

Investigation of the diffusion of ...

S/181/62/004/002/038/051
B102/B138

$D_{\text{Hg}} = 3.4 \cdot 10^{-5} \exp(-18,700/RT) \text{cm}^2/\text{sec}$. Se and Hg diffusion in liquid Te was studied by the capillary method (Ref. 5, see below). To avoid convection, capillaries of not more than 0.7 - 0.8 mm diameter were used. For the measurements with Hg an Hg+Te master alloy was made and the Hg^{203} was diffused into it. The measurements were carried out in the range 494-542°C. Results: $D_{\text{Se}} = 3.6 \cdot 10^{-3} \exp(-5700/RT) \text{cm}^2/\text{sec}$;

$D_{\text{Hg}} = 2.7 \cdot 10^{-3} \exp(-5200/RT) \text{cm}^2/\text{sec}$. The low activation heat of Se and Hg in liquid Te agrees with the Theory of Ya. I. Frenkel' (Vvedeniye v teoriyu metallov - Introduction to the theory of metals - Fizmatgiz M., 1958). The temperature dependence of D shows a jump at the melting point; the diffusion coefficients of Se and Hg in liquid Te are increased by a factor of $\sim 10^6$ in this point, as compared with those in solid Te. Professor G. B. Abdullayev, Corresponding Member of the AS Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR is thanked for discussions. There are 2 figures and 7 references: 4 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: D. W. Morgan and I. H. Kitchener, Trans. Far. Soc. 50, 51, 1954; R. E. Eckert, H. G. Drickamer. Card 2/3

Investigation of the diffusion of ...

S/181/62/004/002/038/051
B102/B138

T. Chem. Phys. 20, 13, 1952.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN Az.SSR Baku (Institute of Physics
AS Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR, Baku)

SUBMITTED: July 31, 1961 (initially) October 30, 1961 (after revision)



Card 3/3

43134

S/181/62/004/011/038/049
B108/B186

447570

AUTHORS: Ibragimov, N. I., Shakhtakhtinskiy, M. G., and Kuliyeu, A. A.

TITLE: Diffusion and electrical transfer of thallium in tellurium

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 11, 1962, 3321-3325

TEXT: Purified tellurium powder was pressed into the shape of little cylinders which then were sintered at 420-430°C. Other specimens to be tested were single crystals grown along the C crystal axis from purified tellurium. The tracer isotope Tl-204 was applied to one polished side of each specimen, after which pairs of specimens were formed by sticking these sides together. Direct current of 30-40 a/cm² was sent across the joints in transfer experiments. After diffusion and annealing (10-300 hrs) thin successive layers were removed from the specimens to determine the thallium concentration. The tests were made at temperatures of from 430 to 360°C. The diffusion coefficient for thallium in tellurium was found to be

$$D_{\text{polycryst.}} = 3.2 \cdot 10^2 \exp(-41.0/RT) \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$$

$$D_{\text{C}} = 8.5 \cdot 10^{11} \exp(-73.1/RT) \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$$

Card 1/2

Diffusion and electrical transfer ...

S/181/62/004/011/038/049
B108/B186

$$D_{\text{C}} = 1.8 \cdot 10^{16} \exp(-84.4/RT) \text{cm}^2/\text{sec.}$$

Within the temperature range in question, p-type conductivity is dominant in tellurium. Probably thallium diffusion in tellurium takes the form of positive ions. Entrainment of the thallium ions by holes in tellurium was observed. This effect becomes more intense as temperature increases. There are 2 figures and 1 table. f

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN AzSSR, Baku (Physics Institute AS AzSSR, Baku)

SUBMITTED: May 28, 1962 (initially); July 15, 1962 (after revision)

Card 2/2

L 11135-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD

ACCESSION NR: AF3001515

S/0233/63/000/001/0137/0139

AUTHOR: Kazhlayeva, R. I.; Kuliyev, A. A.

TITLE: Diffusion of sulfur in polycrystal tellurium ⁵⁴

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izv. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1963, 137-139

TOPIC TAGS: tellurium, diffusion coefficient, sulfur

ABSTRACT: A test specimen was obtained from pure tellurium. After a series of preparations, the test specimen was mixed in a phial with a fixed quantity of radioactive isotope (sulfur-35). The phial was pumped and then sealed and placed on a diffusion firing, whose temperature ranged in the interval 300-430C. The diffusion coefficient of sulfur in tellurium as a function of temperature is given by the relation shown in the enclosure. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00
SUB CODE: 00
Card 1/2/

DATE ACQ: 12Jun63
NO REF SOV: 004

ENCL: 01
OTHER: 001

ACCESSION NR: AP4012598

S/0233/63/000/005/0063/0068

AUTHORS: Tagirov, V.I.; Kuliyeu, A.A.

TITLE: Electrical conductivity of germanium single crystals alloyed with tantalum and thallium

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izv. Ser. fiz.-matem. i tekhn. nauk, no. 5, 1963, 63-68

TOPIC TAGS: electrical conductivity, germanium, germanium alloy, tantalum, thallium, semiconductor germanium electrical conductivity radioactive thallium, solid state physics

ABSTRACT: The authors report the results of investigation of the effect of thallium and tantalum on the type and the magnitude of conductivity of germanium, and the relationship between the number of atoms of admixtures and that of the current carriers. Germanium was purified by zone melting. Ten to fifteen passes were sufficient to increase the resistivity from 1 to 60 ohm.cm. Radioactive thalliums 204 and tantalum 182 were introduced as alloying elements.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4012598

The concentration of the current carriers was determined by the Hall-effect. The type of conductivity was determined by the sign of the emf. The concentration of the admixtures was found by the activity. The measurement of the resistivity of alloys as a function of temperature is given in diagrams. They are interpreted by means of the dependence of the number of current carriers (electron and holes) on the amount of admixtures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 26Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, GE

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

S/181/63/005/003/023/046
B102/B180

AUTHORS: Ibragimov, N. U., ~~Shakhtakhtinskiy~~, M. G., and Kuliyev, A. A.

TITLE: Effect of an electric field on thallium diffusion in germanium single crystals

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 3, 1963, 862-864

TEXT: Own and foreign results on thallium thermodiffusion in the presence of a constant electric field are discussed. Measurements were made with Ge single crystals $10 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 \text{ mm}^3$ in size with $\approx 30 \text{ ohm} \cdot \text{cm}$ in the temperature range $910-800^\circ\text{C}$ ($\pm 5^\circ$). Diffusion times were 12 to 200 hrs, and Tl^{204} was used as a tracer. The effective ion mobility B^+ and the effective charge Z^+ were determined, the latter from the resultant force $F = eE(Z + nl\sigma) = Z^+eE$, l being the mean free path and σ the electron-ion scattering cross section ($\sigma \approx 10^{-12} - 10^{-13} \text{ cm}^2$). The thallium migration toward the anode in fields of $0.4 - 0.7 \text{ v/cm}$ showed definite temperature dependence for the effective charge:

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Effect of an electric field on thallium...B102/B180 S/181/63/005/003/023/046

T, °K	Z, e	B, cm ² /v·sec
1180	100	$4.8 \cdot 10^{-9}$
1120	32	$2.7 \cdot 10^{-10}$
1070	12	$1.8 \cdot 10^{-11}$

This can be attributed to entrainment of the thallium ions by the germanium conduction electrons.

There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN AzSSR, Baku (Institute of Physics AS AzSSR, Baku)

SUBMITTED: October 19, 1962

Card 2/2

MOVLANOV, Sh.; KULIYEV, A.A.

Determining the coefficient of selenium distribution in tellurium. Trudy
Inst. fiz. AN Azerb. SSR 11:36-41 '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Selenium) (Tellurium)

SHILKIN, A.I.; KULIYEV, A.A.

Apparatus for non-crucible zone melting of substances having a low
surface tension. Zav.lab. 29 no.12:1504-1505 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut fiziki AN AzSSR.

KULIYEV, A.A.

Studying the variability of cotton in the second generation (G₂)
under the effect of gamma radiation (γ^{60}) and fast neutrons.
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. Biol. i med. nauk no. 103 30-31.
(1977-1978)

L 16697-65 EPA(a)-2/EWT(a)/EWT(a) PA:1

L 16697-65

ACCESSION NR: AR6000600

maximum at 370C ($4 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$), and then drops to 10^{20} cm^{-3} at 440C. The electric conductivity (σ) and the Hall constant of samples of Cu_2O and Cu_2S are shown in Figure 1.

Card 2/2

KULIYEV, A.A.

New source material on the cities of southern Azerbaidjan. Dokl.
AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.3:100-102 '65.

(MIRA 13:7)

L 2790-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(b)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5022247

UR/0363/65/001/007/1021/1024
546.86'191-165:536.495

43
42
B

AUTHOR: Abrikosov, N. Kh.; Tomtiyev, D.; Shakhtakhtinskiy, M. G.; Kuliyev, A. A.

TITLE: Thermoelectric properties of antimony-arsenic solid solutions

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 7, 1965; 1021-1024

TOPIC TAGS: thermoelectromotive force, solid solution, antimony alloy, arsenic, bismuth alloy, electric conductivity, thermoelectric property

ABSTRACT: Antimony-arsenic solid solutions containing up to 15.5% As, prepared from the elements, were used to grow single crystals, whose electrical conductivity σ , thermo-emf (α), and Hall emf were measured. At room temperature, both σ and α decrease with rising arsenic concentration. Since in the Sb-As system the carrier concentration is virtually independent of composition, the drop in σ is due to a decrease in the carrier mobility, which in turn is caused by the distortion of the lattice by the arsenic. In contrast to Bi-Sb solutions, Sb-As solutions were found to have no magnetoresistance at low magnetic field strengths. In the 100-300K temperature range, the thermo-emf rises with the temperature in both pure antimony and the solid solutions, hole conduction being preserved. In

Card 172

L 2790-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022247

contrast to the Bi-Sb system, no semiconducting properties are displayed by the Sb-As system down to the liquid nitrogen temperature; this difference may be due to the greater overlapping of the bands of arsenic and antimony, which may also account for the metallic nature of the conductivity in the temperature range studied. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Akademii nauk Azerb. SSR (Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences, Azerb. SSR)

SUBMITTED: 06Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, IC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 005

BVK

Card 2/2

L 5083-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP5024563

UR/0070/65/010/005/0751/0754

548.5

AUTHOR: ^{55 114} ~~Tagirov, S. I.~~; ^{55 114} ~~Tagirov, V. I.~~; ^{55 114} ~~Shakhtakhtinsky, M. G.~~; ^{55 114} ~~Kuliyev, A. A.~~ 44

TITLE: Preparation of single-crystal germanium-silicon alloys 5

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 10, no. 5, 1965, 751-754 27

TOPIC TAGS: ^{11.44.03} single crystal growing, germanium alloy, silicon alloy

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the work was to obtain homogeneous single crystals of a germanium-silicon alloy containing 15 at. % silicon, inasmuch as a pronounced change in the physical properties of Ge-Si alloys is observed in this region. Experiments showed that without a single-crystal seed of the alloy itself, single crystals of the Ge-Si system could be obtained only at extremely slow pulling rates which are very difficult to achieve in practice. The main difficulty, in addition to liquation, is the lack of a suitable seed. Single crystals of the Ge-Si alloy containing 15 at. % Si were grown by using a single-crystal seed of this alloy, and liquation was eliminated by selecting the melt composition in accordance with the composition of the grown solid phase based on the phase diagram, and by growing the crystal at a slow rate. The homogeneity of the sample was achieved by keeping the content of the melt constant. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN Azerb. SSR (Institute of Physics, AN Azerb. SSR) 4755

SUBMITTED: 09Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, MM

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 004

Card 1/1

09010198

REF ID: AWT(m)/EMP(w)/EMP(t)/EMI LFP(c) JD
 ACC NR: AP6023951

SOURCE CODE: UR/0233/65/000/006/0084/0088

AUTHOR: Tairov, S. I.; Tagirov, V. I.; Kuliyeu, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of single crystals of solid solutions of the germanium-silicon system and study of their electric properties

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izv. Ser fiz-tekhn i matem n, no. 6, 1965, 84-88

TOPIC TAGS: single crystal growing, silicon alloy, germanium alloy, semiconductor conductivity, Hall constant

ABSTRACT: Single crystals of solid solutions of the Ge-Si system were prepared by Czochralski's method. Liquation was eliminated by selecting (on the basis of the phase diagram) a melt composition corresponding to the composition of the grown solid phase, and by growing the crystal at a slow rate. The electrical measurements were carried out on specimens of such shape that the contacts did not affect the results. The temperature dependence of the electrical conductivity σ and of the Hall constant R were measured on p-type specimens containing 4.4 at. % Si (see Fig. 1). From the slope of the curve $\log |R|^{3/2}$ vs. $1000/T$, the value of the forbidden gap width was found to be $\Delta E = 0.78 \pm 0.02$ eV. The ratio U_n/U_p (where U_n is the electron mobility and U_p the hole mobility) was found to be 1.8. The linearity of the curve representing U_p vs. $3/2 \log T$ indicates a lattice scattering mechanism. The temperature de-

Card 1/2

L 04970-67

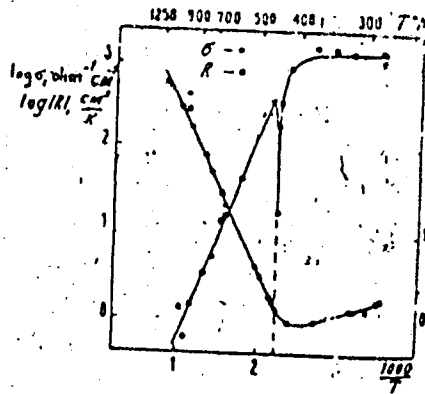
ACC NR: AP6023951

pendence of the hole mobility may be expressed by the formula

$$U_p = 8.1 \times 10^6 T^{-3/2} \text{ cm}^2/\text{V sec.}$$

Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 formulas.

Fig. 1. Temperature dependence of the electrical conductivity (σ) and Hall constant (R) for p-type samples containing 4.4 at. % silicon.



SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2-ll

ACC NR: AP6033269

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/170/004/0822/0824-2

AUTHOR: Davzhanov, Kh.; Shakhtakhtinskiy, M. G.; Tagirov, V. I.; Aliyeva, B. S.;
Shilkin, A. I.; Kulliyev, A. A.

ORG: Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences, AzerbSSR)

TITLE: High temperature inversion of the Hall coefficient in tellurium

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 170, no. 4, 1966, 822-824

TOPIC TAGS: tellurium, Hall coefficient, temperature dependence, energy band structure, impurity conductivity

ABSTRACT: To obtain more information on the band structure and on the mechanism of impurity conductivity of tellurium, the authors measured the electric conductivity and the Hall coefficient of tellurium doped with thallium. In view of the low solubility of thallium in tellurium, the impurity concentration was determined by a radio-active tracer method. The apparatus and technique used to grow the tellurium single crystals were described elsewhere (Pribery i tekhn. experimenta no. 5, 172, 1961). The measurements were made by a standard method in the temperature interval 77 - 530K, both in the direction of the principal axis of the crystal and perpendicular to it. The results show that the Hall coefficient is independent of the direction of the crystallographic axes, but the electric conductivity is. In spite of the similarity between selenium and tellurium in structure, thallium has a different effect on the electric properties of tellurium than of selenium. The admixture of thallium greatly

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.293: 537

ACC NR: AF6033269

increases the electric conductivity of the tellurium, which remains of the p-type regardless of the thallium content. With increasing thallium content, the low temperature inversion point of the Hall coefficient shifts toward higher temperatures. The high temperature inversion point is shifted toward lower temperatures with increasing thallium concentration. A table of inversion temperatures as functions of the concentration is included. Although the number of holes per thallium atom is on the average 0.5, this still does not mean that the thallium atoms are direct acceptors in the tellurium lattice. The change in the second inversion point of the Hall coefficient of tellurium can be attributed either to the deformation of the energy band during the alloying of tellurium by thallium, or to the change of the density of states in the energy band. This report was presented by Academician N. P. Sabin 10 January 1966. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUEN DATE: 04 Jan 66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

KULIYEV, A.M.; KULIYEV, A.B.; MAMEDOV, F.N.

Synthesis of alkyl thiophenols. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 3:
993-995 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

MIR-MOVSUMOV, Ismail Agayevich; MATYS, Mikhail Nikiforovich; SHAPIRO,
Solomon Il'ich; ~~KULIYEV, Aga-Bala Balakishi ogly~~; ASHRAPOV, M.A.,
redaktor; SHPEYNGEL', A.S., redaktor izdatel'stva

[Progressive practices of a group in the F.Dzerzhinskii Plant]
Peredovoi opyt kollektiva zavoda im. F.Dzerzhinskogo. Baku,
Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1957.
205 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Petroleum industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Machinery industry)

HULIYEV, A.B., Cand Vet Sci--(diss) " On the problem of the epidemiology
of infectious agalactia in sheep and goats." Baku, 1951. 12 pp (Min of
Agr USSR. Azerbaidzhan Sci Res Vet Inst), 170 copies (NL, 49-50, 126)

KULIYEV, A.M.; KULIYEV, A.B.

Condensation of alkylthiophenols with chloral. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.1;
28-30 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

L 1860-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T DJ/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5025347

UR/0366/65/001/010/1787/1789
547.569.1

AUTHOR: Kuliyeu, A. M.; Kuliyeu, A. B.; Mamedov, F. N.

40
B

TITLE: Synthesis of alkylthiophenols

SOURCE: Zhurnal organicheskoy khimii, v. 1, no. 10, 1965, 1787-1789

TOPIC TAGS: thiophenol, lubricant additive //

ABSTRACT: P-n-propyl-, p-isobutyl-, p-n-amyl-, p-n-hexyl-, p-n-heptyl-, p-n-octyl-, p-n-nonyl-, and p-n-decylthiophenols were prepared by zinc/hydrochloric acid reduction of the corresponding alkylbenzenesulfonyl chlorides. Monoalkylbenzenes were prepared by the reaction of the appropriate alkyl bromide, bromobenzene, and sodium. The monoalkylbenzenes were then chlorosulfonated with chlorosulfonic acid. Oxidation products and derivatives of the thiophenols show that chlorosulfonation occurs in the para position. The physical constants of the thiophenols are given in tabular form. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

[VS]

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (Institute Petrochemical Processes, Academy of Sciences, Azerbaizhan SSR)

44.55

Card 1/2

L 1860-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025347

SUBMITTED: 23Nov64

NO REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 001

0
SUB CODE: 00, Gc

ATD PRESS: 4/12

08
Card 2/2

KULIYEV, A.D.

Characteristics of oils in the productive series of the southwestern wing of the Neftyanyye Kamni field. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 18 no.2:45-51 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche nefi. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR Sh.F. Mekhtiyevym.
(Neftyanyye Kamni—Petroleum geology)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4,
p 198 (USSR) 15-57-4-5515D

AUTHOR: Kuliyev, A. E.

TITLE: Turbine Drilling Investigations in the Binagady,
Sulutepe and Shabandag Areas (Issledovaniye rezhima
turbinogo bureniya na plozhchadyakh Binagady,
Sulutepe i Shabandag)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for
the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences,
presented to In-t nefti. AN AzerbSSR (Petroleum
Institute of the AS Azerbaidzan SSR), Baku, 1956

ASSOCIATION: In-t nefti. AN AzerbSSR (Petroleum Institute of the
AS Azerbaidzan SSR)

Card 1/1

SOV/124-57-4-4222

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 4, p 53 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kuliyeu, A. E.

TITLE: On the Effect of the Amount of Fluid Pumped on the Mechanical Speed and Expected Life of a Boring Bit in a Turbodrill (O vliyanii koli-
chestva prokachivayemoy zhidkosti na mekhanicheskuyu skorost' i
srok sluzhby dolota pri turbinnom burenii)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN AzerbSSR, 1956. Nr 7, pp 9-15

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

15-57-10-14783

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10,
p 236 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kuliyev, A. E.

TITLE: The Relationship of Frictional and Optimum Applied Load
on a Drill to the Quantity of Drilling Mud (Zavisimost'
tormoznoy i optimal'noy nagruzki na doloto ot koli-
chestva prokachivayemoy zhidkosti)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN AzSSR, 1956, Nr 11, pp 37-43

ABSTRACT: During the drilling of vertical holes by the turbo-
drills T14M-9 3/4" and T12M1-6 5/8", using the bits
DZShZK-12 and VSS-8 (under the oil-industry adminis-
tration of "Kirovneft'") the effect of the discharge of
muds on the value of frictional and optimum applied
load was studied, and the optimum load on the bit was
ascertained. Treatment of the experimental data
revealed a step-like relationship between the frictional
load on the turbo-drill and the discharge of drilling
muds. Thus, knowing the quantity of drilling mud, it is

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15-57-10-14783

The Relationship of Frictional and Optimum (Cont.)

possible to make a preliminary determination of the frictional load of the turbo-drill. With a definite quantity of drilling mud, the frictional load of the turbo-drill decreases in proportion to the wear on the bit, and in this process the optimum load on the bit decreases. It was established that after 2/3 of the drilling time, the frictional load on the turbo-drill decreases and constitutes 80 to 85 percent of the initial value. These limits of the values of frictional load correspond to the effective working time of the bit at hole-bottom. Experiments have established a definite relation between optimum load on the bit (P_{op}), which corresponds to the highest mechanical rate of drilling, and the frictional load (P_f), which may be expressed in the form $P_{op} = C_1 P_f$, where C_1 is a coefficient which depends neither on the quantity of drilling mud nor on the type and size of turbo-drill, nor bit, nor even on the ease of drilling in the rock. For the material tested, this coefficient is 0.62 to 0.65. Knowing the quantity of drilling mud, it is possible to determine the optimum value of axial force on the bit when drilling through rock having any definite value of drilling resistance, determined by the type and size of turbo-drill and bit.

Card 2/3

The Relationship of Frictional and Optimum (Cont.)

15-57-10-14783

A preliminary determination of the optimum load on the bit is of considerable importance when setting up the technical arrangement of the drilling operation.

Card 3/3

P. I. Denisov

KULIYEV, S.M.; SHAMSIYEV, A.A.; KULIYEV, A.E.

Drilling with hydraulic monitors. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 13
no.7:743-748 '57. (MIRA 10:7)

(Petroleum--Well boring)

KULIYEV, A.E.

Classification of rocks in a pay formation on the basis of
mechanical properties. Azerb.neft.khoz. 36 no.3:15-17 Mr '57.

(MLRA 10:5)

(Petroleum geology) (Rocks)

KULIYEV, S.M.; SHAMSIYEV, A.A.; KULIYEV, A.M.

Determining efficient fluid consumption in hydraulic jet drilling.
Azerb.neft.khoz. 37 no.12:12-13 D '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Oil well drilling fluids)

KULIYEV, S.M.; KULIYEV, A.E.

Problems relative to the specific weight of the jet in jet drilling
[in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Azerb.neft.khoz. no.12:
11-12 D'59. (MIRA 13:10)

(Oil well drilling)

KULIYEV, S.M.; KULIYEV, A.E.

Effect of the total sliding of a V-belt drive on the performance
of a circulating pump. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 15 no.10:907-909 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut energetiki AN AzerSSR.
(Pumping machinery) (Belts and belting)

KULIYEV, S.M.; KULIYEV, A.E.; KULIYEV, Yu.E.

Effect of characteristics of a drill pump on the force of
jet impact in monitor drilling. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 15
no.12:1107-1109 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut energetiki AN AzerSSR.
(Drilling machinery) (Water jet)

KULIYEV, S.M.; SHAMISYEV, A.A.; KULIYEV, A.E.

Effect of the hydraulic jet on well bottoms [in Azerbaijani with
summary in Russian]. Azerb.nef.khoz. 38 no.1:15-17 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:4)

(Oil well drilling)

KULIYEV, S.M.; KULIYEV, A.F.; GULIYEV, Yu.E.

Lengthening the drilling column. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR
16 no. 6:549-551 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut energetiki AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(Boring machinery)

KULIYEV, A.E.

Optimum axial load in turbodrilling. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39
no.3(405):13-14 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Oil well drilling) (Turbodrills)

KULIYEV, S.M.; KULIYEV, A.E.; NAZAROVA, R.G.

Calculating the diameter of bit nozzles for turbodrilling [in
Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Azerb.neft.khoz. 39
no.9:16-17 S'60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Turbodrills)

KULIYEV, A.E.; GUSEYNOV, F.M.

Effect of the size of a roller bit on drilling rate. Azerb.
neft. khoz. 41 no.6:15-17 Je '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Oil well drilling)

KULIYEV, S.H., akademik; KULIYEV, A.B., inzh.

Using hydraulic giants for the drilling of boreholes. Trudy
VNIIGidrouglia no.2:114-119 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy
AN AzerSSR.

KULIYEV, A.S. : NABEROVA, R.G.

Determining the number of the revolutions of a roller bit required
for the complete cleaning of a borehole. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser.
geol.-geog. nauk no. 1:80-84 1988. (MIRA 28:8)

KULIYEV, A.E.

Development of jet on well bottoms. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR.
Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.2:99-103 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

"Population," Soviet Azerbaijan, Baku, Izd-vo AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, 1958.

ALLAKHVERDIYEV, A.G., dotsent; KULIYEV, A.Kh., dotsent; GUSMAN, S.M.,
prof., doktor med.nauk, red.; PLATONOV, B., red.; MIRDZHAFAROV, A.,
tekhn.red.

[Naphthalan and its therapeutic use] Naftalan i ego lechebnoe
primeneniye. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo, 1959. 186 p.
(MIRA 14:2)

(NAPHTALAN--PETROLEUM--THERAPEUTIC USE)

KULIYEV, A. KH.

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Allergy.

T-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 12548

Author : Dykano, Yu.A., Kesova, S.K., Kulihev, A.Kh.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Treatment of Bronchial Asthma by Intrathoracic Injection of Blood.

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Azerb. n.-i. in-ta kurorto¹. i fiz. metodov lecheniya, 1956, vyp. 2, 115-119.

Abstract : These are the results of intrathoracic instillation of blood into 7 patients, most of whom had severe cases of long duration. 5-10 ml of compatible donor's blood, or the patient's own blood, to which 1.5-2 ml of 10% CaCl₂ solution had been added as a preservative, was introduced intrasternally each week with an average of 8 transfusions in all per patient. Sixty-six patients were cured

Card 1/2

USSR/General Problems of Pathology .. Allergy.

T-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 12548

clinically, 18 improved and 3 remained unchanged. In the latter 3 patients there was some improvement noted, such as increased tones and immunobiologic resistance. In some cases the attack stopped at the time of the intrathoracic injection.

Card 2/2

KULIYEV, A.Kh., dots.; BELICHENKO, Yo.P., tekhnik

Press for making a gynecologic mud tampon. Azerb.med.zhur.
no.5:76-77 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry kurortologii i fizioterapii (zav.kafedroy -
prof. Sh.M.Gasanov) Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta usovershenstvova-
niya vrachey.

(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

KULIYEV, A. Kh., dotsent; AZIZBEKOVA, T.Kh.; ALIYEV, S.A.

Answer to N.S. Zhdanova's review published in "Azerbaidzhanski
meditsinski zhurnal" no.3, 1963. Azerb. med. zhur. 40 no.10:
66-71 0'63 (MIRA 17:7)

KULIYEV, A.M., doktor biol. nauk, prof.; POPOV, G.F., tekhn. red.

[Morphological evolution of nectaries in angiosperms]
Morfologicheskaja evoliutsia nektarnikov u pokrytose-
miannykh rastenii. Kirovobad, 1959. 138 p.
(MIRA 17:4)

L 11149-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD/WT/MB/RM

ACC NR: AP6000335

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/021/0035/0035

AUTHORS: ⁴¹ Kuliyeu, A. M.; ⁴⁴ Bragin, V. A.; ⁴ Mamedov, I. A.; ⁴ Konovalov, V. A.;
⁴⁴ Sadykhov, K. I.; ⁴⁴ Sharifov, F. R.; ⁴⁴ Zeynalov, S. D.; ⁴⁴ Mamedov, S. A.; ⁴⁴ Diadimov, G.
⁴⁴ L.; ⁴⁴ Negreyev, V. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for protecting metals from corrosion? Class 22, No. 176022

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobretaniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 21, 1965, 35

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, corrosion protection, organic acid, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbon, asphalt, corrosion inhibitor

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for protecting metals from corrosion in a medium of low organic acids and carbon dioxide with the help of a corrosion inhibitor. To increase the degree of protection, hydrocarbon-soluble products of neutralizing acid asphalts are used as the inhibitor.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 21 Nov 64

Card 1/1

UDC: 620.197.3

KULIYEV, A

M

Zadachi izucheniya medonosnykh i pergansnykh rasteniy [Problems in the study of plants that produce honey and bee bread] V. svyazi s perspektivami razvitiya pchelovodcheskikh khozyaystv. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1952.

303 p. illus., maps, tables.

"Literatura": p. 249-264.

At head of title: Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Botanicheskiy Institut.

N/5
632.82
.K8

KULIYEV, A.M.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title of Work</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
KULIYEV, A.M.	"Problems of the Investigation of Vegetation Furnishing Honey and Beebread" (related to plans for the development of beekeeping)	Azerbaydshan Agricultural Institute

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

KULIYEV, A.M.

KULIEV, A.M.

Answer to S.G. Ninkov's criticism of A.M. Kuliev's work. Bot.zhur. 39
no.2:269-274 Mr-Ap '54. (MIRA 7:6)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, Kirovabad.
(Azerbaijan--Honey plants) (Kuliev, A.M.)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops.

M-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 73011.

Author : Kuliyeu, A. M.; Aslanov, G. D.

Inst : NOT given.

Title : Increase of Lucerne Seed Production by Means of
Selection with Clearly-Expressed Pollination by
Insects.

Orig Pub: Azerb. kend. teserrufaty, inst eserleri, Tr. Azerb.
s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 4, 85-95.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

75

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Medicinal. Essential Oil-Bearing. M
Toxins.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 8259Z

Author : Kuliyev, A.M., Kuliyev, V.Sh., Petrova, A.V., Guseynov,
I.I.

Inst : Azerb. Agriculture Institute

Title : Poisonous and Noxious Plants in the Summer Pastures of
Azerbaijdzhan. (Preliminary Data).

Orig Pub : Tr. Azerb. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 4, 163-192

Abstract : On the pasture plots in the regions of Maliy Caucasus
and the regions of Bol'shoy Caucasus, poisonous and
noxious plants, consumption of which by cattle produce
toxic effects, were investigated. The alkaloid content
of the aerial and subsurface organs was determined by
field and laboratory methods. A list of 71 species of

Card 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Medicinal. Essential Oil-Bearing.
Toxins.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82592

plants is cited with the indication of the place and date of gathering, stage of development and the degree of alkaloid content according to the organs. Information is given according to families on the distribution, toxicity, consumption by animals and the alkaloid content of the plants studied. In a number of plants alkaloid property was discovered for the first time. It is recommended not to admit animals, especially young ones, to the pasture plots without first becoming familiar with the composition of the vegetation. With a considerable contamination with poisonous plants, it is recommended to mow and spade the plot until the formation of seeds in toxic plants, and to utilize the pasture in the period of greatly weakened or completely vanished toxicity in the plants. --
An. A. Zaytseva

Card 2/2

- 132 -

KULIYEV, A.M.; ASLANOV, G.D.

Achievements of the Department of Botany and Plant Breeding of the
Azerbaijan Agricultural Institute in the field of alfalfa breeding.
Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.biol.i med.nauk no.3:47-60 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(AZERBAIJAN--ALFALFA BREEDING)

KULIYEV, A.M., red.

[Materials on the genetics and breeding of farm plants]
Materialy po genetiko i selektsii sel'skokhoziaistven-
nykh rastenii. Baku, Izd-vo AN Azerb. SSR, 1964. 309 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaidzhanskoy SSR, Baku. Institut
genetiki i selektsii.

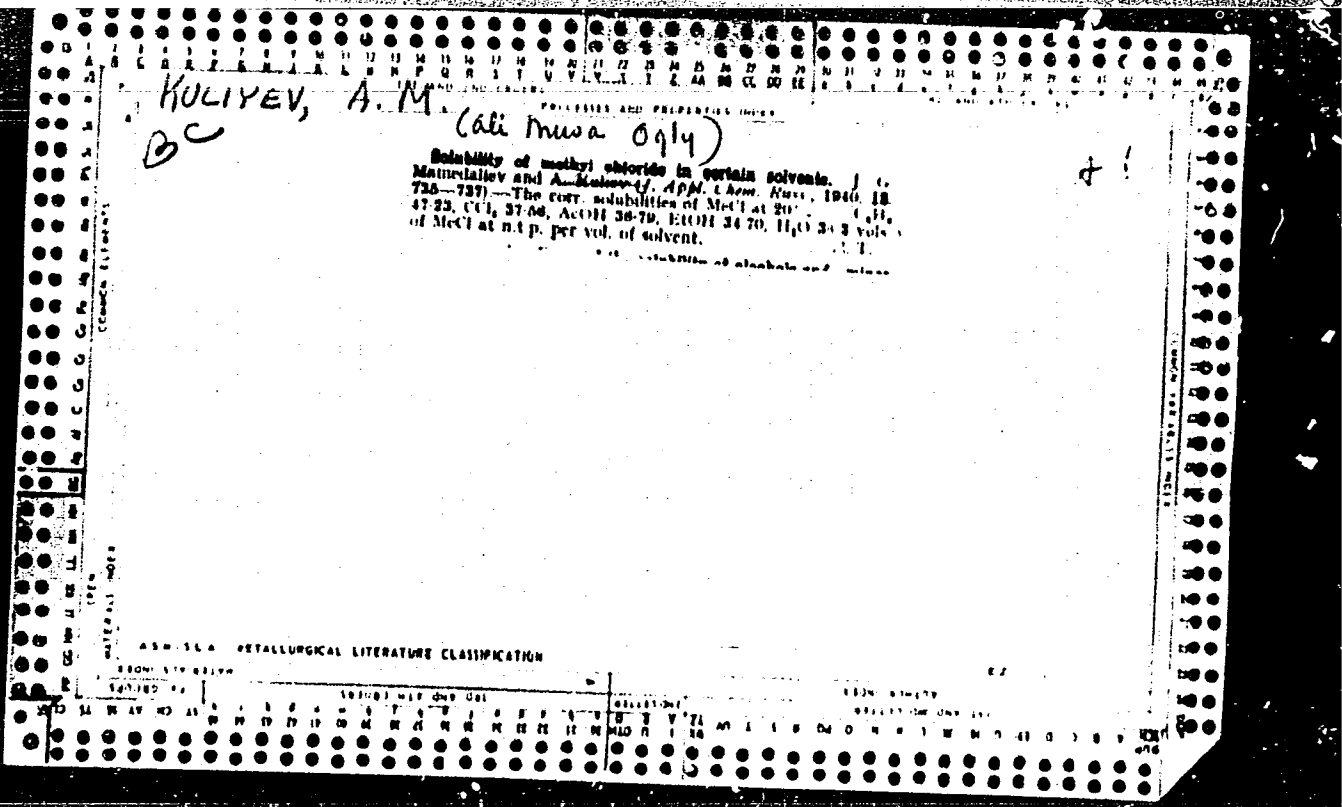
MAMEDALIYEV, Yusuf Goydarovich, Laureat Gosudarstvennoy premi, nagrazhden ordenom Lenina, chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR, (1905-1961); NAGIYEV, M.F., akademik, red.; KULIYEV, A.M., akademik, red.; ZUL'FUGARLY, D.I., prof., red.

[Selected works in three volumes] Izbrannye proizvedeniia v trekh tomakh. Baku, Izd-vo AN Azerb.SSR. Vol.1. 1964. 578 p. (MIRA 17:10)

GAMIDOVA, A.; KULIYEV, A.M., akademik, red.; GUSEYNOV, M.M., red.;
KYAZIMOV, R.A., red.

[IU G.Mamedaliev, 1905-1961; a bibliography] IU.G.Mamedaliev
1905 - 1961; bibliografiia. Baku, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Azerbaid-
zhanskoi SSR, 1965. 87 p. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, Baku. Fundamental'naya
biblioteka.



PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

21

KULIYEV, A. M.

The separation of pure methane from hydrocarbon gas mixtures by means of selective adsorption. Yu. G. Mamedaliev and A. M. Kulyev. *Applied Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 13, 728-42 (in French; 732, 1010). A selective adsorption of CH₄ from mixts. contg., resp., C₂H₆, 91.55 and 81.44; C₃H₈, 2.84 and 0.82; C₄H₁₀, 0.31 and 8.72; C₅H₁₂, 0.20 and 8.92; and C₆H₁₄ and higher homologs 0.10 and 0.10%, depended upon the relative ratio of the components of mixt., velocity of passage thro. the adsorbent, thickness and diam. of the layer of adsorbent, and quality of adsorbent. The best adsorbent was an activated "anti-gas" charcoal. Silica gel and kieselguhr had no selective properties.

A. A. Podgorny

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KULIYEV, A.M.

4

U.S.S.R.

Application of siloxanes as antifoaming additives to
lubricating oils. Yu. G. Mamedaliev, A. M. Kuliev, and
L. S. Mustafiev. *J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 25, 777-81
(1953) (Engl. translation).—See C.A. 47, 11711c.

H. L. H.

KULIYEV, A.M.

fuel

2 Fuels

Fuel Abstracts
Vol. 15 No. 3
Mar. 1954
Natural Liquid Fuels and
Lubricants: Sources,
Properties, and Treatments

2171. USE OF SHIMAZU AS ADDITIVES IN LUBRICATING OILS.
NAMEDILIEV, Yu. G.; KULIYEV, A.M. and BUDIMIROV, I.L. *TR. PRIKL. KHIM.*
(J. appl. Chem., U.S.S.R.), Aug. 1953, vol. 26, 214-220. 0.5 to 1% of
synthetic alkyrene oils were added to mineral diesel lubricants, which were
tested for fouling at 50 and 100°C by circulating air through them. Additives
obtained by hydrolysis of alkylated alkyrene gave the best results.

7 Fuels

KULIYEV, A. M.

"Dependence of Residual Water Saturation on the Principal Physical Properties of a Collector and on the Physicochemical Properties of Petroleum and Water."
Cand Tech Sci, Inst of Petroleum, Acad Sci Azerbaydzhan SSR, Baku, 1954. (KL, No 3, Jan 55)

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

KULYAY Ali Musa, professor, doktor khimicheskikh nauk; GUTYRYA, V.S.,
professor, redaktor; GONCHAROV, I.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Ways of improving the qualities of petroleum lubricants] Puti
uluchsheniya kachestv neftiannykh smazochnykh masel. Baku, Aznefte-
izdat, 1954. 92 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 9:12)
(Lubrication and lubricants)

KULIYEV A.M.

5128. STUDY OF VISCOSITY-TIME DEPENDENCE OF LUBRICANT FRACTIONS
AND INFLUENCE OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBON STRENGTH. KULIYEV, A.M., LEVCHINA, A.M.,
BILBAEV, L.P. (Trud. Azerbaidzhan. Univ., Ser. Khim. (Proc. Azerbaidzhan. Univ.,
Ser. Chem.), 1954, 3, 78-87; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem., Moscow),
1956, (17), 55541). Determination of the physical and chemical properties of
twenty degree fractions (boiling in the 300-450°C range) of gasoline lubricants
and heavy petroleum, shows that an improvement in viscosity-temperature and
other characteristics is obtained by removal of the aromatic hydrocarbons.

KULIYEV, H. I.

124-57-1-779

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957 Nr 1, p 103 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kuliyeu, A. M., Babalyan, G. A.

TITLE: On the Study of Oil-flood Water Displacement (K izucheniyu protsessa vytesneniya vody nef't'yu)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Neft. ekspeditsii AN AzSSR, 1955, Vol 2, pp 91-96

ABSTRACT: The results of experimental investigation on the displacement of water with kerosene are adduced for sand-reservoir models of different length, permeability, and inclination with respect to the horizon. The pressure gradients were of such magnitude that any additional increase therein did not reduce the residual water saturation any further. The authors reached the conclusion that in such conditions the gravitational effect does not influence the residual water saturation. Relationships are obtained between the residual water saturation, the length of the model, and its permeability. The authors propose to introduce correction factors into the experimental data obtained on short models, in order that these relationships may be used in the extrapolation to full-scale conditions.

Card 1/1 1. Dams--Model test results. V. L. Danilov
cations

KULIYEV, A.M.

The effect of polar compounds in petroleum and petroleum products on the displacement of water in oil-bearing sands. G. A. Babalyan and A. M. Kuliiev. *Izvestiya Akad. Nauk Azerbaidzhan. S.S.R.* 1956, No. 3, 11-26. The effects of the phys.-chem. properties of petroleum and water on the residual water content in the collector stratum have been detd., especially in connection with oil migration in the sands of the Middle Apsheron peninsula. Results indicate that these properties exert a powerful influence and that they cannot be ignored. Initial work consisted of a detn. of the contact angle, surface tension, and interfacial tension of various hydrocarbon liquids (kerosine, transformer oil, solar oil, petrolatum, straight toluene and mixts. with varying amts. of stearic acid and oils contg. polar compds.) in contact with water (distd. water, synthetic and natural alk. solns., and sea water). The interfacial tension of a soln. of stearic acid in toluene in contact with alk. water decreased from 26 to 2 when the concn. of the acid was raised from 0 to 0.55%. Results of the investigation of the displacement of water by nonpolar hydrocarbon liquids; toluene contg. stearic acid and petroleum products of varying degrees of purity show clearly that residual water satn. must be defined on the basis of the surface activity of the oils and of the type of water underlying the oil strata and that it is largely a function of those factors.

2
 2

KULIYEV, A.M.; ORUDZHEVA, I.M.; ZAYNALOVA, G.A.; LEVSHINA, A.M.

Multipurpose AzNII-8 additive for truck and tractor oils. Azerb.
neft.khoz. 35 no.7:32-33 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Lubrication and lubricants)

KULIYEV, A.M.; ZEYNALOVA, G.A.; ORUDZHEVA, I.M.; LEVSHINA, A.M.

Improving output factors of diesel engines operating on sulfurous
fuels. Azerb.neft.khoz.35 no.12:44-46 D '56. (MLRA 10:3)
(Diesel engine) (Diesel fuels)

KULIYEV, A.M.; BABALYAN, G.A., redaktor; MIKELADZE, G.A., redaktor izdatel'stva
AGAYEVA, Sh., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Connate water saturation of oil field collectors] K voprosu
ostatochnoi vodonasushchennosti kollektorov neftianykh mestorozhde-
nii. Baku, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1957. 52 p.
(Water, Underground) (MLRA 10:8)

KULIYEV, A.M.; KULIYEV, R.Sh.; DREYZIN, M.M.; ANTONOVA, K.I.

Improvement of industrial naphthenic acids. Azerb.neft.khoz.36 no.2:31-34 F '57. (MIRA 10:4)

(Naphthenic acid)

~~SECRET~~ *KULIYEV*
MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; KULIYEV, A.M.

Present status petrochemistry in Azerbaijan and prospects for its
development. Azerb.neft,khoz. 36 no.11;30-33 N '57, (MIRA 1:2)
(Azerbaijan--Petroleum products)

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; KULIYEV, A.M.; SULTANOV, Yu.M.

Catalytic dehydration of isopentane obtained from casing-head
gasoline [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Azerb. neft.
khoz. 36 no.12:27-29 D '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(Butane) (Dehydration (Chemistry))

KULIYEV, A.M.

Composition and Properties of the High Molecular (Cont.) 647
Weight Fraction of Petroleum; Collection of Papers, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958, 370pp. *

PART III. EFFECT OF COMPOSITION ON THE PERFORMANCE OF LUBRICATING OILS

Kuliyev, A.M., Kuliyeu, R.Sh., Aliyev, M.I. Effect of the Hydrocarbon Composition on the Physicochemical Properties and Performance of Lubricating Oils 119

A study was made of the narrow oil fractions and commercial oils obtained from various Baku crudes. It was shown that the physicochemical properties and the performance properties of oils are modified by the hydrocarbons composition and structure. The naphthene-paraffin hydrocarbons obtained from various crudes are similar in quality and have very good temperature-viscosity properties but show low oxidation stability. Aromatic hydrocarbons differ in their properties and have a greater effect on the quality of lubricating oils than naphthene-paraffin hydrocarbons. Aromatics and tars inhibit the action of depressants and additives. The article contains 16 tables there are no references.

Kreyu, S.E., Borovaya, M.S. Effect of the Chemical Composition of Petroleum Lubricating Oils on Their Properties 138

This paper is a study of petroleum oils obtained from various Baku crudes. Components were separated by adsorption. The distillates

~~Card 9/22~~

* 2nd Collection of papers publ. by AU Conf. Jan 56, Moscow.

KULIYEV, Ali Musa ogly, prof.; KULIYEV, Rasul Shirin ogly; ALIYEV, Mamed Ibragim ogly; GUTYRYA, V.S., prof., doktor khim.nauk, red.; SHTEYNQEL', A.S., red.izd-va

[Production technology and investigation of lubricating oils from Baku petroleum] Tekhnologiya poluchenia i issledovanie masel iz Bakinskikh neftei. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1958. 644 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Baku--Petroleum) (Lubrication and lubricants)

KULIYEV, A.M.; KULIYEV, R.Sh.; DREYZINA, M.M.; ANTONOVA, K.I.;
KITUSHINA, Ye.N.; CHIKAREVA, N.I.; ALIYEV, M.I.

Investigating Neftyanyye Kamni crude with regard to its suitability
for producing distillate lubricating oils. Sbor.trud.AzNII NP
no.2:106-130 Ag '58. (MIRA 12:6)
(Neftyanyye Kamni region--Petroleum--Analysis)
(Lubrication and lubricants)

KULIYEV, A.M.; KULIYEV, R.Sh.; DREYZINA, M.M.; ANTONOVA, K.I.; KITUSHINA,
Ye.H; CHIKAREVA, N.I.; ALIYEV, M.I.

Producing residual oils from Neftyanyye Kamni crude. Sbor.trud.
AzNII NP no.2:131-144 Ag '58. (MIRA 12:6)
(Neftyanyye Kamni region--Petroleum)
(Petroleum--Refining)

KULIYEV, A.M.; KULIYEV, R.Sh.; DREYZINA, M.M.; MARGOLINA, R.L.;
~~MUSAYEV, M.R.~~

Use of the deasphaltizing process in the production of MK-22
aviation oil. Sbor.trud.AzNII NP no.2:144-155 Ag '58.
(MIRA 12:6)

(Petroleum products)
(Lubrication and lubricants)

KULIYEV, A.M.; ORUDZHEVA, I.M.; MIRDZHAVADOVA, M.M.; LOGINOVA, S.N.
MUSAYEV, M.R.

Producing lubricating oils from paraffin-base crudes by de-
waxing with carbamide. Sbor.trud.AzNII NP no.2:156-172: Ag '58.
(MIRA 12:6)

(Lubrication and lubricants)
(Paraffins) (Urea)

sov/81-59-8-28972

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 8, p 505 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kuliyev, A.M., Aliyev, M.I., Kuliyev, R.Sh.

TITLE: The Response of Oils of Various Hydrocarbon Composition to Additives //

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Azerb. n.-i. in-t neftsepererabat. prom-sti, 1958, Nr 2, pp 192 - 206 (Azerbaijdzhanian; Russian summary)

ABSTRACT: The response of distillates and finished AS-9.5 oils, as well as individual groups of hydrocarbons separated from them to the following antioxidant additives has been investigated: α -naphthol (I), para-oxydiphenylamine (II) and to the depressant (D) of AzNII which lowers the pour point. It has been established that finished AS-9.5 oils show a better response to I, II and D than the corresponding distillates of autol-10 from Balakhany and Binagada petroleum and petroleum of the layer "Neftyanyye Kamni". Methane-naphthene hydrocarbons separated from the oils investigated have shown a good respectivity to I, II and D and the aromatic hydrocarbons and asphalt-resinous substances were unreceptive to them.

Card 1/1

N. Kel'tsev

KULIYEV, A.M.; ORUDZHEVA, I.M.; ZEYNALOVA, G.A.; AKHMED-ZADE, D.A.;
ATAL'YAN, A.A.; LEVSHINA, A.M.; SADYKHOV, K.I.

Studies in the synthesis and use of additives for lubricating
oils. Sbor.trud.AzNII NP no.2:207-224 Ag '58.

(MIRA 12:6)

(Lubrication and lubricants--Additives)

KULIYEV, A.M.; LEVSHINA, A.M.; ALIYEV, M.I.

Investigating the synthesis of depressants and studying their effect on different oils and on hydrocarbon groups derived from them. Sbor.trud.AzNII NP no.2:225-243 Ag '58.

(MIRA 12:6)

(Lubrication and lubricants--Additives)
(Hydrocarbons)

KULIYEV, A.M.; AKHIGED-ZADE, D.A.; SADYKHOV, K.I.

Study of detergent additives to automobile lubricants and their
synthesis from salts of sulfonic acids. Sbor.trud.AzNII NP no.2:
244-255 Ag '58. (MIRA 12:6)
(Lubrication and lubricants--Additives)
(Sulfonic acids)

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15.6200

SOV/81-59-14-51087

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1959, Nr 14, p 457 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kuliyev, A.M., Kuliyev, R.Sh., Dreyzina, M.M., Mekhtiyev, M.Z., Guseynov, F.I., Chikareva, N.I., Sanamova, R.A., Kevorkova, I.S.

TITLE: The Effect of the Conditions of Acidic Purification on the Filterability of Contacted Oil in the Preparation of Aircraft Oil MK-22 //

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Azerb. n.-1. in-t po persrabortke nefti, 1958, Nr 3, pp 181 - 193 (Azerbaijdzhan summary)

ABSTRACT: The effect of the temperature of acidic purification and settling, the duration of storing of the acidic oil, the concentration of H_2SO_4 and the method of its preparation, the consumption of acid and the addition of coagulator on the filterability of contacted oil has been studied. The contacting of a concentrate of Surakhany choice petroleum with $VU_{100} = 4.27^\circ C$, the coking capacity 2.58, was carried out in a laboratory contacting device with a charge of 750 g oil and 24% (based on the acidic oil) gumbrine at a final contacting temperature of $350^\circ C$. The filtering was carried out on a Büchner's funnel at 170 - $180^\circ C$ in a vacuum of 50 - 60 mm Hg; the time for the filtration of 500 ml filter discharge was

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67632

SOV/81-59-14-51087

The Effect of the Conditions of Acidic Purification on the Filterability of Contacted Oil in the Preparation of Aircraft Oil MK-22

taken as filterability index. It has been shown that the filterability of the contacted oil can deteriorate in the case of an oleum content in the used acid, a rise of the temperature above 70°C, and long storing of the acidic oil (2 days); the coagulator was a commercial contact agent and 43% H₂SO₄; although it permitted one to improve the filterability by 2-3 times, in the periods of bad filterability of the oil it does not restore the normal conditions of filtration. There are five references.

G. Margolina

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Card 2/2

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; KULIYEV, A.M.; AKHUNDOV, M.A.; MUSTAFAYEV, L.S.; ALI-ZADE, A.D.

Effect of surface active substances from petroleum on the growth and developments of baby chicks. Uch.zap.AGU no.5:39-46 '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

(Poultry--Feeding and feeding stuffs)
(Surface active agents)