

ALIVERDIEV A.A.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. The Skin.

V

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27456.

Author : A.A. Aliverdiev.

Inst : The Institute of Animal Husbandry of the Academy
of Sciences of the USSR.

Title : The Barrier Function of Subcutaneous Tissue.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta zhivotnovodstva. Dagest. fil. AN SSSR,
1956, 4, 171-177.

Abstract: Following subcutaneous injection of 12 guinea
pigs with a culture of Brucella (1,000, i.e.,
infective dose 50), cultures of lymphatic
glands and internal organs prepared at different
periods until 10 days after the injection remained
sterile. Agglutinins appeared in the infected ani-
mals as early as three days after the inoculation.

Card : 1/2

103

Country	:USSR	F
Category	:Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic For Man and Animals. Brucellae.	
Abs. Jour	:Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 1038 50	
Author	:Alivordiyev, A. A.	
Institut.	:Dagestan Scientific Research Agricultural Institute	
Title	:The Spreading Factor of Brucellae	
Orig. Pub.	:Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Dagestansk. n.-i. in-ta s.kh., 1957, No 1, 56-57	
Abstract	:The work was performed on rabbits, young goats and goats. The rabbits were injected intracutaneously with 0.1 cc containing 1,000,000,000 microbial bodies of a formalin- inactivated brucellosis culture on one side of the abdominal area; on the other side, they were injected with physiological solution in the same volume. After 24 hours, they were injected intravenously with 1 ml of a 1% Congo Red solution. At the site of the injection of the brucellosis culture the skin was stained a red color, while the area adjacent to the point of the injection was edematous. Except for the red point, no changes were noted at the site of injection of the physiological solution. After the intracutaneous	
Card:	1/2	

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Farm Animals.
 Cattle.
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6, 1959, No. 25792
 AUTHOR : Aliverdiyev, A. A.
 INST. : Daghestan University.
 TITLE : Study of the Lungs' Ventilation and Gas Metabolism in Lactating Cows of Various Higher Nervous Activity Types in Relation to the Act*
 ORIG. PUB. : Uch. zap. Dagestansk. un-ta, 1957, vyp. 1, 188-198
 ABSTRACT : It was established that in cows of the strong well-balanced mobile type of higher nervous activity the lungs' ventilation during milking is 11 liters lower than 5 min before milking and 10 liters lower than 5 min after milking. During milking the oxygen (O₂) consumption is 0.88 liters higher than 30 min before milking and 0.27 liters lower than 30 min after milking. In cows of the weak type it is 10 liters lower during milking than 30 min before milking and 12 liters lower than 30 min after

Card: 1/3
 *of Milking.

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No.

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : excitable (reckless) type, it is 17 liters lower than 30 min before milking and 50 liters lower than 30 min after milking. The O₂ consumption during milking is 1.07 liters lower than 30 min before milking, 4.37 liters lower than 5 min after milking, and 0.80 liters lower than 30 min after milking.

Card: 3/3

ALIVERDIYEV, A.A. (Makhachkala)

Immunological areactivity of the fetus. Usp. sovr. biol. 43 no.1:97-103
Ja-F '57 (MIRA 10:5)
(FETUS) (IMMUNITY)

ALIVERDIYEV, A. A.

"The 40-th anniversary of the Soviet veterinary organization in the
Daghestan Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic."

Veterinarya, Vol. 37, No. 6, 1960, p. 10

Cent. Vet. Sci - Daghestan NIVS

ALIVERDIYEV, A.A., kand. veter. nauk

Fortieth anniversary of the Soviet veterinary organization
in the Daghestan A.S.S.R. Veterinariia 37 no.6:10-12 Je '60.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Dagestanskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya
stantsiya.

(Daghestan—Veterinary medicine)

YEPIFANOV, G.F.; VARDOSANIDZE, D.G.; ALIVERDIYEV, A.A.; GUL'YEV, P.K.

Information and brief news. Veterinariia 38 no.7:95-96
Jl '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Veterinary medicine)

L 60158-65 BMT(1)/BMA(J)/BWA(t)-2 JR

ACCESSION NR: AP5011407

UR/0220/65/034/002/0265/0267

AUTHOR: Aliverdiyev, A. A. 44

22
B

TITLE: Viability preservation of microorganisms at extremely low temperatures

SOURCE: Mikrobiologiya, v. 34, no. 2, 1965, 265-267

TOPIC TAGS: epidemiology, anthrax⁴⁴, brucella⁴⁴, vaccine, viability, microorganism, viability, low temperature effect

ABSTRACT: In a series of experiments, anthrax vaccine strains (STI and Tsenkovskiy) and brucella vaccine strains (No. 19 and IEM AMN SSSR) were exposed for periods up to 22 days to -12 to -253° temperatures in a temperature test chamber and in Dewar flasks filled with dry ice, liquid oxygen, liquid hydrogen, and liquid nitrogen. The vaccine strains were also exposed to heat of 100° for 5-10 min. Findings show that the anthrax vaccine strains exposed to -25 and -70° for 22 days preserve their viability. Dry brucella vaccines preserve their viability at -25, -60, -78, -176, -194, and -253°. Brucellae in the growth phase preserve their viability with quick freezing at

Cord 1/2

L 60158-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011407

2

-60 or -176°. Dry brucella vaccines withstand 5-10 min heating at 100°. Deep cooling and drying of anthrax and brucella microorganisms appear to suspend the assimilation processes and to retard the dissimilation processes. Viability preservation largely depends on the degree of changes produced by cooling and drying in the bacterial cell. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Dagestanskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarskaya stantsiya, Makhachkala (Daghestan Scientific-Research Veterinary Station)

SUBMITTED: 08Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2

SUMOYLOV, P.P.; ALIVERDIYEV, A.A., namn. veterin. nauk

Contagious pustular stomatitis in sheep. Veterinariia 41 no.2:
33-34 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Dagestanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Sumoylov).
2. Dagestanskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya
(for Aliverdiyev).

ALIVERDIYEV, A.A.

Preservatives of viability by micro-organisms under extremely
low temperature. Mikrobiologiya 34 no.2:265-267 Mr-Apr '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Dagestanskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya
stantsiya, Makhachkala.

GADZHIYEV, S.M., otv. red.; ~~ALIVEEDIYEV, A.A.~~, doktor biol. nauk,
red.; PLEKHANOV, N.I., kand. biol. nauk, red.; RUKHLYADEV,
D.P., kand. veter. nauk, red.; SHAKHMARDANOV, Z.A., kand.
veter. nauk, red.; EMIRBEKOV, E.Z., kand. biol. nauk, red.

[Problems of physiology, biochemistry, zoology and para-
sitology; collection of papers of the Departments of Zoology
and Organic and Biological Chemistry] Voprosy fiziologii,
biokhimii, zoologii i parazitologii; sbornik nauchnykh so-
obshchenii kafedry zoologii i kafedry organicheskoi i biolo-
gicheskoi khimii. Makhachkala, Dagestanskoe knizhnoe izd-
vo, 1965. 168 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Makhach-Kala. Dagestanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ALIVERDIYEV, A.A., kand. veter. nauk

Use of the strain No.19 vaccine against brucellosis.
Veterinariia 42 no.11:32-33 N '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Dagestanskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya
stantsiya.

L 42197-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6005019

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/65/000/011/0032/0033

AUTHOR: Aliverdiyev, A. A. (Candidate of veterinary sciences)

ORG: Dagestan Scientific Research Veterinary Station (Dagestanskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya)

TITLE: The use of strain-19 vaccine against brucellosis

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 11, 1965, 32-33

TOPIC TAGS: veterinary medicine, brucellosis, immunization, vaccine/ strain-19 vaccine

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the immunological reactions of animals inoculated with strain-19 vaccine. Two thousand five hundred and fifty head of cattle were tested 25--45 days after vaccination, with the following reaction to brucellosis according to agglutination reaction in titers: 1:50 -- 4.4%, 1:100 -- 6.2%, 1:200 -- 6.9%, and 1:400 -- 4.9%. Mild reactions were noted in 10.6% of the animals, while 7.4% did not react at all. After revaccination some animals continued to remain refractory. Biosynthesis of agglutinins was found to be dependent on the immunological state of the animals. Tabulated results show that the mean arithmetical titers of agglutinins in healthy animals vaccinated for the first time are almost twice as great as in the group of revaccinated cattle or cattle having had brucellosis

Cord 1/2

UDC: 619:616.981.42-085.37:636.2

U 1:2157-66

ACC NR: AP6005019

and subsequently vaccinated. A lack of immunological reaction was found more often in animals having had contact with virulent brucellosis or vaccine cultures. According to tests on the presence of antibodies in 73 cows vaccinated in three stages, lack of immunological reaction can be eliminated by repeated vaccinations. It is noted that the primary factor in improving immunity is not so much summation of antigens as the multiplicity of the influence of a specific irritant. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 06/

SUBM DATE: none

Card

2/2

of

KUZNETSOV, S.I.; ALIVERDIYEVA, L.A.; ROMANENKO, V.I.

Microbiological characteristics of Chir-Yurt Reservoir. Dokl.
AN SSSR 161 no.2:469-471 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut biologii vnutrennikh vod AN SSSR i Dagestanskoye
otdeleniye Kaspiyskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
rechnogo i ozerogo khozyaystva. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN
SSSR (for Kuznetsov).

ALIVERDIYEVA, L.A.

Comparative study of the microflora of the main types of
Daghestan lakes. Mikrobiologiya 33 no.3:494-500 My-Je '64.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Laboratoriya ikhtiologii Dagestanskogo filiala AN SSSR,
Makhachkala. Submitted May 6, 1963.

RODIONOV, K.P.; GEYNER, N.S.; ALIVERDIYEVA, Sh.S.; SULIYMANOVA, E.Kh.

Detection and identification of diphtheria cultures with the
indicator method. Azerb. med. zhur. 40 no.8:82-84 Ag '63.
(MIRA 17:12)

PA 25/49T23

ALIVERDIZADE, K. S.

USSR/Engineering
Pumps

Jun 48

"The Small-Size Long-Running Pump Rocker 3 SKN-7,"
K. S. Aliverdizade, A. M. Rabinovich, 3 pp

"Heft Khoz" No 6

Performance figures on subject pump developed
by Azerbaydzhani INMASH under direction of K. S.
Aliverdizade. Compares later model (3 SKN-7) to
original model (SKN-7).

25/49T23

ALIVERDIZADE, K. S.

Aliverdizade, K. S., Rabinovich, A. I. and Shetchuk, Yu. I. "On the selection of the best proportion of rotary rigs and counterweight pumps", Azeriaykzh. neft. khoz-vo, 1948, No. 12, p. 14-17.

So: U-3261, 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 12, 1949).

ALIVERDIZADE, K.S.; YES'MAN, I.G., prof., redaktor; ABDUL-ZADE, N.G.
tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Walking beam unit drives for deep well pumps (beam pump)] Balan-
sirnye individual'nye privody glubinnozasosnoi ustanovki (stanki-
kachalki). Baku, (os. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-
toplivnoi lit-ry, 1951 214 p. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, deystvitel'nyy chlen AN Azerbay -
dzhanskoy SSR.
(Oil well pumps)

ALIVERDIZADE, K.S.; KULIYEV, I.P.

Corrosion of petroleum industry's offshore metal structures and
principal measures to prevent it. Trudy Gipromornefti no.1:7-12
'54. (MLRA 9:12)

(Petroleum industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives) (Protective coatings)

ALIVERDIZADE, K.S.
DANIYELYEN, A.A.; ALIVERDIZADE, K.S.

The Azerbaijan Scientific Research Institute of Petroleum Industry
Machinery on the 40th anniversary of the Great October Socialist
Revolution. Azerb.neft.khoz. 36 no.11:50-53 N '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Azerbaijan--Petroleum industry--Equipment and supplies)

ALIVERDIZADE, K.S.; DANIYEGYAN, A.A.; DOKUMENTOV, V.I.; IBATULOV, A.K.;
~~PAKHATYUNI~~, V.O. [deceased]; CHICHEROV, L.G.; YURKEVSKIY, S.V.;
GOR'KOVA, A.A., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Calculations and designs for equipment for the exploitation of
oil wells] Raschet i konstruirovaniye oborudovaniya dlia
ekspluatatsii neftiannykh skvazhin. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 560 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)

11(4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2476

Aliverdizade, K.S., A.A. Daniyelyan, V. I. Dokumentov, A.K. Ibatulov,
V.O. Pakhlavuni (Deceased), L.G. Chicherov, and S.V. Yurkevskiy

Raschet i konstruirovaniye oborudovaniya dlya ekspluatatsii neftyanykh skvazhin (Design and Construction of Equipment for Oil Well Exploitation) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1959. 652 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,500 copies printed.

Exec. Ed.: A.A. Gor'kova; Tech. Ed.: E.A. Mukhina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians of oilfields, machine-building and repair plants, and scientific research institutes. It may also be useful to students of petroleum vuzes and departments.

COVERAGE: The authors discuss calculation and design principles of equipment used in oil well operation. In some instances the design of production equipment is also discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 66 references, all Soviet.

Card 1/4

Design and Construction of Equipment (Cont.)

SOV/2476

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

TM/gmp.
10-23-59

ADONIN, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; ALIVERDIZADE, K.S., kand.tekhn.nauk;
 AMIYAN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ANISIMOV, Ye.P., inzh.; APRESOV,
 K.A., dotsent; BELEN'KIY, V.N., inzh.; BOGDANOV, A.A., kand.
 tekhn.nauk; GORHENKO, L.A., inzh.; DANIELIAN, A.A., inzh.;
 DAKHNOV, V.N., prof.; IVANKOV, R.A., inzh.; KORNEYEV, M.I., inzh.;
 LAVHUSHKO, P.N., inzh.; LESIK, N.P., inzh.; LOVLYA, S.A., kand.
 tekhn.nauk; LOGINOV, B.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; MININZON, G.M., kand.
 tekhn.nauk; MOLCHANOV, G.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MURAV'YEV, I.M.,
 prof.; MUSHIN, A.Z., inzh.; OL'SHVANG, D.Ye., inzh.; PODKORNOV,
 M.I., inzh.; PAYERMAN, I.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; POKINA, Ye.D., inzh.;
 EFISHEV, A.M., inzh. [deceased]; YERSHOV, P.R., vedushchiy red.;
 MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Reference book on petroleum production] Spravochnik po dobyche
 nefiti. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo nefi. i gorno-toplivnoi
 lit-ry. Vol.2. 1959. 589 p. (MIRA 13:2)
 (Oil fields--Production methods)

ABRAMOV, M.A.; ALIVERDIYAEV, K.S.; AMIROV, Ye.M.; ARENSON, R.I.; ARSEN'YEV, S.I.; BAGDASAROV, R.M.; BAGDASAROV, G.A.; BADAMYANTS, A.A.; DANIYEL'YAN, G.N.; DZHAFAROV, A.A.; KAZAK, A.S.; KERCHENSKIY, M.M.; KONYUKHOV, S.I.; KRASNIBAYEV, A.V.; KURKOVSKIY, A.I.; LALAZAEV, G.S.; LARIONOV, Ye.P.; LISTENGARTEN, M.Ye.; LIVSHITS, B.L.; LISIKYAN, K.A.; LOGINOVSKIY, V.I.; LYSENKOVSKIY, P.S.; MOLCHANOV, G.V.; MAYDEL'MAN, N.M.; OKHON'KO, S.K.; ROMANIKHIN, V.A.; ROSIN, I.I.; RUSTAMOV, E.M.; SARKISOV, R.T.; SKRYPNIK, P.I.; SOBOLEV, N.A.; TARATUTA, R.N.; TVOROGOVA, L.M.; TER-GRIGORYAN, A.I.; USACHIN, V.I.; FAYN, B.P.; CHICHIROV, L.G.; SHAPIRO, Z.L.; SHEVCHUK, Yu.I.; TSUDIK, A.A.; ANUGOV, P.M., red.; MARTYNOVA, M.P., vedushchiy red.; DANIYEL'YAN, A.A.; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Oil field equipment; in six volumes] Neftianoe oborudovanie; v shesti tomakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gornotoplivnoi lit-ry. Vol.3. [Petroleum production equipment] Oborudovanie i instrument dlia dobychi nefti. 1960. 183 p.

(MIRA 13:4)

(Oil fields--Equipment and supplies)

ALIVERDIZADE, K.S.

New efficient set of parameters for pumping jacks. Neft.khoz. 39
no.1:39-47 11 Ja '61. (MIRA 17:3)

DANIYELIAN, A.A.; ALIVERDIZADE, K.S.

Basic trends in the construction of units for underground repair
of wells. Neft. Khoz. 40 no.8:49-56 Ag '62. (MIRA 17:2)

ALIVERDIZADE, K.S.

Analytic dynamics of the balance drive of deep well sucker
rods. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.3:95-101 '62.

(MLRA 16:8)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M. Azizbekova.

GASIK, Mikhail Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; L'VOVA, Ol'ga
Konstantinovna, inzh.; RAGULINA, Raisa Ivanovna, inzh.;
ALIVOVODICH, Miro Khristoforovich, inzh.; KHITRIK, S.I.,
prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.

[Manufacture and operation of continuously self-annealing
electrodes and anodes] Proizvodstvo i ekspluatatsiia ne-
preryvnykh samoobzhigaiushchikhsia elektrodov i anodov.
Moskva, Metallurgiya, 1965. 254 p. (MIRA 18:5)

ALIYAROV, B. K.; SAKIPOV, Z. B.; YARIN, L. P.

"Jet shielding of surfaces with regular macro-roughness."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12
May 1964.

Power Inst, A.S. KazSSR.

ALIYAROV, B.K.; SAKIPOV, Z.; YARIN, L.P.

Some characteristics of flow along highly rough surfaces. Vest.
AN Kazakh SSR 21 no.4:80-84 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

L 38771-56 MAP(m)/DWA(1) WW
ACC-NR: AT6023749

SOURCE CODE: UR/3149/60, 0/003/0106/0123

AUTHOR: Aliyarov, B. K.; Sakipov, Z.; Yarin, L. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Experimental study of the principles of the propagation of turbulent, semiconfined jets, developing along smooth and tubular, flat surfaces.

SOURCE: Alma-Ata. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki. Problemy teploenergetiki i prikladnoy teplofiziki, no. 3, 1966, 106-123

TOPIC TAGS: air jet, aerodynamics, velocity profile, temperature profile, tubular flat surface, smooth surface, boundary layer problem

ABSTRACT: Experimental studies were made of the aerodynamics and heat exchange during the propagation of a semiconfined air jet along a smooth and a microrough flat tubular surface (see Fig. 1) to determine the cooling effect of the air jet on the surface. The temperatures and velocity profiles, friction coefficient, and the jet cooling efficiency coefficient were measured at temperatures $T = 300-650K$, $u_{\infty} = 14.5-29$ m/sec, $u_0 = 12.9-35.2$ m/sec, $b_0 = 10$ mm, with overheating parameters $w = T_{\infty}/T_0$ (2.00-3.00), concurrence parameters $m_u = u_{\infty}/u_0$ (0.44-1.68), and head pressure ratios $m_{u2} = H_{\infty}/H_0$ (0.07-1.00). An analysis of the experimental data indicates that the aerodynamic and heat-exchange principles governing the flow of an

Card 1/3

L 38774-66

ACC NR: AT6023749

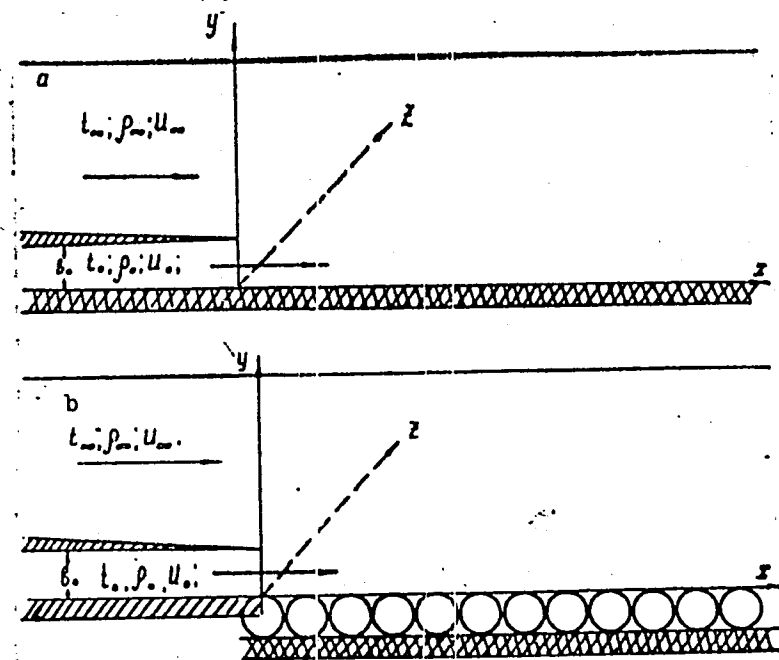


Fig. 1. Flow-diagram of a semiconfined air jet in a concurrent flow.

a - Along a smooth surface;
b - along a microrough (tubular) surface; b_0 - width of the jet exit nozzle; t - temperature; p - density; u - velocity of the flow; ∞ - main flow; o - jet.

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ACC NR: AT6023749

air jet along a microrough surface in a concurrent flow are similar to those characteristic for the boundary layer formed during the flow of a jet along a rough plate. A similarity in the velocity and temperature profiles in various cross sections of the jet permits an approximate, semi-empirical calculation of its parameters using the previously postulated theory of turbulent jets (Abramovich, G. N. Teoriya turbulentnykh strui. M., Fizmatizdat, 1960). Orig. art. has: 13 figures and 2 tables. [PS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002

Card

3/3

ALIYAROV, S.; UMAYEV, N.

Participation of young Azerbaijani students in the revolution of
1905-1907 [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Dokl. AN Azerb.
SSR 12 no.9:683-690 '56. (MIRA 9:10)
(Azerbaijan--Revolution of 1905)

ALIYAROVA, Z. A.

19-
The effect of γ - and x-rays on the photoconductivity of
crystalline selenium. A. Talib, G. B.
Muller, and Z. A. Aliyeva. *Ann. Acad. Sci. USSR, Div. Phys. Sci.* 1956, No. 12, 8-18 (in Russian). The
exposure of Cd selenide to the γ -rays of Fe and Co radio-
active isotopes; x-rays of Mo radiation at 18-50 kv. and
4-10 ma., and visible light 4000, 5400, 5700 Å. shows the
linear increase of the current with increase of ϕ , the resist-
ance exponential drops with potential. The deviation
from law of Ohm is related to the increase of mobility and
energy of free electrons. A. Charnandarian

1-9MM

10MM fra
MT

Aliyarova, Z. A.

USSR/Electricity - Semiconductors

G-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 1331

Author : Aliyarova, Z.A., Abdullayev, G.B.

Inst : -

Title : Determination of the Coefficient of Diffusion of Tellurium in Selenium.

Orig Pub : Me'ruzeler. AzerbSSR, elemeler Akad., Dokl. AN AzerbSSR, 1957, 13, No 6, 601-607

Abstract : A study was made of the diffusion of tellurium in selenium by using tracer atoms. The coefficient of diffusion D is determined at temperature of 40, 70, and 100° using the method of layer removal. Values of $D = 3.51 \times 10^{-11}$, 71.6×10^{-11} , and 298×10^{-11} cm²/sec, respectively, were obtained. Processing of the experimental data leads to a temperature dependence of the coefficient of diffusion of tellurium in selenium in the form $D = 0.6 \times 10^{-7} \exp(-12939/RT)$, where R is the universal gas constant.

Card 1/1

ALIYAROVA, Z. A.: Master' Phys-Math Sci (diss) --- "Investigation of the effect of admixtures on the diffusion of certain elements in selenium, using the method of radioisotopes". Baku, 1958, published by the Acad Sci Azerb SSR. 11 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Azerb State U im S. M. Kirov), 150 copies (KL, No 2, 1959, 117)

ALIYAROVA, Z.A.; ANDULLAYEV, G.B.

Investigation of the diffusion of some elements in
selenium [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Izv. AN
Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn. i khim. nauk no.5:7-13 '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

(Selenium) (Diffusion)

~~ALIYAROVA, Z.A.~~; GRUZIN, P.L.; ZEMSKIY, S.V.

Studying the distribution of an admixture of sulfur in selenium
by autoradiography. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 15 no.6:467-471 '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR Z.I.Khalilovym.
(Sulfur--Analysis) (Selenium--Analysis)
(Autoradiography)

9.2150 (1020, 1159, 1331)

33113
S/638/61/001/000/040/056
B108/B138

AUTHORS: Aliyarova, Z. A., Abdullayev, G. B.

TITLE: Diffusion of certain elements in selenium

SOURCE: Tashkentskaya konferentsiya po mirnomy ispol'zovaniyu
atomnoy energii. Tashkent, 1959. Trudy. v. 1. Tashkent,
1961, 256-259

TEXT: The diffusion of sulfur and iron, and self-diffusion of selenium in selenium rectifiers containing bromine and cadmium, were studied by the tagged atom method. The radioactive isotopes S^{35} , Fe^{59} , and Se^{75} were used and the diffusion coefficients were determined by removing thin layers. The highest rate of diffusion in selenium, 10^{-9} cm/sec is shown by sulfur, which means that it diffuses through the interstitial lattice sites. From the lower diffusion rate of iron and selenium (10^{-11} cm/sec) it is concluded that these elements diffuse through the lattice sites of selenium. The dependence of the activation energy of sulfur diffusion on bromine concentration is such that, up to 0.032% bromine, the impurities must be present in the form of interstitial atoms. At higher concentra-
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33113

S/638/61/001/000/040/056

B108/B138

Diffusion of certain elements ...

tions, the Br atoms join to form molecules. This reduces the number of defects and thus increases activation energy. The lattice defects increase, and activation energy diminishes with increasing difference between the atomic radii of the basic element, (here selenium) and the impurity (Cd or Br). The anticipated change in rate of diffusion with activation energy could not be observed. This means that diffusion processes in the presence of impurities cannot be explained on the basis of activation energy alone. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN AzSSR (Institute of Physics AS .
Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR)

Card 2/2

24.1500

33808

S/137/62/000/001/070/237

A060/A101

AUTHORS: Aliyarova, Z. A., Abdullayev, G. B.

TITLE: Study of the diffusion of certain elements in selenium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 46, abstract 10353
("Tr. Tashkentsk. konferentsii po mirn. ispol'zovaniyu atomn. energii, 1959. T. 1". Tashkent, AN UzSSR, 1961, 256-259)

TEXT: The method of radioactive isotopes was used to study the diffusion of S and Fe in Se. Radioactive isotopes S^{35} , Fe^{59} , and Se^{75} were used. The specimens were prepared from Se in the form of cylinders with appropriate Br and Cd contents. The coefficients of diffusion were determined by the method of stripping layers. It was found that of all the elements S possesses the highest diffusion rate, and that the diffusion rate of the remaining elements is lower by two orders of magnitude. It is hypothesized that S atoms diffuse through the interstices, and the atoms of radioactive Se and Fe - through the points of the crystal lattice of Se. The diffusion rate is very sensitive to the presence of impurities: The maximum diffusion rate is observed for 0.09% Cd, and the minimum - at 0.025 and 0.1% Cd respectively [sic]. As the Br content increases

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S/137/62/000/001/070/237

A060/A101

Study of the diffusion ...

the activation energy for S diffusion in Se decreases to a minimum at 0.032% Br, and then it increases, and this may be explained by the atomic state of Br when its content is under 0.032%. At higher Br content the Br atoms combine into molecules, reducing the number of defects in the structure. At low Cd concentrations the activation energy for Se diffusion diminishes from 12,890 to 4,624 cal/mole, and for Fe - down to 3,174 cal/mole. It is assumed that at high concentrations the Cd atoms form a solid substitution solution. The loosening of the lattice is reduced, bringing about an increase in the activation energy of the process of Se self-diffusion and of the diffusion of Fe in Se. X

B. Turovskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

35137

S/058/62/000/002/029/053

A061/A101

24.7500 (1454, 1482)

AUTHORS: Aliyarova, Z. A., Abdullayev, G. B.

TITLE: A study of the diffusion of some elements in selenium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 2, 1962, 23, abstract 2E220
("Tr. Tashkentsk. konferentsii po mirn. ispol'zovaniyu atomn.
energii, 1959. T. 1. Tashkent, AN UzSSR, 1961, 256 - 259)

TEXT: The effect of Br and Cd impurities on the diffusion of Fe and S in Se, as well as on Se self-diffusion was investigated. The method used was that of atoms tagged with the radioactive isotopes S^{35} , Fe^{59} , and Se^{75} . The diffusion coefficients were determined by taking off layers from cylindrical Se samples. It was established that S has the highest rate of diffusion (10^{-9} cm/sec). For the other elements it amounts to $\sim 10^{-11}$ cm/sec. The rate of diffusion is very sensitive to the presence of impurities in Se. The activation energy of diffusion depends on the Br and Cd concentration considerably. The phenomena observed are explained by the fact that impurities in different concentrations occupy different sites in the Se lattice. X

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

L2037

S/233/62/000/003/005/010

1011/1211

24.7.50

AUTHORS: Aliyarova, Z.A., Alekperova, Sh.M., Geller, I.Kh.

TITLE: Investigation of the temperature dependence of the inverse resistance in selenium rectifiers

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no.3, 1962, 81-87

TEXT: The temperature dependence of the volt-ampere characteristics of selenium rectifiers that pass a trebled current density in the forward direction has not been investigated yet. The inverse current in these elements increases with a temperature increase up to 80°C and then decreases. At low temperatures the inverse current increases with a decrease in temperature more rapidly than in common elements. Experiments show that the temperature characteristics of selenium rectifiers and photoelements depend on the amount of impurities as well as on the existence and nature of intermediate films between the selenium and the upper electrode. Thus, in

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S/233/62/000/003/005/010

I 011/r 211

Investigation of the temperature...

rectifiers that allow a trebled forward current density the basic technical selenium (99.996% purity) was coated by a 1 μ film of 99.9996% selenium. Selenium rectifiers with gallium impurities were coated by artificial films of CdSe or CdS and then by Cd+Sn+0.02% Tl. The characteristics were measured in the -183° to 130°C interval. The pure selenium film keeps the inverse current almost constant up to 80°C, and then the current increases. The inversion point of the inverse resistance temperature coefficient in rectifiers with a CdSe artificial barrier layer depends on the applied voltage. The inversion point is displaced towards higher temperatures when the voltage is increased. At 40V, the inverse current decreases with a temperature increase in all the interval. Analogous behaviour happens with a CdS barrier-layer. Frenkel's formula

$$j = j_0 e^{\alpha U} \quad (1)$$

is proved to be right for CdS and CdSe barrier-layers at voltages in the 1 to 5V interval. α depends on temperature and is given by

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1011/1211

Investigation of the temperature...

$$\alpha = a' \frac{10^3}{T} + a'',$$

where a' , a'' are constants that depend on the barrier-layer nature.
Pouli's law $\sigma = \sigma_0 e^{\beta U}$ (6)

applies in the 8 to 20 V. interval. At higher voltages (400 to 2000 V) there is a linear dependence of $\log R$ on U^2 . At -183°C this linear dependence starts at 8V. The forward resistance was measured as well. At a trebled current density (75 mA/cm^2) it was found to decrease with a temperature increase up to 80°C and then to increase. Investigations of the linear part of the $\log I$ - U characteristic in the 0.1 to 0.6V. range give the value of β in Shockley's modified expression

$$I = I_0 (e^{\frac{qu}{kT}} - 1) \quad (5)$$

at room temperature as follows: CdSe film - $\beta = 2.7$; CdS film - $\beta = 2.6$. Conclusions: (1) The lowering of the impurities concen-

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S/233/62/000/003/005/010

1011/1211

Investigation of the temperature...

tration in the p-n transition region in selenium rectifiers brings a better temperature dependence of the inverse current. (2) A minimum is found in the high temperature region of the inverse current temperature dependence curve of selenium rectifiers with gallium impurities and artificial layers of CdSe and CdS. This minimum is displaced towards higher temperatures with a voltage increase. (3) The effect of a strong field is manifest at low temperatures in selenium rectifiers with gallium impurities much earlier than in common rectifiers with no gallium. The work of G.B. Abdullayev is mentioned. There are 5 figures. The most important English-language reference reads as follows: Sah C.T., Noyce R.N., Shockley W., Proc. I.R.E., v.45, 9, 1228, 1957.

Card 4/4

L 51466-65 EWA(h)/EWT(l)/T Pa-6/Feb IJP(c) AT

ACCESSION NR: AP501118

UR/0233/64/000/006/007/0051

AUTHOR: Abdullayev, G. B.; Aliyarova, Z. A.; Guseynov, D. T.

20
E

TITLE: p-n junctions with negative resistance

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1964, 47-51

TOPIC TAGS: pn junction, copper sulfide, negative resistance

ABSTRACT: The authors describe results of tests made on p-n junctions between either Cu_2S and HgSe or Cu_2S and CdO . Direct current was used for the measurements, and the temperature was varied from 77 to 413K. A negative-resistance section was observed on the voltage-current characteristic in both systems. Plots of the voltage-current characteristics in the forward direction are presented and are analyzed from the point of view of the double injection mechanism. Various characteristics of the junction, such as the temperature dependence of the cutoff voltage, the width of the forbidden band, the contact potential difference, the lifetime of the carriers, and the carrier mobility are compared with published data and satisfactory agreement is noted. (Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 formula.)

Card 1/2

L 51466-65

ACCESSION NR: AP501118

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 88, EC

NR REF SCV: 010

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2 - 76

ALIYEV, A. GENKIN, A.

Use the shipyard equipment effectively. Mor. Feb 25 no.3133
Mr 15. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Glavnyy mekhanik Sluzhby sudoremontnykh zavodov Kaspiyskogo
parokhoistva (for Aliyev). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Sluzhby
sudoremontnykh zavodov Kaspiyskogo parokhoistva (for Genkin).

1. ALIYEV, A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Electric Spark
7. Finishing the spindles of SkhM-48 cotton-picking machinery the electric spark method. MTS, 12, no. 12, 1952.

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

ALIYEV, A.

Oxygen requirements of Anodonta. Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR 16 no.8:793-795
'60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Mussels, Fresh-water)

ALIYEV, A., inzh.

Unbalance of the cardan shaft and its elimination. Avt. transp. 43
no. 5:33-35 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

ALIEV, A. A.

Novye otechestvennye avtomobili. [The new Soviet automobiles]. Moskva, Gostekhizdat, 1951. 346 p.

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communication. A Bibliography. Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952. Unclassified.

ALIYEV, A. M., ROZLOVSKIY, A. I., SHAGLOV, Yu. Kh.

"Normal flames Speeds in Acetylene-Oxygen Mixtures"
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR, No 3, 1954, pp 8- 10 (Azerbaijdzhani resume)

The authors present the results of measuring the speed of distribution of the flame in acetylene-oxygen mixtures at atmospheric pressure. They show that the normal speed of flame distribution for mixtures of this type exceeds that for all other known fuel mixtures. They conclude by indicating errors in corresponding data derived in 1947 by Rukipova, Troshin and Shchelkin. (RZbMekh, No 1, 1955)

SO: Sum. 492, 12 May 55

~~ALIYEV, A. Arminzh~~

Experimental use of a line insulators covered with a semiconducting
glaze. Elek.sta. 29 no.9:75-76 S '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Electric insulators and insulation)

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : CULTIVATED PLANTS, Potatoes. Vegetables. Cucurbits.
 ABS. JOUR. : RLF ZHUR - BIOLOGIYA, NO. 4, 1959, No. 15672
 AUTHOR : Guseynov, D.; Alivev, A.; Asadov, Sh.
 INST : Inst. of Soil Science and Agrochem., AS Azherb.SSR
 TITLE : Effect of Small Doses of Waste Gumbrin on
 the Crops of Cabbage and Tomatoes.

ORIG. PUB. : Sots. s. kh. Azerbaydzhan, 1957, No.1, 30-33

ABSTRACT : The effect small doses of waste gumbrin
 had on the crop of cabbage (Nomer pervyy,
 Likurishka) and of tomatoes (mayak) was
 studied in 1954-1955 in the chief
 vegetable growing districts of Azer-
 baydzhan in field conditions by the Institute
 of Soil Science and Agrochemistry of the
 Academy of Sciences Azerbaydzhan
 SSR. The waste gumbrin , a by-product of
 : the oil industry, contains more than 40 %
 organic substance and up to 3 %
 N. The experiments were made in the

CARD: 1/2

ZUL'FUGAROV, Z.G.; BASUMOVA, S.M.; ALIYEV, A.

Investigating the relationship between the chemical composition, the thermogram, and the structure of gilyabi having cracking and bleaching properties. Azerb.khim.smur. no.2:61-75 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Azerbaijan-Bentonite)

ALIYEV, Azhdar; SADYKHOV, A.D.

History of the development of the Dallyar-Tauz structure in
the light of mathematical investigations. Dokl. AN Azerb.
SSR 20 no.8:49-53 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche
nefti. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR A.A. Alizade.

GUSEYNOV, D.Yu., prof.; ALIYEV, A., red.

[Structural changes in the receptors and synapses in pathological states; macro-, micro- and electron microscopic studies] K strukturnym izmeneniam retseptorov i sinapsov v usloviakh patologii; makro-, mikro- i elektronno-mikroskopicheskie issledovaniia. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo, 1964. 125 p. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Azerbaydzhanskoj SSSR (for Guseynov)

KASHKAY, M.A.; ALIYEV, V.I.; ALIYEV, A.A.

Mineralogy of the Tutkhun gold-ore belt (central part of the
Lesser Caucasus). Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk
no.3:35-43 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

BABAYEV, I.A.; ALIYEV, A.A.

Native copper in the detrital rocks of Dashkesan. Izv. AN
Azerb. SSR Ser. geol.-geog. nauk i nefti no.1:37-38 '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Caucasus—Copper)

ALIYEV, A.A.

Converting furnaces of catalytic cracking units to gas. Neftianik
6 no.1:12-13 Ja. '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nachal'nik tsekha kataliticheskogo krekinga Novo-Ekinskogo
neftepererabatyvayushchego zavoda.
(Cracking process)

ALIEV, A. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 19/45

Authors : Aliev, A. A.; Rozlovskiy, A. I.; and Shaulov, Yu. Kh.

Title : Normal rates of flame of acetylene-oxygen mixtures

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/4, 559-562, Dec 1, 1954

Abstract : The rate of flame in acetylene-oxygen mixtures was measured at 25°C, an initial pressure of 1 atm and the propagation of the spherical flame in a rigid bomb (cylinder) was photographed on a rotating film. The initial combustion phase, which takes place at a practically constant pressure, was used as a basis for measuring the rate of flame. The results obtained are presented in graphical form. Eleven references: 7-USSR; 2-USA; 1-German and 1-English (1910-1951). Graphs.

Institution : Academy of Sciences Az-SSR, Institute of Physics and Mathematics

Presented by: Academician A. N. Frumkin, October 8, 1954

AKHUNDOVA, G.V.; ALIYEV, A.A.

Atmospheric scintillation of stars as observed at the Shemakha
Astrophysical Observatory during 1960 to 1961. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.
Ser.fiz.-mat.i tekhn.nauk no.6:165-182 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Shemakha (Azerbaijan)—Stars—Observations)

AKHUNDOVA, G.V.; ALIYEV, A.A.; ZEYNALOV, S.K.; KASUMOV, S.G.

Scintillation amplitude of a star's image as dependent on the
zenith distance. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn.
nauk no.1:95-111 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Stars Observations)

AKHUNDOVA, G.V.; ALIYEV, A.A.; ZEYNALOV, S.G.; KASUMOV, S.K.

Comparison of the astroclimatic characteristics of two points.
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no.2:91-102 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

KOMAROV, N.S.; ALIYEV, I.A.

Observations of the nova Herculis (1963). Astron. tsir. no. 251:1
Jl '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Odesskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya.

ALIYEV, A.A.

Effect of various systems of chemical control of the codling moth on the reproduction of *Bryobia redikorzevi* Rech. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no. 4: 53-60 '63.

Effect of DDT preparations on the activity of the parasites of injurious insects in the gardens of Kuba District in the Azerbaijan S.S.R. Ibid.: 77-82 (MIRA 17:4)

ALIYEV, A.A.

Duodenum-pancreas-jejunum enterostomy. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR
20 no.8:97-100 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut fiziologii AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
AN AzerSSR M.G. Ganiyevym.

ALIYEV, A.A.

Concentration of ichneumon flies in nectar plants sowed
as baits. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Azerb. SSR 23:52-59 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology, Cholinergic Drugs. V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 94235

Author : Aliyev, A. A.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Effect of Proserine (Neostigmine) on the
Motile Function of the Sheep's Digestive Tract.

Orig Pub : Fiziol. zh. SSSR, 1958, 44, No. 1, 57-59.

Abstract : Tests were carried out on 2½-4 year old fino-
wooled sheep operated by A. D. Sineshokov's
dual exterior bridge method. By means of three
Marey capsules, the contractions of the rumen,
twelve-digital intestine and ileocecal tract of
the large intestine were simultaneously recor-
ded. The time the food moved along the diges-
tive tract was determined by dyed food contain-
ing oat husk. The 0.5% aqueous solution of

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USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology, Cholinergic Drugs. V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 94235

proserine (I), injected hypodermically in a dosage of 100 μ /kg, increased the muscle tone of the rumen, intensified and increased the frequency of its contraction and somewhat inhibited the motility of the intestines. Large doses of I (500 - 600 μ /kg) had a considerably stronger effect on the muscles of the rumen and increased the contraction of the large intestine; 600 μ /kg and up produced a toxic effect. Under the influence of I the time of food passage along the digestive tract was reduced by from 2½ to 4 hours. The author is of the opinion that small doses of I can be used in veterinary practice for the treatment of intestinal atony in sheep.
-- T. A. Shtessol'.

Card 2/2

ALIYEV, A.A.

Chemical prophylaxis of dictyocaulosis in sheep. Veterinariia
36 no.1:41-42 Ju '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Bukharskaya oblastnaya vetbaklaboratoriya.
(Lungworms) (Sheep--Diseases and pests) (Phenothiazine)

ALIYEV, A.A.

Time of passage and length of stay of food in the gastrointestinal tract in buffaloes. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 16 no.5:511-514 '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Digestion)

(Buffaloes)

ALIYEV, A. A.

"The universal mechanized shower installation."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 1, 1960, p. 70

Caus. Biol. Sci. - Az NIVI

ALIYEV, A.A., kand.biolog. nauk

General-purpose mechanized shower installation. Veterinariia 37
no.1:70-72 Ja '60. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut.
(Shower baths) (Veterinary hygiene)

ALIYEV, A.A.

Influence of high temperature in the external environment on the
secretion of the parotid gland in buffaloes. Fiziol. zhur. 46
no. 5:552-558 My '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. From the Azerbaijan Research Veterinary Institute, Baku.
(HEAT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (PAROTID GLANDS)

ALIYEV, A.A.

Modification of the fistula technique for separate study of
digestion in the stomach of ruminants. Fiziol. zhur. 46 no.12:
1505-1509 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut,
Baku.

(RUMINANTIA)

(FISTULA)

(DIGESTION)

ALIYEV, A.A.

Influence of high environmental temperatures on the secretion of the glands of abomasum in buffaloes. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.9:1156-1162 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. From the Azerbedzhan Research Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Baku.

(HEAT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

(STOMACH--SECRETIONS)

ALEKSANDROVSKIY, V.A.; NIKITIN, I.; ZHITKOV, A.M.; USHMAYEV, N.;
BRYAUSHNOV, P.N.; PORTNIK, Kh.; TARLAVSKAYA, S.A.;
ALIYEV, A.A.; KENIYA, T.

Information and brief news. Veterinariia 40 no.6:87-93
Je '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ALIYEV, A.A.

Effect of high environmental temperature on the motor function
of the gastrointestinal tract in buffaloes. Fiziol. zhur. 49
no.9:1109-1114 S '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy
institut, Baku.

ALIYEV, A.A.

Role of predatory mites (Phytoseiidae, Typhlodromes sp.sp.) in
the dynamics of the abundance of red spider Bryobia radikozeevi
Feck. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.2:53-57 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

ALIYEV, A.A.; MUSAYEV, I.M.

Shower bath as an important factor in stimulating sexual activity of
herd bulls in summer. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.2:67-70 '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut veterinarii AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN
AzerSSR F.A.Melikovym.

ALIYEV, A.A.

The variable star Bamberg 63. Per. zvezdy 14 no.6:517-518 D '63.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Shemakhinskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.

SCIENT. 1.1.; ANNOT. 1.1.

Report of high environmental temperature on the secretory
function of the pancreas and the small intestine in cattle.
Fiziol. zhur. 51 no.11:1375-1382 1965.

(1965 28:13)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziologii i
biokhimii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh, Krasnodarskiy
nauchnyy tsentr, Krasnodar. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut, Baku.

L 27596-66

ACC NR: AP6018395

SOURCE CODE: UR/0239/65/051/011/1335/1342

AUTHOR: Aliyev, A. A.; Ashirov, M. G.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Physiology and Biochemistry of Agricultural Animals, Bortovsk (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziologii i biokhimi sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh); Azerbaydzhan Scientific Research Veterinary Institute, Baku (Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut)

TITLE: ²²Effect of high temperatures of the external environment on the secretory function of the pancreas and small intestines of cattle

SOURCE: ²²Fiziologicheskii zhurnal SSSR, v. 51, no. 11, 1965, 1335-1342

TOPIC TAGS: biologic secretion, digestive system, commercial animal, animal physiology, enzymes

ABSTRACT: In order to investigate the changes in the character and properties of pancreatic secretion and the initial region of the small intestines under the influence of high temperature and insolation, as well as the process of the recovery of the quantity and quality of pancreatic and intestinal juices following the bathing of animals exposed to sultry weather, four animals (one male water buffalo, one female water buffalo, one calf, and one cow-calf) were subjected to appropriate experiments on being operated on by the Aliyev method of laparotomy with the object of making possible the simul-

Card 1/2

UDC: 612.57+612.3

L 27596-66

ACC NR: AP6018395

0
taneous observation of pancreatic secretion and digestive processes in the duodenum and jejunum. It was found that elevated temperatures and insolation inhibit pancreatic secretion and change the properties of the pancreatic juice (rise in pH value, followed by its slight fall and increase in the concentration of enzymes, particularly of trypsin, amylase, and phosphatase). This is accompanied by distinctive changes in the initial region of the small intestines: the amount of juice at first decreases but later increases; the pH curve coincides to some extent with the curve of the amount of juice; but the enzyme concentration (amylase, lipase, phosphatase) tends to decrease. In the water buffaloes these changes were more pronounced than in the calves, which indicates their greater sensitivity to heat. A cold-water shower restores the normal secretory functioning of the pancreatic and intestinal glands and the general well-being of both species of livestock. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables. [JPUS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 15Jun64 / ORIG REF: 013 / OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 CC

ALIYEV, Aslan, nachal'nik neftepererabatyvayushchey ustanovki; GUSEYNOV, D.A.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; UDALYY, A.M., tekhnicheskyy
redaktor.

[Experience in operating air tube petroleum refinery stills] Opyt ra-
boty na atmosfernoi trubchatoy neftepererabatyvaiushchei ustanovke.
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