ALEKPEROV, M.A., kand.med.nauk (Baku)

Adrenal cortex function in patients with focal pneumonia. Probl.
endok.i gorm. no.1:77-81 '62.   (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kafedry terapii (zav. - prof. S.M. Gusman) Azerbaydzhan-
skogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
(dir. - prof. A.M. Aliyev).
            (ADRENAL CORTEX)   (PNEUMONIA)

GUSMAN, S.M., prof.; ALEKPEROV, M.A., kand. med. nauk

Indications for use and the effectiveness of sulfanilamide
preparations in diabetes mellitus. Sovet. med. 26 no.5:
13-18 My'63   (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry terapii (zav. - prof. S.M. Gusman) Azerbay-
dzhanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

ALEKPEROV, M.A., kand. med. nauk

Side effects during the use of hormone preparations of the hypophysial and adrenal cortex system and their prevention. Azerb. med. zhur. no.7:66-70 Jl '63.   (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry terapii Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta usover-shenstvovaniya vrachey.

ALEKPEROV, M.A., kand.med.nauk

Daily fluctations of the functional state of the adrenal cortex
in hypertension. Azerb.med.zhur. 42 no.1:27-32 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Iz kafedry terapii (zav. - prof. S.M.Gusman) I Azerbaydzhan-
skogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
(rektor - kand.med.nauk B.M.Agayev).

ALEKPEROV, M.A., kand. med. nauk

Functional state of the adrenal cortex in Laennec's liver cirrhosis. Azerb. med. zhur. 42 no.8:28-32 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz kafedry terapii 1-go (zav. - prof. S.M. Gusman) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni Aliyeva (rektor - kand. med. nauk B.M. Agayev) na baze klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.3 imeni Dzhaparidze (glavnyy vrach - I.G. Kadymov).

ALEKPEROV, M. M.

    "The Effect of Irrigation on the Growth, Development and Yield of Tea
Plants Under the Conditions which Exist in the Lenkoran-Astarian Zone."
Cand Agr Sci, Moscow Agricultural Acad imeni Timiryazev, Moscow, 1954.
(RZhBiol, No 7, Dec 54)

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

PUCILLO, V.P. [Putsillo, V.P.] (Moskva); ALEKPEROV, M.P. (Moskva); STRACHOV, V.P. [Strakhov, V.P.] (Moskva)

Use of computers for automatic control of soaking furnaces. Hut listy 17 no.5:333-338 My '62.

ALEKPEROV, M.Sh.

Bactericidal effect of naphthalan and its derivatives on Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Azerb. med. zhur. 40 no.8:75-82 Ag '63.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz kafedr mikrobiologii i tuberkuleza Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarst-vennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N. Narimanova.

ALEKPEROV, M.S., inzh.

Expansion of the gypsum industry in Transcaucasian republics.
Strol.mat. 6 no.2:4-7 F '60.   (MIRA 13:6)
            (Transcaucasia--Gypsum)

TER-GAZAROV, A.Ye., prof., ALEKPEROV, M.Sh.

Problems of antibacterial therapy in pulmonary tuberculosis at
the Sixth All-Union Congress of Phthisiologists. Azerb.med.zhur.
no.1:112-114 F '58   (MIRA 11:12)
            (TUBERCULOSIS)

SADYKHOV, Rza Nadzhaf Kuli ogly; ALEKPEROV, M.S., red.; AL'TMAN, T.B.,
      red.izd-va:

      [Development of the building materials industry in Azerbaijan,
      1920-1960] Razvitie promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov
      v Azerbaidzhane, 1920-1960 gg. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo
      neft. i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1960. 37 p.   (MIRA 14:3)
          (Azerbaijan--Building materials industry)

SADYKHOV, Rza Nadzhaf Kuli ogly; ALEKPEROV, M.S., red.; AL'TMAN, T.B., red.izd-va

[Industrial development in Azerbaijan during the past 40 years, 1920-1960] Promyshlennoe stroitel'stvo v Azerbaidzhane za 40 let, 1920-1960 gg. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1960. 60 p. (MIRA 14:3)
        (Azerbaijan—Industries)

ALEKPEROV, M.S., inzh.; KERSHENBAUM, I.M., inzh.

Protective casings made of asbestos cement pipes for metal piles
of off-shore oil wells. Stroi.mat. 7 no.6:24-25 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Asbestos cement) (Oil well drilling, Submarine)

BUDNIKOV, P.P.; ALEKPEROV, M.S.; BAKLANOV, G.M.; BOLDYREV, A.S.;
    BOS'KO, K.D.; VOLZHENSKIY, A.V.; GROKHOTOV, N.V.; ZHUKOV, A.V.;
    ZABAR, L.B.; KITAYEV, Ye.N.; KOSHKIN, V.G.; KRUPIN, A.A.;
    MUROMSKIY, P.G.; POPOV, A.N.; SUKHOTSKIY, S.F.; USPENSKIY, V.V.;
    KHINT, I.A.; SHVAGIREV, M.P.; YUSHKEVICH, M.O.

Conference on increasing the durability of corrugated roofing
sheets. Stroi.mat. 8 no.1:p.3 of cover Ja '62.   (MIRA 15:5)
                        (Roofing)

Country : USSR   M
Category: Cultivated Plants. Fodders.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100328

          leaching) for cotton plants. The work at
          Azerbaydzhan Institute of Cotton Growing has
          brought out the best crops for these purposes -
          saccharine sorghum and Sudan grass. Saccharine
          sorghum developed normal sprouts and proceeded
          to develop well in the presence of a greater
          degree of salinity than Sudan grass (1.2% of
          solid residue). As the result of carrying out
          5 irrigations, the salinity of the plot toward
          the end of the vegetation decreased to 0.82%
          of solid residue. Sudan grass produced normal
          sprouts and development on weakly saline soils
          (0.3-0.4% of solid residue). Toward the end

Card   : 2/4

                            M-84

Country : USSR   M
Category: Cultivated Plants. Fodders.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100328

          the yield of Sudan grass from the main mowing
          was 73.8-172.5 and from the first aftermath -
          100-134 centners/ha. Schemes for soiling are
          presented, which provide for the occupation
          of 42 hectares; among them, 38 hectares are of
          annual grasses and 4 hectares of alfalfa; the
          period of utilization is 245-260 days; gross
          yield of green roughage - 10.25 centners $\underline{/?\_/}$.
          -- M.A. Novoderzhkina

Card   : 4/4

                         M-85

ALEKPEROV, N.I.

Boundary value problem with a complex weight function. Dokl.
AN SSSR 159 no.3:479-481 N '64   (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom P.S. Novikovym.

ALEKPEROV, N.I.

Completeness of systems of eigenvectors and adjoint vectors of a non-self-adjoint operator containing a nonlinear parameter. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR.Ser.fiz.-tekh.i mat. nauk no.3:127-130 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

ALEKPEROV, N.Z.

ALEKPEROV, N.Z., Cand Agri Sci -- (diss) "Cultivation with green conveyer crops of the saline soils of Shirvan after irrigation." Kirovabad, 1958. 15 pp. (Min of Agri USSR. Azerbaydzh Agri Inst) 150 Copies (KL,33-58, 118)

ALEKPEROV, O.D.

 Using siphon for removal of sediments. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.fiz.-
mat.i tekh.nauk no.5:119-123 '60.   (MIRA 14:4)

   (Reservoir sedimentation)

ALEKPEROV, O.D.

Siphon devices for studying the movement of aqueous mixtures.
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk no.6:163-170
'60.   (MIRA 14:8)
                (Siphons) (Hydrodynamics)

ACC NR: AP6035025   (N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0308/66/000/009/0032/0032

AUTHOR: Marin, I. (Chief of Factory Laboratory); Alekperov, R. (Engineer; Designer)

ORG: None

TITLE: Experience in the use of thermal diffusion galvanization for marine parts
and pipelines

SOURCE: Morskoy flot, no. 9, 1966, 32

TOPIC TAGS: metal diffusion plating, zinc plating, metal finishing process, pipe, ship
component, ship, shipbuilding engineering, ocean transportation pipeline, thermal dif-
fusion

ABSTRACT: The thermal diffusion galvanization method developed in 1960 in the
imeni Parizhskoy Kommuny Ship Repair Yard in Baku is described. A PN-34 shaft-type
electric oven 1,000 mm in diameter, 1,300 mm deep, capable of holding up to 300 kg
of various steel parts at one time is used in the process. The galvanizing mixture
employed is 60-70% zinc powder, and 30-40% additives of quartz powder, crushed alu-
minum oxide or fire clay. Heating temperature is 480 to 500°. The steps involved
in the preparatory process, including grease removal, the several chemical and
mechanical cleaning, pickling, and washing cycles, and the final compressed air drying
to prevent rust from forming just prior to putting the parts, or pipe, into the

Card 1/2   UDC: 621.793.6

ACC NR: AP6035025

container with the galvanizing mixture and loading this into the furnace, are des-
cribed. Quality control is exercised by examination of external appearance and
thickness measurements of batch samples. Defective parts are reprocessed. It is
recommended that a single, central, shop be equipped to serve all ship repair
enterprises under the Caspian Sea Steamship Company.

SUB CODE: 13,20/SUBM DATE: None

Card 2/2

L 34190-65   EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)   JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5007529   S/0316/64/000/006/0123/0126

AUTHOR: Alekperov, R. A.; Geybatova, S. S., Akhundova, A. A.

TITLE: Extractive recovery of gallium and aluminum

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 6, 1964. 123-126

TOPIC TAGS: gallium extraction, aluminum extraction, naphthenic acid, quantitative analysis

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the conditions for the extraction of gallium and aluminum from dilute solutions as a function of various factors (pH of the aqueous phase, nature of solvents, effect of salt composition of the solution, etc.) and with the conditions for the separation of these elements when they are present together in various proportions, the extracting agents being naphthenic acids with an average molecular weight of 215. Extraction from chloride and sulfate solutions was studied, both for the individual metals and in combination. Owing to differences in the extraction of gallium and aluminum from sulfate solutions, the authors found that it is possible to separate these two metals from each other quantitatively when the Al:Ga ratio is 1:1 to 1:100.   . Orig. art.

Card 1/2

L 34190-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5007529

O

has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

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

NO REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 001

Card   2/2

EFENDIYEV, G.Kh.; ALEKPEROV, R.A.

Studying the distribution of uranium in the system petroleum-
aqueous solutions. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.2:137-143 '59.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Uranium) (Petroleum)

3(5), 5(2)

AUTHORS: Alekperov, R. A., Efendiyev, G. Kh.   SOV/7-59-6-4/17

TITLE: On the Uranium Content in Petroleums

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1959, Nr 6, pp 513 - 517 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: 56 samples from various tertiary series of Azerbaydzhan were
             investigated. Uranium was separated according to P. N. Zharov's
             method and determined by luminescence analysis. The contents
             vary considerably between 0.2 and 50.0 microgram uranium per
             liter petroleum and 1.0 and 500.10^{-4} % uranium in ash respective-
             ly (Table). In this connection the correlation between the
             uranium- and ash contents of the petroleums were determined
             (Table, Fig 1). Furthermore, the uranium content of the accom-
             panying bed waters were determined. A diagram comparing the
             uranium content in water with the uranium content in petroleum
             shows (Fig 2) that petroleum contains generally more uranium,
             especially in hard calcium-magnesium-chloride waters. The ex-
             traction of uranium from petroleum by solutions of $CaCl_2$,
             $MgCl_2$, NaCl, and $NaHCO_3$ of a varying degree of intensity was
             experimentally investigated (Fig 3). The diagram shows that the
             extracted amount of uranium decreases with the given order of

Card 1/2

On the Uranium Content in Petroleums   SOV/7-59-6-4/17

salt solutions. Finally, the origin of uranium is investi-
gated. In this connection the mother substance of petroleum
or the surrounding sediments are considered as the origin. In
the region of Apsheron the latter contain 4.1 to $2.55 \cdot 10^{-4}$ %
uranium. It is difficult to decide which of the two factors
prevails. Papers by V. A. Unkovskaya, J. J. Clagoczowski,
Academician V. I. Vernadskiy, A. N. Nuriyev, F. A. Alekseyev,
V. I. Yermakov, V. A. Filonov, V. I. Baranov, A. B. Ronov, and
K. G. Kunasheva are mentioned. There are 3 figures, 1 table,
and 10 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii AN AzerbSSR, Baku (Institute of Chemistry
                of the AS Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: March 3, 1959

Card 2/2

ALEKPEROV, R. A., CAND CHEM SCI, "INVESTIGATION OF

of DISTRIBUTION PROCESSES OF RADIOELEMENTS IN PETROLEUMS

(ON THE ~~ORDER~~ example OF ~~THE~~ PETROLEUMS OF THE DEPOSITS OF AZER-

BAYDZHAN)." BAKU, PUBLISHING HOUSE OF ACAD SCI AzSSR,

1960. (COM OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED OF THE COUNCIL OF

MINISTERS AzSSR, AZERBAYDZHAN STATE UNIV IM S. M. KIROV).

(KL, 3-61, 200).

EFENDIYEV, G.Kh.; ALEKPEROV, R.A.; NURIYEV, A.N.; ZUL'FUGARLY,
       D.I., prof., red.

[Problems in the geochemistry of radioactive elements in
oil fields] Voprosy geokhimii radioaktivnykh elementov
neftianykh mestorozhdenii. Baku, Izd-vo AN Azerb.SSR, 1964.
149 p.   (MIRA 17:7)

ALEKPEROV, R.; EFENDIYEV, G.Kh.

Form in which uranium is found in certain kerogen shales.
Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 15 no.9:821-824 '59.   (MIRA 13:2)

1.Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR M.F. Nagiyevym.
          (Uranium) (Shale)

EFENDIYEV, G.Kh.; ALEKPEROV, R.A.

Extraction of selenium and tellurium from sulfuric acid
sludges by chlorination in an anhydrous medium. Dokl. AN
Azerb. SSR 18 no.5:15-20 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut khimii AN AzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN
AzSSR M.F. Nagiyevym.
       (Selenium)   (Tellurium)
            (Sulfuric acid industry—By-products)

EFENDIYEV, G.Kh.; ALEKPEROV, R.A.

Use of naphthenic acids as extractants of metals to recover from
aqueous solutions. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.3:117-124 '62.
(MIRA 16:12)

L 57613-65   EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)   IJP(c)   JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5013770   UR/0316/65/000/001/0114/0119

AUTHOR: Alekperov, R. A.; Makov, N.N.; Effendiyev, G.Kh.; Pashhalov, V.V.

TITLE: Cerium and yttrium extraction with naphthenic acids

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 1, 1965, 114-119

TOPIC TAGS: cerium, cerium extraction, yttrium, yttrium extraction, naphthenic acid, rare earth element, aqueous phase equilibrium, pH, distribution coefficient, concentration ratio, extraction, solvent extraction

ABSTRACT: The dependence of cerium and yttrium distribution coefficients on the concentration of naphthenic acids in the organic phase and on the pH of the aqueous equilibrium phase has been investigated. The experimental results show that in the extraction with naphthenic acids the cerium and yttrium distribution coefficients are directly proportional to the cube of the concentration of the naphthenic acids in the organic phase and inversely proportional to the cube of the concentration of the hydrogen ions in the aqueous phase. The apparent constants of the cerium and yttrium extraction with naphthenic acids are determined as $K_{Ce} = 5.94 \times 10^{-12}$ and $K_Y = 6.79 \times 10^{-12}$, respectively. Equations describing the extraction process of

Card 1/2

L 57613-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5013770

cerium and yttrium are presented. The data obtained make it possible to describe the extraction process of cerium and yttrium at any concentration of naphthenic acid with sufficient accuracy. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas, 2 figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: In-t khimii AN Azerb. SSR (Institute of Chemistry, AN Azerb.SSR)

SUBMITTED: 01Jul64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 003   OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

EFENDIYEVA, N.G.; ALEKPEROV, R.A.

Extraction of uranium from aqueous solutions by naphthenic
acids. Azerb. khim. zhur. no. 2:110-114 '65.   (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR. Submitted
April 17, 1964.

L 55124-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015451   UR/0249/65/021/003/0022/0024

AUTHOR: Makov, N. N.; Alekperov, R. A.; Efendiyev, G. Kh.

TITLE: Concentration of microquantities of elements using extraction with naphthenic acids in the presence of "additives".

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Doklady, v. 21, no. 3, 1965, 22-24

TOPIC TAGS: microelement extraction, naphthenic acid, radioactive isotope additive, ferric salt, cupric salt, manganous salt

ABSTRACT: Previously, it was found by one of the co-authors (Alekperov, P. A., et.al.) that microquantities of various elements in cationic form can be effectively extracted from aqueous solutions by naphthenic acid solution in organic solvents. It was noted that the extraction is much more effective in the presence of certain additives, such as ferric, cupric or manganous salts, used either separately or in combinations. A special extracting method has been developed on the basis of the findings. The present paper deals with the effect of the above-mentioned additives. Experiments were conducted with aqueous solutions which contained microelements of

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L 55124-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5015451

radioactive isotopes: Ru^{106}, Cr^{51}, Nb^{95}, and Sr^{89} in the range of concentrations of 10^{-11} g-ion/l, and from 10—20 mg Fe^{3+} per 200—300 ml. Alkali (NH_4OH or KOH) was added until the appearance of the ferric hydroxide sediment, which was followed by extraction with 5 ml of 1M naphthenic acid solution in kerosine at room temperature. The quantitative determinations were made by measuring the activity. Re-extraction was achieved by the use of 20% sulfuric acid. It was found that the optimum pH for the extraction of Ru(III) or Cr(VI), in the case of the ferric additive, is 3 to 4. The method is convenient because it effects both the separation and the concentration of micro-elements. It can be used for processing wastes of the atomic indus-try and for radiochemical and chemical analyses.   Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.   [BN]

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii AN AzerbSSR (Institute of Chemistry, AN AzerbSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Jul62   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: GC, FP

NO REF SOV: 005   OTHER: 000   ATD PRESS: 4024

Card 2/2

ALEKPEROV, R.A.; MAKOV, N.N.; EFFENDIYEV, G.Kh.; PASKHALOV, V.V.

Extraction of cerium and yttrium with naphthenic acids. Azerb. khim.
zhur. no.1:114-119 '65.   (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut khimii AN AzerSSR.

AKHUNDOVA, Z.A.; EFENDIYEVA, N.G.; ALEKPEROV, R.A.

Solubility of naphthenates of certain metals in organic solvents.
Azerb. khim. zhur. no.3:127-129 '65.   (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimii AN AzerSSR.

TRIFEL', M.S.; ALEKPEROV, R.N.; MEYEROV, L.B.

New corrosion measuring high-resistance voltmeters. Gaz.prom.
4 no.6:43-45 Je '59.   (MIRA 12:8)
     (Pipelines) (Voltmeter) (Electrolytic corrosion)

ALEKPEROV, Shafi

[Prophylaxis and treatment in tuberculosis] Profilaktika i lechenie
tuberkuleza. Baku, Azerneshr, 1955. 80 p.   (MIRA 11:5)
            (TUBERCULOSIS)

L 63633-65   EWC(a)-2/EWC(c)/EEO-2/EWC(j)/EWC(r)/EWC(k)-2/EWG(v)/EWT(1)/EWA(d)/ESS-2/
?S?T-3 Po-4/Pq-4/Pac-4/Pae-2/ Pe-5/Pi-4   TI/DD/RD/GW
ACCESSION NR: AP5017033   UR/0209/65/000/007/0048/0053

AUTHOR: Stepantsov, V. (Candidate of biological sciences); Yeremin, A. (Candidate of medical sciences); Alekperov, S. (Candidate of pedagogical sciences)

TITLE: Biomechanics of human movements in free space

SOURCE: Aviatsiya i kosmonavtika, no. 7, 1965, 48-53

TOPIC TAGS: astronaut training, skeletal mechanics, astronaut human engineering, space physiology

ABSTRACT: As a result of the many queries submitted by readers of Aviatsiya i
Kosmonavtika (Aviation and Cosmonautics), the biomechanics involved in
human maneuvers in space is explained in detail. A history of the physical
theories involved is considered, beginning with Delone (1862) and pro-
ceeding through Kirpichev (1907), Pol' (1930), Kotikov, et al (1939), and
Ivanitskiy (1948).

Card 1/7

L 63633-65

Figure 1 depicts the interaction of two parts of a body in an unsupported state. The proportion derived from the diagram is:

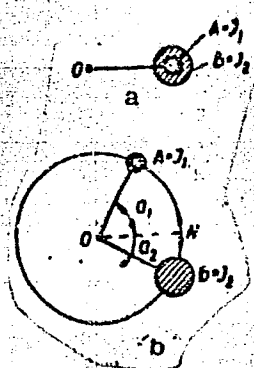$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{l_2}{l_1}$$

Fig. 1. Interaction of two parts of a body in an unsupported state during muscular movement: a-position of body parts prior to interaction. b-position of body parts a few moments after the beginning of the interaction

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L 63633-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017033

O

Thus the angular rate of interacting body parts is inversely proportional to their moments of inertia. Figures 2, 3, and 4 show the types of exercises employed to facilitate adaptation to an unsupported condition. The results of studies involving the exercises shown in the figures lead to the conclusion that man can quickly and accurately orient his body position in a free-space condition without having to use any mechanical means. However, propulsion devices located on the back at the center of gravity and at the shoulder level will most likely be used, and their effectiveness will be enhanced by means of the physical training procedures described. In any case, the article points out the necessity for special terrestrial training procedures to prepare man for free-space maneuvers. The Zhukov turntable is regarded as the best means of conditioning turning movements in space. Also useful for conditioning free-space maneuvers are acrobatics and especially swimming exercises combined with parabolic flights in aircraft where actual free-space operating procedures can be practiced and perfected. The author asserts that others will follow Leonov into space to build manned orbital stations, live on them, and ultimately participate in Moon, Mars, and Venus missions.

Card 3/7

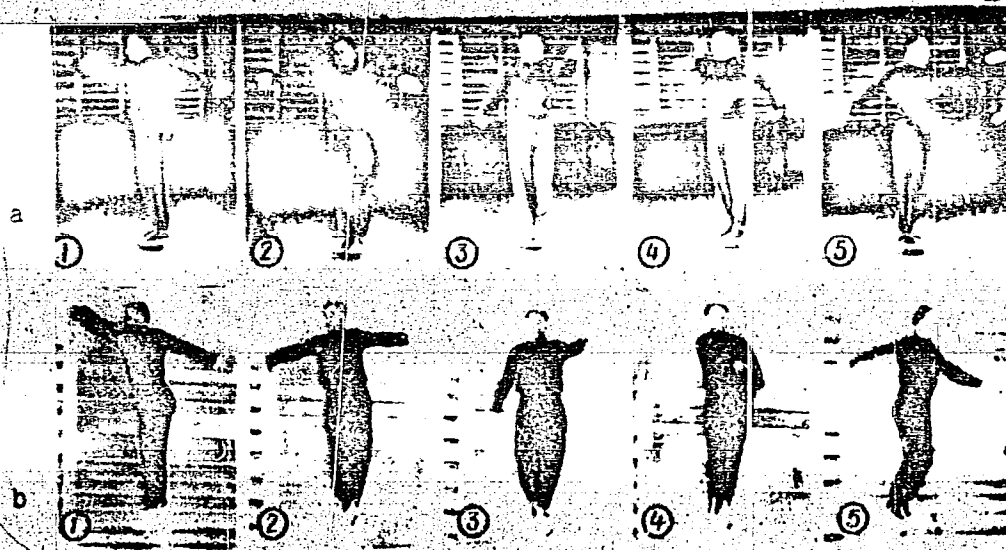L 6 633-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017033

Fig. 2. Frames of turning movements executed with two hands: a-on the Zhukov turntable; b-in an unsupported state

Card 4/7

T. 63633-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017033
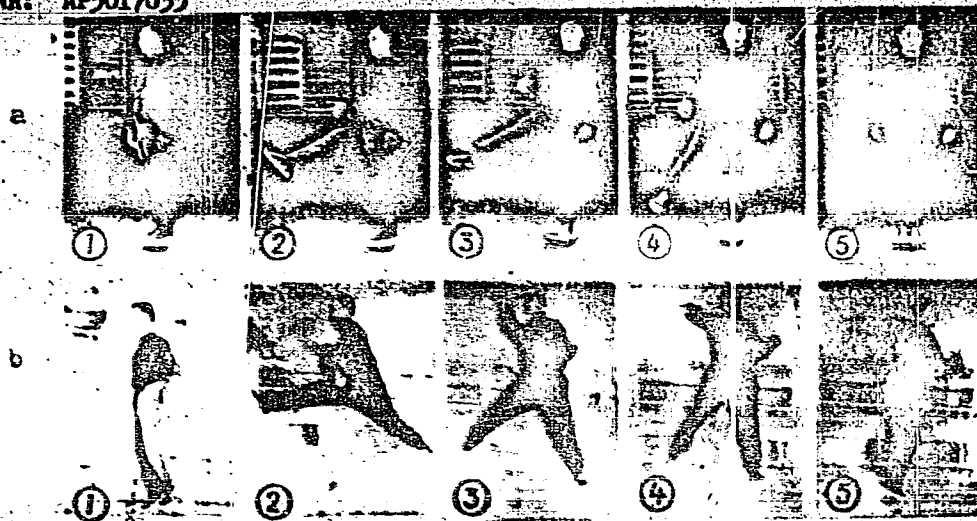

Fig. 3. Frames of turning movements executed with the legs: a-on the Zhukov turntable; b-in an unsupported state

Card 5/7

L 63633-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017033
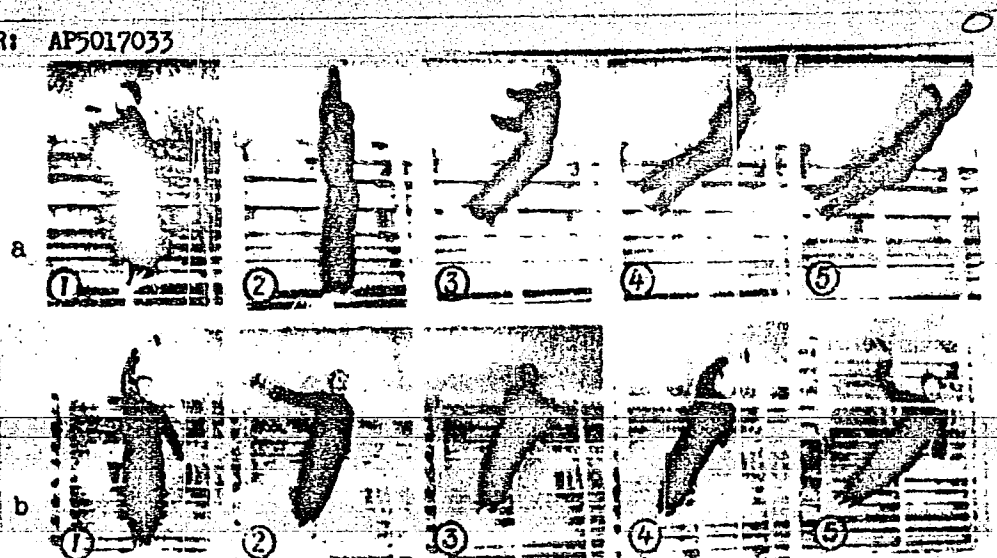

Fig. 4. Frames of body orientation: a—by means of angular hand motion through the sagittal plane;   b—by means of circular hand motion through the frontal plane opposite to the turn of the whole body

Card 6/7

I. 63633-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5017033

Orig. art. has: 32 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: AA, LS

NR REF SOV: 000   OTHER: 000   ATD PRESS: 4035-F

Card 7/7

ALEKPEROV, S.A.

USSR/Physiology of Plants. General Problems.   I-1

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 1, 1958, 1112.

Author : Alekperov, S.A. and Mamedov, S.M.
Inst   : Azerbaydzhan Scientific Research Institute of Forestry and
          Forest Improvement.
Title   : Improving the Resistance to Salt of Some Tree Varieties by
          Directed Cultivation.

Orig Pub: Trudy Azerb. n.-i. in-ta les. kh-va i agrolesomelior, 1956,
          No 1, 32-38.

Abstract: In the Mil'sko-Shirvan state forest protective belt, on the
          Barda "Leskhoz" of the Agdzhabedinsk Forest Area, it has been
          shown that a method of directed increase of the salt-resist-
          ance of trees through treatment of the seeds before sowing
          is possible. The germinating seeds of long-legged oak, the
          Japanese sophora, and ailanthus were soaked in a 4% NaCl solu-
          tion, a 5% Na_2SO_4 solution, and a 1 N. van't Hoff solution for

Card   : 1/2   -7-

Name: ALEKPEROV, Safar Aliyevich

Title: Sen Sci Worker

Affiliation: Azerbaydzhan Sci-Research Inst of Forestry and Agro-Forest Amelioration, Specialty: Physiology of Plants

Date: 1 Jun 57

Source: RMVO 16/57

Country : USSR   I
Category: Plant Physiology. General Problems

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 14, 1958, No 62939

stripe increased in the fall, but it decreased in
halophytes (petrosimonia. limonium). The plants
contained more sugars, principally at the expense
of saccharose in the case of a strongly salted
soil (1.0 - 1.8% of dense residue per 1 meter
stratum) in comparison with weakly salted soils
(not over 0.5%). The salting contributed to the
increase of the monosaccharide content in petro-
simonia. The conclusion is drawn that the accu-
mulation of watersoluble low molecular carbohydrates
in plants increases their resistance to the salt im-
pregnation of the soil. -- B Ye. Kravtsova

Card   : 2/2

I-6

ALEKPEROV, S.A.; KOLOTOVA, M.G.; MAMEDOV, S.M.; KHRZHANOVSKIY, T.Ye.

Respiration intensity and catalase activity in the leaves of some
trees and shrubs under conditions prevailing in the saline soils
of the Mil'skaya Steppe [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian].
Izv.AN Azerb.SSR no.2:71-78 F '57.   (MIRA 10:8)
                (Mil'skaya Steppe--Alkali lands)
                (Plants--Respiration)
                (Catalase)

ALEKPEROV, S.A.

Effect of concentrated salt solutions on the physiology of swelling
and germination in the seeds of some trees and shrubs. Izv.AN
Azerb.SSR.Ser.biol.i med.nauk no.1:15-23 '61.   (MIRA 14:6)
     (Plants, Effect of salts on) (Germination)
                    (Woody plants)

ALEKPEROV, S.A.

Effect of controlled cultivation on some physiological salt tolerance
indices in woody plants. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.biol.i med.nauk 3:9-22
'61.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Plants, Effect of salts on)   (Woody plants)

ALEKPEROV, S.A.

"Physiology of drought resistance in arboraceous species of the
Apsheron Peninsula" by B.Z. Guseinov. Reviewed by S.A. Alekperov.
Fiziol. rast. 8 no.2:258-259 '61.   (MIRA 14:3)
          (Plants, Effect of aridity on)
          (Apsheron Peninsula—Trees—Physiology)
                    (Guseinov, B.Z.)

ALEKPEROV, S.A.; KHRZHANOVSKAYA, T.Ye.

Effect of salts on some physiological characteristics of seeds
and sprouts of the Japanese pagoda tree. Izv.AN Azerb. SSR.
Ser.biol. i med.nauk no. 12:3-15 '61.   (MIRA 17:5)

ALEKPEROV, S.A.

Growth and development of green ash (Fraxinus viridis) and white
mulberry (Morus alba) under the influence of growth promoting
substance of petroleum origin in soils of various salinity. Izv.
AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.2:3-9 '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

USSR / Plant Physiology. Respiration and Metabolism.   I-2

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 43718

Author   : Alekperov, S. E.; Kolotova, M. G.; Mamedov, S. M.;
             Khrzhanovskaya, T. Ye.
Inst   : AS AzerbSSR
Title   : The Rate of Respiration and Activity of Catalysts in the
             Leaves of Certain Trees and Bushes Growing on the Saline
             Soils of Mil Steppe.

Orig Pub   : Izv. AN AzerbSSR, 1957, No. 2, 71-78

Abstract   : Experiments were set up in 1951 within the Mil Shirvan
             Forest Shelter Belt to study the effect of salinization on
             the oak (Quercus longipes), the white mulberry tree (Morus
             alba), the honey locust (Gleditschia triacanthos), the
             indigobush (Amlrpha fruticosa), Saphora japonica, the wild
             olive Elaeagnus angustifolia and the Siberian acacia
             (Caragana arborescens) growing on two plots: (1) a stongly

Card 1/2

ABASOV, M.T.; ALEKPEROV, S.I.; DZHALILOV, K.N.; MAMEDOV, O.A.

Fluid flow in elastic drive. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz
4 no.8:45-50 '61.   (MIRA 14:12)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni S.M.
Kirova, Institut razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy
AN AzSSR.
            (Oil reservoir engineering)

ABASOV, M.T.; ALEKPEROV, S.I.; DZHALILOV, K.N.; MAMEDOV, O.A.

Displacement of the interface of two phases in liquids under elastic
conditions. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR. Ser.geol.-geog.nauk i nefti. no.4:
121-125 '61.   (MIRA 15:1)
                        (Oil reservoir engineering)

ABASOV, M.T. (Baku); ALEKPEROV, S.I. (Baku)

Displacement of a fluid by another in a nonhomogeneous bed. Inzh.zhur.
4 no.3:470-474 '64.   (MIRA 17:10)

ALEKPEROV, S.I.

Displacement of the gas-water contact in an elastic bed nonuniform
with respect to permeability. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-
geog. nauk no.4:83-89 '64.   (MIRA 17:12)

L 6489-66   EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)   IJP(c)   BC

ACC NR: AP5027896   SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/65/026/011/2032/2038

AUTHOR: Alekperov, V.P. (Moscow); Khabarov, V.S. (Moscow)

ORG: None

TITLE: The widening of the parametric stability region using nonlinear control laws

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 11, 1965, 2032-2038

TOPIC TAGS: nonlinear automatic control, nonlinear control system, automatic control theory, control system stability

ABSTRACT: During the determination of optimum regulator tuning in nonlinear automatic control systems, there is often a need for the establishment of the stability region within the regulator parameter plane. The present paper investigates the conditions of asymptotic stability of the zero solution of a system of equations which deviates from linearity in one of the functions of the system. According to the general mathematical formulation of the problem and the establishment of a parametric stability region in linear systems, the authors show that the parametric stability region can be widened in the case of the power and logical laws of nonlinear control. The theory is applied (including numerical calculations) to the first Bulgakov problem taking into account the dynamic delays of the device controlled by an executor unit. Orig. art. has: 24 formulas and 7 figures.

SUB CODE: IE / SUBM DATE: 03Jun64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1   UDC: 621.396.6.019.35

ALEKPEROV, V.P., inzh.; ATOVMYAN, I.O., inzh.; ZUYEV, V.I., inzh.; KAVUN,
Ye.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOGAN, B.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOPAY-GORA,
P.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; KULAKOV, A.A., inzh.; LEBEDEV, A.N., kand.
tekhn.nauk; PAPERNOV, A.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; PEL'POR, D.S.,
doktor tekhn.nauk; PLOTNIKOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; BUZSKIY,
Yu.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOLODOVNIKOV, V.V., doktor tekhn.nauk;
TOPCHEYEV, Yu.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; ULANOV, G.M., kand.tekhn.nauk;
SHRAMKO, L.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; DOBROGURSKIY, S.O., doktor tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; KAZAKOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
PETROV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KHAVKIN, G.A., inzh.,
retsenzent; SOLODOVNIKOV, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.;
VITENBERG, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; MOLDAVER, A.I.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; KHETAGUROV, Ya.A., kand.tekhn.nauk,
nauchnyy red.; POLYAKOV, G.F., red.izd-va; KONOVALOV, G.M., red.
izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of automatic control] Osnovy avtomaticheskogo reguli-
rovaniia. Vol.2. [Elements of automatic control systems] Elementy
sistem avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia. Pt 2. [Compensating
elements and computer components] Korrektiruiushchie elementy i
elementy vychislitel'nykh mashin. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry. 1959. 453 p.   (MIRA 12:4)
    (Automatic control)   (Electronic apparatus and appliances)
            (Electronic calculating machines)

SOLODOVNIKOV, Vladimir Viktorovich. Prinimali uchastiye: BATKOV, A.M.;
KUZIN, L.T.; USKOV, A.S.; VAL'DENBERG, Yu.S.; MATVEYEV, P.S.;
SORENKOV, E.I.; ALEKPEROV, V.P. SOBOLEV, O.K., red.;
MURASHOVA, N.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Statistical dynamics of linear automatic control systems]
Statisticheskaia dinamika lineinykh sistem avtomaticheskogo
upravleniia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1960.
655 p.   (MIRA 13:12)
                    (Automatic control)

ALEKPEROV, V.P. (Moskva); FALDIN, N.V. (Moskva)

Synthesis of an optimal system with phase coordinate limi-
tations. Izv. AN SSSR. Tekh. kib. no.5:143-148 S-O '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

L 23796-66   EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)

ACC NR: AP6005767   SOURCE CODE: UR/0280/65/000/005/0143/0148

AUTHOR: Alekperov, V. P. (Moscow); Faldin, N. V. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Synthesis of an optimal system in the presence of phase coordinate limitations

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 5, 1965, 143-148

TOPIC TAGS: optimal automatic control, differential equation, automatic control theory, mathematic analysis

ABSTRACT: There are few published papers on the synthesis of optimal control systems in the presence of phase coordinate limitations. There is no sufficiently rigid basis for methods of solving such problems, although a general theory of such problems and an outline of a method are available. This paper presents a method of synthesis of a quick-response optimal control system in the presence of limitations on transfer and speed of transfer of the steering system. The constant member of the system under investigation is described by the differential equation with constant coefficients:

$$z^{(n-1)} + a_1 z^{(n-2)} + \cdots + a_{n-1} z = k\delta, \quad \delta = a_i$$

It is assumed that the characteristic equation of the system has only real negative roots. A

Card   1/2

L 23796-66

ACC NR: AP6005767

system of the third order is synthesized as an example. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 28 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09, 12 / SUBM DATE: 12May64 / ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

ALEKPEROV, Yu.A.

Effect of radioactive phosphorus on the course of some in-
fectious diseases in hens. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.biol.i sel'khoz.
nauk no.4:3-9 '59.   (MIRA 12:12)
        (Phosphorus--Isotopes) (Poultry--Diseases and pests)
                (Paratyphoid fever)

ALEKPEROV, Yu. G.

ALEKPEROV, Yu. G. - "Material for the study of the epizootiology of Asiatic bird plague in the Azerbaydzhan SSR." Kirovabad, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Azerbaydzhan Agricultural Inst. (Dissertations for degree of Candidate of Veterinary Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No 48, 26 November 1955. Moscow.

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases   Caused by   P-1
                Viruses and Rickettsiae

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 1, 1958, 2742

Author   : Alekperov Yu G.
Inst   : Not given
Title   : For an investigation of the Epizootology of
             Asiatic Plague in Fowl in Azerbaydzhan SSR

Orig Pub   : Ptitsevodstvo, 1957, No 3, 37-39

Abstract   : It was established that the rapidity with which
             the disease spreads depends on the virulence of
             the strains of the causative agent, time of the
             year, the topography of the locality, the pres-
             ence of Argos persicus ticks, age and the species
             of the birds. The disease is more frequently en-
             countered and spreads with greater rapidity in
             areas adjacent to highways and railways, on table

Card 1/2

KHANKISHIYEV, A.M.; GADZHIYEV, K.Sh., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ALEKPEROV, Yu.G.

Course of foot-and-mouth disease in newborn lambs. Veterinariia 35 no.9:59-60 S '58.   (MIRA 11:9)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Sabirabadskoy veterinarnoy laboratoriyey, AzerSSR (for Khankishiyev). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva (for Gadzhiyev). 3. Direktor respublikanskoy vetbaklaboratorii AzerSSR (for Alekperov).
     (Lambs--Diseases and pests)   (Foot-and-mouth disease)

ALEKPEROV, Yu.G., kand.vet.nauk; MANAFOV, I.I., kand.vet.nauk

Control of foot-and-mouth disease among young farm animals. Veteri-
nariia 36 no.2:41 F '59.   (MIRA 12:2)

1. Respublikanskaya vetbaklaboratoriya Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
                (Foot-and-mouth disease)

ALEKPEROV, Yu.G.

Role of the tick Argas persicus in the epizootiology of the Asian fowl plague. Trudy Sekt. fiziol. AN Azerb. SSR 3:57-62 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(AZERBAIJAN—POULTRY—DISEASES AND PESTS)
(TICKS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

ALEKPEROV, Yu.G.

Treating pasteurellosis of cattle and buffaloes with antibiotics.
Trudy Sekt. fiziol. AN Azerb. SSR 4:97-102 '60.   (MIRA 15:1)
            (AZERBAIJAN—HEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA OF CATTLE)
                    (ANTIBIOTICS)

KERIMOV, I.G.; ALEKPEROVA, A.A.

Approximate method for determining the composition of products and the combustion temperature of hydrocarbons with nitrogen dioxide at constant pressure [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Trudy Inst. fiz. i mat. AN Azerb. SSR. 9:128-137 '58.

(MIRA 12:2)

(Hydrocarbons)   (Nitrogen oxides)   (Combustion)

ALEKPEROVA, A.D., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KERIMZADE, K.G., kand.med.nauk

Ophthalmomyiasis caused by gadfly larvae. Azerb.med.zhur. no.7:80-81
Jl '59.   (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo oftal'mologicheskogo
instituta.
    (EYE--DISEASES AND DEFECTS)   (MYIASIS)

ADIGEZALOVA-POLCHAYEVA, K.A.; KURBANOVA, M.M.; SAFAROVA, T.A.; ALEKPEROVA, A.D.

Results of different methods of treating trachoma in rural
localities. Azerb. med. zhur. no.12:17-22 D '61.   (MIRA 15:3)
(CONJUNCTIVITIS, GRANULAR)

AZIMOV, B.A.; MAMEDOV, G.A.; KUTUZOV, A.I.; ALEKPEROVA, L.A.

Solving some problems in studying the processes of the displacement of frontal waters from injection wells to recovery well: and their progressive enroachment. Azerb. neft. khoz. 40 no.5:21-24 My '61. (MIRA 16:12)

KERIMZADE, K. G.; ALEKPEROVA, L. I.

"Nekotorye dannye o prirode shtamma virusa 'baky-7s', vydelennogo iz syvorotki bol'nykh infektsionnym gepatitom."

report presented at Symp on Virus Diseases, Moscow, 6-9 Oct 64.

Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut EMIG, Baku.

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

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25161

Author   : Alekperova, M.
Inst   : Azerbaydzhan S.R.I. of Horticulture, Viticulture
           and Subtropical Cultures
Title   : The Growth of the Olive Tree in Relation to
           Irrigation

Orig Pub: Sots. s. kh. Azerbaydzhana, 1957, No 4, 29-32

Abstract: Research on the irrigation conditions were made by
          the Azerbaydzhan Scientific Research Institute of
          Horticulture, Viticulture and Subtropical Cultures
          in 1953-1955 on a plot in the olive plantations of
          the city of Bagu. The soils were sierozem-brown
          sands on dense coquina. The trees were two year
          olds in the first year of the test. The variety

Card 1/2
                              125

ALEKPEROVA, M.G.

Unusual case of cyst and steoma-cementoma of the maxilla.
Stomatologiia 36 no.2:72-73 Mr-Ap '57.   (MIRA 10:6)

1. Iz chelyustno-litsevogo otdeleniya (zav. - zaslushennyy deyatel'
nauki prof. G.R.Kurbanov) Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta ortopedii i vosstanovitel'noy khirurgii (dir. -
prof. A.M.Aliyev).
      (JAWS--TUMORS)

ABDURAGIMOVA, L.A.; ALEKPEROVA, M.G.

Viscosity of completely destructurized clay suspensions and the effect of sodium hydroxide on it [with summary in English]. Koll. zhur. 20 no.6:681-686 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Institut khimii AN Azerb.SSR, Baku.
        (Clay)   (Viscosity)

ALEKPEROVA, M. S.

Cand Biol Sci - (diss) "Growth and water conditions of the olive in Apsherona in relation to irrigation." Baku, 1961. 20 pp; (Committee of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education of the Council of Ministers Azerbaydzhan SSR, Azerbaydzhan State Univ imeni S. M. Kirov); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 205)

ALEKPEROVA, N.A.

Discoveries of fossil Gazella subtugutturosa in the Apsheron Peninsula. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR no.6;43-46 Je '56.   (MLRA 9:11)
(Apsheron Peninsula—Gazelles, Fossil)

ALEKPEROVA, N.A.

Find of fossil remains of the Cervus pliotarandoides Alessandri in
the Northern Caucasus [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian].
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.2:43-52 '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

(Caucasus, Northern--Deer, Fossil)

ALEKPEROVA, N.A.

Fossil saiga of Binagady. Trudy Est.-ist. muz. AN Azerb. SSR
no.10:10-64 '55.   (MIRA 14:8)
          (Binagady region--Saiga, Fossil)

ALEKPEROVA, N.A.

Excavation of two bones of deer fossil from the Lokbatan
region. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR. Ser.geol.-geog.nauk i nefti no.5:
85-94 '61.   (MIRA 15:1)
              (Lokbatan region--Deer, Fossil)

ALEKPEROVA, N.A.

Fossil Saiga binagadensis Alecp. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR Ser. geol.-
geog. nauk i nefti no.1:21-27 '63.   (MIRA 16:6)

(Banagady region—Antilopes, Fossil)

ALEKPEROVA, N.A.

Find of a new deer Cervus (Rusa) in Azerbaijan from Upper
Pliocene sediments. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR. Ser.geol.-geog.nauk
no.2:59-62 '64.   (MIRA 18:11)

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

TITLE: The Viscosity of Completely Destroyed Structures of Clay Sus-
               pensions 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_7.
               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 sus-
               pensions depends on their age. The viscosity of a 15-% sus-
               pension 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
Card 1/2   decrease (Figure 5). This is due to a change of composition

SOV/69-20-6-1/15

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

Card 2/2

MARDANOV, M.A.; KULIYEV, R.Sh.; MARKHASEVA, S.M.; VELIYEV, K.G.;
ALEKPEROVA, N.G.

Study of fuel fractions obtained in the hydrofining of oil
fractions. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.4:11-16 '60.   (MIRA 14:8)
(Petroleum—Refining) (Petroleum as fuel)

S/081/62/000/024/005/052
B108/B186

AUTHORS: Mardanov, M. A., Kuliyev, R. Sh., Markhaseva, S. M.,
             Sadykhova, B. A., Alekperova, N. G.

TITLE: Study of the oil and fuel fractions obtained by hydrogenation
             of diesel-oil distillates and raffinates

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1962, 718, abstract
             24M162 (Azerb. khim. zh., no. 2, 1962, 25 - 30 [summary in
             Azerb.])

TEXT: For the purpose of producing high-quality motor oils, diesel fuels,
kerosene and gasoline fractions, the distillate of Д-11 (D-11) diesel oil
was subjected to deep hydrogenation over a WS_2 catalyst, and the raffinate
of the same oil over a WS_2 and an Al-Co-Mo catalyst. It is shown that light
motor oils with a viscosity index of the order of 85 - 90 can be produced
from the hydrogenates obtained. The best of these is the oil produced by
hydrogenation over WS_2. The gasoline fractions extracted from the
hydrogenates contain a considerable quantity of paraffinic hydrocarbons (up

Card 1/2

Study of the oil and fuel...

S/081/62/000/024/005/052
B108/B186

to 50%) and are marked by their low octane rating (35 - 37); this does not depend on the raw material and the catalysts used. Kerosene fractions of good quality were produced by hydrogenizing diesel fuel raffinates over WS_2.

The diesel fuels thus obtained meet all requirements demanded of winter fuels. As regards their cetane rating, they are far superior to the winter diesel fuels refined from Baku crude oil. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ALEKPEROVA, R. Yu.

NEGREYEV, V. F., MAMEDOV, I. A., and ALEKPEROVA, R. Yu.

"Electrochemical Investigation of the Durability of Lacquer-Paint Coatings Under Marine Conditions" (Chemistry: Corrosion), Izv. AN Azerb. SSR, No. 8, 1953

Abs

W-31146, 1 Feb 55

Alekperova, R.Yu.

USSR/Corrosion - Protection From Corrosion.   J.

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6868

Author   : Alekperova, R.Yu., Buzdakov, A.P., Negreyev, V.F.,
             Yashin, S.P.
Inst   : Azerbaydzhan Scientific Research Institute of Petroleum
             Recovery.
Title   : Investigation of Steel Corrosion by Underground Waters
             Under Elevated Pressure.

Orig Pub   : Tr. Azerb. n.-i. in-ta po dobyche nefti, 1955, No 2,
             420-431

Abstract   :   At a number of oil fields intensive localized corrosion
             of pipe lines occurs due to the fact that a mixture of pe-
             troleum and underground water, and natural gas containing
             CO_2 (up to 32%), and sometimes also H_2S (0.03 - 0.04%)
             are flowing through them to the sttling tanks and separa-
             tor under a pressure of 2.5 atmospheres. Collector pipes
             made from St.2 steel developed corrosion holes within

Card 1/3

USSR/Corrosion - Protection From Corrosion.   J.

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6868

6-8 months of operation. To study the effect of gases,
dissolved in ground waters (hard and alkaline), on rate
of corrosion (RC) of steel at elevated pressure, tests
were conducted with specimens held on glass supports wi-
thin an enameled steel bomb. Water was introduced into
the bomb, to displace the air, and pressure of 4.8 and
16 atmospheres was produced therein by the use of car-
bon dioxide. In some of the experiments the water was
first saturated with air of H_2S and the pressure was
then produced with CO_2. The experiments revealed that
increased pressure and presence of CO_2 do not increase
RC of steel in alkaline ground water, and increase it
somewhat in hard underground water. Increase in pressu-
re, from 4 to 16 atmospheres, has little effect of RC.
In the presence of H_2S and CO_2 some steels undergo sub-
surface corrosion, with formation of bulges and blisters,
evidently due to evolution of hydrogen and its diffusion

Card 2/3

USSR/Corrosion - Protection From Corrosion.   J.

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into the metal. In contrast with hard underground water
this phenomenon does not take place in alkaline water,
due to higher pH values. Metallographic investigations
of the specimens indicate a probable correlation between
formation of blisters and presence of non-metallic inclu-
sions in the steel and striated structure of the latter.
Areas of subsurface corrosion evidently constitute, after
the breakdown of projections, foci of local corrosion to
which must be attributed intensive localized corrosion
of pipes at oilfields where the water contains, in addi-
tion to CO_2, H_2S and O_2. In providing collecting systems
for enclosed working of oil wells the output of which
contains H_2S, the authors recommend avoiding the use of
pipes made from mild steel and checking of microstructu-
re fo the pipe metal.

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