

ACC NR: AP6034051 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/66/000/011/0032/0035

AUTHOR: Moyebuu (Candidate of veterinary sciences); Ayurzava (Docent);
Dashdava (Chief of anaerobic laboratory); Ipatenko, N. G. (United
Nations Consultant in microbiology)

ORG: Livestock, ^{Scientific} Research Institute, Academy of Sciences, Mongol People's
Republic (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva Akademii
nauk Mongol'skoy narodnoy respubliky)

TITLE: Infectious enterotoxemia of camels caused by Cl. perfringens
type C

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 11, 1966, 32-35

TOPIC TAGS: veterinary ^{medicine} ~~science~~, animal disease, enterotoxemia,
clostridium perfringens

ABSTRACT: A gastroenteritis of camels caused by Cl. perfringens toxin
has been observed. This disease spreads rapidly among the camels of
the eastern Gobi region, and a special commission set up to study the
problem found that the characteristic signs of the disease were: loss
of appetite, assumption of a half-seated position in which the camel
falls forward on its front legs, muscular tremors, weakness of the ex-
tremities, occasional comatose state, and death within five days to two

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UDC: 619:616.981.55]:636.295(517.3)

ACC NR: AP6034051

weeks. In serious cases the central nervous system was severely affected, disorientation and the drooping head syndrome were present, and the animals ground their teeth. Soft stools or acute diarrhea combined with sudden loss of appetite were often the first signs of the disease. A vaccine is now being tested. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. (W.A. 50)

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

AYUSHIN, Buida Nikolayevich; KAGANOVSKIY, A.G., redaktor; GONCHAR, G.V.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Herring survey of the northern part of the Sea of Okhotsk] Razvedka
sel'di v severnoi chasti Okhotskogo moria. [Voroshilov] Primorskoe
kn-vo, 1956. 49 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Okhotsk, Sea of--Herring)

AYUSHIN, B. H., A. G. KAGANOVSKIY, Yu. V. NEVIKOV, V. G. OSIPOV and
S. M. KAGANOVSKAYA

"The Biological Foundation of the Development of Soviet Fishing Trade for Different Fishes."

report presented at the All-Union Conference on Biological Foundations of Ocean Fishing, 11-16 April 1958, by Ichthyological Committee of AS USSR, VNIRO, and Inst. Oceanography, AS USSR.
(Vest. AN SSSR, 1958, No. 7, pp. 131-133)

AYUSHIYEV, A.

In the struggle to mobilize financial resources. Fin SSSR 19
no.10:53-56 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Buryat-Mongolia--Finance)

AYUSHIYEV, A.

Hidden potentialities for the reduction of administrative ex-
penses in the Buryat A.S.S.R. Fin.SSSR 20 no.12:61-62
D '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Buryat-Mongolia---Industrial organization)

AYUSHIYEV, A.

Assist the expansion of the manufacture of consumers goods
through credit. Den.i kred. 18 no.1:56-58 Ja '60.
(Kuybyshev--Manufactures) (Credit) (MIRA 13:1)

IVANOVSKIY, G.; SUKHOVA, K.; AYUSHDEV, A.

Aid technological progress with credit. Den.1 kred. 18
no.7:16-28 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Predsedatel' Zaporozhskogo sovmurkhoza.
(Credit) (Technological innovations)

AYUSHIYEV, A.

Analyze the financial and managerial operations of enterprises
more deeply. Fin. SSSR. 23 no.1:73-76 Ja '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Irkutsk Province--Industrial management)

(Irkutsk Province--Finance)

AYUSHIYEV, B.A.

Ways to improve the planning of production and financial operations
on the collective farms of the Buryat A.S.S.R. Trudy BKNII no.5:87-
97 #61. (MIRA 18:2)

AYUSHIYEV, B.A.

Some problems concerning the balance of meat production and consumption in the Buryat A.S.S.R. Krat. soob. BKNII no.1:73-79
'59. (MIRA 14:9)

(Buryat-Mongolia--Meat industry)

AYUSHIYEV, H.A.; RADNAZEV, G.Sh.

Distribution of the production and consumption of foodstuffs in
the Buryat A.S.S.R. Kraevod. stor. no.6:54-69 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Buryat-Mongolia--Food industry)

AYUSHIYEV, Batomunko Ayushiyeovich; ZHALSABON, D.Zh., spets. red.

[Problems in the use of the balance sheet method in planning the development of animal husbandry in the Buryat A.S.S.R.] Voprosy ispol'zovaniia balansovogo metoda pri planirovanii razvitiia zhivotnovodstva Buriatskoi ASSR. Ulan-Ude, Buriatskii kompleksnyi nauchno-issl. in-t, 1960. 80 p. (MIRA 17:5)

AYUUSH, S., Cand Agr Sci -- "^KQarapul-Mongolian hybrids of ^{the}
first and second generations and their astrakhan qualities."
Mos, 1961. (Mos Vet Acad ^{Jt M/A} Mos Ag: RSFSR) (KL, 8-61, 252)

- 349 -

AKUYAN, V.Ye., inzh.

New method of passivating iron alloys. Svar.proizv. no.4:39 Ap '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Rostovskiy zavod sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.

VLASOV, A.Ya.; LAPTEY, D.A.; AYUZANAYN, I.A.; SMOLIN, R.P.

Temperature dependence of the magnetic properties of elinvar.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 26 no.2:287-290 F '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Iron-nickel alloys--Magnetic properties)

GRUNDMANIS, V., arkhitektor; AYVARS, A., arkhitektor; FLAKANS, L.,
arkhitektor; OSE, L., arkhitektor

Integrated series of large-panel apartment houses and buildings
for cultural and service purposes. Zhil. stroi. no.10:8-12
'62.

(Apartment houses) (Public buildings) (MIRA 16:1)

1 22215-66

ACC NUM AT5024225

SOURCE CODE: UR/3167/65/014/000/0023/0038

AUTHOR: Beritashvili, I. S.; Ayvazashvili, K. M.; Ordzhonikidze, Ts. A. 2

ORG: none B-1

TITLE: Origin and characteristics of delayed reactions in dogs

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Institut fiziologii. Trudy, v. 14, 1965. Sovremennyye problemy deyatel'nosti i stroeniya tsentral'noy nervnoy sistemy (Present problems of the activity and structure of the central nervous system), 23-38

TOPIC TAGS: delayed reaction, delayed response, visual stimulus, conditioned response, delayed conditioned response

ABSTRACT: The ability of dogs to produce delayed responses to various kinds of stimulus (ocular, auditory, and vestibular) was studied. Delayed responses to visual stimuli are performed by dogs with different delay maximums. In quiet, immobile dogs the maximum delay of alimentary response to a visual stimulus may be 10--15 min. In active, easily excited dogs the delay maximum does not exceed 3 min. The duration of delayed reaction greatly depends on the repetition of the experiment, i.e. on training. Maximum delay is achieved by alternating short delays with longer ones until the maximum is reached. The maximum delay is reached much faster and far more successfully in quiet, immobile dogs than in easily excited dogs. However, the abil-

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L 22215-65

ACC NR: AT5024225

ity of the animals to produce delayed responses does not exclusively depend on training. Animals may produce delayed responses at the first trial, some minutes after they have seen the food or heard the signal. The delay of responses to conditioned stimuli (bell, tone) was somewhat shorter (8-12 min). The maximum delay of responses to conditioned natural signals (noise of food basin) was significantly shorter (3-5 min). In experiments with visual stimuli and conditioned food signals, unusual stimulation during the delay period, even feeding or removal of the animal from the cage, did not disrupt the delayed response. Maximum delay of response to conditioned sound stimuli is somewhat more difficult to achieve than with visual stimuli. The animals were also able to produce delayed responses to vestibular stimulation. The maximum delay for these stimuli is 3-4 min. These findings are theoretically analyzed in the light of psychoneural regulation of the behaviour of higher vertebrates. It is concluded that delayed reactions are governed mainly by the laws of the psychoneural activity producing images of the external world, and not by the laws of conditioned activity.

[DP]

SUB CODR: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 015/ OTH REF: 003/

Card 2/2 not

AYVAZASHVILI, I.M.

Possibility of the formation of conditioned locomotion in dogs without any reinforcement. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 28 no.2:227-233 P
'62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. AN GruzSSR, Institut fiziologii, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom I.S.Beritashvili.

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

AYVAZASHVILI, I.M.

Ability of replete dogs to create the picture of food location
and develop automatic feeding habits. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 30
no.1:59-65 Ja '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut fiziologii AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi. Predstavleno
akademikom I.S. Beritashvili.

AYVAZASHVILI, I.M.

Role of the image of food location in the generation of a
chain conditioned reflex. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 15 no.6:
971-976 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut fiziologii AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Submitted
February 22, 1965.

AYVAZISHVILI, I.V.; PAPALASHVILI, V.G.

Estimation of the intensity of Caucasian earthquakes. Soob. AN Gruz.
SSR 35 no.2:303-306 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:12)

L 29805-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) RDW/JD
ACC NR: AP6015068 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/005/0850/0854

AUTHOR: Glazov, V. M.; Krestovnikov, A. N.; Yevseyev, V. A.; Ayvazov, A. A. 58 B

ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov)

TITLE: Study of the thermal emf of germanium and tin tellurides in the solid and liquid states

SOURCE: Ak. SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 5, 1966, 850-854

TOPIC TAGS: germanium compound, tin compound, telluride, thermal emf, electric conductivity, *temperature dependence*

ABSTRACT: The temperature dependence of the thermal emf of tin and germanium tellurides were studied in order to investigate their physicochemical nature and changes in bond character associated with the fusion of these compounds. To this end, a special apparatus was constructed which permitted measurements of differential thermal emf over a wide temperature range in a vacuum or in an inert gas atmosphere in both the liquid and solid state. A correlation was noted between the character of the temperature dependence of the thermal emf and the electrical conductivity of

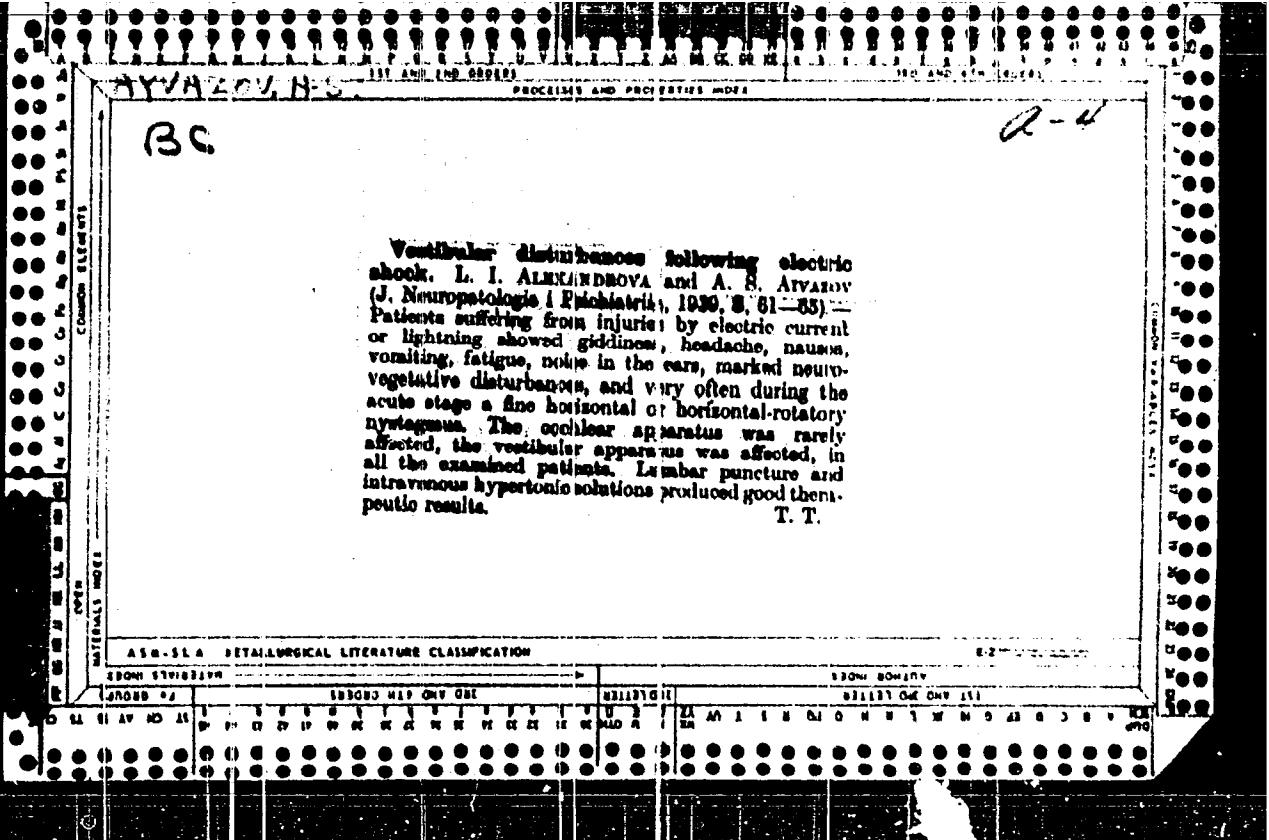
UDC: 546.289'241 + 546.811'241

Card 1/2

AYVAZOV, A.G.

Analysis of production costs in mining. Gor.zhur. no.2:12-15
F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela Bogoslovskogo rudoupravleniya.
(Mining engineering--Costs)



AYVAZOV, A.S.; DOLGOPOLOVA, A.V.; LYALINA, N.A.; PAPADICHEVA, Z.B.

Treatment of chronic tonsillitis in children. *Pediatria* no.1:
7-12 Ja.-F '54. (MLRA 7:3)

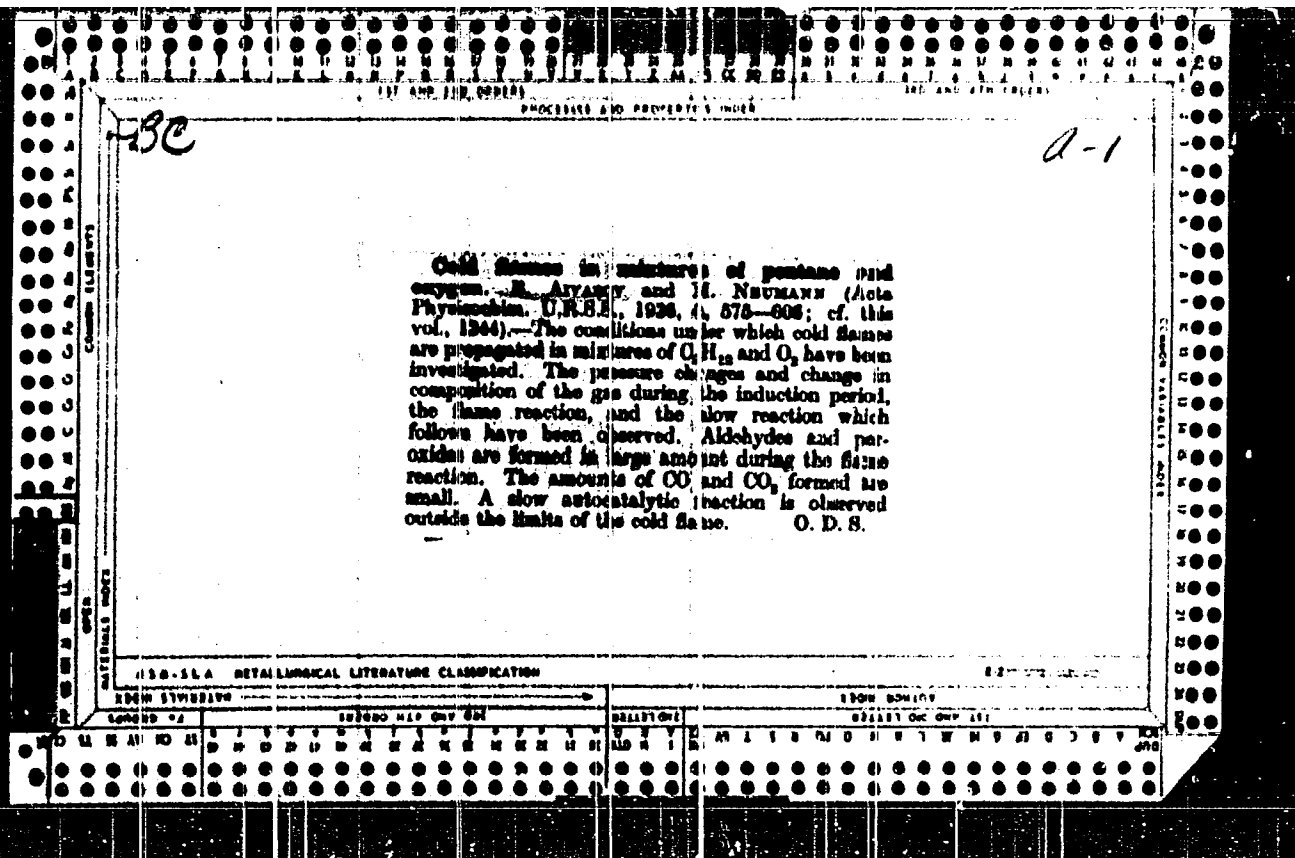
1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy pediatrii pediatricheskogo fakul'teta
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.V.Stalina (nauchnyy
rukovoditel' - professor D.D.Lebedev) i poliklinicheskogo otdele-
niya 1-y Klinicheskoy detskoy bol'nitsy Moskvy (glavnyy vrach -
zasluzhennyy vrach respubliki Ye.V.Prokhorovich).

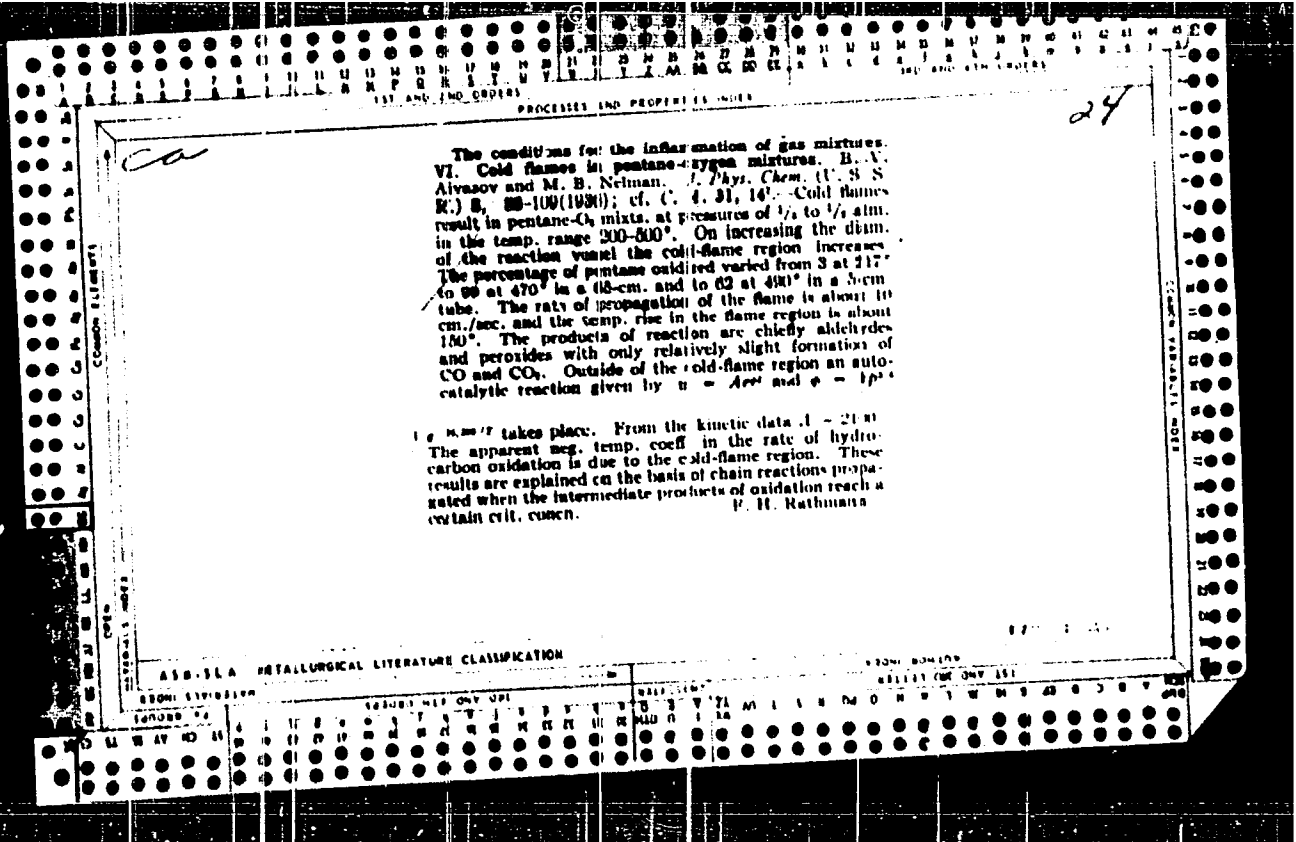
(Tonsils---Diseases)

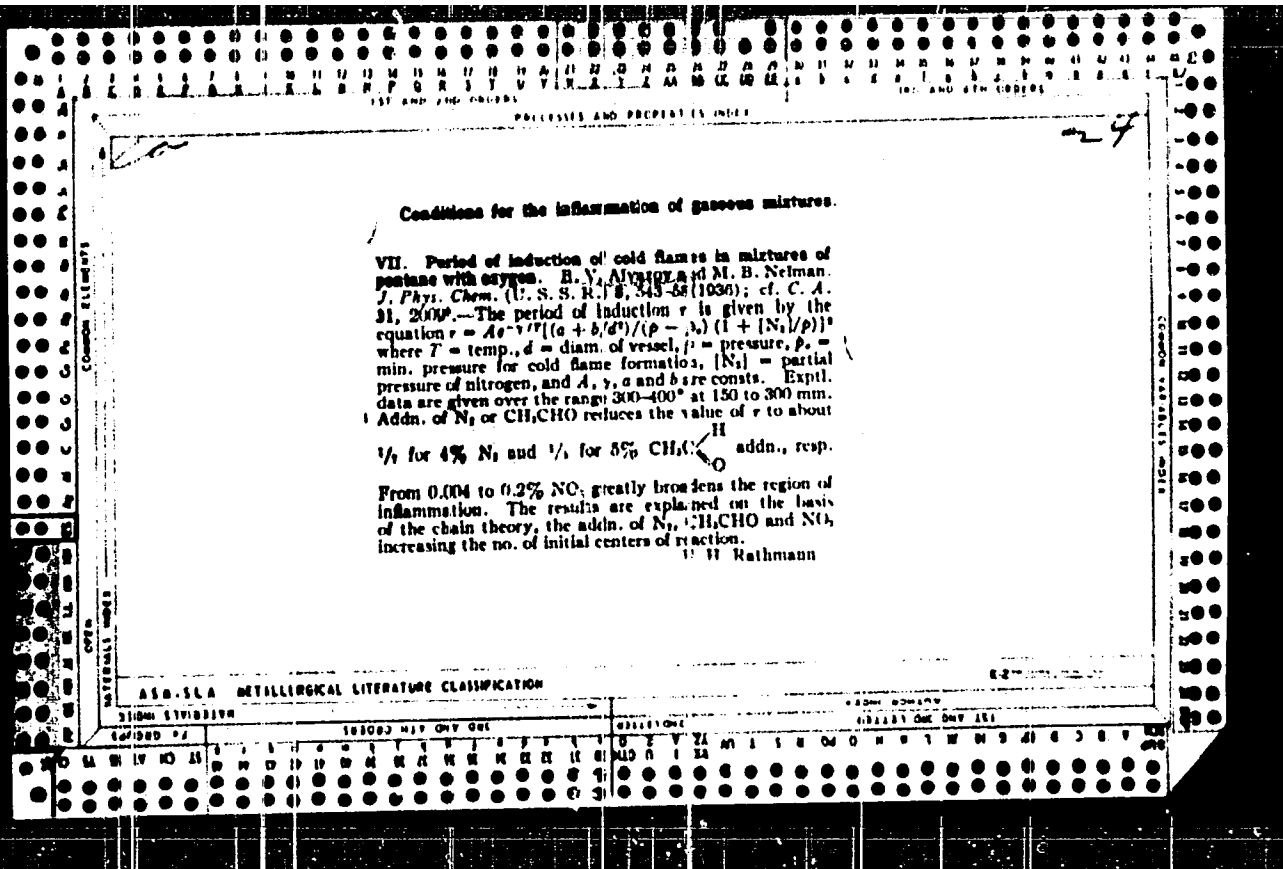
AYVAZOV, B.R., red.; MASHKINA, A.V., red.; GBOLENTSEV, R.D., red.;
ROZHDESTVENSKIY, V.P., red.; SHANIN, L.L., red.; SUDARKINA, K.I., red.;
RAKHIMOV, R.Sh., tekhn. red.

[Chemistry of sulfur organic compounds in petroleum and petroleum products; papers of the second scientific session] Khimia sora-organicheskikh soedinenii, soderzhashchikhsia v neftiakh i nefteproduktakh; materialy II nauchnoi sessii. Ufa, Vol. 1., 1958. 228 p.

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Bashkirskiy filial, Ufa.
(Sulfur organic compounds)
(Petroleum)
(Petroleum products)







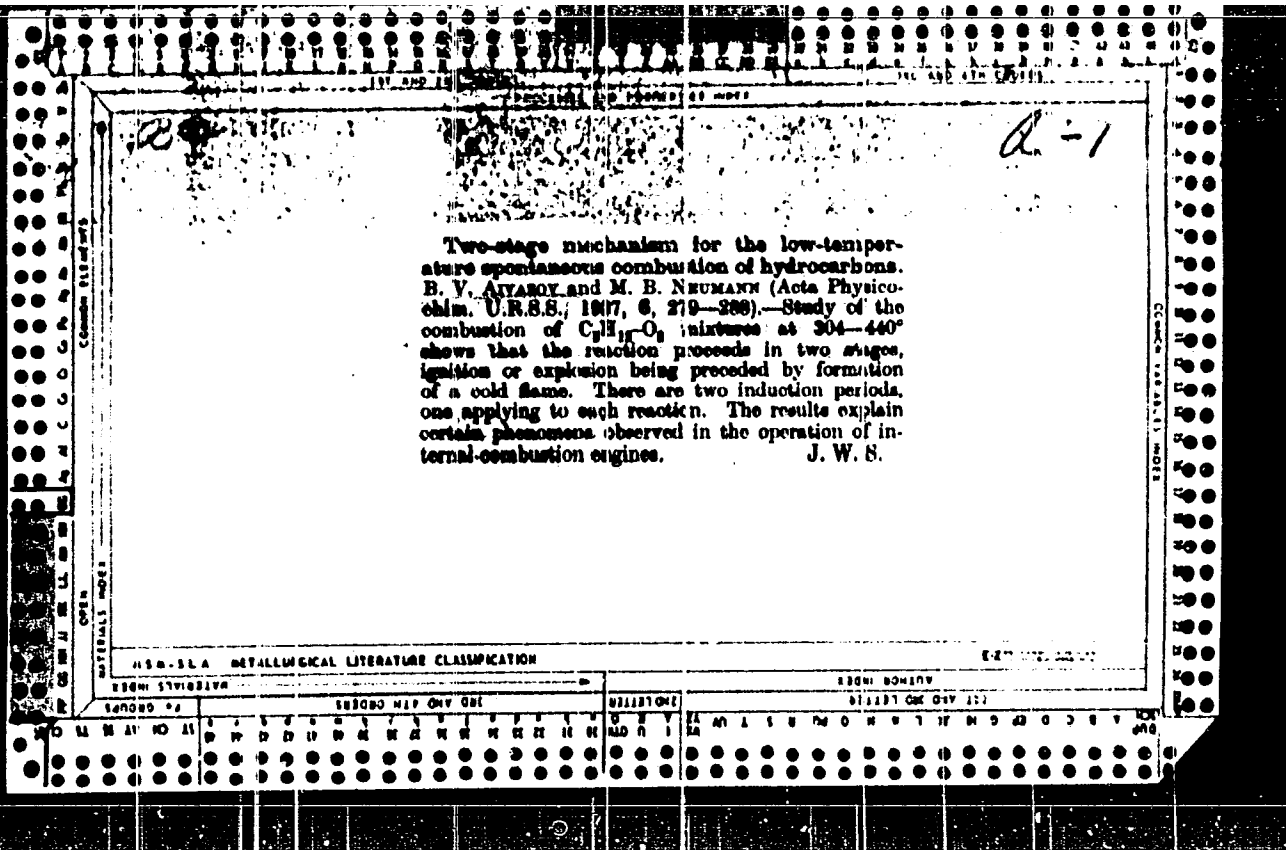
PROCESS AND PROPERTY INDEX

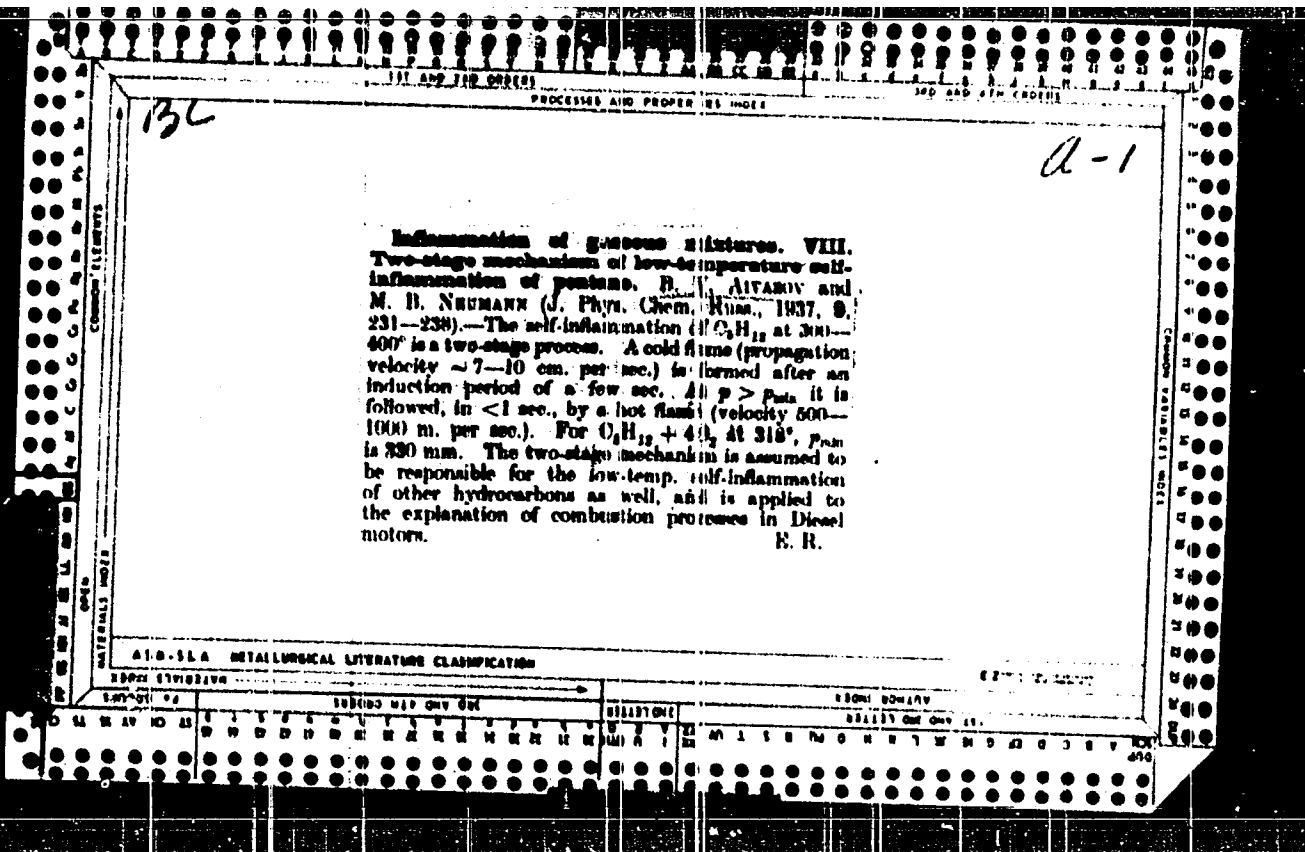
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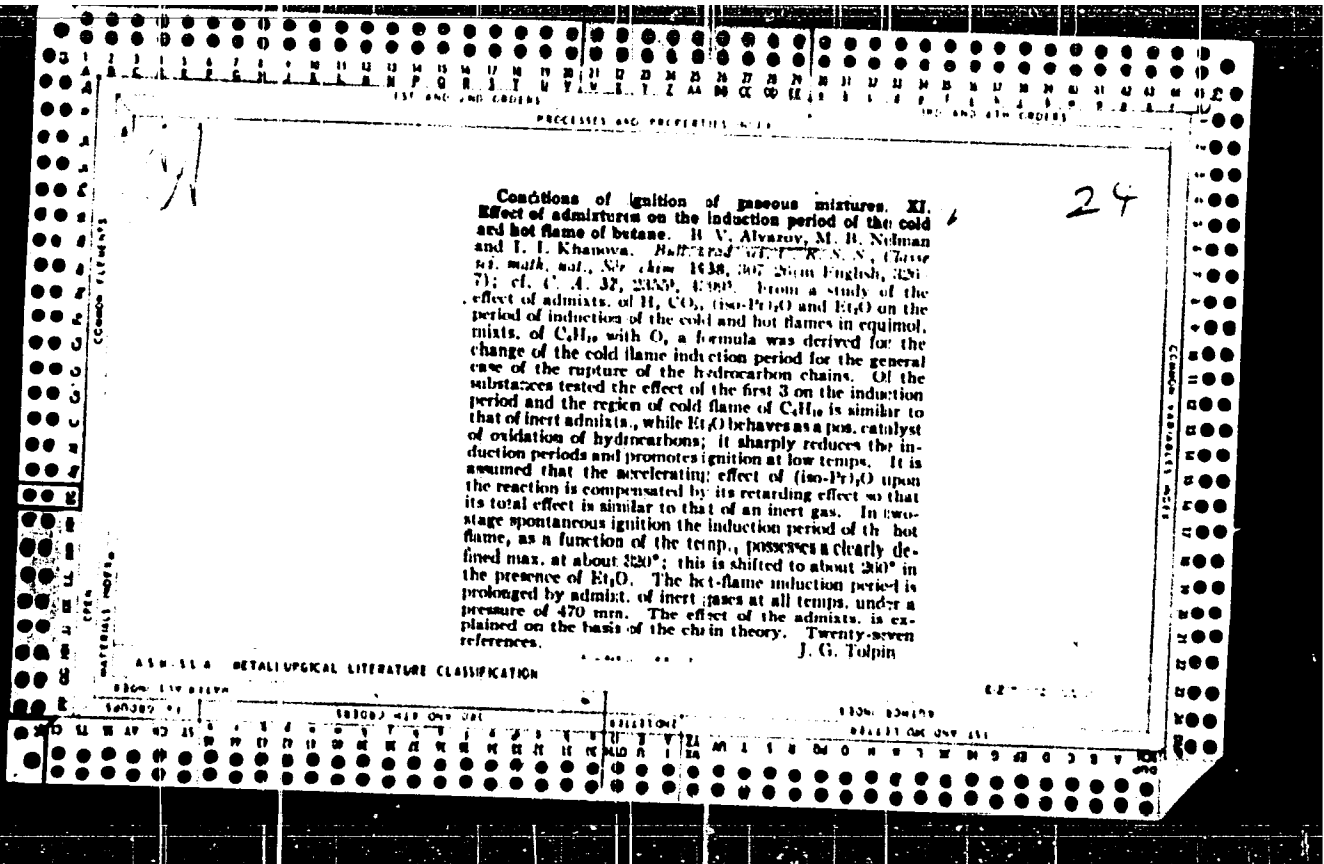
CA

Induction period of cold flames in pentane-oxygen mixtures. B. Alyazov and M. Neumann. *Z. physik. Chem.* 133, 200-207 (1936); cf. *Acta Physicochem. U. R. S. S. S.* 4, 578 (1936).—The induction period of cold flames in C_5H_{12} -O mixts. was studied between 325° and 375° and between pressures of 95 and 240 mm. Hg. The effect of varying the composition of the burning mixt., the diam. of the reaction vessel and the added gases N_2 , NC_3 and AcH was also investigated. The empirical formula: $i = A \rho^b / (a + b/d^2) / (1 + [N_2]/\rho)^2 \times 1/(\rho - \rho_0)^2$ was found to fit the results where i is the induction period; T , the temp. abs.; d , the diam. of the reaction vessel; ρ , the pressure; ρ_0 , the min. pressure at which the flame is sustained and A , b , a and δ are constns. A chain mechanism is proposed which is in agreement with the empirical equation. G. M. M.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION







PROCESSED AND PROPERTIES INDEX

R-1

Low-temperature oxidation of acetaldehyde.
 B. V. Anisimov (Acad. Fizicokhim., U.R.S.S., 1938, 8, 617-621). The induction period (τ_1 and τ_2) of cold and hot flames in mixtures of MeCHO and O_2 have been investigated. τ_1 decreases with increasing pressure and with increasing $\frac{\text{MeCHO}}{\text{O}_2}$, tending to a limit. τ_2 , which is small (< 0.1 sec.), increases with temp., and decreases with increasing pressure as for $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4-\text{O}_2$ mixtures (cf. A., 1937, I, 34). W. R. A.

A 18-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

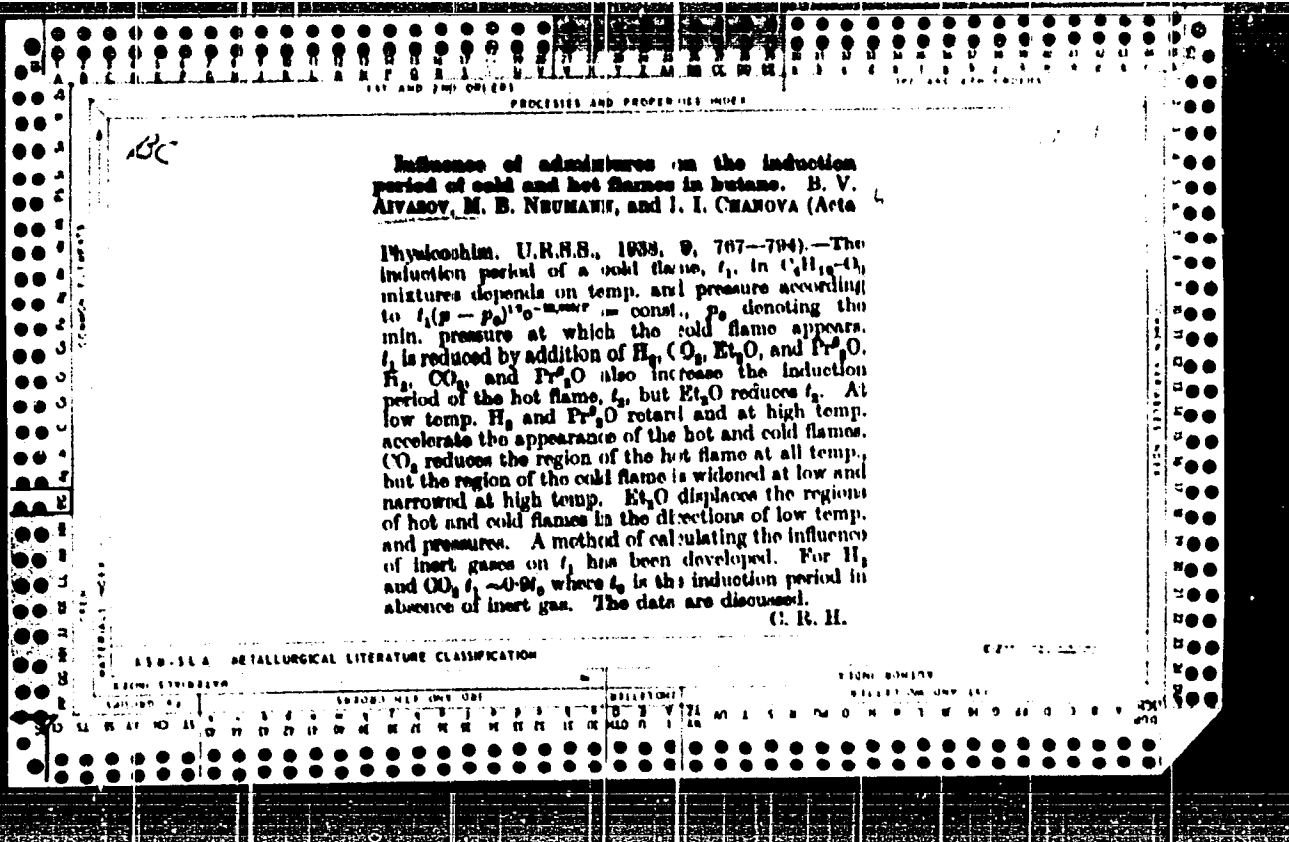
FROM 518-02194

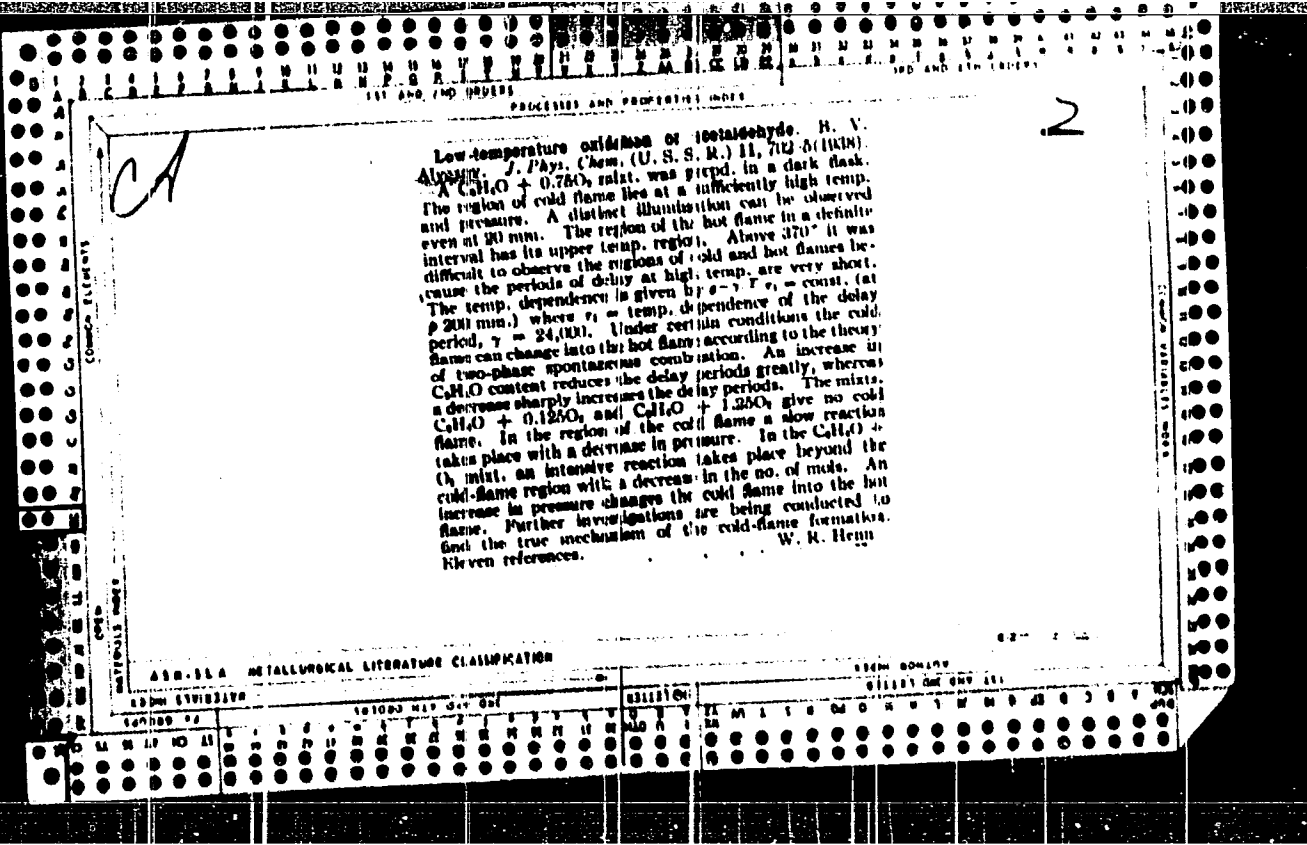
SUBJECT MATTER ONLY

COLLECTION

FROM 83W117

SERIALS ONE ONLY 111





PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

ca

10

Oxygen-containing organic substances. M. B. Netman and B. V. Alvarno: Russ. 51,181, June 30, 1960. Oxidizable org. compds. such as hydrocarbons are mixed with air or O and heated to a temp. within the limits of formation of cold flame (200-400°). The mixt. is led through the reaction chamber at a rate corresponding to the propagation velocity of cold flame, and rapidly cooled.

ABB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |
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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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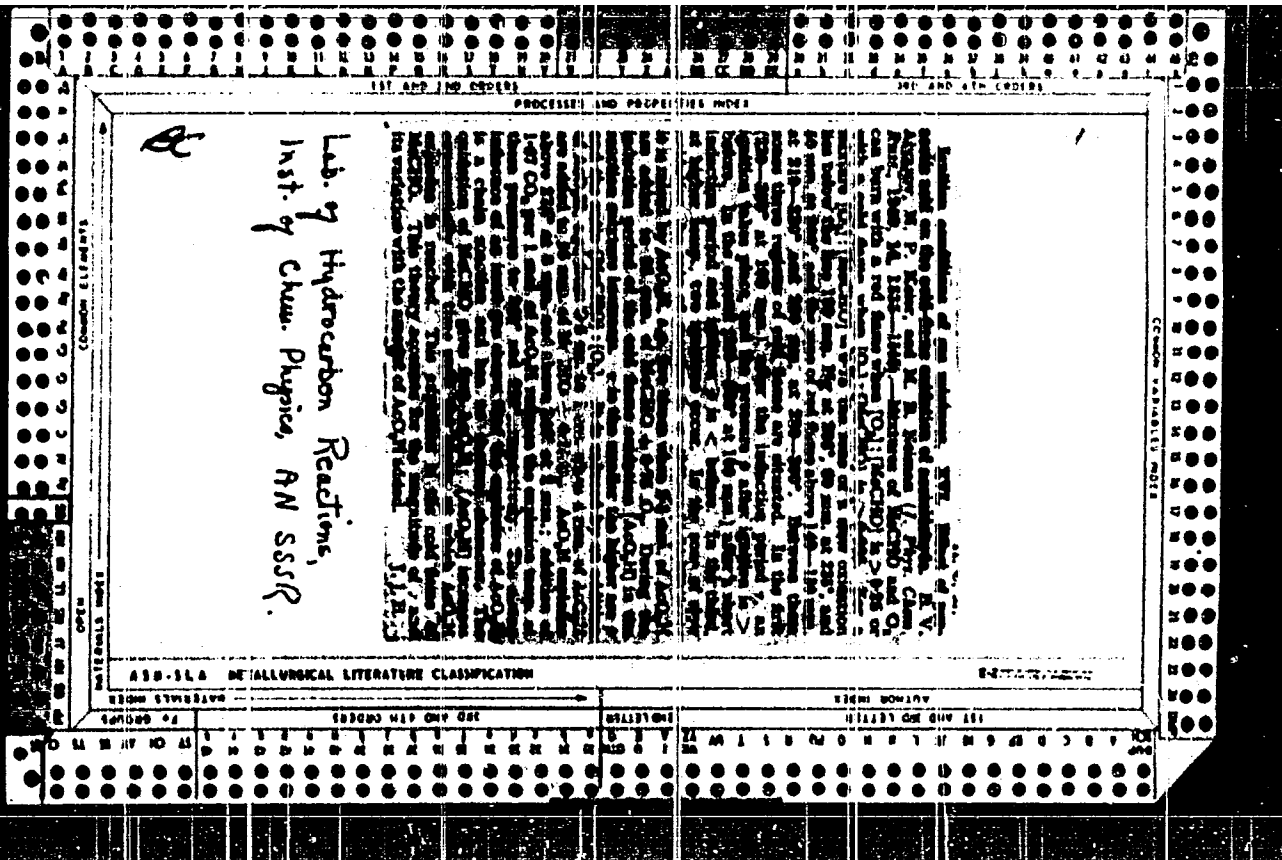
CA

~~Cold flame oxidation of hydrocarbon at increased pressure~~
 1. Oxidation of cracked gas. B. V. Alynsou and H. I. Gnyubkin. *J. Applied Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 13, 78 (in French, 878) (1941). - Cold-flame oxidation of cracked gas (of the compn. C₁H₄, C₂H₆, C₃H₈, C₄H₁₀, C₅H₁₂).

11.2, C₁H₄ 12.5, C₂H₆ 3.5, C₃H₈ 1.5 and H₂ 13.9 vol. % for the prepn. of aldehydes was investigated. The highest yield was obtained under the following conditions: 3-5% O in the mixt., 335-350°, 8 atm.; and a vol. velocity of 1 l./min. The condensate was a complex mixt. of O derivs. of org. compds. and water; usually it contained water 40-60, HCHO 1-15 and higher aldehydes 12-16%.
 A. A. Putsyov

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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| SECTION 1 | | | | | | | | | | SECTION 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V | W | X | Y | Z | AA | AB | AC | AD | AE | AF | AG | AH | AI | AJ | AK | AL | AM | AN | AO | AP | AQ | AR | AS | AT | AU | AV | AW | AX | AY | AZ |



CA

2

Influence of peracetic acid on the cold flame oxidation of acetaldehyde. B. A. Avramov, N. P. Kevor and M. B. Schuman. *Acta Physicochim. U. R. S. S.* 14, 201-22 (1941); cf. *C. I.* 35, 6176. The oxidation of AcH is autocatalytic, and its rate is greatly increased by the addition of small amounts of AcOOH. The cold flame reaction is represented by 3 zones, the interpretation of which is discussed. The induction period corresponds with the accumulation of AcOOH up to a crit. concn. at which it undergoes explosive decompn., and promotes the rapid oxidation of AcH. The rate of accumulation of peroxide and the shortening of the induction period caused by adding various amts. of AcOOH are quantitatively described, as with the cold flame oxidation of C₂H₆ and Me₂C (C. I. 33, 6127; 34, 3907), by equations based on the peroxide theory. The region of explosive decompn. of AcOOH was explored. B. C. P. A.

Inst. Chem. Phys., Lab. 2 Hydrocarbon Reactions, Leningrad

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Isotopes
Nuclear Physics - Carbon

JUL/AUG 63

"Radioactive Isotopes of Carbon and Their Uses,"
B. V. Ayvazov, M. B. Keyman, V. I. Tal'roze, Gor'kly,
47 pp

"Uspekhi Khim" Vol XVIII, No 4

Studies C^{14} , C^{11} , and C^{10} isotopes, and their chem-
ical and biochemical uses. Discusses chemical uses;
synthesis of compounds containing these isotopes; re-
search on isotopic exchange reaction, on mechanism of
oxidation, mechanism of Orlov-Fisher-Tropin reaction,
and other reactions. Biochemical uses: photochemical
assimilation of CO_2 by bacteria (nonphotochemical
53/4983

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Isotopes (Contd) JUL/AUG 63
synthesis), assimilation of CO_2 by animal tissues,
and study of mechanism of exchange reaction.

AYVAZOV, B. V

53/4983

AYVAZOV B.V.

Separation of a mixture of simplest processes by the method of chromatography. B. V. Ayvazov and D. S. Vyakhirev. *J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 28, 157-72 (1955) (Engl. translation).—See C.A. 49, 6371b. H. L. H.

AVVAZOV, B. V.

64

Separation of a mixture of simplest hydrocarbons by the method of chromatography. B. V. Avvazov and D. A. Vyakhirev. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* 26, 305-II (1953).—A mixt. of C_2H_6 , C_3H_8 , C_4H_{10} , C_5H_{12} , and 1-butene was sepd. on silica gel (0.5-0.8 mm. in diam.) placed in a tube provided with sectional heating elements. The mixt. was deposited on the adsorbent, and the components were desorbed selectively in a stream of dry air by variation of the location of heating. The results are given graphically. The order of desorption is as given above. G. M. K.

MF

AYVAZOV, B.V.

S. 1-12MA

Use of internally filled counters for determination of activity of preparations containing radioactive carbon-14 and sulfur-35.

A. Korshunov, R. V. Arsenitskaya, and B. V. Ayvazov. *Primenenie Blizhenykh Atomov v Anal. Khim.*

Nov. S.S.S.R., Inst. Geokhim. & Anal. Khim. 1955, 219-22.

—Dets. were made in a specially assembled app. (described) which comprised a unit for generating CO₂ or SO₂, purifying the gas, storage units, H and quenching admixts., a manometer, a mixing unit, and a counter tube. The anode of the latter was W, and various materials were used as cathodes. As quenching admixts. were tested vapors of alc., EtBr, pyridine, acetone, etc. Best results were obtained with EtOH and EtBr. For compds. contg. C¹⁴ (CO₂, C₂H₆, pentane, AclH, etc.), a Cu cathode gave the best results. With this cathode and filling the counter with an alc. vapor:CO₂ mixt. of 1:4, the voltage plateau was approx. 350 v. with a slope of 0.5% per 100 v. Admixt. of H lowered the working voltage by approx. 250 v. for each 30 mm. Hg of H. For S³⁵O, best results were obtained with an Aquadag cathode. The pressure of S³⁵O₂ in mixt. with alc. vapor and A was 10-30%. The voltage plateau was 100-150 v. with a 2-3% slope.

DU

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Print
PM

AYVAZOV, B.V.

Chromatographic separation of isomers
of compounds with the aid of grafted
cellulose. B. V. Ayvazov, and S. V. Nefedov,
Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Ser. Chem. (Engl.
translation).—See C.A. 50, 15719.

Chromatographic separation of isomers
of compounds with the aid of grafted
cellulose. B. V. Ayvazov, and S. V. Nefedov,
Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Ser. Chem. (Engl.
translation).—See C.A. 50, 15719.

7
3
PM

Ayvazov, B.V.
USSR/ Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 29/54

Authors : Obolentsev, R. D.; Ayvazov, B. V.; Netupskaya, S. V.

Title : Chromatographic cleavage of isomeric sulfures of organic $C_8H_{18}S$ compounds through the application of radiosulfur

Periodical : Dok. Ak. SSSR 106/2, 283-285, Jan 11, 1956

Abstract : It is known that petroleum fractions contain isomeric organosulfurous compounds and the possibility of chromatographic cleavage of these compounds was investigated. Isomers of n-octylmercaptan, di-n-butylsulfide and disobutylsulfide, which have a molecular formula $C_8H_{18}S$ and a boiling point similar to that of petroleum lignoin fractions, were selected as the objects of this investigation. Results obtained are described. Four references: 3 USA and 1 USSR (1944-1955). Tables; graphs; drawing.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Bashkir Branch, Department of Chemistry

Presented by: Academician A. V. Topchiyev, July 1, 1955

AYVAZOV, B.V.
OBOLENTSEV, R.D.; AYVAZOV, B.V.

Chemistry of sulfur organic compounds occurring in petroleum and petroleum products. Report No.2: Isotherms of the adsorption of some mercaptans, disulfides and sulfides on silica gel. Izv. vost. fil. AN SSSR no.12:54-67 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Bashkirekiy filial AN SSSR.
(Sulfur organic compounds) (Adsorption) (Silica)

AYVA7 OV, BY V

197. Determination of elementary sulphur in petroleum and petroleum products by a gravimetric method. R. D. Kotel'nyy, R. V. Alvanov, and N. V. Kotel'nyy. *Acad. Sci. USSR Div. Chem. Sci. Ser. B*, 1967, 138, 138-139. In the distillation equation $q = K \frac{dW}{W}$ the value of K for the sulphur is constant only for similar boiling points, and suggested that the value of K may vary in different fractions. The value of K is sensitive to the nature of the sulphur, but not aliphatic sulphur, with the determination of elementary sulphur in petroleum products by a gravimetric method. R. D. Kotel'nyy, R. V. Alvanov, and N. V. Kotel'nyy. *Acad. Sci. USSR Div. Chem. Sci. Ser. B*, 1967, 138, 138-139. In the distillation equation $q = K \frac{dW}{W}$ the value of K for the sulphur is constant only for similar boiling points, and suggested that the value of K may vary in different fractions. The value of K is sensitive to the nature of the sulphur, but not aliphatic sulphur, with the determination of elementary sulphur in petroleum products by a gravimetric method. R. D. Kotel'nyy, R. V. Alvanov, and N. V. Kotel'nyy. *Acad. Sci. USSR Div. Chem. Sci. Ser. B*, 1967, 138, 138-139.

5
4E3d
4E2c

N 1/1

AYVAZOV, B.V.

AUTHOR DOBOLENTSEV R.D., Ayvazov B.V. PA - 3159

TITLE β -Butylthiophane, ~~isolated~~ from Petroleum occurring in the
Tuymsay coal-bearing Beds.
(β -butiltiofan, vydelenyy iz nefi uglenosnoy svity Tuy-
mainskogo mestorozhdeniya.- Russian)

PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR 1957, Vol 113, Nr 3, pp 614-615
(U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT Received: 6/1957 Reviewed: 8/1957
Mineral oil was subjected to anisothermal rectification in
vacuum. On this occasion the temperature of the cube was
constant and equal to $135 \pm 0,5^{\circ}$ pressure, however, was re-
duced from that of the atmosphere to 0,5 torr. During the
chromatographing process three chromatographic filtrates were
collected. The first filtrate was a mixture of paraffin- and
naphthene-hydrocarbons which did not contain sulphur-organic
compounds. The second filtrate was an intermediate product
with 1,31 % total volume of sulphur. The third filtrate was
a mixture of aromatic hydrocarbons and sulphur-organic
compounds after acetone had been distilled off. The third
filtrate was subjected to a second chromatography under the
same conditions as the fraction at 196 - 214^o. The second
filtrate was solved in isoctan and subjected to further

CARD 1/2

PA - 3159

β -Butylthiophane, isolated from Petroleum occurring in the Tuymasy coal-bearing Beds.

chromatographing. In all filtrates obtained the total sulphur-percentage was determined. Furthermore, the spectrum of the combined dispersion and a absorption-spectrum was obtained. The characteristic of the β -butylthiophane is given, from which it appears that this product of the petroleum of Tuymasy (about 100 km west of Ufa) is identical with that synthetically produced by Yur'yev (ZhFKh, 22, 763, 1948). It is furthermore pointed out that the β -butylthiophane was obtained by means of a rectification in vacuum and chromatography, whereas all other sulphides described in publications were obtained by means of complex compounds of the Hg-salts. The β -butylthiophane here identified is the second cyclical sulphide separated from petroleum which vaporizes at more than 200°. (1 Illustration and one citation from a Slavic publications.)

ASSOCIATION: Department of Chemistry of the Bashkir branch of the Academy of Science of the USSR.

PRESENTED BY: NAZAROV I.N., Member of the Academy, 20.11. 1956

SUBMITTED: 21.9. 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

CARD 2/2

On the Chromatographic Liberation of Aromatic Hydrocarbons 20-114-4-34/63
From Their Mixture With Organosulphur Compounds

sorption of aromatic hydrocarbons differs from that of organosulphur compounds. As an example there served the chromatographic separation of a complex mixture of aromatic hydrocarbons and organosulphur compounds, for the case that the adsorption isotherms do not overlap and the mutual influence of the mixture components is lacking. By the use of different adsorbents and by the repeated application of chromatography one can obtain a complete separation of the chromatographed mixture. One of these variants is illustrated by fig. 1. The artificial mixture consisted of: butylbenzene, naphthalene, α -methyl-naphthalene, di-n-nonylsulfide, isohexylphenylsulfide, di-n-butyl-disulfide and benzylmercaptan, which were dissolved in technical isooctane. The results of chromatography are shown in tab. 2. They indicate an incomplete chromatographic separation of the said mixture. Comparatively small yields of liberated components may be explained by the consumption of the substance in analysis. Only some compounds were isolated in a pure state. The failure of a clean isolation had been foreseen in the diagram of fig. 1. The non-adequacy of the diagram with the final results may be explained by the overlapping of the adsorption isotherms and perhaps by the mutual influence of the components

Card 2/4

On the Chromatographic Liberation of Aromatic Hydrocarbons 20-114-4-34/63
From Their Mixture With Organosulphur Compounds

ASSOCIATION: Department of Chemistry of the Bashkir Branch of the AS USSR
(Otdel khimii Bashkirskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: December 25, 1956 by B. A. Kazanskiy, Member, Academy of
Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: December 25, 1956

Card 4/4

AYVAZOV, B.V.

11(4)

1.2.4, 14

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1319

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Bashkirskiy filial

Khimiya sera-organicheskikh soyedineniy, sodержashchikh v neftyah i nefteproduktakh; materialy II nauchnoy sessii (Chemistry of Sulfur-Organic Compounds Contained in Petroleum Products; Papers of the 2nd Scientific Session) v. 1. Ufa, Izd. Bashkirskogo filiala AN SSSR, 1958. 228 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Ed.: Sudarkina, K.I.; Editorial Board: Ayvazov, B.R., Mashkina, A.V., Obolentsev, R.D. (Resp. Ed.), Rozhdestvenskiy, V.P., and Shanin, L.L.; Tech. Ed.: Rakhimov, R. Sh.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for petroleum specialists of scientific research establishments, educational institutions, and petroleum refining plants.

COVERAGE: This collection is the first of a multivolume publication on the results of scientific research work carried out in the Soviet Union on the chemistry and technology of sulfur- and nitrogen-organic compounds during the period 1954-1955; and according to a coordinated research project outlined in 1956 by the sponcering

~~Card 1/15~~

: Chemistry of Sulfur-Organic Compounds (Cont.)

SOV/1319

agency (Bashkir Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR). Along with the 22 reports published herein, abridged versions of questions, answers and discussions are given wherever the editors deem it expedient.

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| The author states that three-quarters of the petroleum drilling in the USSR is concentrated in eastern ("vnekavkazskiy" - outside the Caucasus) oil fields; that these deposits are sulfurous; and that research on the exploitation of these deposits is insufficient. | |
| Obolentsev, R.D. Sulfur-Organic Compounds of Petroleum Origin | 8 |
| This article points out the need for a new process of directly distilling sulfurous petroleum, which process, it is stated, may be based on the thermostability of sulfur-organic compounds. | |
| Obolentsev, R.D., and B.V. Ayyazov, Cyclic Sulfides in the Kerosene Distillate of Petroleum From the Carboniferous Deposits of Tuzmazy Oilfields | 19 |

Card 2/5

Chemistry of Sulfur-Organic Compounds (Cont.)

SOV/1319

Two types of petroleum (from Carboniferous and Devonian deposits) were heated (150 - 300° C) and graphs, tables and equations are given for the separation of petroleum compounds with respect to heating time and temperature.

Zakharochkin, L.D., and S.T. Meshcheryakov, (Gosobrazstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya--State Scientific Research and Planning Institute for Petroleum Machinery Building). On the Problem of Evaluating the Corrosive Properties of Sulfurous Petroleum. 65

Oil from various horizons (Devonian, Carboniferous, Upper Permian, etc.) of Ural-Volga deposits was tested for free sulfur content, yield of H₂S on distillation, and speed of corrosion of steel (the latter two factors were determined at temperatures up to 350° C). The purpose of the investigation was to establish criteria for selecting, storing, transporting and refining sulfurous petroleum from different fields. N.V. Tokareva, O.V. Kalinina and G.G. Zhukova assisted in the experimental work.

Chertkov, Ya. B., and V.N. Zrelor, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut goryuche-smazochnykh materialov--Scientific Research Institute for Fuel and Lubricating Materials). Activity of Sulfur-Organic Compounds in Relationship to the Metal Corrosion. 5/15

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| Ryasnyanskaya, A.G., Junior Scientific Worker, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy promyshlennosti (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Petroleum Industry) | 216 |
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Card 14/15

AYVASOV, B. V., ORIENTSEV, R. B., GAT'RN, G. D., BEZINGER, N. N.,
KARAUOVA, E. N., LUKYANITSA, V. G., RAYOVSKAYA, A. A., TIFONCEV, V. B.
(SECTION V)

"Composition of Sulfur- and Nitrogen-Organic Compounds Contained in
the Oil of the Eastern Areas in the Soviet Union."

Report submitted at the Fifth World Petroleum Congress, 30 May -
5 June 1959. New York.

B. V. AYVAZOV

11(6)
Bibliography and Book. Specially filled, etc. 807/8075

Book: *Synthesizatsiya i analiza organicheskikh soedineniy, sodrazhazhivayemykh v nefte i gazakh* (Synthesis and analysis of organic compounds contained in petroleum and natural gas) (Chemistry of Natural Gas and Petroleum Products) Moscow, Izdat. Khim., 1979, 510 p., 2,000 copies printed. Errors also inserted.

Material Source: B.D. Oskolnikov (Moscow, U.S.S.R.) Doctor of Chemical Sciences; E.A. Gal'perin, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Ya. B. Chertkov, Doctor of Technical Sciences; G.Ye. Petrov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and V.Z. Pankovskiy, Ph.D. U.S.S.R. Publishers.

Abstract: This book is intended for chemists, chemical engineers, and technicians specializing in the chemistry of petroleum.

Summary: The book is a collection of papers presented at the Third International Symposium on the Chemistry of Organic Matter - for Nitrogen Compounds Contained in Petroleum and Petroleum Products. The symposium was held in Ufa, U.S.S.R., June 3-8, 1977. The book consists of six scientific sections: 1) Synthesis, characterization, and analysis of organic matter compounds; 2) Separation and composition of organic matter compounds contained in petroleum; 3) Investigation of the properties of organic matter compounds by thermal analysis; 4) Characterization of organic matter compounds by chromatography; 5) Kinetics and catalysis of chemical reactions of organic matter compounds and hydrogen; 6) Physicochemical properties of organic matter compounds. 36 personalities are mentioned. There are 315 references, of which 179 are Soviet, 118 are foreign, and 17 are in Chinese.

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Chemistry of Sulphur Organic Compounds (Cont.) 807/8075

Baykuzov, S.B., I.A. Roshchina, Ye. V. Kozdrina. Catalytic hydrogenation as a method for investigating the chemical nature of high-molecular condensed aromatic sulfurous petroleum compounds 65
Oskolnikov, B.D., G.Ye. Petrov. Distribution of the total sulfur by hydrocarbon fractions obtained from sulfur-containing petroleum 101
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OBOLENTSEV, R.D.; AYVAZOV, B.V. ; TITOVA, K.V.

Comparative characteristics of various silica gel samples based on their relations to sulfur organic compounds contained in some fuels.
Khim.sera-i azotorg.soed.sed.v néft.i nefteprod. 3:211-217 '60.
(MIRA 74:6)

1. Bashkirskiy filial AN SSSR, Otdel khimii.
(Silica) (Adsorption) (Sulfur organic compounds)

OBOLENTSEI, R.D.; AYVAZOV, B.V.; GALEYEVA, G.V.; CHELOV, Ye.N.

Composition of sulfur organic compounds in a straight-run fuel
produced from Tuzmazy and Bavlly oils. Khim.sera-i azotorg.sced.sod.v
neft.i nefteprod. 3:241-250 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Bashkirskiy filial AN SSSR, Otdel khimii.
(Sulfur organic compounds) (Fuel--Analysis)

OBOLENTSEV, R.D.; AYVAZOV, B.V.; TINDVA, K.V.

Role of elementary sulfur in the formation of hydrogen sulfide
during the heating of curde oils. Khim.sera-i azotokh. soed. sod. v naft.
i nefteprod. 3:253-259 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Bashkirakiy filial AN SSSR, Otdel khimii.
(Petroleum--Thermal properties) (Hydrogen sulfide)
(Sulfur)

AYVAZOV, Boris Viktorovich, kand. khim. nauk; RUDAKOVA, L.A., red.;
GAYFULLIN, F.G., tekhn. red.

[Chemistry in home economics] Khimii v domashnem khoziaistve.
Ufa, Bashkirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 93 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Chemistry) (Home economics)

Thermostability of ...

S/091/52/000/003/063/090
B149/B101

sulfur, therefore a method of analyzing petroleum according to its thermostability should be worked out, to ensure the classification of petroleum according to this characteristic and to determine these classes for different industrial treatments. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.



Card 2/2

AYVAZOV, Boris Viktorovich; PETROV, Sergey Mikhaylovich; KHAYRULLINA,
Venera Rejepovna; YAPRYNTSEVA, Vera Grigor'yevna;
YENISHERLOVA, O.M., ved. red.

[Physicochemical constants of organic sulfur compounds] Fiziko-
khimicheskie konstanty seryorganicheskikh soedinenii. Pod red.
B.V.Aivazova. Moskva, Izd-vo "Khimiya," 1964. 279 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

CA AYVAZOV, G.V.

24

Formation of supercompressed detonation in a constricted tube. N. V. Al'vazov and Ya. N. Zel'dovich. *Zhur. Eksp. Teor. Fiz.* 17, 888-900 (1947).—In wide tubes at the moment of transition into detonation, the velocity increases from a relative value of 0.38-0.43 to a relative value of 1. In narrow tubes the propagation velocity prior to transition is the same, within expt. error, as the detonation velocity in wide tubes. An exptl. arrangement was made in which propagation was initiated at the wide end of a tube 80 cm. long consisting of a 80-cm. section 4.5-5.0 cm. in diam. and a 30-cm. section 0.8-1.0 cm. in diam. Elementary methods of calcul. for reflected and transitional waves indicated that in the narrow tube the pressure in reflection was 2.5 times greater. The calcul. results agreed with expt.

H. K. Livingston

Inst. Chem. Physics, AN SSSR

AYVAZOV, I.V.

Radioactivity of sulfurous therapeutic springs in Goridzhvari
[in Georgian with summary in Russian]. Trudy Inst.geofiz.
AN Gruz.SSR 15:103-107 '56. (MIRA 10:6)
(Gori--Mineral Waters, Sulfurous)

SAVARENSKIY, Ya.F.; AYVAZOV, I.V.

Azimuths and angles of seismic radiation recorded during the earthquakes of April 24 and 25, 1957. Trudy Inst.geofiz.AN Gruz.SSR 17:177-194 '58. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli'AN SSSR, Moskva i Institut geofiziki AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi.
(Seismometry)

SAVARENSKIY, Ye.F.; AYZAZOV, I.V.

Determining the angle of emergence of seismic radiations.

Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 20 no. 3:285 289 Mr '58.

(MIRA 11:7)

1. AN GruzSSR, Institut geofiziki. Predstavleno akademikom K.S. Zavriyevym.

(Seismic waves)

S/049/59/000/03/004/019

On the Determination of Azimuth and Emergence Angles of Seismic Radiation

A(Δ) observed at different stations, which are also shown in Fig 4 as calculated from Eq (9). Fig 4 indicates that it would be advantageous if seismic stations were more precise in their observations of dynamical parameters. There are 4 figures, 3 tables and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 1 English

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Sovet po seysmologii
(Ac. Sc. USSR, Council on Seismology)



SUBMITTED: September 26, 1957

Card 2/2

AYVAZOV, I. V.

Cand Phys-Math Sci, Diss -- "Relation between the intensity and quantitative characteristics of seismic oscillations in earthquakes of the Caucasus". Tbilisi, Publishing House of the Tbilisi U, 1961. 8 pp, 21 cm (Tbilisi State U imeni Stalin), 180 copies, No charge (KL, No 9, 1961, p 174, No 24243). /61-51117/

AYVAZOV, N.V.

Relationship between magnitude, intensity, and depth of focus
as applied to Caucasian earthquakes. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 26 no. 2:
149-152 '67. (MIRA 14 4)

3. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut geofiziki, Tbilisi.
Predstavleno akademikom K.S. Zavriyevym.
(Caucasus--Earthquakes)

L 12755-63

EWT(1)/BDS AFFTC/ESD-3 TF

S/169/63/000/004/016/017

AUTHOR: AVAZOV, I.

57

TITLE: Some problems involved in determining the energy and magnitude of earthquakes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 4, 1963, abstract 4G110
Tr. Goriysk. gos. ped. un-ta, 1961 (1962), 7, 145-154; in
(Georgian, summary in Russian)

TEXT: An estimate of the energy flux by (A - T)-grams is given. The accuracy of these determinations was tested by a special machine designed by V. A. Belotelov (Moscow State University) which permitted computing the quantity $\int_0^T v^2 dt$ from seismograms. Simplified calculations by (A - T)-grams yield sufficient accuracy. It is known, with other factors being equal, that the magnitude of an earthquake is expressed linearly by means of the logarithm of the energy or the energy density:

Card 1/2

L 12755-63

Some problems involved in determining the energy...

S/169/53/000/004/016/017

$$E = 10^{\alpha + \beta M} \quad \text{or} \quad \log(A/T) = a + bM$$

This means that with the same epicentral distance, changes in $\log A/T$ will be linear in respect to changes in M . This fact is utilized in constructing charts of calibrating curves by which one can determine the magnitude of near earthquakes. The use of such charts is simple and amounts to the following: the greatest amplitude on the seismogram is measured (this construction is done for the direct shear wave), then the displacement of the soil in microns corresponding to it and the period are determined. Their ratio is computed and the epicentral distance is determined. The position of the point on the chart is found by these data. It is possible to determine the quantity M for a given earthquake on the chart by interpolating between the corresponding calibrating lines.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

AYVAZOV, N.P.

120

USSR

234. PROTECTION OF UNDERGROUND METAL PIPES FROM SOIL CORROSION.
Ayvazov, N.P. (Kiev: Onstechnizat Ukr. S.S.R., 1953, "Transport and
Utilization of Natural Gas", 66-91; abstr. in Rpt. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J.
Chem. Moscow), 1955, (1), 1534). Recommendations are made regarding
cathodic protection. The capital cost under unfavourable conditions is
given as 0.5 to 0.7% of the cost of a pipe line and operating costs as
200 to 250 rubles per km.

AYVAZOV, N.P., insth.

Improve the organization of designing gas pipelines.
Stroi. truboprov. 7 no.11:7-8 N 162.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy po dobyche prirodnykh gazov, Kiyev.
(Gas, Natural--Pipeline)

S/122/60/000/001/017/018
A161/A130

AUTHORS: Shturman, A. A.; Babyreva, R. N.; - Engineers; Ayvazov, S. S.

TITLE: Abrasive honing tool with plastic for binder

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 1, 1960, 76-77

TEXT: The final finish of bores in connection rods in CMA-1 (SMD-1) engines at the Khar'kov "Serp i molot" Plant is by honing on CC-113 and CC-97 (SS-113 and SS-97) honing machines. The rods are made of "45" steel. Until now the honing tools used were made of abrasive blocks with ceramic binder, of green silicon carbide ("M28" grade) with block dimensions 9 x 11 x 100 mm. The abrasives were glued into the arbors of the honing head with a bakelite glue and held for 24 h in an electric furnace. The binder was brittle, the hardness in blocks not equal, and it was impossible to obtain the wanted surface finish of the bores; the tools lasted for only 200-220 rods with class 8 surface finish in bore. The authors suggested abrasive blocks made a new binder - thermoplastic ACT-T (AST-T) (self-hardening acrylate). New blocks proved considerably more durable, and the surface finish improved. The making consists in the following (the components are given in quantities for 15 blocks): 140 g of the abrasive

Card 1/3

Abrasive honing tool with plastic for binder

3/122/60/000/001/017/018
A161/A130

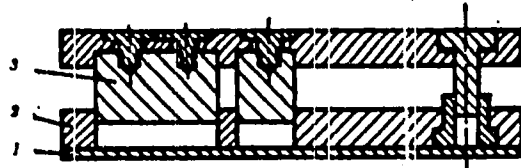
(electro-corundum with standard 120 grain) is carefully mixed with 22 g AST-T, than 2 g benzyl, 4 g stearine and 15 g calcined soda are added, and all is carefully mixed again; 40 ml liquid AST-T is then poured into the mixture, stirred, and the mixture is left for 10-12 min in a closed vessel for soaking. The mixture passes three stages: 1) creamy state; 2) stretching into threads, high stickiness; 3) the mass stops sticking to hands but is yet plastic. Ready mass is put into the press mold (Fig.) consisting of a bottom plate (1), a die (2) and a punch (3). The mold is pressed with 50-70 kg/cm² pressure and left in the press for 20-25 min at 25-30°C room temperature. The blocks are fully hardened after this. They are boiled for 10 min to wash out soda and produce the necessary porosity. Such blocks may also be made with the AKP-7 (AKR-7) plastic (standard, specification "TU 1119-54") but the press mold has then been heated to 130-140°C and cooled. Ready blocks are glued to arbors with a plastic prepared in the following way: AST-T powder is mixed with liquid AST-T in proportion 2:1 and left for 8-10 min to soak. The glue is used in the maximum stickiness state. The arbors are heated to 70-80°C on an electric plate, coated with a thin film of ЭД-6 (ED-6) epoxy resin, a thin film of prepared AST-T glue is coated over the resin, the blocks are applied upon, and the arbors are heated to 170-180°C during 2-3 min. The new blocks last for 800-1,000 rods, and the bore

Card 2/3

Abrasive honing tool with plastic for binder

S/122/60/000/001/017/018
A161/A130

surface finish is class 9. No complex equipment is needed, and the cost of the new blocks is 2-3 times lower than of blocks with ceramic and bakelite binders, for the expensive "M28" abrasive is replaced by the cheaper EK no. 120 (EK no. 120, i.e., electro-corundum 120); honing with these blocks is possible in any medium (oil, kerosene or emulsion). There is 1 figure.



Card 3/3

L 3352-66 ENT(m)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EXP(b)/EMA(c) IJP(c) JD/HW/OG

ACCESSION NR: AF5013482

UR/0185/65/010/005/0572/0573

AUTHOR: Ayvazov, V. Ya.; Holyunaya, H. I.; Sheynkman, M. K. 70
55 44 55 44 55 44 69

TITLE: The effect of alloying surface monocrystals of CdS with admixtures of groups III and VIII, upon the spectral characteristics of photoconductivity B

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 5, 1965, 572-573

TOPIC TAGS: cobalt containing alloy, aluminum containing alloy, indium containing alloy, luminescent crystal 27 27

ABSTRACT: The authors studied CdS monocrystals in the form of mirror-smooth films of average dimensions 2 x 4 x 0.01 cm, obtained by the synthesis method from the vapor phase with various admixtures were applied to their surfaces. The admixtures chosen were In, Ga and Al of group III, and Fe, Ni and Co of group VIII; the former are readily ionizable donors in CdS, the latter greatly alter the luminescence of ZnS-CdS phosphor crystals and eliminate photoconductivity in the long-wave range. The admixtures were applied by evaporation in a high vacuum, so that several mono-atomic layers were built up. One portion of the crystals was not subjected to further treatment (surface alloying), the other was placed in a vacuum for a short time 27 27 27/44.85

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ACCESSION NR: AP8013482

(near-surface alloying). For the first group of additives, annealing was continued for 2-3 minutes at temperatures of 240-260°C; in the second group it was continued for 5-6 minutes at 130-150°C; (Orig. art. has: 3 figures. 3

ASSOCIATION: Instytut Napivprovodnykiv AN URSR, Kiev (Institute of Semiconductors, AN URSR)

SUBMITTED: 30Jan65 44.85

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NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 002

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I 3352-66

ACCESSION NR: AF5013482

ENCLOSURE: 01

0

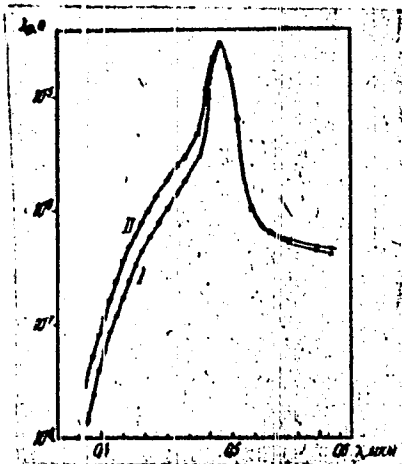


Fig. 1. Typical spectral characteristic of a stationary photocurrent $I_p(\lambda)$ before (curve I) and after (curve II) alloying the surface of a CdS monocrystal with In (with annealing). (Wavelength is plotted on the X-axis in microns.)

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ACCESSION NR: AP5013482

ENCLOSURE: 02

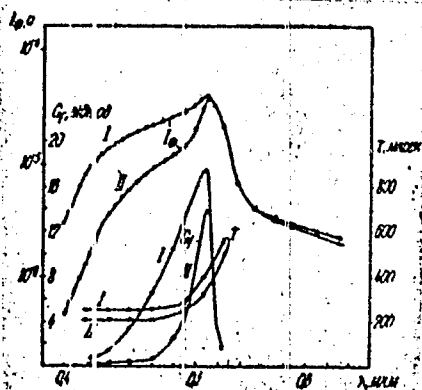


Fig. 2. Spectral characteristics of $I_p(\lambda)$, $\tau(\lambda)$ relaxation time and $G_f(\lambda)$ (phenomological quantum yield), before (curve I) and after (curve II) alloying the surface of the CdS monocrystal with Fe (with annealing). Wavelength is plotted on the X-axis in microns, relaxation time on the right-hand ordinate scale in microseconds.

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ACCESSION NR: AF5013482

ENCLOSURE 03

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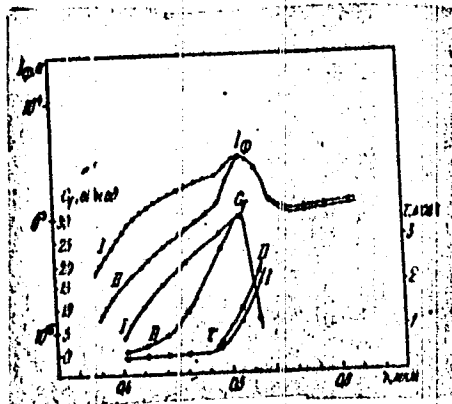


Fig. 3. Same information as in Fig. 2, in the case of alloying with Ni, with annealing. Curves I show data before alloying, curves II--after alloying.

Card 5/5 DP

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S/051/60/009/003/017/019/XX
E201/E191AUTHORS: Ayvazova, A.A., and Gorbatov, I.A.TITLE: A Study of the Intermolecular Interactions in
p-Dichlorobenzene near its Crystallization Point

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1960, Vol 9, No 3, pp 415-417

TEXT: Thermal motion of molecules in n-dichlorobenzene (a non-polar liquid) near its crystallization point (it melts at 52.9 °C) was investigated using Raman line widths. From the width of the 4358 Å line the relaxation time τ (the lifetime of a molecule in a given state) was determined by a method suggested by Vuks (Ref 3). A diffraction spectrometer DSC-4 (DFS-4) with a 1200 lines/mm grating, was employed. A mercury lamp (PK -2 (PRK-2) was used as the light source. Fig 1 shows that $\log \tau$ rose linearly with $1/T$ between 90 and 65 °C. Between 65 and 60 °C a relaxation-time minimum was observed, showing that changes occurred in the liquid. Fig 2 shows the dependence of the relative Raman intensity on temperature. A maximum in Fig 2 was displaced somewhat compared with a minimum in Fig 1. This was because the Raman intensity is very sensitive to changes of

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A Study of the Intermolecular Interactions in n-Dichlorobenzene near its Crystallization Point

properties of substance. Such changes (precrystallization ordering) began at 70 °C in n-dichlorobenzene and were completed at 63-64 °C. The Raman intensity maximum indicated a maximum of the non-uniformity in n-dichlorobenzene, while the relaxation time minimum denoted completion of precrystallization changes. Measurements of the refractive index (Fig 3) showed that the extrema in the Raman intensity curves were not due to variations of the refractive index. Acknowledgement is made to B.M. Nosenko for his advice.

There are 3 figures and 7 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: February 8, 1960

Card 2/2

AYVAZOVA, A.A.; NOSENKO, B.M.

Dielectric losses in benzene and paradichlorobenzene. Nauch. trudy
TashGu no.221. Fiz. nauki no.21:53-50 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

ACCESSION NR: AR4022450

S/0058/64/000/001/E008/E008

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 1E72

AUTHOR: Ayvazova, A. A.; Den'gina, S. V.; Nosenko, B. M.

TITLE: Orientation order in para-dichloro-benzene near the crystallization point

CITED SOURCE: Nauchn. tr. Tashkentsk. un-t, vy*p. 221, 1963, 61-64

TOPIC TAGS: paradichlorobenzene, orientation order, crystallization point, scattered light depolarization, molecule orientation, precrystallization region, depolarization temperature dependence

TRANSLATION: The temperature dependence of the degree of depolarization of scattered light in $n\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_2$ is investigated. It is found that an anomalously steep temperature dependence occurs in the precrystallization region (53--60C), this being attributed to the change in the mutual orientation of the molecules.

Card

AYVAZOVA, A.A.; NOSENKO, B.M.

Use of the relaxation theory of the contour of anisotropic scattering
in studying the structure of liquids. Nauch. trudy TashGU no.262 Fiz.
nauki no.22:59-70 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

L-07848-67 EW(1) OD
ACC NR: AT6034351 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0079/0091

AUTHOR: Avvazova, L. S.; Gorbach, T. Ya.; Krolevets, K. M.; Savelov, V. N. 44
43

ORG: Institute of Automation, Ministry of Instrument Making, SSSR B+1
(Institut avtomatiki Ministerstva priborostroyeniya SSSR)

TITLE: Four-element position-sensitive photodiodes 75

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Poluprovodnikovaya tekhnika i mikroelektronika (Semiconductor engineering and microelectronics). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1966, 79-91

TOPIC TAGS: photodiode, semiconductor diode, light modulation

ABSTRACT: Position-sensitive photodiodes have been produced which are based on n-p diffusion junctions in Ge doped with antimony and Si doped with boron. A 4 x 4 mm semiconductor n-p plate was divided into four equal parts by two perpendicular cuts which were deeper than the n-p junction and were 0.1 mm wide. Electrodes were deposited on the surface of each of the four photodiodes to record the output signal. In the Ge photodiodes the density of the reverse saturation current was 1-2 mamp/mm²; photosensitivity of the samples was 20-30 mamp/lm. The figures for Si photodiodes were (2-3)10⁻³ mamp/mm (at 3 v), and

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ACC NR: AT6034351

3—4 mamp/lm, respectively. The photodiodes were investigated in a balancing network. Basic characteristics were measured with the use of a round light spot ($2\ell = 1.6$ mm); the apparatus provided $\pm 3 \mu$ readout shift accuracy. The luminous flux corresponding to the noise level of the photodiodes equalled 5×10^{-10} lm with a 1-cps bandwidth (at 400-cps frequency). This flux permitted the shift resolution at approximately $0.001 \mu\text{m}$ to be determined. In measurements made with light modulation, the position of zero during 15—20 hr measurements and also at fixed elevated temperatures (up to 343K for Ge and 373K for Si) was maintained within a few tens of microns. In measurements with constant illumination and electric modulation of the output signal, the position of zero was considerably less stable. The photoresponse constant was $1.5 \mu\text{sec}$ at loads of 3 kohm and $3 \mu\text{sec}$ at 12 kohm. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 table, and 15 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: Feb65/ ORIG REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 5102

Card 2/2 mc

BABAYAN, A.P.; INDZHIKYAN, M.G.; AYVAZOVA, R.A.

Amines and ammonium compounds. Part 18: Stevens rearrangement of
quaternary ammonium compounds. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.6:1773-1778
Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Ammonium compounds) (Rearrangement (Chemistry))

KALENKOVICH, Ye.; AYVAZOVSKIY V.; CHUDINOV, N. (Sverdlovsk); GENDEL'SHTEYN, M.; BESEDIN, V., dispatcher

Problems of a trip ticket. Avt.transp. 42 no.12:33-36 D '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Krymskiy avtotrest (for Kalenkovich, Ayvazovskiy).
2. Starshiy ekonomist Kiyevskogo gruzovogo avtoparka No.29 (for Gendel'shteyn).
3. 3-ye Krasnodarskoye gruzovoye avtokhozyaystvo (for Besedin).

AGINSKIY, S.; AYVAZOVSKIY, V.

Results of using mathematical methods for planning transportation.
Avt. transp. 43 no.9:31-32 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Krymskiy oblastnoy avtomobil'nyy trest.

AYVAZYAN, A.K.

Reconditioning medium weight rollers on spinning machines with
a double strap mechanism. Oum.tekhn.opyt. [MLP] no.16:68-69 '56.
(MIRA 11:11)

(Spinning machinery--Maintenance and repair)

ANVANYAN, A.K.

"Imeni Mayskogo Vosstaniia." Tekst. prom. 21 no.10:22-24 0 '61.
(MIRA 14:20)

1. Nachal'nik nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii pri
Leninskanskom tekstil'nom kombinata imeni "Mayskogo vosstaniya".
(Leninakan--Textile research)

AYVAZYAN, A. A.

AYVAZYAN, A. A. -- "The Significance of Protein Insufficiency of the Organism in Injuries to the Liver and in Various Internal Diseases." Yerevan Medical Inst. Yerevan, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 4, Moscow, 1956

SIMONYAN, A.T., prof.; AYVAZYAN, A.A., kand.med.nauk

Laennec's cirrhosis of the liver. Trudy Erev.med.inst. no.11:267-
272 '60. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry gosptal'noy terapii (zav. - prof. A.T.Simonya)
Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LIVER--CIRRHOSIS)

AYVAZYAN, A.A., kand.med.nauk

State of the liver in nephrosis. Trudy Erev.med.inst. no.11:273-
276 '60. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii (zav. kafedroy - prof. A.T.
Simonyan) Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LIVER) (KIDNEYS—DISEASES)