MAMED'YAROV, O.S.

Comparison of longitudinal compensation and regulating transformers in closed networks. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk. no.3:97-102 '59 (MIRA 13:3)
(Electric networks)

MAMED"YAROV, O.S.

Use of longitudinal compensation in parallel networks of different voltages [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. i khim. nauk no.5:119-130 '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

(Electric power distribution--High tension)

MAMEDYAROV, M.S.

Distribution and movement of ground water in the Kuba-Khachmas massif. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 15 no.1:39-44 '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerSSR.
(Azerbaijan--Water, Underground)

MAMEDYAROV, M.S.

Formation of the composition of ground waters in the Kuba-Khachmas massif. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.geol.-geog.nauk. no.1: 89-93 '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Azerbaijan--Water, Underground--Composition)

MAMED'YAROV, M.S.

Hydrogeological areas and factors governing the formation of artesian waters in the Kuba-Khachmas massif [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol-geog. nauk no.6: 109-117 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

(Ciscaucasia--Water, Underground)

MAMEDYAROV, M.S.

Division of the Kaba-Khachmas massif into hydrochemical sectors. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.4:101-107 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Azerbaijan--Water, Underground)

MAMEDYAROV, M. S.: Master Geolog-Mineralo Sci (diss) -- "The hydrogeological conditions of the Kuba-Khachmas massif". Baku, 1958, published by the Acad Sci Azerb SSR. 23 pp (Min Higher Educ, Azerb State U im S. M. Kirov), 150 copies (KL, No 5, 1959, 145)

MAMED"YAROV, M. R.

"Structure of ore deposits" by A. S. Velikii. Reviewed by M. R. Mamed"iarov. Uch. zap. AGU. Geol.-geog. ser. no.1: 95-96 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Ore deposits)
(Velikii, A. S.)

KASHKAY, M. A.; MAMED'YAROV, N.R.

Koshkachay, a new copper-pyrite deposit. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR. Ser.geol.-geog.nauk no.3:27-36 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

(Koshkachay region (Azerbaijan)--Copper ores)
(Koshkachay region (Azerbaijan)--Pyrites)

MAMED"YAROV, M.M.

Mineralization and chemical composition of ground waters in relation to the hydrographic network of the Kuba-Khachmas massif. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 17 no.10:921-924 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut geologii AN AzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR A.D. Sultanovym.
(Kuba Region(Azerbaijan)--Water, Underground--Composition)
(Khachmas Region--Water, Underground--Composition)

MAMED"YAROV, M.M.

Characterization of water-bearing horizons of Quaternary sediments of the Kuba-Khachmas massif. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.geol.-geog.nauk no.5:111-123 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Azerbaijan—Water, Underground)

MAMED"YAROV, M. G.

6831. Mamed"yarov, M. G. Peredoviki konevodstva. Baku, Azerneshr, 1954. 48 s. 20 sm. (Opyt raboty peredovykh kolkhozov). 3.000 ekz. 65 k.- Na 4-y s. obl. avt: M. G. Mamedyarov. - Na azerbaydzh. yaz.-- (55-2883) 636.1.083 st (47.924)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 6, 1955

MAMEDVO, Shamkhal; PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.

Some chemical transformations of γ-chloro ethers. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 18 no.7:31-35 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR M.A. Dalinym.

GUSEYNOV, B.Z.; MAMEDOVA, Z.Yu.

Effect of microelements on the growth and development of corn at various temperatures. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.biol.i med.nauk no.4:11-21 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(PLANTS, EFFECT OF TRACE ELEMENTS ON)
(PLANTS, EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON)
(CORN (MAIZE)--FERTILIZERS AND MANURES)

AZIZBEKOVA, Z.S.; MAMEDOVA, Z.Yu.

Effect of soil salinization on the root system of some trees and shrubs. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no.10:15-22 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(AZERBAIJAN--SALINE AND ALKALI SOILS)
(ROOTS (BOTANY))

GUSEYNOV, B.Z.; MAMEDOVA, Z.Yu.

Effect of different methods of trace element application on carbohydrate and nitrogen metabolism in corn. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no.10:3-14 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(TRACE ELEMENTS)
(CORN (MAIZE)--FERTILIZERS AND MANURES)

GUSEYNOV, B.Z., MAMEDOVA, Z. Yu.

Effect of certain ratios of macro- and microelements on carbohydrate-nitrogen metabolism in the Russian mulberry [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Dokl.AN Azerb. SSR 16 no.1:71-75 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Plants--Metabolism) (Mulberry)

MAMEDOVAN Z.Yu.

Effect of different temperatures and mineral nutrition on the growth and development of tomatoes. Trudy Inst.bot.AN Azerb.SSR 21:122-131 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(Tomatoes--Fertilizers and manures)
(Plants, Effect of temperature on)
(Plants, Effect of minerals on)

MAMEDOVA, Z. Yu.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "The effect of mineral fertilizers on the growth, development, and nitrogen metabolsim of tomatoes under various temperature conditions". Baku, 1959, published by the Acad Sci Azerb SSR. 20 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Azerb State U im S. M. Kirov), 150 copies (KL, No 17, 1959, 107)

MAMEDOVA, Z. YU.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodders. M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 44152

Author : Guseynov, B.Z., Mamedova, Z.Yu.

Inst : Botanical Institute, AS Azerb SSR

Title : The Effect of Soil Cultivation by T.S. Maltsev's System on the Growth, Development and Water Ratio of Some Fodder Crops.

Orig Pub : Tr. in-ta botan. AN AzerbSSR, 1957, 20, 202-221

Abstract : In the experiments of the Kerarsk Auxiliary Botanical Station of the Academy of Sciences of the Azerbaidzhan SSR with alfalfa and Shambala under arid conditions with moldboard-less deep plowing, the soil moisture content increased at different horizons, the density of the plant stands and the depth of the root system penetration also

Card 1/2

16-1-55

ACCESSION NR: AP5015592

2

[illegible] is the concentration of the stable radicals, and (RH) is the concentra-
[illegible] of [illegible] which (RH) >> (R·),

$$J_R \frac{[R^\cdot]^2}{[R^\cdot]} = 0.5k[R^\cdot][RH] \qquad (2)$$

[illegible] of experiments) [illegible] on the change in the concentration of the stable [illegible] in the equation (2) produces linear relationships from which [illegible] the [illegible] were readily obtained, and the activa- [illegible] factors were calculated. A compensation effect [illegible] radicals is attributed to the interaction of [illegible] the other radicals, which do not vanish with the [illegible] do not [illegible] the compensation effect. Orig. [illegible] 1 table, 3 figs. and 3 refs. [illegible]

SUBMITTED: [illegible] ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 015

[illegible]

[illegible] SOV/20-127-5-[illegible] Per-Ch-E SOV

Accession Nr. AP4043592 UR/020/63/000/005/0911/0914

[illegible]

29

22

B

AUTHOR: [illegible]; Kuchachenko, A. L.; Neyman, M. B.

TITLE: [illegible] radicals

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady [illegible], no. 5, 1963, 911-914

TOPIC TAGS: free radical, aromatic hydrocarbon, ethylbenzene

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to investigate the elementary event of dehydrogenation of a hydrogen atom from ethylbenzene by atomic radicals, according to the reaction

$$C_6H_5CH_2 + cH \rightarrow \text{[illegible]} \quad (a)$$

$$\text{[illegible]} + \text{stable products}$$

[illegible] the [illegible] expression for the rate of disappearance of r_1 applies:

$$\frac{d[r_1]}{dt} = k_1[r_1][H] \quad (1)$$

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D229/D303

Electromechnical program-control ...

and converted into voltages proportional to the theoretical values of t and δ. These voltages are then corrected for refraction. To avoid the use of additional converters, a servomechanism is used for processing the angle δ. The system was field-tested. The error in tracking was $\Delta = 1.5'$. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektromekhaniki akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Electromechanics, Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 13, 1961

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D229/D303

Electromechanical program-control ...

axes, and is kept pointed at the star by rotation of its tube about the hour-axis (by means of a clock mechanism). Due to refraction, precession, nutation etc., corrections have to be introduced into the theoretical formulas. The errors due to design can be neglected in small telescopes. The system contains a device for refraction corrections. For storing coordinates it contains rotary converters and program converters (PC). The voltage at each pair of leads of a PC is proportional to the sine and cosine of α or δ. (α = const. is the right ascent of the star). For corrections, the PC has additional windings which permit great accuracy in fixing the angles. By means of the rotary converters, any two extra stars can be included in the observation program. The voltages from the converters are applied to relays which operate according to a preset program (on magnetic tape or other storing means). The computing device for t and for the corrections to refraction consists also of rotary converters, which perform addition and trigonometric transformations. The angle t is determined by voltages (proportional to sin α and cos α) applied to the input of a rotary converter

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D229/D303

3.1200

AUTHORS: Sabinin, Yu.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Mamedova, Z.N., Aspirant

TITLE: Electromechanical program-control system by means of a telescope

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Electromekhanika, no. 7, 1961, 103 - 108

TEXT: A program-control system is described incorporating a small-size telescope (like those used in the atmospheric-transmittance service). It is used nightly for typical observations of a small number of bright stars. The light from the star is registered by an automatic photometer. In view of the relatively small accuracy of tracking required, it is convenient to use continuously operating elements in the system; this simplifies design and increases reliability. The coordinates used are the deviation δ = const. and the hour-angle t. The telescope (in parallactic mounting) tracks the star by rotation of its tube about two mutually perpendicular

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A continuous control system ...

rical method with an accuracy of 10" - 15" by

$$\left.\begin{aligned} \Delta t &= -r_0 \frac{\cos\varphi \sin t \sec\delta}{\sin\varphi \sin\delta + \cos\varphi \cos\delta \cos t}, \\ \Delta\delta &= r_0 \frac{\sin\varphi \cos\delta - \cos\varphi \sin\delta \cos t}{\sin\varphi \sin\delta + \cos\varphi \cos\delta \cos t}; \end{aligned}\right\} \quad (3)$$

where φ - lattitude. Different variants of programming transformers are described. Preliminary calculations and experiments have shown that such a system should produce an error not greater than 5-7' (without photo-guidance errors) and they may be recommended for other cases of programmed control, in which the required accuracy is of the order of a few minutes. There are 7 figures.

Card 3/3

a photo-guidance system. In the proposed system the program storing devices, determining the coordinates δ and α are program transformers which have at their outputs voltages proportional to the angle determined by the program. The δ-angle voltage is applied to a resolver, whose rotor rotates by an angle δ with the follow-up system. The α-voltages are applied to another resolver, whose rotor is moved by a motor through reduction gears. The rotor windings produce voltages proportional to t. The tracking is then obtained by motors, operated in current time t. The aiming and guidance is by means of a photo-guiding system. Such a system is simple and does not require a timing mechanism. The accuracy in t and δ obtained is of the order of 5-7 min. There are, however, errors in producing actually the respective deviations Δt and $\Delta \delta$. These errors have to be taken into account by introducing a system which produces the above errors as functions of theoretical values of t and δ, and applying these as corrective factors to the movement of telescope. The accuracy of Δt and $\Delta \delta$ is again determined by refraction and bending of the instrument. The bending may be neglected for small instruments. The refraction errors may be determined by empi-

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D201/D305

13.2720
3.1820 (1051, 1057, 1163)

AUTHOR: Mamedova, Z.N.

TITLE: A continuous control system ensuring the working of a telescope according to a predetermined program

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki. Sbornik rabot po voprosam elektromekhaniki. no. 5, Moscow, 1961. Avtomatizatsiya, telemekhanizatsiya i priborostroyeniye, 176 - 188

TEXT: The author considers a continuous telescope control system which can be applied in cases when the required accuracy is not too great. The telescope is assumed to be equatorially mounted. Since at any instant the position of a star is determined by two coordinates: declination δ and hour angle t; $t = S - \alpha$ where S is the side real time and α - const. - the direct ascension of the star. The telescope must, therefore, be turned around the declination axis by an angle δ and around the time axis by angle t. Further tracking movement is accomplished by means of a time mechanism and

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3,2100

S/035/61/000/005/C34/042
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Mamedova, Z.N.

TITLE: Computing devices for automatic control of telescopes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 5, 1961, 77, abstract 5A521 ("Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observ.", 1960, v. 24, 220-228, Engl. summary)

TEXT: The author describes three computing devices on rotating transformers for determining current values of z, p, A and corrections for mean refraction to telescope position at its different systems of mounting.

Author's summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

SADYKHOV, I.D.; GURDZHINYAN, L.D.; MAMEDOVA, Z.G.; GEL'BURD, L.I.

Viscosity of cracking residues. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.2:57-61 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Petroleum products—Testing) (Viscosity)

MAMEDOVA, Z.A.

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; MAMEDOVA, Z.A.

Alkylation of cycloparaffins. Dokl.AN SSSR 112 no.6:1063-1066 F '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. S.M. Kirova.
2.Akademik Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Mamedaliyev)
(Alkylation) (Cyclohexane)

ILLEGIBLE

ILLEGIBLE

MAMEDOVA, Z.A.

MAMEDOVA, Z. A.: "Alkylation of cycloparaffins with olefins". Baku, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Azerbaydzhan State U imeni S. M. Kirov. (Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow

BUCHACHENKO, A.L.; NEIMAN, M.B.; SUKHANOVA, O.P.; MAMEDOVA, Yu.G.

Effect of solvents on the reactivity of nitrophenols of different structure in their reaction with the tri-tert-butylphenoxyl radical. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.1:221-224 Ja '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

ROZANTSEV, E. G.; MAMEDOVA, Yu. G.; NEYMAN, M. B.

Preservation of the free valency in the reduction of the 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-γ-piperidone-nitric oxide radical according to Kizhner's reaction. Izv. AN SSSR Otd. khim. nauk no.12:2250-2251 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

(Piperidone) (Radicals(Chemistry))

NEYMAN, M.B.; MAMEDOVA, Yu.G.; BLENKE, P.; BUCHACHENKO, A.L.

Kinetics of reactions between a tritertiary butyl phenoxy radical and certain hydrocarbons. Dokl.AN SSSR no.2:392-394 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Kondrat'yevym.
(Hydrocarbons) (Radicals (Chemistry))

ALIYEV, N.D.; MAMEDOV, Shamkhal; MAMEDOVA, Ye.I.; OSIPOV, O.B.

Fungicidal and fungistatic effect of other preparations. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.2:112-114 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

MAMEDOVA, V.M.; SHNULIN, A.N.; PORTYANSKIY, A.Ye.

Quantitative determination of allene in the propane-propylene fraction by infrared spectrometry. Neftekhimiia 3 no.4:620-621 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnologicheskiy institut po polucheniyu i pererabotke nizkomolekulyarnykh olefinov, Baku.

MAMEDOVA, V.M.; MARKARYAN, N.S.

Spectrophotometric method for determining benzene traces in straight-run hydrogenated gasoline. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.10:14-16 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

the (III)-content to 41.5% by weight. The equilibrium constant of the reaction was computed according to Vvedenskiy's equation (Ref 6). The following optimum conditions were found: Temperature 170-180°, pressure 9-11 atm, volume velocity of (I) 500-650 hours^{-1}, molar ratio (water: (I) = (0.7-1) : 1, concentration of (I) in gas 80-90%. Under optimum conditions the conversion of (I) to (II) amounts to 5-6% for one passage with an efficiency of 96%. There are 2 figures and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

5(1) SOV/64-59-5-4/28

AUTHORS: Dalin, M. A., Mamedova, V. M., Kasparov, A. S.

TITLE: Catalytic Vapor-Phase Hydration of Propylene Into Isopropanol

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 5, pp 385-387 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The optimum conditions for vapor-phase hydration of propylene (I) into isopropanol (II) with the aid of phosphoric acid catalysts were investigated on a pilot plant together with the IKhF AS USSR (Ref 4) and subsequently on an experimental plant (capacity; 1 t of (II)/24 h). The kinetics of this reaction was already investigated by N. M. Chirkov and V. I. Tsvetkova (Ref 3). The scheme of the pilot plant used here is given in figure 1 from which it may be seen that the fraction of propylene (with a minimum of 80% by volume (I)) is mixed with the vapor condensate in the ratio (0.7-1) : 1 and reaches the reactor at 170-180°. After condensation of (II) the mixture again passes through the plant. The condensate contains 15-18% by weight (II). Coarse-pored silica gel (porosity 65%) saturated with 50% orthophosphoric acid (III) (first quality according to GOST 10114-39) was used as a catalyst (C). The bulk weight of the (C) amounted to 0.72 kg/l,

Card 1/2

MAMEDOVA, V. M., Cand Chem Sci (diss) -- "Some problems of the hydration of lower olefins on a phosphoric-acid catalyst". Baku, 1959. 12 pp (Min Higher and Inter Spec Educ USSR, Azerb Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Petroleum and Chem im M. Azizbekov), 150 copies (KL, No 10, 1960, 126)

MAMEDOVA, V.M.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Industrial Organic Synthesis I-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2144

Author : Dalin, M.A., Markevich, S.M., Borisov, A.M., Mamedova, V.M.,

Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR

Title : Technological Development of the Synthesis of Ethyl Alcohol by Direct Hydration of Ethylene.

Orig Pub : Sb.: Khim. pererabotka neft. uglevodorodov. M., AN SSSR, 1956, 568-577

Abstract : Description of the technological system and of results of the experiments on direct hydration of C_2H_4 to C_2H_5OH (I), in an experimental industrial unit with a reactor of 0.5 m in diameter and 8 m high, using H_3PO_4 as a catalyst. During the experiments the following optimal conditions of

Card 1/2

ILLEGIBLE

MAMEDOVA, V. I.

"Synthesis and Polymerization of Cyclooctenes." Cand Chem Sci, Inst of High-Molecular Compounds, Leningrad, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (13)
SO: Sum. No. 598, 29 Jul 55

AKHMEDOV, Sh.T.; ALIYEV, D.A.; MAMEDOVA, V.D.; TUZOVA, N.V.

Cryoscopic method for determining the isomer content in xylene.
Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.4:42-44 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Bakinskiy zavod "Neftegaz".

ALIYEV, D.A.; AKHMEDOV, Sh.T.; MAMEDOVA, V.D.

Cryscopic determination of the purity of naphthalene. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.2:65-66 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. S.M. Kirova.

ALIYEV, D.A.; AKHMEDOV, Sh.F.; MAMEDOVA, V.D.

Metastatic method for the quantitative determination of diphenyl bearing products. Neftepr. i neftekhim. no.5:28-30 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Bakinskiy sovod "Neftegaz".

MAMEDOVA, U Ya.

KUZNETSOVA, Z.V.; MAMEDOVA, U.Ya.

Some data for correlation of the Cenomanian stage of northeastern Azerbaijan on the basis of microfauna. Azerb.neft.khoz. 36 no.1:12-13 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:5)

(Azerbaijan--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

MAMEDOVA, U.Ya.

Miliolida in Cretaceous sediments of northeastern Azerbaijan. Trudy AzNII DN no.4:33-48 '56. (MIRA 14:4)
(Azerbaijan--Foraminifera, Fossil)

MAMEDOVA, T.Kh.; SHERSTNEV, Ye.A.

Composition and biosynthesis of free ribonucleotides in sunflower leaves. Fiziol.rast. 12 no.4:618-621 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad. Submitted October 15, 1964.

L 14157-66
ACC NR: AP6001311

or from ultraviolet rays. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 05Jun65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

L 14157-66 EWA(h)/ EWP(j)/EWT(m)/EWA(1) RM/JK
ACC NR: AP6001311 SOURCE CODE: UR/0248/65/000/009/0018/0022

AUTHOR: Ivannik, B. P.; Klipson, N. A.; Mamedova, T. G.; Ryabchenko, N. I.; Sklobovskaya, M. V.; Yaskevich, A. G.

ORG: Institute of Medical Radiology, AMN SSSR, Obninsk (Institut meditsinskoy radiologii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Molecular mechanisms underlying radiation-induced cytogenetic injuries

SOURCE: AMN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 9, 1965, 18-22

TOPIC TAGS: free radical, radiation injury, ionizing radiation, UV radiation, DNA

ABSTRACT: The nature of the injuries produced by different forms of free radicals and by radiation at the cellular and molecular levels is investigated and the local injuries to DNA and DNP are described. The damage to the basic matrix structure of the cell nucleus following ionizing radiation is secondary to the cell's direct absorption of radiant energy. This damage cannot be duplicated by the action of free radicals or ultraviolet radiation. There is a difference between the primary physicochemical changes in DNA and DNP arising from ionizing radiation, free radicals,

UDC: 612.014.22].24-06 : 612.014.482+612.014.482 : 612.014.22].24

Card 1/2

MAMEDOVA, T.G.; ABDULVAGABOV, A.I.

Hydraulic calculation of the flushing of sand-clogged wells. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.9:71-74 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

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

MAMEDOVA, T.G.

Studying the viscosity of petroleum products under pressures. Azerb. neft. khoz. 38 no.6:39-42 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Petroleum products) (Viscosity)

MAMEDOVA, T. G.

Hydromechanics, Filtration of Liquids and Gases in a Porous Medium (3402)

Doklady Adademii Nauk Azerbaydzhan SSR, Vol 9, No 11, 1953, pp 629-636
Mamedova, T. G.
Relation of the Porosity of Rock of the Viscosity of aFilterable Liquid

Presents the experimental investigations of the porosity of sands during filtration of water, and also of transformer, turbine, and spindle oil, conducted in the Institute of Power Engineering, Azerbaydzhan SSR. Critizes existing presentations on the independence of coefficients of porosity from the nature of the filterable liquid.

Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Mekhanika, No 5, 1954 (W-30976)

L 2025-66

ACC NR: AP5022087

Those found satisfactory for the subtropical region were resistant to stripe rust, showed a low infection rate for leaf rust compared to standards, and their yield exceeded standard yields by 9.5 to 150.5%. The test years had unfavorable weather in all the zones, affording a good opportunity to determine the best hybrids for subsequent introduction and cultivation. Orig. art. has: None.

ASSOCIATION: Institut genetiki i selektsii (Institute of Genetics and Selection)

SUBMITTED: 05May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 2025-66

ACC NR: AP5022087 UR/0249/65/021/005/0085/0088

AUTHOR: Mamedova, Sh. Ya.

TITLE: Wheat hybrids which are promising and rust-resistant under the various ecologic conditions of Azerbaidzhan

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Doklady, v. 21, no. 5, 1965, 85-88

TOPIC TAGS: plant disease, plant ecology, agriculture crop, climatic condition, wheat

ABSTRACT: The object of this study was to find the most rust-resistant, productive, and suitable forms of wheat for each of five climatic zones: semi-desert, semi-humid subtropical, moderately warm humid, moderately warm irrigated, and decidedly continental. Tests were conducted during 1961-1963 at an experimental station in each zone using 113 hybrids from the Karabakh scientific research base. Sixty-five of the hybrids were interspecies, 23 were intraspecies constant hybrids, and 25 belonged to young generations (F_1 and F_2). The tests were made at the optimal time of the year for the given zone and the growing plants were studied for resistance to stripe and leaf rust throughout the developmental period. After the harvest, the yield was determined by measuring ear length, weight of 1000 grains, and harvest per 1 m^2. The hybrids of soft and hard wheat found valuable for each zone are enumerated.

Card 1/2

MAMEDOVA, S. R., dotsent

The midge Perrisia ignorata Wachtl on alfalfa. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 5 no.6:53 Je '60. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

(Azerbaijan--Alfalfa--Diseases and pests)
(Azerbaijan--Gall gnats)

MAMEDOVA, S. R.

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. P
Insect and Mite Pests.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 44779

Author : Mamedova, S. R
Inst : ~~Not given~~
Title : Alfalfa Pests Seed-Eating Insects and Measures for Their Control

Orig Pub : Sots. s. kh. Azerbaydzhana, 1957, No. 8, 49.

Abstract : No abstract given.

Card 1/1

USSR/General and Systematic Zoology. Insects. Harmful Insects and Acardis. Fodder Pests. P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1959, No 11608

out of three damaged 10.8% of P. Bruchophagus damaged up to 20-27% and 7-11% of A seeds of the 2nd and 3rd year. Contarinia medicaginis damaged 19.8-48.8% of flower buds, and Perrisia ignorata damaged up to 44% of buds. Damage by the alfalfa gall midge and seed-eaters are rare. 7-24% of flowers and flower buds fall away due to alfalfa and tarnished bugs; harvested A had 31 percent imperfect seeds sometimes. Alfalfa-leaf weevils, Sitonae, Apions and other pests, damaging leaves, stalks and roots, decrease the seeds' harvests. At the early spring spraying of the seed A by 12% BHCpowder, 75 kg/ha - Tychiuses, bugs, Sitonae, alfalfa-leaf weevils and other pests perish when A begins to grow. -- A.P. Adrianov

Card : 2/2

USSR/General and Systematic Zoology. Insects. Harmful Insects and Acarids. Fodder Pests. P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1959, No 11608

Author : Mamedova S.P.
Inst : Azerbaydzhan Agricultural Institute.
Title : Species Composition of the Seed Alfalfa Pests in Azerbaydzhan and Its Economic Significance.

Orig Pub : Tr. Azerb. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 4, 143-149.

Abstract : The most important pests of the seed alfalfa (A) are curculio Tychiuses. The damage done to flower buds and flowers attains 17%. Larvae of the Tychius flavua damage up to 39% of the pods (P) and 23% of the A seeds of the 2nd year and up to 69% of P and 45% of A seeds of the 3rd year; larvae of the Tychius femoralis, respectively, up to 3 and 61% of the seeds. Gall thrips in one year only

Card : 1/2

MAMEDOVA, S.O.

Torsion of a cross-shaped prismatic rod with a round cylindrical cavity. Trudy API 12:50-56 '60. (MIRA 16:6)
(Torsion) (Elastic rods and wires)

report presented at the 1st All-Union Congress of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb '60.

168. S. D. Leites (Dnepropetrovsk): On space buckling of columns in the elastic-plastic range.

169. V. S. Lenskiy (Moscow): Vibro-creep at room temperature.

170. V. S. Lenskii (Moscow): Plasticity of metals under combined loading.

171. A. I. Leonov (Moscow): Some problems of non-stationary flow of an incompressible visco-elastic (Maxwellian) liquid.

172. A. I. Leonov, M. D. Musinov (Moscow): Some problems of quasi-steady flow of an incompressible visco-elastic (Maxwellian) liquid.

173. M. Ia. Leonov (Lvov): The generalization of the torsion theory of thin-walled bars.

174. M. Ia. Leonov, V. V. Panasyuk (Lvov): The development of microcracks.

175. Yu. E. Lenik (Tartu): Plastic flow of circular plates under tension and bending of compression and bending.

176. S. G. Lekhnitskiy (Leningrad): Torsion of an anisotropic curved bar.

177. A. D. Lizarev (Sverdlovsk): Free vibrations and stability of ordinary and prestressed elastic restrained beams.

178. A Lisowski (Krakow): Displacement of rocks due to excavation of sloping layers.

179. N. V. Litvinov (Kiev): On the application of matrix transformations to the solution of large sets of linear equations of elasticity theory.

180. O. I. Lotkin (Tomsk): The selection of optimal parameters for structures of equal stability consisting of plates and stringers.

181. F. A. Lukash (Moscow): Large deflections of shallow shells of non-linear elastic materials.

182. Ia. B. Lulin (Voronesh): Methods for the solution of the problems of axisymmetric states of stress in shells of revolution.

183. R. A. Malaibowskii (Gomel): Analysis of an orthotropic circular conical shell under an arbitrary load applied to a ring.

184. [illegible] (Kiev): On the experimental study of strains in plates and shells.

185. N. I. Malinin (Novosibirsk): Creep strains and ruptures of high polymers.

186. N. L. Malkina (Sverdlovs): Vibrations of non circular cylindrical shells.

187. A. K. Malmeistar (Riga): Some problems of combined loading of quasi-isotropic bodies.

188. K. A. Maltsov (Leningrad): The influence of structural discontinuity in concrete on its strength.

189. S. O. Mamedov (Baku): Investigation of the state of stress in a square prism with coaxial cylindrical hole under internal pressure.

190. G. F. Mandzhavidze (Thilisis): Solving the plane elastic problem for anisotropic bodies by reduction to the problem of linear coupling with "displacements".

191. I. I. Manevich, Th. A. Sheshlakov (Dnepropetrovsk): The stability of a cylindrical shell in bending.

192. V. M. Marchenko (Moscow): Stress and strain in naturally twisted bars.

193. V. I. Mekhovikov (Taranobka): The problems of conformal transformation and plane elasticity for the exterior of an infinite number of holes.

194. Ia. A. Macherst (Moscow): The design of finite and infinite beams on elastic foundation including time effects and without adopting the hypothesis of Zimmerman and Winkler.

195. A. S. Melikovetskiy (Stalino): Vibrations of a curved bar in an elastic medium and on elastic supports.

196. S. R. Mestaian (Erevan): An experimental study of basic creep laws for soils.

197. G. S. Migirenko (Novosibirsk): On statically equivalent loadings.

198. M. Sh. Mikeladze (Tbilisi): Contribution to the theory of plastic shells of uniform strength.

199. R. S. Minasian (Erevan): On the bending of a simply supported parallelogram plate.

200. N. V. Mikhailov (Moscow): Evaluation of the rheological properties of elastic, visco-plastic materials in homogeneous strain-rate under constant shearing stress.

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; RAMADANZADE, Z.M.; BRZHEZITSKAYA, L.M.; KAS'YANOV, V.V.; MAMEDOVA, Sh.K.

Production of tertiary octylbenzoic acid by the liquid phase oxidation of octyltoluene with atmospheric oxygen. Azerb. khim. zhur. no. 2:51-54 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M. Azizbekova. Submitted January 19, 1965.

MAMEDOVA, S. G.

ZEYNALOV, B.K.; MAMEDOVA, S.G.

Kinetics and chemical characteristics of homogeneous catalysis of processes of liquid-phase oxidation of wide and narrow fractions of paraffin distillate. Trudy Inst.khim.AN Gruz.SSR 12:251-257 '56. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Institut khimii Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(Paraffins) (Catalysis) (Oxidation)

MAMEDOVA, S. G. and ZEYNALOV, B. K.

"Kinetics and Chemistry of Homogeneous Catalysis of the Processes of Liquid Phase Oxidation of Wide- and Narrow-Range Fractions of Paraffin Distillate". Izv. An Az SSR, No. 10, pp 3-27, 1953.

Studied the process of liquid phase oxidation of narrow- and wide-range fractions of paraffin distillate that has been purified from aronatic and unsaturated hydrocarbons. Used calcium salts of water-insoluble carboxylic acids as catalysts. The composition of the products and the degree of oxidation were independent of the amount of catalyst used, which indicates that the catalyst was active only in the initial state of the reaction, according to the authors. The narrow-range fraction could be oxidized to only a certain limited extent (50% of the initial products) after which dehydration of hydroxy acids and destructive oxidation apparently took place. (RZhKhim, No 4, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956

L 11530-66

ACC NR: AP6005105

The pronounced plateaus facilitate determination of the diffusion current. The calibration curve was based on the first wave of terephthalonitrile, since its second wave tends to overlap with the first wave of isophthalonitrile. Quantitative determinations by this method differ by only 2—4% from those obtained by melting point determinations. The two methods are thus mutually verifying. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [VS]

SUB CODE: 07 SUBM DATE: 29Jun65/ ORIG REF: 007/ ATD PRESS: 4198

Card 2/2

L 14530-66 EWT(m)/EWG(m)/EWP(j)/T WW/DS/RM

ACC NR: AP6005105 SOURCE CODE: UR/0316/65/000/005/0006/0009

AUTHOR: Mekhtiyev, S. D.; Sharifova, S. M.; Smirnova, V. P.; Babayeva, N. L.; Mamadova, Sh. F.

ORG: INKhP AN AzerSSR

TITLE: Investigation of the quantitative isomer composition of mixtures of tere- and isophthalonitriles

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 5, 1965, 6-9

TOPIC TAGS: polarography, phthalonitrile, quantitative analysis

ABSTRACT: In connection with the increased production of phthalonitriles, a need exists for convenient methods of determination of tere- and isophthalonitriles. This work deals with the quantitative polarographic determination of the above isomers. In dropping-mercury-electrode experiments conducted against a 0.05 N LiCl background the basic reduction curves of the two isomers were shown to be of the following type (see Fig. 1):

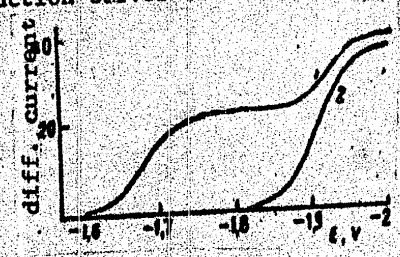


Fig. 1. Polarogram of terephthalonitrile (1) and isophthalonitrile (2) against a background of 0.05 N LiCl, C = 0.26 millimole/liter

Card 1/2

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; SULEYMANOV, G.N.; MAGERRAMOVA, Z.Yu.; MAGERRAMOVA, R.Yu.; MAMEDOVA, Sh.F.

Preparation of phthalimide by oxidizing ammonolysis of o-xylene in a fluid catalyst bed. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.1:77-80 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

MAMEDOVA, [illegible]

Effect of different salinity on the growth and development of harmless jimsonweed. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.2: [illegible] '65. (MIRA 18:7)

L 04956-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) LJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6025823 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0316/66/000/001/0047/0051

AUTHOR: Zeynalov, B. K.; Mamedova, S. G.; Salimova, Z. Z.

ORG: INKhP AN AzerbSSR

TITLE: Synthesis of esters (plasticizers) from synthetic acids. Synthesis of plasticizers from a mixture of fatty and naphthenic acids and diethyl sulfate

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 1, 1966, 47-51

TOPIC TAGS: plasticizer, fatty acid, sulfate, ester

ABSTRACT: Ester plasticizers were synthesized from fatty and naphthenic acids and diethyl sulfate (DES) on a laboratory metal unit and on pilot units in three stages: (1) preparation of alkali salts of synthetic acids by the action of alkalis; (2) synthesis of ethyl esters by the action of DES on the salts; (3) treatment of the reaction mixture for the purpose of isolating the target product. The influence of time, temperature, reaction medium, and solution of DES in CCl_4 was investigated on the metallic unit. Tests of the products showed that the ethyl esters, which the authors named "plastiazan-2," are universal plasticizers in the production of nitrocellulose and polyvinyl chloride articles, replacing castor oil and dibutyl phthalate, and are also effective in plasticizing coumarone resins. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 30Jan65/ ORIG REF: 010

Card 1/1

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Blood. Blood Transfusions and Blood Substitutes.

T-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 55465.

the number of erythrocytes, as well as in the Hb amount, an increase in the peripheral blood, paleness of the capillary bases, modification of capillary loops and a decrease of their amount, etc. In up to 43 years old donors, the restoration of the capillary system to a normal state took about 20 minutes, in older donors, however, about 1 hour. After bloodletting, the prothrombin (P) content of the blood increased in the majority of the first-time donors; yet, in some of them it decreased sharply. The P content remained almost the same in donors who have given their blood 50 times or more. Apparently, environmental conditions of bloodletting may have a reflectory effect upon the

Card : 2/3

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Blood. Blood Transfusions and Blood Substitutes. T-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 55465.

Author : Mamedova, S.A.
Inst : Academy of Sciences Azerbaydzhan SSR.
Title : Effect of Bloodletting on Capillaroscopic Characteristics and the Coagulatory Blood System of Donors.

Orig Pub: Tr. 1-oy nauchn. sessii Soveta po koordinatsii AN AzerbSSR. Baku, AN AzerbSSR, 1957, 257-261.

Abstract: The drawing of 200 ml of blood did not cause significant changes of capillaroscopic characteristics in 100 donors. However, when 400-450 ml of blood were taken, changes occurred, independent of the age of the donors, which were expressed by a decrease in

Card : 1/3

GOYKO, V., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; CHAKINA, Z., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ISAKOVA, N., kand. biolog. nauk; MAMEDOVA, S., dotsent; MITROFANOVA, I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; LISYUTINA, N., dotsent

Brief reports. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 10 no.3:51-52 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Odesskaya gosudarstvennaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya (for Goyko, Chakina). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity rasteniy (for Isakova). 3. Direktor Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta zashchity rasteniy, Kirovabad (for Mamedova). 4. Vsesoyuznyy institut tabaka i makhorki, Krasnodar (for Mitrofanova). 5. Kurskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Lisyutina).

L 31551-66 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP6005106 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0316/65/000/005/0010/0013

AUTHOR: Pishnamazzade, B. F.; Shikhaliyeva, R. A.; Mamedova, R. M.; Gasanova, Sh. G.

ORG: INKhP AN Azerb. SSR

35
B

TITLE: Synthesis of esters of petroleum naphthenic acids

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 5, 1965, 10-13

TOPIC TAGS: naphthenic acid, ester, plasticizer, aliphatic alcohol, chemical synthesis

ABSTRACT: The paper gives the results of a synthesis of a series of naphthenates formed by reacting naphthenic acids from Baku petroleum with aliphatic alcohols (butyl, amyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl alcohol and cyclohexanol) in the presence of H_2SO_4 on a water bath. Butyl, amyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl, and cyclohexyl naphthenates with yields of 93.37, 89.38, 94.9, 78.5, 85.7, and 67.03%, respectively, were thus obtained. Comparison of the physicochemical constants of narrow fractions of these esters shows that as the boiling point of the fractions rises, their specific gravity, refractive index, viscosity, and surface tension increase. It was found that as the molecular weight of the alcohol increases, the specific gravity diminishes, and the refractive index and viscosity rise. The physicochemical properties of the synthesized esters permit their use as plasticizers of hydraulic fluid and in the production of synthetic oils. Orig. art. has: 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 01Jul64 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 1/1 LC

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; MAMEDOVA, R.M.; SHIKHALIYEVA, R.A.

Alkylation of -chloromethyl alkyl ethers by cyclohexane. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.2:15-19 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov im. Yu.G.Mamedaliyeva AN AzerSSR.

MEKHTIYEV, D.S.; PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; GASANOVA, Sh.D.; MAMEDOVA, R.M.

Alkylation of simple and compound α-chloro esters by olefins.
Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 15 no.12:1115-1118 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.
(Esters) (Alkylation) (Olefins)

L 29130-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049401

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 002

Card 1/3

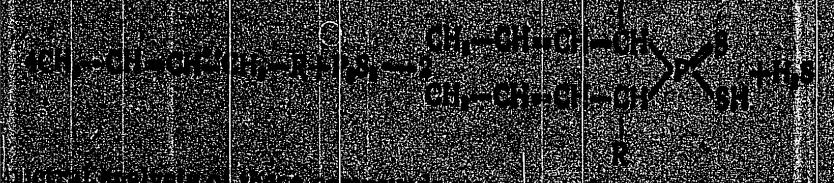
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000006-6

L 44317-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016027

2

Note: Still not completely elucidated the reaction mechanism under study. the reaction between phosphorus pentasulfide and unsaturated hydrocarbons is complex and proceeds in several directions. Minor changes in the conditions of the reaction alter its direction, and the products obtained certainly undergo various transformations. However, the data obtained confirm the hypothesis advanced in the literature that when phosphorus pentasulfide is introduced into the α-carbon atom in accordance with the equation



The qualitative analysis of these compounds was carried out in the INEOS AN Azerbaydzhan. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 1 chemical equation.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBM DATE: 25

L 22 [illegible]-65 [illegible] (n)/ [illegible] Pc-4/Pe-4/ [illegible]
ACCESSION NR: AP5016761 S/0416/65/000/001/0017/0023

AUTHOR: Kuliev, A. M.; Mamedova, B. K.; Sadykhov, K. I.

TITLE: Interaction of phosphorus pentasulfide with unsaturated hydrocarbons

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 1, 1964, 17-23

TOPIC TAGS: unsaturated hydrocarbon, olefin, phosphorus pentasulfide, dioctenyldithiophosphoric acid

ABSTRACT: The mechanism of the reactions of phosphorus pentasulfide with unsaturated hydrocarbons was investigated because of the contradictory nature or lack of the data available on the interaction of this subject. 2-Hexene, 2-heptene, 2-octene, and 2-decene were used as representatives of the corresponding olefins and reacted with phosphorus pentasulfide for 4 hrs at 100-110C. From some of the sulfur-phosphorus organic acids thus obtained, salts of barium, calcium, and zinc were prepared, and some of their physicochemical constants (melting point, sulfur content, phosphorus content) are tabulated. Conclusions are drawn from dioctenyldithiophosphoric acid, spectroscopic analysis confirmed the presence of the four double bonds which had been postulated. The authors

Card 1/4

S/081/62/000/007/023/033
B168/B101

11 9700

AUTHORS: Mamedova, R. K., Kuliyev, A. M., Sadykhov, K. I.

TITLE: Synthesis of organic compounds containing phosphorus and sulfur and an investigation into their influence on the properties of lubricating oils

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 7, 1962, 548, abstract 7M181 (Azerb. khim. zh., no. 4, 1961, 9-13)

TEXT: Zinc salts of compounds containing phosphorus and sulfur (2-8% P and 6-9% S) with an ash content of 16-28% were synthesized from unsaturated hydrocarbons contained in narrow fractions of the products of thermal cracking of paraffin. When the resultant additives were added in the proportion of 1% to a selectively refined diesel oil the corrosion caused by the oil decreased sharply whilst the stability of the oil improved. The synthesized salts can be used as components for the production of compound additives. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

B

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AR7000873

conclusions were made: the mobility was 25—40 cm^2 v/sec; the width of the forbidden zone at 295K was 2.14 ev; the temperature coefficient of its change was $3.6—4.2 \cdot 10^{-4}$ ev/K; and the position of donor impurity level was 0.08 ev. The effective life time (τ) has changed from 10^{-5} to 1.5×10^{-3} sec very insignificantly at low temperatures; it has increased in the vicinity of 100—220K and decreased with a further increase in temperature. The obtained results are explained on the basis of the phonomenological theory of photoconductivity by Rose. A. Poletayev. [Translation of abstract]

[AM]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR7000873 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/009/E075/E075

AUTHOR: Mamedova, R. F.; Slobodchikov, S. V.

TITLE: Photoelectric properties of n-type GaP

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9E612

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Azerb. un-t. Ser. fiz.-matem. n. no. 4, 1965, 61-66

TOPIC TAGS: photoelectric property, photoconductivity, Hall effect, gallium, gallium phosphide, n type gallium

ABSTRACT: Gallium phosphide monocrystals were used for determining the specific conductivity, Hall effect, spectral distribution and temperature dependence of photoconductivity (PC) in the 80-295K range. The PC maxima of 0.48 μ, 0.7 μ, and 1.2 μ were noted for λ = 0.42 of light excitation (direct valence-to-conduction-band transition). The constant white illumination of 80K has decreased the PC over the entire spectrum and in particular in the intrinsic PC range and in the vicinity of 0.7 μ, while at 197K, the PC was increased with the exception of 0.6—0.9 μ range. Based on the results of these measurements, the following

Card 1/2

MAMEDOVA, R.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Calculation of the operative efficiency of spinning machines in worsted manufacture under the conditions of control attendance. Tekst. prom. 25 no.12:13-18 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.

ALTUNDZHI, Nadezhda Vladimirovna, kand. ekon. nauk; MAMEDOVA, Rozaliya Aliyevna, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; RUDENKO, Ivan Yefremovich, dots.; TURCHANINOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GLOTSER, L.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KOMAROVA, V.V., red.

[Organization and planning of wool-spinning factories] Organizatsiia i planirovanie sherstopriadil'nykh fabrik. Moskva, Legkaia industriia, 1966. 291 p. (MIRA 18:10)

MAMEDOVA, R.A.

Methods for establishing the norms of unfinished production, time and degree of continuity of processes in wool spinning. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekh. teks. prom. no.3:7-13 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.

MAMEDOVA, R. A., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk

Technical and economic indices of the manufacture of fine condensed yarn. Tekst. prom. 23 no.3:29-34 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.

(Spinning)

MAMEDOVA, R.A.

Methods of adjusting picking mechanisms. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.tekst.prom. no.4:101-104 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Looms)

MAMEDOVA, R.A.

Certain problems in the organization of current repairs on looms. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.tekst.prom. no.1:15-23 '59.

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Looms--Maintenance and repair)
(Industrial organization)

MAMUDOVA, R.A., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Progressive trends of organization of the work of ~~foreman~~ assistant foreman in carrying out the maintenance ~~current repair~~ of looms in clothing factories." Mos, 1959. 15 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Textile Inst). 150 copies (KL, 38-59, 117)

40

MAMEDOVA, R.A.

Ways of increasing labor productivity in fine wool spinning.
Tekst.prom. 15 no.11:4-7 N '55. (MLRA 9:1)

(Wool industry) (Spinning)

MAMEDOVA, R. A.

Woolen and Worsted Manufacture

Struggle for quality in woolen fabrics. Tekst. prom. 12 No. 7, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

ISMET, A.R.; MAMEDOVA, R.A.; SHAKHMALIYEV, R.N.

Gamma-ray anomalies occurring in Apsheron oil wells. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.7:23-27 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova.
(Apsheron Peninsula--Oil well logging, Radiation)

MAMEDOVA, R.A.; ISMET, A.R.

Thermal conductivity of rocks in oil regions of the Apsheron Peninsula. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.1:79-81 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni Azizbekova.
(Apsheron Peninsula--Rocks--Thermal properties)

Study of the effect of ...

S/081/63/000/003/021/036
B144/B186

stability of this oil is favorably affected. Synthetic oils containing AzNII-10 have good anticorrosive and antiscaling properties. The authors conclude that the additive AzNII-10 is capable of increasing the stability and the anticorrosive, antiscaling and frictional characteristics of oils. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/081/63/000/003/021/036
B144/B186

AUTHORS: Kuliyev, A. M., Orudzheva, I. M., Mamedova, P. S.

TITLE: Study of the effect of АзНИИ-10 (AzNII-10) additive on the stability and frictional characteristics of oils

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1963, 514, abstract 3P241 (Azerb. neft. kh-vo, no. 7, 1962, 38-39)

TEXT: The study dealt with МК-8 (MK-8), МС-20 (MS-20) and МК-22 (MK-22) aviation oils, transformator, diesel, and also synthetic oils. The stability of oils was determined by the VTI and AzNII method. Testing of oils containing additives in the four-ball machine showed that on addition of 0.5% AzNII-10 additive (the condensation product of sulfide alkyl phenol with the chloroanhydride of alkyl phenol phosphorous acid) the frictional characteristics of the oils improve markedly. The additive raises the stability of transformator, diesel and synthetic oils; it has a positive effect on the stability of transformator oil under oxidation conditions at a temperature of >120°C. When the additive AzNII-10 is added to an oil containing the additives AzNII-7 and СБ-3 (SB-3), the

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