III kursa VZEIS. Moskva, Red.-izd. otdel VSEIS, 1964.
25 p.   (MIRA 18:7)

AUTHORS: Kondakov, N.P., Decent   SOV/133-59-2-16/26
              Agamalova, D.A.

TITLE: On the Problem of the Failure of Rails on Railway
              Tracks (K voprosy ob odinochnom vykhode rel'sov iz
              stroya na zheleznykh dorogakh)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 2, pp 148-149 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out that rails produced by various works
              according to the same technological conditions differ
              considerably in their service life. The maximum
              differences in the durability of rails of the R-50 type
              was between those produced in the Kuznetsk Combine and
              "Azovstal'" Works. The service life of the rails produced
              on the latter works was 3.7 times longer. Long
              observations of the operating conditions of rails
              indicated that the evaluation of their service life on the
              basis of summary load carried by the track (t km/km) is
              insufficient, as the durability of the rails depends also
              on loads per axle and frequency of their repetition. The
              above is illustrated by an example of the service life of
Card 1/3   the rails (produced on the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine)

SOV/133-59-2-16/26

On the Problem of the Durability of Rails on Railway Tracks

on two tracks which carried practically the same total
load during the period of observation but a different mean
load per axle passed over the tracks

	track 1	track 11
Total load carried, mil tons	297.5	291.6
Mean load per axle, tons	10.9	19.6
Specific consumption of rails per 1 km of track per year	2.25	4.84

It is concluded that in order to test the influence of
the technology of production on the service life of the
rails, it is necessary to arrange for experimental lengths
of tracks on various railways made from rails produced on

Card 2/3

SOV/133-59-2-16/26

On the Problem of the Durability of Rails on Railway Tracks

various works. There is 1 figure and 2 references, both of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy Institut Inzhenerov Zheleznodorozhnogo Transporta (Novosibirsk Institute of Railroad Engineers)

Card 3/3

18.3200

30879
S/148/61/000/009/001/012
E071/E135

AUTHORS: Yavoyskiy, V.I., Chernega, D.F., Dudko, D.A.,
            Tyagun-Belous, G.S., Bektursunov, Sh.Sh.
            Bocharov, V.A., Agamalova, L.L., Molotkov, V.A.,
            Yakobshe, R.Ya., and Potanin, Ye.M.

TITLE: Electrolytic phenomena in the process of electroslag
            heating of ingots

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya
            metallurgiya, no.9, 1961, 32-43

TEXT: Electroslag heating of ingots is based on the ionic
nature and structure of slag. On passing a current through the
slag, situated on the surface of the shrinkage head, a considerable
amount of heat is evolved, sufficient to maintain the slag and
metal in the upper part of the ingot during its crystallisation
in the molten state. The object of the present investigation was
to elucidate the influence of the kind of electric current on the
processes taking place during electroslag heating of ingots. It
is advantageous to carry out the heating of the ingot tops in such

Card 1/5

Electrolytic phenomena in the process...

S/148/61/000/009/001/012
E071/E135

a manner that in addition to increasing the yield of good metal
there should be an improvement in the metal quality resulting from
the electrolytic effect and also from the transfer of a part of
the segregating elements into the slag. The experiments were made
with four ingots of a square cross-section, weighing 3.4 tons, of
steel 10Г 2С Д (10G2SD), smelted in 75 ton basic open hearth
furnaces. The electroslag heating was with direct and alternating
current. For the first ingot the electrode introduced into the
head part was connected to the cathode and the plus to the ingot
(straight polarity); the second ingot was heated with direct
current of reverse polarity (minus to the bottom of the mould,
plus to the electrode in the head part); the third ingot was
heated with a 50 c.p.s. alternating current; the fourth ingot was
cast by the usual practice and was used as a blank experiment.
The first three ingots were top poured through an intermediate
funnel and the fourth ingot was bottom poured. A generator
capable of producing 1000 A at 60 V was used for heating with
direct current. The heating conditions were as follows:
voltage 48 V, current for the first 60 minutes 950 A and then

Card 2/5

30879

Electrolytic phenomena in the process. S/148/61/000/009/001/012
E071/E135

700 A; the duration of heating 90 minutes. The flux for the
formation of slag consisted of 25% fluorospar, 45% finely crushed
freshly ignited lime, 30% chamotte powder. The ingots were
rolled into slabs 500 x 250 mm. Four templets were cut from
each slab and then cut into strips from which test specimens were
made. Non-metallic inclusions were determined metallographically
and electrolytically. It was found that the distribution of non-
metallic inclusions in the ingot was the most advantageous on
heating it with direct current of "straight" polarity. This type
of heating lowers chemical non-uniformity in comparison with
ingots cast by the usual works technology and heated with
alternating current, or direct current of reverse polarity.
There is a tendency for sulphur to be shifted towards the positive
pole, whereupon sulphur near the positive pole is distributed
unevenly along the cross-section of the ingot in the form of
segregation "spots". No shift of carbon towards the negative pole
was established. During the heating with direct current of
straight and reverse polarity, in addition to electrolytic
phenomena, the Perrin-Tochinskiy effect leading to the refining

Card 3/5

30879

Electrolytic phenomena in the process... S/148/61/000/009/001/012
E071/E135

of the metal of the head part of the ingots was observed.   No
noticeable effect of direct current on changes in the content and
distribution of nitrogen in the rolled metal was observed.   It
was established that the content of hydrogen in the shrinkage
head decreases during crystallisation of the ingot heated with a
direct current of reverse polarity and increases with direct
polarity (minus on the electrode).   The mechanical properties of
the metal of the ingot teemed with heating by current of direct
polarity are most uniform throughout the whole volume of the slab.
The specific gravity of the metal of all the ingots was almost
the same.   The pickling ability of the metal (weight loss of
cylindrical specimens in a solution of 65 wt. parts of HCl,
25 wt. parts of H_2SO_4 and 10 wt. parts of water at 70 °C during
40 minutes) along the whole slab is the highest on heating with
direct current of "straight" polarity and lowest on heating with
direct current of reverse polarity.   On heating with alternating
current of an industrial frequency the quality of the ingot metal
was better than that of the "blank" ingot and was nearly the same
as on heating with direct current of "straight" polarity.
Card 4/5

30879

S/148/61/000/009/001/012
E071/E135

Electrolytic phenomena in the process...

There are 6 figures, 4 tables and 9 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali
              (Moscow Steel Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 24, 1961

Card 5/5

IAVOISKI, V.I. [Yavoyskiy, V.I.]; CERNEGA, D.F. [Chernega, D.F.]; DUDKO,
    D.A.; TEAGUN-BELOUS, G.S. [Tyagun-Belous, G.S.]; BEKTURSUNOV,
    S.S. [Bektursunov, Sh.Sh.]; BOCIAROV, V.A. [Bocharov, V.A.];
    AGAMALOVA, L.L.; MOLOTKOV, V.A.; IAKOBSE, R.I. [Yakobshe, R.Ya.];
    POTANIN, E.M. [Potanin, Ye.M.]

Electrolytic phenomena during the slag electric heating of the
ingots. Analele metalurgie 16 no.2:5-18 Ap-Je '62.

YAVOYSKIY, V.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; BEKTURSUNOV, Sh.Sh., inzh.;
CHERNEGA, D.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; TYAGUN-BELOUS, G.S., kand.tekhn.nauk;
DUDKO, D.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: MOLOTKOV, V.A.;
BELYAYEV, Yu.P.; YAKOBSHA, R.Ya.; AGAMALOVA, L.L.; CHEKALENKO, G.A.;
BOCHAROV, V.A.; KISSEL', N.N.; POTANIN, Ye.M.; SYTOVA, N.M.

Electric slag heating and additional feed of large sheet
billets made of 10G2SD steel. Stal' 22 no.7:611-615 Jl '62.
                                        (MIRA 15:7)
        (Steel ingots)   (Rolling (Metalwork))

ISAYEV, S.I.; DRYAGINA. I.V.; MAZAYEV, V.P.; AGAMALOVA, S.P.

Experiments in irradiating apple buds with Co^{60} and X rays
before their inoculation. Uch. zap. Kab.-Balk. gos. un.
no.12:255-260 '62.   (MIRA 16:6)

(Plants, Effect of radiation on)
(Budding)   (Apple)

STOLETOV, V.N., prof., doktor sel'skokhoz. nauk, [deceased] Ye.P.;
AGAMALOVA, S.R.; KOKSHAROVA, T.A.

Content of nucleic acids in the seed embryos of spring, winter,
and transitional forms of wheat. Izv. TSKhA no.4:165-173 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra genetiki i selektsii zernovykh kul'tur Moskovskoy
sel'skokhozyaystvennoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Timiryazeva.
Submitted May 7, 1965.

STOLETOV, V.N.; BUDNITSKAYA, Ye.V.; AGAMALOVA, S.R.; KOKSHAROVA, T.A.;
NIKITINA, Ye.I.

Characteristics of the changes in nucleic acid metabolism in
ontogeny of various wheat forms. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.6:
836-847 N-D '65.   (MIRA 18:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova i Institut
biokhimii im. A.N. Bakha AN SSSR.

ABDULLAYEV, G.A.; FARKHADOVA, S.M.; AGAMALYYEVA, E.A.

Condensation of phenols with hexamethylenediamine in the presence of paraform. Uch. zap. AGU. Ser. khim. nauk no.4:31-40 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

AGAMAMEDOV, S.

Salvinia natans (L.) All. in the bodies of water of the Kara Kum
Canal. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.4:85-86 '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut botaniki AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
          (Kara Kum Canal region--Water ferns)

AGAMDZHANYAN, E.

Standardization and improvement of the quality of industrial
output. Prom.Arm. 6 no.2:20-23 F '63.   (MIRA 16:5)

1. Gosplan Armyanskoy SSR.
 (Armenia--Production standards) (Armenia--Standardization)

AGAMDZHANYAN, E.S., inzhener.

Proper storekeeping of materials and supplies. Standartizatsila no.2:
43-46 Mr-Ap '54.   (MLRA 7:6)
     (Stores or stock room keeping)

AGAMDZHANYAN, S.

International standardization and the Soviet Union.
Prom.Arm. 5 no.10:65-67 O '62.   (MIRA 15:11)
        (Standardization—International cooperation)

AGAMERZYAN, T. I. (Engr.)

"Experiment to Determine the Effect of Ultrasonics on the Process of Nickel-Plating"

report presented at the 13th Scientific Technical Conference of the Kuybyshev
Aviation Institute, March 1959.

AGAMETOV, S.

Elements of technical education in rural schools of a Daghestan mountain district. Politekh. obuch. no.9:91-92 S '58.
(MIRA 11:10)
(Dokusparinskiy District—Agriculture—Study and teaching)

AGAMIROV, A.M., inzh.; BARANKIN, V.A., inzh.; KUZNETSOV, M.P., inzh.

[Safety engineering instructions in electrical equipment installation operations] Instruktivnye ukazaniia po tekhnike bezopasnosti pri proizvodstve elektromontazhnykh rabot. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 144 p.   (MIRA 17:10)

1. Russia (192~ U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye po proizvodstvu elektromontazhnykh rabot. 2. Glavnoye upravleniye po proizvodstvu elektromontazhnykh rabot .

SOV/124-57-9-10699

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 9, p 124 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Akhundov, A. K. , Agamirov, M. A. , Mamedov, T. A.

TITLE: On the Performance of a Single Horizontal Pipe Drain and on the
Effectiveness of Various Methods of Flushing out Without Drainage
in Western Shirvana, Azerbaydzhan SSR (O rabote odinochnoy
gorizontal'noy dreny i ob effektivnosti razlichnykh sposobov promyvki
bez drenazha v Zapadnoy Shirvani Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR)

PERIODICAL: Tr. 6-y sessii AN TurkmSSR, posvyashch. voprosam bor'by
zasoleniyem pochv v tselyakh povysheniya urozhaynosti s.-kh.
kul'tur, 1953, Ashkhabad Izd-vo AN TurkmSSR, 1954, pp 117-138

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

A6 **Experiment in washing saline soils in the Geokchai region** of the Azerbaidzhan S.S.R. M. A. Agamirov. *Trudy Pochvennogo Inst. im. V. V. Dokuchaeva, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 44, 348-56(1954).—The effect was studied of vertical washing on salinity of steppe-solonchak soils which contained an av. of 90% sulfate satn., contg. large amts, of mirabilite ($Na_2SO_4.10H_2O$) and a variable clay content (av. 07% clay particles and 2-7% dry residue). Spring washing of light, channeled alluvial soils at a rate of 6000-8000 cu.m./ha. reduced total salt contents of as much as 620 tons/ha. to one-half the initial value. Soils were then suitable for sorghum culture. Wash water should have a temp. of at least 15° for adequate soly. of sulfates. Spring-summer washing of heavy meadow soils decreased the total salt content to 63% of its original value and thereby yielded 7-14 centners/ha. of rice. Contents of chloride, bicarbonate, and sulfate in the soil were tabulated to 100-cm. depths, and salt profiles to 500 cm. were given. These soils were characterized by salinity to depths of 20-60 cm., with a total salt content of 148-629 tons/ha. Their total porosity ranged from 48 to 65% with an av. sp. gr. of 1.68. The velocity of vertical filtration was 0.001-0.0025 cm./sec. These well-washed soils can be used for cultivation of cotton or barley.   A. W. Daly

AGAMIROV, S.Sh.

Uranium sedimentation on the bottom of the Black Sea. Geokhimiia
no.1:92-93 Ja '63.   (MIRA 16:9)
                        (Black Sea—Uranium)

AGAMIROV, S.Sh.

Geochemical balance of radioactive elements in the Black
Sea basin. Geokhimiia no.6:612-614 Je '63.

(MIRA 16:8)

AGAMIROV, V.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; AMEL'YANCHIK, A.V., inzh.;
ANDREYEVA, L.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; BIDERMAN, V.L., doktor
tekhn. nauk; BOYARSHINOV, S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; VOL'MIR,
A.S., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; DIMENTBERG, F.M., doktor
tekhn. nauk; KOSTYUK, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAKUSHIN, V.M.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; MASLOV, G.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; MALININ,
N.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; PONOMAREV, S.D., prof. doktor
tekhn. nauk; PRIGOROVSKIY, N.I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk;
SERENSEN, S.V., akademik; STEPANOVA, V.S., inzh.; STRELYAYEV,
V.S., inzh.; TRAPEZIN, I.I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk;
UMANSKIY, A.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; FEODOS'YEV, V.I.,
prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; SHATALOV, K.T., doktor tekhn.nauk;
YUMATOV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; BLAGOSKLONOVA, N.Yu., red.
izd-va; YEVSTRAT'YEV, A.I., red. izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F.,
tekhn. red.

[Manual for a mechanical engineer in six volumes] Spravochnik
mashinistroitelia v shesti tomakh. Red. sovet N.S.Acherkan i
dr. Izd.3., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Mashgiz. Vol.3. 1962. 651 p.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Serensen).
(Machinery--Design)

ГЛ @Л ///ЛЕ-О Y,   Г. L .

AUTHOR: Agamirov, V.L., Engr Lt Col; Glukharev, A.N., Engr Maj;
               Antipov, V.P., Engr Capt; Morozov, D.P., Engr Capt

86-58-3-19/37

TITLE: Automatic Aerostats (Avtomaticheskiye aerostaty)

ABSTRACT: The article gives a general description of automatic
               (pilotless) aerostats as well as of their equipment
               which is used for scientific research of the upper
               atmosphere. The authors distinguish two types of
               automatic aerostats: aerostats whose envelope bursts
               after a given task is accomplished and whose instru-
               ments are detached either automatically or by a radio
               signal from the ground and then descend by parachute;
               and aerostats whose envelope can be converted automati-
               cally into a parachute. According to the authors, ex-
               tensive use of automatic aerostats for directed long-dis-
               tance flights was made possible by the successful explor-
               ation of jet streams in the atmosphere. One photo,
               1 diagram.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

SOV/179-59-3-12/45

AUTHORS: Agamirov, V. L. and Vol'mir, A. S. (Moscow)

TITLE: Behaviour of Cylindrical Shells Under the Effect of a
Dynamic Load Consisting of Overall Pressure or Axial
Compression (Povedeniye tsilindricheskikh obolochek
pri dinamicheskom nagruzhenii vsestoronnego davleniya
ili osevogo szhatiya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh
nauk, Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 3,
pp 78-83 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is assumed that the pressure rapidly increases. The
equation of motion of elements of a shell is expressed
as Eq (1.1) and the equation of deformation as Eq (1.2),
where t - time,
x and y - coordinates,
$w_1(x,y,t)$ - full deflection (Eq 1.4),
$w_o(x,y)$ - initial deflection (Eq 1.3),
Φ - function of the tension,
D   - cylindrical rigidity,
R and h - radius of the middle surface and the shell's
thickness respectively.

Card 1/4

Behaviour of Cylindrical Shells Under the Effect of a Dynamic Load
Consisting of Overall Pressure or Axial Compression

γ - specific weight of the material,
$q(t)$ - rate of an external pressure and
∇^2 - two-dimensional Laplace operator.
If Eqs (1.3) and (1.4) are substituted into Eq (1.2), then
its integral can be represented as Eq (2.1) (Ref 10), the
last two terms of which correspond to the tensions in the
middle surface. The deformation of this surface can be
calculated from Eq (2.3) or Eq (2.5). The condition of
compactness in respect to the variable v has the form,
Eq (2.6) which when substituted into Eq (2.5) will give
the parameter φ (Eq 2.7) determined by the expressions
ψ and f_1. These can be found from the Bubnov-Galerkin
formulae (3.1) to (3.10). The relationship of the
parameters of deflection and the time can be derived from
Eqs (4.1) and (4.2), which when substituted into Eq (3.4)
will define the expressions (4.3) and (4.4), where
V - velocity of elastic waves in the shell,
Card 2/4 γ_1 - the indicator of deflection (Eq 4.5).

SOV/179-59-3-12/45

Behaviour of Cylindrical Shells Under the Effect of a Dynamic Load
Consisting of Overall Pressure or Axial Compression

Figs 1 and 2 illustrate the function $\zeta_1(t^o)$. The
first group of curves in Fig 1 corresponds to the solution
for $c \to 0$ (Eq 4.3). The shape of the curve depends on
the number of waves n generated by buckling of the shell
(e.g. point A, $n = 6$). The second group of curves
represents the value of n for the dynamic load with
rate of pressure increase $c = 2 \times 10^3$ atm/sec. The
value of t^o (Eq 4.2) determines the ratio of the variable
pressure q to its critical value q_* for a given n.
Fig 2 illustrates two other groups of curves corresponding
to $c = 10^4$ and $c = 2 \times 10^4$ atm/sec. Similar results
were obtained for the case where the dynamic load was in
the form of the axial compression, i.e. $q = 0$ in Eq (1.1).
The values of the initial and total deflections in this
case can be calculated from Eq (6.1) and the various
parameters found from Eq (6.2). An expression of the
Eq (4.3) type in this case will have the form of Eqs (6.3)
and (6.4). The parameter ψ can be determined from Eq (3.2)
Card 3/4 The character of $\zeta_1(t^o)$ defined from Eq (6.3) is the

SOV/179-59-3-12/45

Behaviour of Cylindrical Shells Under the Effect of a Dynamic Load
Consisting of Overall Pressure or Axial Compression

same as that in the first case.
There are 2 figures and 11 references, 6 of which are
Soviet, 4 English and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: December 19, 1958

Card 4/4

AGAMIROV, V.L.; VOL'MIR, A S.

Stability of a cylindrical shell under a longitudinal impact.
Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no. :307-308 Jl '64.   (MIRA 17,9)

1. Predstavleno akademikom Yu.N.Rabotnovym.

L 63864-65   EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWA(h)   WW/EM/GS
ACCESSION NR: AT5017584   UR/0000/65/000/000/0143/0152

AUTHORS: Agamirov, V. L. (Moscow); Vol'mir, A. S. (Moscow)

TITLE: The behavior of cylindrical shells under longitudinal impact

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po problemam ustoychivosti v stroitel'noy mekhanike, Moscow, 1963. Problemy ustoychivosti v stroitel'noy mekhanike (Problems of stability in structural mechanics); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Stroyizdat, 1965, 143-152

TOPIC TAGS: shell theory, cylindrical shell, structural strength, structural property

ABSTRACT: Axial impact loading of cylindrical shells was studied on an example of a shell fixed at one end and undergoing an axial impact from a rigid mass. The following system describes the motion of an element of the cylindrical shell:

$$-\frac{p}{Eg}(1+\mu)\left(\nabla^2 w+\frac{1}{R}\right)\frac{\partial^2\Phi}{\partial t^2}-\frac{\rho}{g}\cdot\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2};$$

$$\frac{1}{E}\left[\nabla^2-\frac{\rho}{Eg}(1-\mu^2)\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}\right]\left[\nabla^2-\frac{2\rho}{Eg}(1+\mu)\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}\right]\Phi=$$

Card 1/4

L 63864-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5017584

$$=-\frac{1}{2}[L(w,w)-L(w_0,w_0)]-\frac{1}{R}\cdot\frac{\partial^2(w-w_0)}{\partial x^2};$$

$$\frac{\partial^4\tau}{\partial x\partial y}=-\frac{\partial^4\Phi}{\partial x^2\partial y^2}+\frac{\rho}{Eg}\cdot\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}\nabla^2\Phi-\left(\frac{\rho}{Eg}\right)^2(1-\mu^2)\frac{\partial^4\Phi}{\partial t^4},$$

where L(.,.) is a known operator, Φ is the dynamic stress function at the center of the shell surface and is related to the stresses σ_x and σ_y by the formulae

$$\sigma_x=\frac{\partial^2\Phi}{\partial y^2}-\frac{\rho}{Eg}(1+\mu)\frac{\partial^2\Phi}{\partial t^2};$$

$$\sigma_y=\frac{\partial^2\Phi}{\partial x^2}-\frac{\rho}{Eg}(1+\mu)\frac{\partial^2\Phi}{\partial t^2},$$

in which w and w_0 are full and initial displacements, and R is the shell radius.

Trigonometric functions are given for defining instantaneous values of the ampli-

tudes w and w_0. An example is shown of the results of calculating the strain versus time characteristics for a particular set of shell geometry and impact condition parameters. The longitudinal location of zones of maximum deflection is discussed for certain problem conditions. A description is also given of a series of experiments performed to determine the behavior of duraluminum cylindrical shells under axial impact. A diagram of the experimental apparatus is shown in

Card 2/4
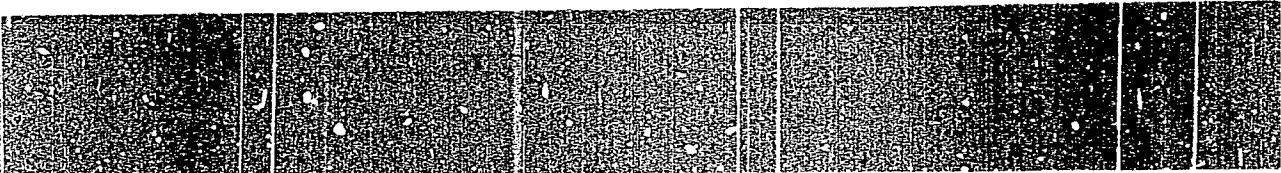
L 63864-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5017584

Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. The specimens were exposed to impact from a weight fall-
ing from known heights, with the impact held to an axial path by means of a guy
wire mounted coaxially with the specimen. The results of the tests were in agree-
ment with theoretical concepts. Graphs are presented showing the relationship of
critical compressive stresses to the relative masses of the falling weight and of
the shell, for particular sets of shell geometry and weight speed-at-impact
parameters. Photographs of tested specimens are shown and discussed. Orig. art.
has: 6 equations and 9 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 12Feb65   ENCL: 01   SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 003   OTHER: 001

Card 3/4

I. 63864-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5017584

ENCLOSURE: 01
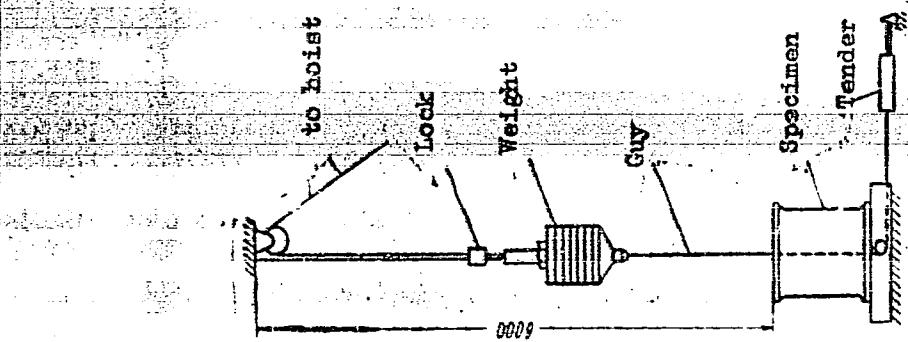
Fig. 1.

Card 4/4

USSR / Forestry: Dendrology.   K

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Biológiya, No 18, 1958, No. 82184

Author   : Agamirov, U. M),
Inst   : Azerbaydzhan Agricultural Institute
Title   : Early and Late Blossoming Forms of the Oak Q. longipes.
              Stev. on Karabakhskaya Steppe

Orig Pub   : Tr. Azerb. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, No 4, 199-209

Abstract   : By observations conducted in 1955 - 1956 it was estab-
              lished that Quercus longipes was represented in forests
              of the Karabakhskaya steppe by two phonological forms -
              early and late blossoming - between which there are
              many intermediates. Vegetation in the first form begins
              1.5 - 2 weeks earlier. These forms grow under similar
              soil·ground conditions, whereas in the lower inter-
              mediates the later predominates. A study of the structure
              of the leaf blades showed that the early form was more

Card 1/2

USSR / Forestry. Dendrology.

K

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 18, 1958, No. 82184

xeromorphic. It should be selected for its drought-resistance as well as for plantings of green shrubbery and development of forests on the steppe. In relatively moist regions it is possible to use the later blossoming form. -- I. A. Bashkirov

Card 2/2

11

Country : USSR   K
Category: Forestry. Forest Management.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, No 48762

Author : Agamirov, U.M,
Inst   : -
Title   : A Plea to Intensify the Conservation of Lowland Oak
          and Pistachio Forests of Karabakhskaya Steppe.

Orig Pub: Sots. s.kh. Azerbaydzhana, 1957, No 10, 56-58

Abstract: No abstract.

Card   : 1/1

                            K-42

AGAMIROV, U.M.

Valuable forest land in the steppe. Priroda 46 no.2:114 F '57.

(MIRA 10:3)

1.Azerbaydzhanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, Baku.
(Karabakh Steppe--Trees)

AGAMIROV, U. M.

Cand Agr Sci - (diss) "Form diversity of lowland /nizmennyy/ (long-
stem /dlinnonozhkovyy/ oak Q. longipes Stev. in Azerbaydzhan and
its significance for afforestation and greenifying." Khar'kov,
1961. 25 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture Ukrainian SSR, Khar'kov
Order of Labor Red Banner Agricultural Inst imeni V. V. Doku-
chayev); 200 copies; free; (KL, 5-61 sup, 196)

AGAMIROVA, R.M.; YUZBASHINSKAYA, P.A.

Some data on the pharmacology of Caesalpinia growing in
Apsheron. Azerb. med. zhur. no.10:18-20 O '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(APSHERON PENINSULA--BRAZILWOOD)

AGAMIROVA, R.M.

Effect of the stimulation of adrenal gland chemoreceptors by adrenaline on the blood sugar content and the insulin forming function of the pancreas. Trudy Sekt.fiziol.AN Azerb.SSR 7:88-95 '63.   (MIRA 17:10)

AGAMIROVA, R.M.

Nature of the resinous matter extracted from the seeds of
Caesalpinia bonducella. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.3:96-99
'65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut im.
Narimanova.

AGAMIROVA, R.M.

Effect of the stimulation of adrenal chemoreceptors by various insulin concentrations on the content of sugar, adrenalinelike substances (Shaw fractions) in the blood and on the insulin isolating function of the pancreas. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.3:121-125 '65.   (MIRA 18:10)

MARTIROSYAN, G.M.; MANVELYAN, A.P.; TERLEMEZYAN, G.Ye.; MELKUMYAN, G.G.;
AGAMIRYAN, G.N.; TARDZHIMANOV, R.O.; GUKASYAN, V.M.; POGOSYAN,
M.P.; MARUKHYAN, A.O.; MARUNOV, P.M., red.; SAROYAN, P.,
tekhn.red.; MATINYAN, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Forty years of Soviet Armenia; a statistical manual] Sovetskaia
Armeniia za 40 let; statisticheskii sbornik. Erevan, Armianskoe
gos.izd-vo, 1960. 209 p.   (MIRA 14:4)

1. Armenian S.S.R. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik
TSentral'nogo statisticheskogo upravleniya pri Sovete Ministrov
Armyanskoy SSR (for Martirosyan). 3. Zamestitel' nachal'nika
TSentral'nogo statisticheskogo upravleniya pri Sovete Ministrov
Armyanskoy SSR (for Manvelyan). 4. TSentral'noye statisticheskoye
upravleniye pri Sovete Ministrov Armyanskoy SSR (for Terlemezyan,
Melkumyan, Agamiryan, Tardzhimanov, Gukasyan, Pogosyan, Marukhyan).
5. Nachal'nik otdela statistiki svodnykh rabot TSentral'nogo
statisticheskogo upravleniya pri Sovete Ministrov Armyanskoy SSR
(for Marunov).
            (Armenia--Statistics)

ALIYEV, Z.E.; AKHMEDZADE, A.A.; PRYANIKOV, Ye.I.; AGAMIRZOV, N.A.;
       KAGRAMANOVA, F.A.; SHTEYNSHNAYDER, Ye.M.

       Increasing the yield of oil, using a dewaxing installation.
       Sbor. nauch.-tekh. inform. Azerb. inst. nauch.-tekh. inform.
       Ser. Nefteper. i khim. prom. no.2:14-20 '62.

                                                    (MIRA 18:9)

AGAMIRZOVA, S. A.   and   A IRDZHANOV, A. N.

Children's Hospital, Azerbaidzian Medical School, "Bacillary dysentery in children: its prevention and treatment," Sovjetskaya Meditsina, Moscow 1949, 11 (17-18)

More relapses are observed at present (31.6% of cases); the chronic forms are seen more frequently, especially in children under two years. More use of rectosigmoidoscopy is advocated in such cases. Pneumonia is a most common complication (60% of fatal cases). Other concomitant infections are pyuria, otitis, stomatitis. The possibility of hypo- and avitaminosis should always be borne in mind. 85% of fatal cases were ascribed to poor health as a consequence of faulty infant feeding. Treatment should include sulphonamides and often penicillin, as well as enemata with netin and gramicidin. Food should contain all necessary elements and be properly varied. Chronic patients should not return to Kindergartens until the stools are free from dysentery bacilli. Oral sero- and phago- therapy, though of doubtful use, should be continued until better from of treatment is available. The need for better prophylactic vaccines is urgent.

Van der Molen - Terwolde
(XX, 7, 4, 6)

SO: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol 3, No 1-6

DADASHEV, Khalyg Kadirovich; GRIGORYAN, Emma Vasil'yevna; AGAMIROV,
Ismail-ogiy; INDIUKOV, N.M., redaktor; AL'TMAN, T.B., redaktor izdatel'stva

[Recovering petroleum products from industrial sewage of petroleum
reprocessing plants] Sokrashchenie poter' nefteproduktov s promyah-
lenhymi stochnymi vodami neftepererabatyvaiushchikh zavodov. Baku,
Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo neft.i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1957. 135 p.
(MIRA 10:11)

(Petroleum products)   (Petroleum industry--By-products)

ISMAIL-ZADE, T.A.; AGAMIRZOYEV, R.A.; GERAYBEKOV, Ch.A.; GRABOVSKAYA,
G.P.; GASANOVA, K.D.

Magnetic characteristics of paleomagnetic zones of the productive
Atashkya formation. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.12:27-30 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerbSSR.

AGAMIRZOYEV, R.A.

Tectonic characteristics of the Adzhinour area. Azerb.neft.khoz.
39 no.8:1-4 Ag '60.   (MIRA 13:11)
(Adzhinour region--Geology, Structural)

AGAMIRZOYEV, R.A.

Geological development of the Adzhinour area. Azerb.neft.khoz.
39 no.9:12-15 S'60.   (MIRA 13:10)
              (Adzhinour region--Geology)

AGAMIRZOYEV, R. A.   Cand Geol-Min Sci -- "The Geological structure and petroleum-
and-gas-bearing prospects of Adzhinourskaya Oblast." Baku, 1960

Sovnarkhoz AzSSR.   Corporation "Azneft". Azerbaydzhan Sci Res Inst for Extraction
of Petroleum) (KL, 1-61, 184)

-84-

AGAMIRZOYEV, R.A.

Brief characterization of oil and gas occurrences and the bituminosity of rocks in the Adzhinour area. Trudy AzNII DN no.10:46-55 '60.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Adzhinour region—Petroleum geology)

ABDULLAYEV, M.R.; AGAMIRZOYEV, R.A.; GUSEYNOV, A.M.; ZOLOTOVITSKAYA, T.A.

Recent data on prospective oil resources of the extreme southeastern structures of the Chatmino-Geokchay anticlinorium. Dokl.AN Azerb. SSR 18 no.1:27-30 '62.   (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut geologii AN AzSSR.
        (Geokchay region--Petroleum geology)
            (Radioactive prospecting)

ISMAIL-ZADE, T.A.; AGAMIRZOYEV, R.A.; GERAYBEKOV, Ch.A.; GRAKOVSKAYA, G.P.; GASANOVA, K.D.; KARAYEV, E.M.; MAMEDOV, S.A.

Magnetic properties of a producing formation in Zigil'piri. Dokl. AN AzerbSSR 20 no.10:45-49 '64.   (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerbSSR.

AGAMIRZOYEV, R.A.; ZOLOTOVITSKAYA, I.A.

Radioactivity of the mud breccia of mud volcanoes. Izik. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.8:29-32 '65.   (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerSSR.

DADASHEV, B.A.; ALIMAMEDOV, G.G.; AGAMIRZOYEVA, Z.K.

Catalytic dehydrogenation of ethylcyclohexane in the benzene
fraction of Peschanyy Ostrov crudes. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.3:37-42
'60.   (MIRA 14:8)
            (Cyclohexane)   (Dehydrogenation)

ALIMARDANOV, G.I.; AGAMIRZOYEVA, Z.S.; ZUL'FUGAROV, Z.G.

Effect of Sr^{++} and Cr^{+3} oxides on the stability of Cr^{+6} in chromium-aluminum-silicate catalysts. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 17 no.11:1033-1037 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut khimii AN AzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR M.A.Dalinym.
                    (Catalysts)

ZUL'FUGAROV, Z.G.; ALIMARDANOV, G.I.; AGAMIRZOYEVA, Z.S.

Effect of the chemical composition of chromaluminosilicate
catalysts on their activity and chromium oxide forms. Azerb.
khim. zhur. no.3:75-84 '62.   (MIRA 16:12)

AGAMIRZYAN, L.(?)

Жизнь?

solution of an equation connected with an axially symmetric problem of the theory of elasticity. Soobščeniya Akad. Nauk Gruzin. SSR 13, 385–388 (1952). (Russian)

The author considers the partial differential equation

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}+\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2}+\frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial}{\partial r}\right)\left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}+\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2}+\frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial u}{\partial r}\right)=0,$$

which arises in axially symmetric elasticity. Setting $z=x+ir$ and $\zeta=x-ir$, this equation may be rewritten in complex form:

$$(*)\quad\left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z\partial\zeta}-\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{z-\zeta}\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z}-\frac{\partial}{\partial\zeta}\right)\right]\left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z\partial\zeta}-\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{z-\zeta}\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial z}-\frac{\partial u}{\partial\zeta}\right)\right]=0.$$

I. N. Vekua [New methods of solution for elliptic equations, OGIZ, Moscow-Leningrad, 1948, p. 187; these Rev. 11, 598] has introduced the notion of the Riemann function for an equation

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n}\sum_{m=0}^{n}A_{km}(z,\zeta)\frac{\partial^{k+m}u}{\partial z^k\partial\zeta^m}=0.$$

Starting from the known Riemann function for the Euler-Poisson equation

$$\frac{\partial^2\varphi}{\partial z\partial\zeta}-\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{z-\zeta}\left(\frac{\partial\varphi}{\partial z}-\frac{\partial\varphi}{\partial\zeta}\right)=0$$

the author determines the Riemann function, in Vekua's sense, for the partial differential equation (*).

J. B. Diaz (College Park, Md.)

AGAMIRZYAN, L. S.

23922   AGAMIRZYAN, L. S.   Ovychislenii Korney Vekovogo Uravneniya I
        Sootvetstvuyushchikh Etim Kornyam Sobstvennykh Vektorov Metodom
        Posledova-Tel'nykh Priblizheniy.   Trudy Tbilis.   IN-TA.   Inzhenerov
        Zh.-D.   Transporta IM.   Lenina, VYP. 20, 1949, C35-47 - Bibliogr:
        5 NAZV.

        SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

1. L. S. AGAMIRZYAN

2. USSR (600)

4. Building - Tables, Calculations, Etc.

7. Computation of anchor depth. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 11 no. 9. 1950.

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

AGAMIRZYAN, L.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Determining the frequencies of free vibrations in elastic systems.
having some degrees of freedom. Trudy TbIIZHT no.22:133-156 '50.
(MLRA 9:11)

(Elasticity) (Vibration)

AGAMIRZYAN, L.S. (Tbilisi)

Using series of metacylindrical functions in solving problems in
the statics of loose and plastic media. Inzh.zhur. 1 no.4:76-85
'61.   (MIRA 15:4)

(Plasticity)

AGAMIRZYAN, L.S.

Determining the fields of stresses and velocities engendered by
the insertion of a rigid plane stamp into a plastic medium.
Trudy GPI [Gruz.] no.6:103-112 '61.   (MIRA 16:4)
        (Strains and stresses)   (Plasticity)

AGAMIRZYAN, L.S. (Tbilisi)

Longitudinal and lateral compression of a plastic strip. Inzh.-
zhur. 2 no.2:311-323 '62.   (MIRA 15:6)
                        (Strains and stresses)

AGAMIRZYAN, I.S. (Tbilisi)

Pressing a curvilinear punch in a plastic strip. Inzh.zhur. 5
no.1:83-93 '65.   (MIRA 18:4

ADAMOV (?) ... (PLASTIC)

... plastic strip through a hole. Inzh. zhur. 6 no.4:722-
... 1965.
(MIRA 18:9)