

ALIYEV, A.A.

Oil- and gas-bearing prospects in the lesser and Greater Kharami areas [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Azerb.neft.khoz. 36 no.7:4-7 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:10)  
(Kura Lowland--Petroleum geology)

ALIYEV, A. A. Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Geological structure and ~~the~~  
<sup>the</sup> prospects of gas and petroleum-bearing capacity of the <sup>(area of the)</sup> ~~Malyy~~ Bol'shoy Yharami, <sup>and</sup>  
and Mishovdag mountain range, ~~area~~." Baku, 1958. 21 pp (Acad Sci Azerbaydzhan  
SSR. Inst of Geology im Academician I. M. Gubkin), 100 copies (KL, 14-58, 110)

ALIVET, A.A.

Characteristics of the distribution of the organic matter in Apsheron  
sediments of the Lesser Khazret. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. mol.-geogr.  
soub. no. 3:77-79 '59. (MIRA 12:11)  
(Azerbaijan--Georgia matter)

ALIYEV, A.A.

Increasing the temperature of the preliminary heating of raw materials in catalytic cracking units. Neftianik 5 no.6:13-14  
Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Nachal'nik tsekh kataliticheskogo krekinga Novo-Bakinskogo  
neftepererabatyvayushchego zavoda.  
(Cracking process)

ALIYEV, A.A.; BUNIAT-ZADE, Z.A.; SHAKHTAKHTINSKIY, T.N., red.

[Oil and gas and their significance in the national  
economy] Neft' i gaz, ikh znachenie v narodnom khoziaistve.  
Baku, Azerneshr, 1964. 62 p. (MIRA 17:4)

MEKHTIYEV, Sh.F.; ALIYEV, A.A.

Oil-and gas-producing series in the Paleogene-Miocene sediments in the Caspian-Kuba area. Neftgaz, geol. i geofiz. no.11:29-33'63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Azerbaydzshanskiy universitet im. M. Azizbekova i Azerbaydzshanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche nerti.

ALIYEV, A. A.

"A New Scheme of the Orography of the Lenkoran Natural Region"  
Dokl. AN Az. SSR, 10, No 2, 113-116, 1954 (Azerbaydzhanî resume)

The Lenkoran physico-geographical region (Talysh) morphologically falls into two parts: a low-lying part and a mountainous part. The Lenkoran lowlands is a weakly inclined terraced plain. In the mountainous part, V. Ya. Lisovskiy and others (Zap. Kavkazskogo Otd. Russkogo Geogr. ob-va, 1896) distinguished five parallel mountain ranges joined by bridge-like spurs ("dams") and forming a system of checkered slabs. According to Sh. F. Mekhtiyev, (ibid., 2, No 8, 1946) and the author, the Lenkoran mountains consist of three main ranges. (RzhGeol, No 3, 1954)

SO: W\_31187, 8 Mar 55

ALIYEV, A.A.

Materials on the study of mud volcanoes in the region of the  
Lesser and Greater Kharami and Mishovdag Ranges. Izv. AN Azerb.  
SSR no.9:35-48 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)  
(Kharami Range--Volcanoes) (Mishovdag Range--Volcanoes)



ALIYEV, A.A.

New data on the geological structure of the region of the Greater  
Kharami Range [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Dokl. AN  
Azerb.SSR 13 no.3:287-292 '57. (MIRA 10:7)  
(Kharami range--Geology, Structural)

ALIYEV, A.A.

Stratigraphy and lithology of Pliocene deposits in the region  
of the Greater Kharami Range [in Azerbaijani with summary in  
Russian]. Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR 13 no.5:505-509 '57. (MLR 10:7)  
(Kharami Range--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ALIYEV, A.A.

ALIYEV, A.A.

Tectonics of the Lesser Kharami Range [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 13 no.11:1183-1188 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerSSR,  
(Kharami Range--Geology, Structural)

MAMEDOV, A., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk; ALIYEV, A., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
GOL'DENFARB, A., kand. tekhn. nauk

The most efficient methods for expanding perlites and obsidians  
from Kelbadzhar deposits. Stroil. mat. 4 no. 7:34 J1 '58.

(MIRA 11:7)

(Perlite(Mineral))  
(Rocks, Igneous)

ALIYEV, A.A.

History of the geotectonic development and the formation of structures  
of the Lesser Kharami, Greater Kharami, and Minhovdag ranges, Uch.  
zap. AGU no. 5:85-90 '58. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Kura Lowland--Geology, Structural)

ALIYEV, A.A.

Lithological characteristics of the Apsheron deposits of the  
Malyy Kharami [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Dokl. AN  
Azerb. SSR 14 no.12:1003-1006 '58. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Kura Lowland--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ALIYEV, Azhdar

Regular orientation of floods of the Fergana Depression. Dokl.  
AN Azerb. SSR 14 no.12:1007-1009 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Sovet po issucheniyu proizveditel'nykh sil AN SSSR. Predstavlene  
akademikom AN AzerSSR M.V. Abramovichem.  
(Fergana--Geology, Structural)

ALIYEV, Azhdar

Division of the Fergana Valley into tectonic regions. Izv. AN  
Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.2:35-42 '59.

(MIRA 12:8)

(Fergana--Geology, Structural)



ALIYEV, Azhdar

Pseudostructures of the Fergana Depression. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR  
5 no.5:395 '59. (MIHA 12:8)  
(Fergana--Folds (Geology))

ALIYEV, A. A.

Physicogeographical regionalization of the nature of Lenkoran  
Province. Trudy Inst.geog.AN Azerb.SSR 8:223-241 '59.

(MIRA 12:11)

(Lenkoran Province--Physical geography)

ALIYEV, A.

Conference on problems of soil erosion and mudflows. Izv. AN  
Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol-geog. nauk no.6:93-94 '60. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Erosion) (Landslides)

ALIYEV, Ashdar

Continental sedimentation in intermontane depressions.  
Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 16, no. 2: 143-147 '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

1. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR M.B. Abramovichem.  
(Azerbaijan--Sediments (Geology))

ALIYEV, Azhdar

Transgressive stratification of a regressive complex. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 16 no.8:759-762 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Sovet proizvoditel'nykh sil AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akad. AN AzerSSR A.D. Sultanovym.  
(Caucasus--Geology, Structural)

ALIYEV, A.A., otv. red.; ALIZADE, A.A. [Ali-zade, Ak.A.], red.; MAIKHMUDOV, S.A., red.; MUSAYEV, A.A., red.; BAGDATLISHVILI, D., red. izd-va; POGOSOV, V., takhn. red.

[Transactions of the 2d Transcaucasian Conference of Young Geologists of Institutes of the Georgian, Armenian, and Azerbaijani Academies of Science] Trudy Zakavkazskoi konferentsii molodykh nauchnykh sotrudnikov geologicheskikh institutov akademii nauk Gruzinskoi SSR, Armianskoi SSR i Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR. 2d, Baku, 1959. Baku, Izd-vo AN Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1960. 242 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Zakavkazskaya konferentsiya molodykh nauchnykh sotrudnikov geologicheskikh institutov akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Armyanskoy SSR i Azerbaidzhanskoy SSR. 2d, Baku, 1959. 2. Institut geologii AN Azerbaidzhanskoy SSR (for Aliyev, Alizade)  
(Transcaucasia--Geology--Congresses)

ALIZADE, A.S.; GYUL'MAMEDOV, B.A.; SEL'MYANSKIY, V.L.; ALIYEV, A.A.;  
KEGAMIAN, V., red. izd-va; ISMAYLOV, T., tekhn. red.

[Hydroelectric power resources of the Azerbaijan S.S.R.]  
Gidroenergeticheskie resursy Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR. Baku, Izd-  
vo Akad. nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR. Vol.2. 1961. 160 p.  
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaidzhanskoy SSR, Baku. Sovet po izuche-  
niyu proizvoditel'nykh sil.

(Azerbaijan--Hydroelectric power)

ALIYEV, A.A.

Institute of Geography of the Academy of Sciences of the Azerbaijan  
S.S.R. Izv. AN Azerb.SSR. Ser.geol.-geog.nauk i nefti no.3:100-101  
'61. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Caspian Sea--Ice)



SHESTAKOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SNEGOV, A.I., gornyy inzh.;  
BONDAREV, K.D., gornyy inzh.; ALIYEV, A.A., gornyy inzh.;  
AGZAMOV, K.Sh., gornyy inzh.; ABRAMOV, N.P.

Using deep boreholes for breaking ore in the Sumsar Mine.  
Gor. zhur. no.12:8-10 D '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut gornogo dela i metallurgii AN Kirgizskoy  
SSR (for Shestakov, Snegov, Bondarev, Aliyev, Agzamov).
2. Sumsarskiy rudnik (for Abramov).  
(Sumsar region--Boring--Labor productivity)  
(Blasting)

ALIYEV, Ashdar

Some questions about the building-up of mudflows on the slopes of  
the mountains surrounding the Kura Lowland. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.  
geol.-geog.nauk no.5:125-138 '60. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Kura Lowland--Runoff)

ALIYEV, A.A.; DZHABAROVA, Kh.S.

Petrography and the spore-pollen complex of Lower Sarmatian  
sediments in Kuba District. Uch. zap. AGU. Ser. geol. geog.  
nauk no.1:33-40 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

ALIYEV, Azhdar

Method of plotting geological profiles. Dokl. AN Azert. SSR 17  
no.12:1169-1172 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche  
nefti. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR M.V.Abramovichem.  
(Geology--Charts, diagrams, etc.)

ALIYEV, A.I.; ALIYEV, Ad.A.

Division and correlation of sediments of the Akchagyl stage in  
the eastern part of the Kura Lowland. Azerb.neft.khoz. 41  
no.7:5-3 J1 '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Kura Lowland--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ALIYEV, Abuzar Asker ogly, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

[Russian-Azerbaijani dictionary on construction] Russko-Azer-  
baidzhanskii slovar' terminov po stroitel'stvu. Baku, Azer-  
baidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1959.  
145 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(Building--Dictionaries)

(Russian language--Dictionaries, Azerbaijani)

SADYKHOV, Rza Nadshaf' Kuli ogly; ALIYEV, A.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk,  
red.; SHTEYNBERG, A.S., red.isd-va

[Construction in Azerbaijan] Stroitel'stvo v Azerbaidzhanskoi  
SSR. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.isd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekhn.  
lit-ry, 1960. 192 p. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Azerbaijan--Construction industry)

ALIYEV, A.A.

Some variable stars of the type Rv Arietis. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR.  
Ser. fiz.-tekhn. i mat. nauk no.2:143-151 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)



ALIYEV, V.I.; ALIYEV, A.A.

Geochemical characteristics of the ore association of the  
Tutkhun gold-ore manifestation (Azerbaijan S.S.R.). Izv.  
AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.2:52-59 '65.  
(MIRA 18:8)

ARIFOV, U.A., akademik; ALIYEV, A.A.; AYUKHANOV, A.Kh.

Angular dependence of energy spectra of secondary ions during  
the bombardment of light targets with heavy positive ions.

Dokl. AN Uz. SSR 21 no.9:22-26 '64.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UzSSR. 2. Akademiya nauk  
UzSSR (for Arifov).

ALIYEV, A.A.

Lavsan-vinyl chloride cannula for angiostomy. Veterinariia  
42 no.11:110-111 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziologii  
i biokhimii zhivotnykh.

ACC NR: AP/003643

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/67/172/001/0065/0068

AUTHOR: Aliyev, A. A.; Arifov, U. A. (Academician AN UzSSR)

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences, UzSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk UzSSR)

TITLE: Anisotropy of the angular distribution and structure of the energy distribution of ions scattered by the surface of a single crystal

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 172, no. 1, 1967, 65-68

TOPIC TAGS: ion scattering, secondary emission, angular distribution, crystal surface, spectral distribution

ABSTRACT: To check on the result of theoretical calculations by the authors (Izv. AN UzSSR, ser. fiz.-matem. nauk no. 3, 41, 1966 and earlier papers), the authors investigated the angular dependence of the coefficient of secondary ion emission and the energy distribution of secondary alkali ions scattered by single crystals of W and Mo. The apparatus was described elsewhere (Izv. AN UzSSR ser. fiz.-matem. nauk no. 4, 20, 1964) but was modified to increase the resolution. The results show that the spectrum contains, besides the peak of ions singly scattered by individual atoms of the target, also additional peaks in the high energy region of the spectrum, corresponding to doubly scattered ions by different crystallographic planes. Similar secondary peaks are observed also for the energy distributions of the secondary ions. The ion-scattering coefficient is higher for single crystals than for polycrystals.

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UDC: 537.334.8

ACC NR: AP7003643

at all scattering angles, and shows a faster growth with increasing angle. It has a minimum near  $45^\circ$ . It also decreases with increasing ion energy. The variation of the scattering coefficient is interpreted from the point of view of the contributions made by various crystallographic planes. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 10Sep66/

ORIG REF: 014/

OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

31066

S/166/61/000/006/007/010  
B102/B138

26.2312

AUTHORS: Arifov, U. A., Academician AS Uzbekskaya SSR, Ayukhanov, A. Kh., Aliyev, A. A.

TITLE: The angular distribution of alkaline ions scattered from a metal surface

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1961. 57-64

TEXT: After an introductory discussion of the results of own and other previous papers, the authors give a detailed description of the apparatus and procedure. The electrical measurements were based on an oscilloscopic method with double modulation. The primary ion beam, modulated in square pulses, was focused on the target, a 0.02 mm thick Ta or Mo plate. ✓ The target was encompassed by a cylindrical collector shielded against parasitic currents. Between target and collector wall a movable probe was installed, for measuring the secondary-ion intensities. The targets were purified by rapid heating up to 2400°K, the measurements were made at

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The angular distribution of alkaline ...


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B102/B138

1350°K and a pressure of  $(2-3)10^{-6}$  mm Hg. The target was bombarded by Na ions with energies between 300 and 1700 ev. The number of scattered ions was found to be inversely proportional to the ion energy, and the angular distribution was independent of energy. Angular distributions of the intensity of scattered ions did not depend on target temperature (300 - 1500°K). Angular distribution was also almost independent of the angle of incidence of the primary ion beam. The coefficient of secondary emission increased with the angle of incidence  $\theta$ . If the mass  $m_2$  of the bombarding ion is less than that ( $m_1$ ) of the target atom, the angular distribution of the scattered ions will be almost a cosine- $\theta$  curve. The cosine- $\theta$  shaped distribution is independent of the angle of incidence. M. A. Yeremeyev and M. V. Zubchaninov (ZhETF, 1942, No. 12, 358) are mentioned. There are 6 figures and 16 references: 6 Soviet and 10 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: Langacre A. Phys. Rev. 1934, 46, 407; Massey H. S., Smith G. Proc. Roy. Soc., 1933, 16, 570; Rouse O. Phys. Rev., 1937, 52, 1238; Amdur J, Pedrelman, J. Chem. phys, 1940, 8, 7; 1943, 11, 57.

Card 2/3

The angular distribution of alkaline ... 31066  
S/166/61/000/006/007/010  
B102/B138  
ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk UzSSR (Academy of Sciences Uzbekskaya SSR)  
SUBMITTED: July 26, 1961



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42428

S/048/62/026/011/020/021  
B125/B102

26.23/2

AUTHORS: Arifov, U. A., Ayukhanov, A. Kh., and Aliyev, A. A. /7

TITLE: Angular distribution of scattered secondary ions when heavy ions bombard light targets

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26, no. 11, 1962, 1440-1445

TEXT: Hot molybdenum ( $1400^{\circ}\text{K}$ ) and nickel ( $1100^{\circ}\text{K}$ ) targets were bombarded with fast  $\text{Cs}^+$  ions (500-1200 ev) and the angular distribution of the scattered ions was measured. Apparatus and measuring methods have been described by Arifov et al. (Izv. AN UzSSR, Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk, 6, 57, (1961)). In order to retain evaporated ions from the collector, a voltage of 1 v was applied between target and collector. The currents of scattered ions were measured with a movable probe. For angles of incidence between  $0^{\circ}$  (normal) and a certain limiting angle the currents measured were weak and the distribution was cosine-shaped. At angles of incidence  $\Phi$  larger than the limiting angle (scattering angle)  $\beta = \sin^{-1}(m_1/m_2)$  the conditions are completely changed, the weak probe

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Angular distribution of ...

S/O48/62/026/011/020/021  
B125/B102

current being supplemented by a strong current of secondary particles emitted at large angles. The solid angle into which this emission takes place increases with  $\Phi$ , but the maximum value of  $\beta$  remains independent of  $\Phi$  at about  $50^\circ$  for Mo (atomic mass  $m_1$ ) bombarded by  $\text{Cs}^+$  (ion mass  $m_2$ );  $\beta$  is also independent of the energy of the bombarding ions. The ions with the cosine distribution have only few ev, the ions of the other group have a maximum energy of 75 ev for 500 ev Cs ions. The higher the energy of the primary particles, the fewer secondary ions are scattered in the direction of  $\beta$ . The number of ions with the cosine distribution does not depend on the energy of the bombarding ions, but decreases slightly when the time of action of the primary ion current on the target is reduced. The angular distributions of the secondary ions in the bombardment of a nickel target with  $\text{Cs}^+$  ions are similar to the distributions described above. The ions with the angular distribution  $\cos \theta$  are scattered by single atoms or atomic systems, whose mass is greater than the mass of the bombarding particles. The ions propagating only within a certain solid angle around  $\beta$  with the energy  $E > (m_1 - m_2)/m_2 \cos^2 \beta$  are scattered by elastic collisions with single atoms of the target. There are 4 figures.

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L 22555-65 E-T(1)/E-T(a)/E-T(c)/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t)/T/EAP(t)/EAP(b)/EPA(m)-2  
 YF-4/Pab-10 IJP(c) JD/WJ/JD  
 ACCESSION NR: AP5000466 S/0166/64/000/004/0020/0026

AUTHOR: Arifov, U. A.; Aliyev, A. A.; Ayukhanov, A. Kh. B

TITLE: Angular dependence of the energy spectra of secondary ions during the bombardment of metals by positive ions

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izvestiya, Ieriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1964, 20-26

TOPIC TAGS: secondary ion, ion scattering, angular distribution, energy spectrum, metal bombardment, alkali metal ion

ABSTRACT: The authors previously studied (see, e.g., Izv. AN SSSR, ser. fiz.-mat. nauk, no. 4, 1963, 86) the angular dependence of the current of secondary ions during the bombardment of metallic targets by alkali metal ions. However, an explanation of the interaction mechanism may be given only after the study of the angular dependence of the energy distribution. Consequently, the secondary ion energy region between 500 and 2000 eV was investigated by means of a Hughes-Rojansky-type electrostatic analyzer (Phys. Rev., 34, 284, 1929) having a 127° opening and an equilibrium trajectory of 55 mm. The results of the Na<sup>+</sup> E<sub>0</sub> = 700 eV bombardment of

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L 22555-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5000466

W targets and  $Rb+ E_0 = 900$  ev bombardment of Ta targets are shown in Tables 1 and 2 of the Enclosure, respectively. Both targets were heated up to 1000C, and  $\gamma_T$  was obtained using the formula

$$E = E_0 \frac{(p-1)^2}{(\cos p \pm \sqrt{p^2 + \sin^2 p})^2} \quad (1)$$

in which  $\gamma$ , refers to the experimental results for secondary ions, while  $\gamma_{cor}$  corresponds to the maximum value of primary ions. Orig. art has: 1 formula, 4 figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN UzSSR (Institute of Physics and Technology, AN UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 13May64

ENGL: 02

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 003

Cord 2/4

L 22555-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000466

ENCLOSURE: 01

Table 1. Angular dependence of energy spectrum for  $\text{Na}^+$  bombardment of W.

a) Coefficient $\eta = \frac{E}{E_0}$	b) Incident angle, degrees									
	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	
$\eta_r$	0,66	0,68	0,71	0,74	0,79	0,82	0,85	0,89	0,93	
$\eta_0$	0,65	0,67	0,71	0,73	0,79	0,82	0,84	0,88	0,91	
$\eta_{\text{max}}$	0,77	0,80	0,81	0,83	0,88	0,90	0,93	0,96	0,98	

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ACCESSION NO: AP5000466

ENCLOSURE: 02

Table 2. Angular dependence of energy spectrum for  $Rb^+$  bombardment of Ta.

(n) Coefficient $\eta = \frac{E}{E_0}$	(n) Incident angle, degrees									
	0	0	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	
$\eta_r$	0,19	0,21	0,25	0,29	0,36	0,44	0,51	0,60	0,62	
$\eta_s$	0,18	0,20	0,25	0,28	0,35	0,44	0,50	0,58	0,63	
$\eta_{ms}$	0,35	0,37	0,40	0,44	0,49	0,56	0,63	0,70	0,70	

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L 59017-65 EWT(1)/EPF(c)/EPA(w) 2/T/ENA(m)-2 Pr-1 IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AR5016007

UR/0058/65/000/005/HD82/HD83

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 524550

AUTHORS: Arifov, U. A.; Aliyev, L. A.; Ayul'manov, A. Kh.

TITLE: Angular dependence of the energy spectra of secondary ions in the bombardment of light targets by heavy positive ions

CITED SOURCE: Dokl. AN UzSSR, no. 9, 1964, 22-26

TOPIC TAGS: ion emission, secondary emission, molybdenum, nickel, ion bombardment, energy spectrum, secondary ion spectrum

TRANSLATION: Using an electrostatic analyzer and a method described by the author earlier (abstract 52h549), the authors investigated the energy spectra of secondary ions produced when Ni and Mo are bombarded with  $Rb^+$  and  $Cs^+$  ions at different angles of incidence. The ions analyzed were those emitted at an angle of  $50^\circ$  to the normal to the surface. Upon bombardment of a heated target, starting with angles of incidence  $30^\circ$ , the observed secondary ions were faster than the evaporated and the sputtered ones. With further increase in the angle of incidence, the spectrum of this group of ions broadened and their number increased. With increasing primary-ion energy, the maximum of the distribution curve shifted towards larger

Cord 1/2

L 59017-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5016007

values of the energy. The observed scattering of the ions is attributed to pair collisions -- single and multiple. V. Shustrov.

SUB CODE: HP

ENCL: 00

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Card 2/2



L 09093-67 EWT(1)/EWP(m) A

ACC NR: AP7002336

SOURCE CODE: UR/0166/66/000/003/0041/0048

AUTHOR: Arifov, U. A.; Aliyov, A. A. Avukhanov, A. Kh.

40

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UZSSR)

TITLE: Angular dependence of the energy spectra of secondary ions at various angles of emission

SOURCE: AN UZSSR. Izvestiya, Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1966, 41-48

TOPIC TAGS: ion bombardment, particle spectrum

ABSTRACT: Earlier articles by the authors described the use by them of an electrostatic analyzer to study the angular dependence of the energy spectra of secondary ions during the bombardment of metals by positive ions. On the basis of the resulting data the authors concluded that during the bombardment of metals by ions in an energy range of 1-3 kev scattering is explained by paired collisions - single and multiple. The earlier articles described the results of the energy analysis of the secondary ions emitted at a certain angle ( $\theta = 50^\circ$ ) in relation to an angle of incidence of  $10^\circ$ - $80^\circ$ . As a result of the design of the instrument it was possible, by changing the target position vis-à-vis the analyzer, to study the dependence of the energy spectra of the secondary ions on

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L 09093-67

ACC NR: AP7002336

0

the angle of incidence at various emission angle values. The present article gives the results of these investigations, in particular, oscillograms showing the energy distribution and the angular dependence of the energy spectra at various angles of emission for secondary ions when a Mo target heated to  $1800^{\circ}\text{K}$  is bombarded by positive potassium or cesium ions with energy  $E_0 = 1000\text{ ev}$ . The authors discuss some of the results and conclude that they can be explained from the viewpoint of paired collisions of the bombarding ions with a system of free atoms. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 4 figures. [JPRS: 38,168]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 010 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 nst

L 01806-67 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP6030589 (AN) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0073/0073

INVENTOR: Ismailov, R. G. A. O.; Mamedov, M. A. A. O.; Spektor, Sh. Sh.; Seidov, M. M. M. O.; Vartapetov, A. A.; Shchelkonogov, I. A.; Kyazimov, A. A. O.; Aliyev, A. A. G. O.; Tangiyeva, T. A.; Kesel'man, L. G.; Lobanov, V. V.; Chikunov, V. A.; Blidchenko, I. F.; Tarumov, G. A.; Bombandirov, P. P.; Merkur'yev, G. D.; Petrov, S. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Lubricating oil for bushings. Class 23, No. 184997

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 73

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, bushing, petroleum

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a lubricant for bushings, with a solar fraction and mazut base. To expand the operating temperature range of the oil, a petroleum fraction with a boil-away of 4-5% at 240-320C is added to the lubricant. This fraction is obtained from the petroleum distillate at 300-310C. [Translation] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 05Nov64/

Card 1/1

UDC: 629.11.012.26

ALIYEV, A.D.; USHAKOV, A.F.

Formation of oil pools in the tectonic zone of Artem Island, Gyurgyany Cape, and the Darwin Shoal. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39 no.11:6-9 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Caspian Sea--Petroleum geology)

ALIYEV, A.D.

Mollusk fauna of the lower Kura River. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser.  
biol. i med. nauk no.5:115-118 '60. (MIRA 14:9)  
(KURA RIVER--MOLLUSKS)

ALIYEV, A.D.

Postembryonic development of the Kura white sturgeon. Dokl.AN  
Azerb.SSR 16 no.10:1003-1005 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Kura River—Sturgeons)

ALIYEV, A. D., CAND BIO SCI, "FRESH WATER MOLLUSKS OF <sup>the</sup>  
LOWER KURA AND ~~THE~~ ADJACENT WATER BASINS IN THE SECTOR <sup>un</sup> EX-  
TENDING FROM MINQECHAURA TO ALI-BAYRAMLA. (FAUNA AND PRAO-  
TICAL <sup>value</sup> SIGNIFICANCE)." BAKU, 1961. (ACAD SCI AZSSR. DEPT.  
OF BIO AND MED SCIENCES). (KL-DV, 11-61, 214).

ALIYEV, A.D.

Fresh-water mollusks in waters of the right-bank area of the Kura  
Lowland. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no. 2167, 71  
'61. (MIRA 14:6)

(KURA LOWLAND—MOLLUSKS)



AKRAMOVSKIY, N.N.; ALIYEV, A.D.

Expansion of the range of the mollusk *Physa acuta* Draparnaud  
(Gastropoda, Pulmonata, Physidae) in Transcaucasia. Izv. AN  
Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no.1:91-93 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR i Institut zoologii  
AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.  
(TRANSCAUCASIA—PULMONATA)

ALIYEV, A.D.

New living fossil. Priroda 50 no. 2:65 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut zoclogii AN AzerSSR, Baku.  
(Lamellibranchiata)

ALIYEV, A.D.

Distribution of fresh-water mollusks in bodies of water adjoining  
the lower reaches of the Kura River (from Mingechaur to Ali-Bayramly).  
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no. 9: 59-64 '61. (MIRA 14:12)  
(KURA VALLEY—MOLLUSKS)

ALIYEV, A.D.

Distribution and biology of the freshwater mollusks *Radix auricularia* (L) and *Galba truncatula* (Mull.) in Azerbaijan.  
Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.biol.i med.nauk. no.5:29-33 '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

(KURA VALLEY--MOLLUSKS)

ALIYEV, A.D.

Biology of the Caucasian freshwater mussel *Anodonta cyrea*  
Drouët (Bivalvia-Eulamellibranchiata, Unionidae). Dokl.  
AN Azerb. SSR 18 no.5:49-53 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut zoologii AN AzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR  
A.N. Derzhavinym.

(Azerbaijan—Unionidae)

MEKHITIYEV, Sh.F.; ALIYEV, Ad.A.

Geochemical data on oil potential of the eastern part  
of the Kura Lowland. Geokhimiia no.9:826-832 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Institute of Geology, Academy of Sciences of the  
Azerbaijan Soviet Socialist Republic, Baku.

(Kura Lowland—Petroleum geology)

(Kura Lowland—Geochemical prospecting)

ALIYEV, A.D.

Mollusks as food in the Apsheron-Astara region of the Caspian  
Sea. Izv. Akad. Nauk Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no. 6:43-48 '62.  
(MIRA 15:12)

(CASPIAN SEA—MOLLUSKS)

MEKHITIYEV, Sh. F.; ALIYEV, Ad. A.

Organic matter in (Oligocene and Miocene sediments of the  
Caspian-Kuba region. Geol. nefti i gaza 7 no.4:40-47 Ap '63.  
(MIRA 16:4)

1. AN AzerbSSR.

(Azerbaijan--Organic matter)



ALIYEV, A.D.

Mechanism of the formation of folding of the "Tertiary"  
monocline. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 19 no.10:45-48 '63.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut geologii imeni akademika I.M. Gubkina. Predstavleno  
akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR M.V. Abramovichem.

ALIYEV, A.D.

Lithofacies and logging characteristics of a section of Cretaceous  
sediments in the Caspian-Cuba region. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.1:  
47-51 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR  
A.A.Yakubovym.

ALIYEV, A.D.; USHAKOV, A.P.

Mechanism of the formation of folds in the anticlinal zone  
of the Darwin Shoal, Gyurgyany-More field and Artem Island.  
Azerb. neft. khoz. 40 no.9:8-11 S '61. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Apsheron Archipelago--Folds (Geology))

MEKHITIYEV, Sh.F.; ALIYEV, Ad.A.

Geochemistry of the Tertiary organic matter of the Caspian-Kuban  
region. Uch. zap. AGU. Ser. geol. - geog. nauk no.3:3-17 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

MEKHITIYEV, Sh. F.; ALIYEV, Ad. A.

"Comments on geochemistry of organic matter in sedimentary strata of Azerbayzhan."

report submitted for 22nd Sess, Intl Geological Cong, New Delhi, 14-22 Dec 64.

ALIYEV, A.D.; KRENTSEL', B.A.; FEDOTOVA, T.N.

Asymmetrical polymerization of trans-1-phenyl-1,3-butadiene.  
Vysokom. soed. 7 no.8:1442-1446 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza imeni A.V.Topchiyeva AN SSSR.

ALIYEV, A.D.

Contact of Cretaceous and Tertiary sediments in the Caspian  
monocline. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.5:54-57 '65.

1. Institut geologii AN AzerSSR.

(MIRA 18-9)

MEKHTIYEV, Sh.F.; ALIYEV, Ad.A.; GORIN, V.A., red.

[Geological and geochemical characteristics of Upper  
Pliocene sediments in the eastern part of the Kura  
Depression] Geologogekhimicheskaya kharakteristika  
verkhnepliotzenovykh otlozhenii vostochnoi chasti Ku-  
rinskoi vpadiyny. Baku, Azernashr, 1965. 144 p.  
(MIRA 18:8)



ALIYEV, A. F.

ALIYEV, A. and MAMEDOV, Sh. "Investigations in the field of the synthesis of simple ethers", Report 25; Sh. Mamedov and A. Aliyev, "The synthesis of simple monoethers of 1, 4-diols from the products of the interaction of alpha-chloro ethers with unsaturated hydrocarbons", Izvestiya Akad. nauk Azerbaydzh. SSR, 1949, No. 4, p. 106-24, (Resume in Azerbaijani), - Bibliog: 5 items.

SO: U-4630, 16 Sept. '53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 23, 1949).

ALIYEV, A. F.

GUTYRYA, V.S.; PISHNAMAKZADE, B.F.; KOSHELEVA, L.M.; ALIYEV, A.F.

Activated silica from serpentinite as an adsorbent for extracting aromatic hydrocarbons from petroleum fractions. Dokl. Azerb. SSR 10 no.1:3-10 '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Institut nefiti Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.  
(Silica) (Petroleum--Refining)

ALIYEV, A. F.

USSR/Chemistry - Conversion processes

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 28/56

Authors : Mekhtiev, S. D.; Aliiev, A. F.; and Inamova, S. M.

Title : Method of direct conversion of cyclic ketones into homologous polymethyl hydrocarbons

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/5, 773-776, Dec 11, 1954

Abstract : A method for direct conversion of cyclic ketones into homologous polymethyl hydrocarbons, through catalytic hydrogenation, is described. The results obtained during the synthesis of cyclopentane and cyclohexane, during one phase of hydrogenation of homologous ketones in a running system at an atmospheric pressure over an Ni-catalyst, are listed. The results obtained from the distillation of the hydrogenation products and the chemical properties of the fractions derived are tabulated. Five USSR references (1924-1950). Tables.

Institution : Academy of Sciences USSR, Petroleum Institute

Presented by: Academician A. V. Topciev, July 5, 1954

MEKHITIYEV, S.D.; ALIYEV, A.F.; AGAYEV, U.Kh.

Studying the reaction of cyclohexane chlorination. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR  
no.6:53-64 Je '57. (Cyclohexane) (Chlorination) (MIRA 10:10)

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; ALIYEV, A.F.; AGAYEV, U.kh.

Investigation of the chlorination of cyclohexane hydrocarbons  
[in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR.  
Ser. fiz.-tekhn. i khim. nauk no.5:67-73 '58. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Chlorination) (Cyclohexane)

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; ALIYEV, A.F.; SAMEDOV, Z.D.

Liquid phase oxidation of methylcyclohexane by atmospheric oxygen  
[in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser.  
fiz.-tekhn. i khim. nauk no. 6: 137-146 '58. (MIRA 12:2)  
(Cyclohexane) (Oxidation)

MEKHITIYEV, S.D.; ISMAILZADEH, I.G.; ALIYEV, A.F.; AGAYEV, U.Kh.; MAMEDOV, F.A.

Structure of 1-chloromethylcyclohexane isomers and the composition of products of the photochemical monochlorination of methylcyclohexane. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 14 no.12:985-990 '58. . (MIRA 12:1)

1. Institut nefti AN Azerb. SSR.  
(Cyclohexane)

112144 V 17.1  
MAMEDOV, Shamkhal; ALIYEV, A.F.

Ethers of glycols and their derivatives. Part 32: Synthesis of  
monoethers of  $\gamma$ -glycols and their alkoxyethyl derivatives. Zhur.  
ob. khim. 28 no.4:923-928 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.  
(Pentanol) (Butanol) (Ethers)



MEKHITIYEV, S.D.; KAMBAHOV, Yu.G.; ALIYEV, A.F.

Investigating thermal decomposition of some cyclic hydrocarbons and petroleum fractions rich in them. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 15 no.2:125-129 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut nef'ti AN AzerSSR.  
(Cyclohexane) (Cracking process)

ALIYEV, A.F.; MEKHTIMEV, S.D.; AGAYEV, U.Kh.

Studying the chlorination reaction of cyclohexane hydrocarbons:  
Synthesis of individual monochlor substitution products of  
dimethylcyclohexanes. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 17 no.4:283-287 '61.  
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.  
(Cyclohexane)

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; ALIYEV, A.F.; KAMBAROV, Yu.G.; SHAROV, V.V.

Thermal decomposition of cyclohexane under conditions of extra  
rapid pyrolysis. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.3:3-13 '59. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Cyclohexane) (Pyrolysis)

ALIYEV, A.F.; MAMEDOV, F.A.; ISMAILZADE, I.G.; MEKHITIYEV, S.D.

Composition of chlorination products of some chclohexane hydro-  
carbons. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.6:73-86 '61. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Cyclohexane) (Chlorination)

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; ALIYEV, A.F.; AGAYEV, U.F.

Reaction of the chlorination of cyclohexane hydrocarbons. Dokl.  
AN Azerb.SSR 17 no.7:579-583 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.  
(Chlorination) (Hydrocarbons)

MAMEDOV, F.A.; ISMAILZADE, I.G.; ALIYEV, A.F.; MEKHTIYEV, S.D.

Application of the Raman effect method for studying the composition of monochloride fractions of the chlorination products of some cyclohexane hydrocarbons. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 19 no.7:9-13 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

S/081/63/000/003/018/036,  
B144/B186

AUTHORS: Makhtiyev, S. D., Aliyev, A. F., Kambarov, Yu. G.,  
Agayev, U. Kh.

TITLE: Study of catalytic chlorination of some cyclohexane  
hydrocarbons

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1963, 427, abstract  
3N18 (Azerb. khim. zh., no. 2, 1962, 19-23 [Summary in  
Azerb.] )

TEXT: Catalytic chlorination was studied in methyl (I), ethyl (II),  
isopropyl (III), cis-o-dimethyl (IV), and trans-p-dimethyl (V) cyclo-  
hexane in the presence of catalysts; these were: pumice treated with  
5% HCl,  $AlCl_3$ , and tungsten chlorides applied to the pumice. The  
reacting vessel is a tube of molybdenum glass 20 mm in diameter and  
750 mm in length. To obtain monochlorides, a large excess of hydro-  
carbons is used. With a molar ratio hydrocarbon :  $Cl_2$  of 1.2 - 3.4 : 1  
and a hydrocarbon feeding rate of 1.2 g/min, the conversion into the  
Card 1/4

Study of catalytic chlorination of ...

S/081/63/000/003/018/036  
H144/B186

chloride of I, II, and III on pumice varies between 12 and 20%, with a maximum degree of conversion of 30%. An increase in the temperature from 90 to 150°C has in the case of chlorination of I no significant effect on the degree of hydrocarbon conversion nor on the formation of monochloride. The same is observed in the chlorination of II at 120 and 150°C and of III at 120, 150 and 170°C. This apparent absence of a temperature effect on the degree of hydrocarbon conversion is explained by the fact that at those elevated temperatures at which the hydrocarbon exists in vapor phase, the time during which the products are in the reaction zone is markedly shorter. Under identical conditions, the formation of the monochloride related to the hydrocarbon converted decreases in the order I > II > III. Chlorination of I and II in the presence of  $AlCl_3$  applied to the pumice at 120°C, and with a hydrocarbon feeding rate of 1.7 g/min with different component ratios, shows that this catalyst is more active than pure pumice. In this case, the yields of monochlorides decrease markedly; this is due to the intensification of the reaction of advanced chlorination of hydrocarbons under the effect of  $AlCl_3$ . An increase in the molar ratio

Card 2/4



Study of catalytic chlorination of ...

S/081/63/000/003/018/036  
B144/B186

hydrocarbon :  $\text{Cl}_2$  slightly enhances the yield of monochloride in the chlorination of I, and more noticeably in the chlorination of II. Chlorination of I - V in the presence of tungsten chlorides applied to the pumice, at  $120^\circ\text{C}$ , a hydrocarbon feeding rate of 1.7 g/min, and a hydrocarbon :  $\text{Cl}_2$  ratio of 3.2 - 3.6 effects 12 - 15% conversion of

hydrocarbons into chlorides with a maximum conversion of 30% and a yield of monochlorides of 52-59% of the theoretical value (related to the hydrocarbons converted), with the exception of III, for which the monochloride yield is 46-47%. Of the catalysts studied, tungsten chlorides have the most favorable effect on the formation of monochlorides. The constants of the monochlorides separated are indicated (the enumeration comprises: relevant cyclohexane, b. p. in  $^\circ\text{C}/20\text{ mm}$ ,  $n_D^{20}$ ,  $d_4^{20}$ ):

I, 52 - 60, 1.459 - 1.460, 0.975 - 0.978; II, 76 - 80, 1.465 - 1.467, 0.967 - 0.968; III, 79 - 84, 1.467 - 1.472, 0.972 - 0.974; IV, 70 - 74, 1.462 - 1.469, 0.957 - 0.961; V, 69 - 73, 1.457 - 1.463, 0.956 - 0.961.

It is concluded that photochemical chlorination is to be preferred to catalytic chlorination with regard to the degree of hydrocarbon conversion as well as to the yields of monochlorides. Moreover, catalytic  
Card 3/4

Study of catalytic chlorination of ...

S/081/63/000/003/018/036  
B144/B186

chlorination is stated to be easier from a technical point of view.  
[Abstracter's note: (complete translation.)]

Card 4/4

MEKHITIYEV, S.D.; MAMEDOV, P.A.; ISMAILZADE, I.G.; ALIYEV, A.F.; AGAYEV, U.Kh.

Conformation of molecules of some monochloro-substituted  
alkylcyclohexanes and their mixtures. Azerb. khim. zhur.  
no.5:73-79 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

ALIYEV, A. G.

Aliyev, A. G. and Daidbekova, L. A. "Coarse fragmental rocks of the Maykopskiy formation in the Kirovabad region," Izvestiya Akad. nauk Azerbaydzh. SSR, 1948, No. 9, p. 89-106 - Bibliog: 10 items

SC: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

ALIYEV, A.G.; DAIDBEKOVA, E.A.; AZIZBEKOV, Sh.A., redaktor.

[Petrography of the Maykop series in Azerbaijan] Petrografiia  
maikopskikh otloshenii Azerbaidzhana. Baku, Izd-vo Akademii  
nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1952. 237 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 8:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Azizbekov)  
(Azerbaijan--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ALIYEV, A.G.

BELYANKIN, D.S., akademik, glavnyy redaktor; AZIZBEKOV, Sh.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor; KASHKAY, M.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ABRAMOVICH, M.V., redaktor; AZIZBEKOV, Sh.A., redaktor; ALIYEV, A.G., redaktor; ALIYEV, M.M., redaktor; ALIZADE, K.A., redaktor; ~~AKHMEDOV~~, S.M., redaktor; AKHMEDOV, G.A., redaktor; BAYRAMOV, A.S., redaktor; GORIN, V.A., redaktor; ZHABREV, D.V., redaktor; MEKHTIYEV, Sh.F., redaktor; SOLOVKIN, A.N., redaktor; SULTANOV, A.D., redaktor; KHAIN, V.Ye., redaktor.

[Geology of Azerbaijan; petrography] Geologiya Azerbaidzhana. Petrografiya. Glav.red. D.S.Beliankin. Otvetstvennye redaktory: Sh.A. Azisbekov, M.A.Kashkai. Baku, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1952. 827 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 8:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Institut geologii. (Azerbaijan--Petrology) (Geology, Stratigraphic)

ALIYEV, Abdul Gadshi Ali ogly; DAYDIBEKOVA, El'mira Adil'gireyevna;  
AZIZBEKOV, Sh.A., professor, redaktor.

[Sedimentary rocks of Azerbaijan (petrographic characteristics  
of oil regions)] Osadochnye porody Azerbaidzhana (Petrografi-  
cheskaia kharakteristika neftenosnykh oblastei) Baku, Azer-  
baidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo neftianoi i nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry, 1955.  
331 p. (MLRA 8:8)

(Azerbaijan--Rocks, Sedimentary)

ALIYEV, A.G., professor; TERBIN, F.A., professor; RYBAKOV, I.Ya., redaktor  
izdatel'stva; PEVZNER, M.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[The transactions of the Petroleum Expedition of the Academy of  
Sciences of the Azerbaijan] Trudy neftianoi ekspeditsii Akademii  
nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR. Baku. Vol.2 1955. 212 p. (MIRA 9:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaidzhanskoy SSR, Baku.  
(Petroleum engineering)



15-57-1-693

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,  
p 110 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Melik-Yeganova, T. B., Aliyev, A. G.

TITLE: High-Resistance Concrete From Coquina-Limestone Rubble  
on the Apsheron Peninsula (Vysokoprochnyy beton na  
shchebne iz izvestnyaka rakushechnika Apsheronского  
poluostrova)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Azerb. n.-i. stroit. materialov i sooruzheniy,  
1955, Nr 5, pp 8-17.

ABSTRACT: Coquina-limestones on the Apsheron Peninsula, having a  
strength in the dry state of 70 to 130 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, when  
used as coarse aggregate, may produce concrete with a  
strength on the order of 200-250 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. To do this,  
compaction of the concrete with a vibrator is a neces-  
sary procedure, inasmuch as it achieves the greatest  
effect and the greatest economy of cement. The fine  
limestone material that is given off during the  
mechanical crushing of pieces of building stone and

Card 1/2

15-57-1-693

High-Resistance Concrete From Coquina-Limestone Rubble (Cont.)

during preparation of the rubble, in their properties and quality, may completely replace the ordinary normal sands as the fine constituents of concrete. In manufacturing concrete with high strength, the use of the fines leads to a somewhat lower expenditure of cement.

Card 2/2

V. P. Ye.

HLITEV, ~~1956~~  
A.G.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Silicates.  
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, K-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5336

Author: Melik-Yeganova, T. B., Aliyev, A. G.

Institution: Azerbaydzhan Scientific Research Institute of Building Materials  
and Constructions

Title: High-Strength Concrete with Crushed Shell Rock Limestone from the  
Apsheronskiy Peninsula

Original

Publication: Sb. tr. Azerb. n.-i. in-ta stroit. materialov i sooruzheniy, 1956,  
No 5, 8-17

Abstract: Shell rock limestones of the Apsheronskiy Peninsula, having a com-  
pression strength of 70-130 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, in dry state, can be used as  
fine and coarse agglomerate for concrete of grades 200 and 250 with  
an expenditure of Portland cement of grade 250, of 270-365 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Card 1/1

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Silicates.  
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5304

Author: Aliyev, A. G.

Institution: Azerbaydzhan Scientific Research Institute of Building Materials and  
Constructions

Title: Stability of Shell Marl Cement Under Conditions of Mineralized Ground  
Waters

Original

Publication: Sb. tr. Azerb. n.-i. in-ta stroit. materialov i sooruzheniy, 1956,  
No 5, 98-105

Abstract: Shell marl cement is unstable in ground water and in water saturated  
with sodium chloride salts, and it is stable in mineralized sulfate  
water, weak solutions of magnesium sulfate (up to 2%) and Caspian Sea  
water.

Card 1/1