SEID-RZA, M.K.; MOVSUMOV, A.A.; DZHALIL-ZADE, G.N.

Increasing the efficiency of the turbodrilling method when penetrating plastic rocks. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39 no.11:17-19 N '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Azerbaijan—Turbodrills)

SEID-RZA, M.K.; MOVSUMOV, A.A.; DZHALIL-ZADE, G.N.

Increasing the efficiency of turbodrilling in plastic rocks.
Azerb. neft. khoz. 39 no.12:9-12 D '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Oil well drilling)

DZHALIL-ZADE, G.N.; MOVSUMOV, A.A.; MAMEDOV, D.A.; DZHALILOV, N.M.

Increasing the efficiency of bits in deep turbodrilling.
Neft. khoz. 39 no.6:6-11 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Oil well drilling)

SEID-RZA, M.K.; MOVSUMOV, A.A.; FARADZHEV, T.G.

Hydrodynamic pressure in setting casing "tails." Azerb.neft.khoz. 40 no.8:14-18 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Oil well casing)

SEID-RZA, M.K.; MOVSUMOV, A.A.; FARADZHEV, T.G.

Mechanism of flushing a well in the area of the turbodrill spindle. Azerb. neft. khoz. 40 no.10:18-19 O '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Turbodrills)

SEID-RZA, M.K. (Baku); MOVSUMOV, A.A. (Baku); FARADZHEV, T.A. (Baku)

Possibility of a spontaneous hydraulic rupture of layers in lowering casings. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk.Mekh.i mashinostr no.1: 182-184 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Oil well drilling)

MOVSUMOV, A.A.; DZHALIL-ZADE, G.N.; FARADZHEV, T.G.

Mechanism of cleaning the cutting elements of bits from borings.
Azerb.neft.khoz. 41 no.7:20-21, 33 Jl '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Borings)

MOVSUMOV, A.A.; SEID-RZA, M.K.

Hydraulic study of the lowering process of casings and "liners".
Azerb. neft. khoz. 41 no.12:16-19 D '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Azerbaijan—Oil well casing)

SEID-RZA, M.K.; MOVSUMOV, A.A.; GASANOV, G.T.; SHIKHALIYEV, F.A.

Determination of the change in the hydrodynamic pressure on well walls in lowering the drilling tool and casing. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.4:29-32 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M. Azizbekova i Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut po bureniyu neftyanykh i gazovykh skvazhin.
(Pressure) (Oil wells)

MOVSUMOV, A.A.

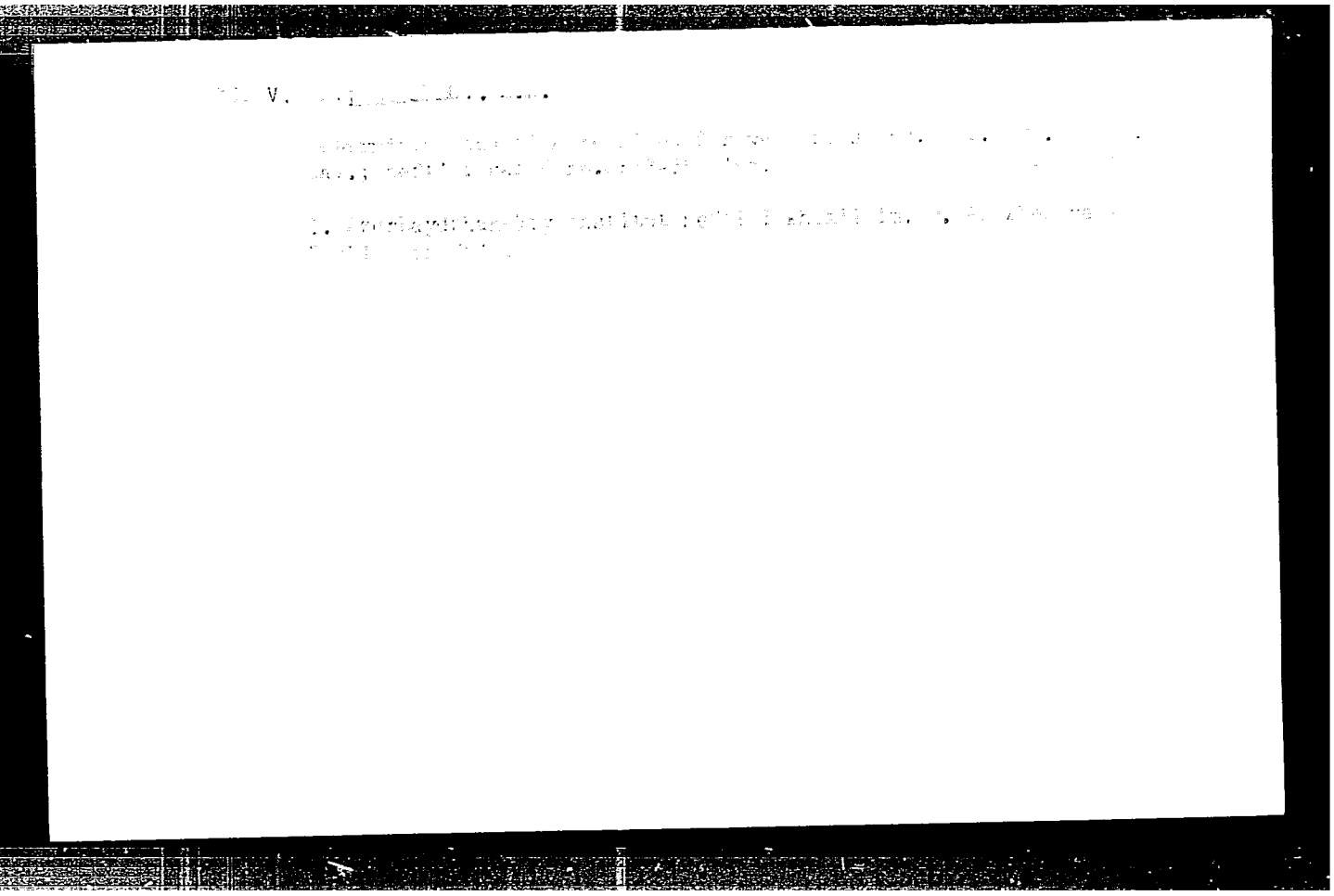
Hydrodynamic fundamentals in the determination of a safe lowering speed for casings and liners. Neft. khoz. 41 no.4:9-13 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:10)

GASANOV, G.T.; MOVSUMOV, A.A.; TARGARLY, Kh.F.

Transporting capacity of clay mud in drilling. Neft. khoz. 42 no.8: 17-20 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

GASANOV, G.T.; MOVSUMOV, A.A.; ZARGARLY, Kh.F.

Cleaning the borehole of drilled-out rocks. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR. Ser.geol.-geog.nauk no.1:85-90 '65. (MIRA 18:8)



MAKHMUDOV, R.N.; MOVSUMOV, A.A.; GASANOV, G.T.

Determining the pressure-gradient module of the oil, gas, and water yield of beds, developing during well drilling. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz. 8 no.5:33-37 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova [redacted] "AzNIIburneft'".

MOVSUMOV, A.A.; MAKHMUDOV, M.N.; GASANOV, G.T.; AKILOV, Zh.

Flushing in the drilling of slant holes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 8 no.6:25-27 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

ALIYEV, M.G.; MOVSUMOV, A.A.; ZARGARLY, Kh.F.

Determining the hydrodynamic pressure on the well wall during hoisting and lowering operations. Burenie no.4:10-12 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Ob"yedineniye "Azneft'" i AzNIIburneft'".

SEYD-RZA, M.K.; MOVSUMOV, A.A.; MAKHMUDOV, R.N.

Determining hydraulic fracturing pressures occurring in well drilling. Neft. khoz. 43 no.8:56-59 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:12)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Subtropical and Tropical Plants. M-8

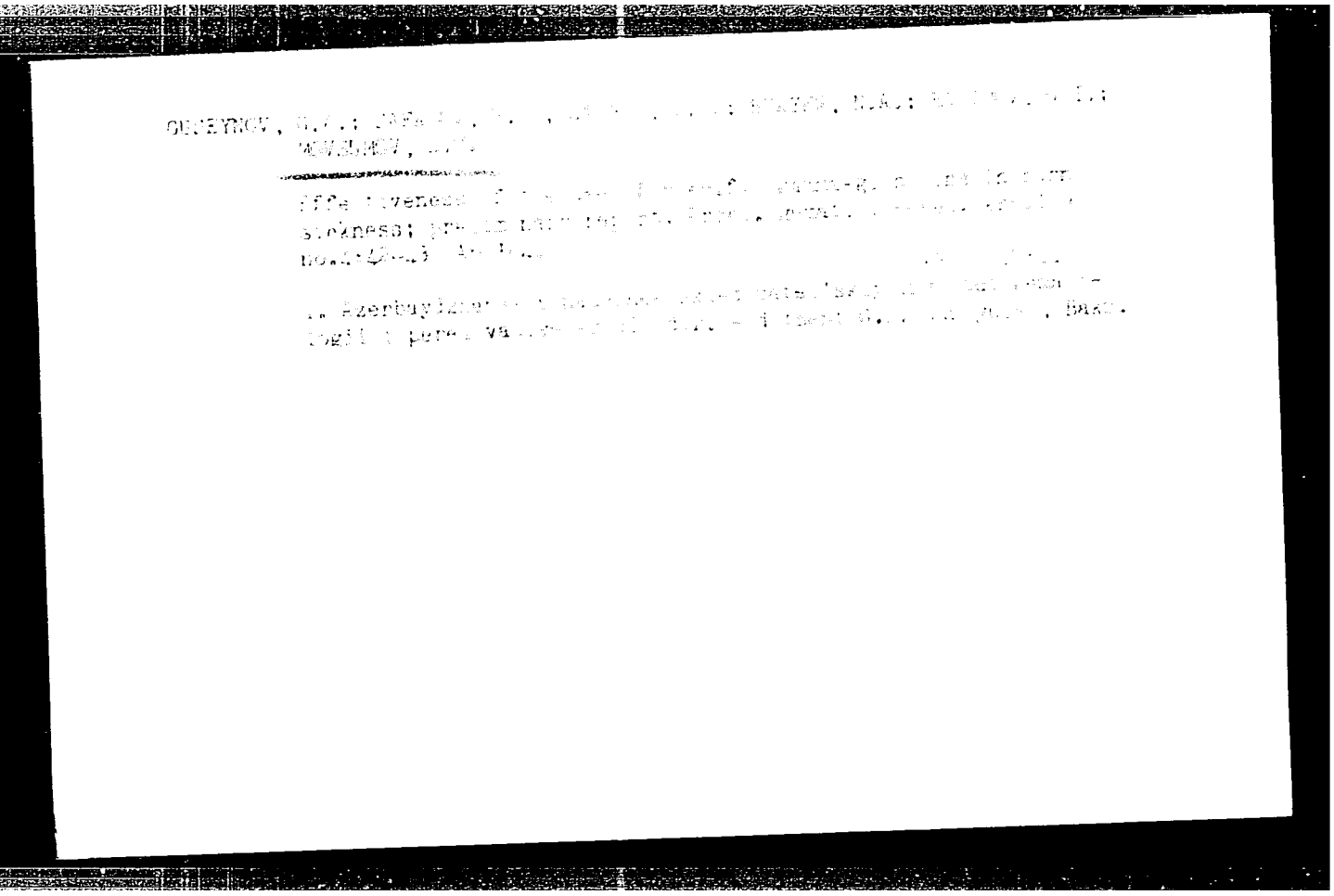
Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 73199.

Author : Movsumov, E. R.
Inst : AS Azerbaydzhan SSR.
Title : Influence of Irrigation and Fertilizers on the Harvest Yield of Tea Plants.

Orig Pub: V sb.: tr. 4-7 nauchn. konferentsii aspirantov AN AzerbSSR, Baku, 1955, 99-109.

Abstract: The Institute of Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry, AS Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR, in experiments established in the Lenkoranskiy and Astarinskiy rayons, established that it is not possible to obtain high and stable harvests of green tea leaves without irrigation. Use of heavy doses of N, P, K, during irrigation significantly increased the har-

Card 1/2



MOVSUMOV, Z.R.

Loss of ammoniacal nitrogen in soils of Lenkoran subtropical zone. D. M. Guseinov and Z. R. Movsumov. *Doklady Akad. Nauk Azerbaidzhan. S.S.R.* 11, No. 8, 539-49(1955)(in Russian).—The loss of NH_3 from the soil rises steadily with rising temp. (10-60°), occurring most rapidly in neutral soil samples. Bog and podzol soil are more retentive. Artificial deposition of layers of $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ increases the loss rate if the deposition is made in the lower soil layer; the loss is smaller if the deposit is placed in the upper soil layers. G. M. Kosolapoff

2

Agri

Inst. Soil Sci. + Agrochem., AS AzSSR

Movsumov, Z. R.

Name: MOVSUMOV, Z. R.

Dissertation: The schedule of feeding tea plants in connection with irrigation

Degree: Cand Agr Sci

Defended [illegible]: Acad Sci Azerbaydzhan SSR, Inst of Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry

Publication Defense Date, Place: 1956, Baku, Publishing House of the Acad Sci AzSSR

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 47, 1956

Country : USSR J
Category : Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.

Abs. Jour. : 53403

Author : Guseynov, Ch.M.; Novsumov, Z.R.; Seidov, V.V.
Institut. : A.S. Azerb. SSR
Title : The Nitrogen Loss from Nitrogen Fertilizers Applied to the Soil

Orig. Pub. : Izv. AN AzerbSSR, 1957, No.4, 111-123

Abstract : According to laboratory and field research made by the Academy of Sciences Azerbaydzhan SSR, N_{aa} and N_a fertilizers applied to the soil in different zones of Azerbaydzhan show a considerable N loss. This amount grows with increased does of the fertilizer, with the length of the period since the day this was applied to the soil, and with higher soil temperatures. In the field tests on the gray-brown soil of Apsheron, after 9 and 18 days , the N losses comprised 54.6 and 63.8%

Card: 1/2

MOVSUMOV, Z.R.

Dynamics of nitrogen in partly podzolized and silty swamp soils of Lenkoran' District [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 13 no.11:1199-1204 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Lenkoran' District--Soil chemistry) (Nitrogen)

MOVSUMOV, Z.R.

Effect of fertilizers and irrigation on the yield of green tea leaves and the dynamics of nitrogen. Izv. Akad. Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. med. nauk no.6:87-101 '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(AZERBAIJAN--TEA--IRRIGATION)
(AZERBAIJAN--TEA--FERTILIZERS AND MANURES)

MOVSUMOV, Z.R.

Amount of phosphorus in the yellow earth - medium Podzol of Astara District and the placement of phosphorus under the tea plant. Dokl.AN Azerb. SSR 16 no.2:169-174 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Astara District--Soils)
(Tea--Fertilizers and manures)

MOVSUMOV, Z.R.

Effect of a growth promoting substance of petroleum origin on the uptake of radioactive phosphorus by the cotton plant. Izv.AN Azerb. SSR.Ser.biol.i med.nauk 3:73-79 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Growth promoting substances) (Phosphorus—Isotopes)
(Plants—Assimilation)

MOVSUMOV, Z.R.

Plant uptake of radioactive phosphorus and its effect on cotton yields. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no.10:103-109 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(COTTON--FERTILIZERS AND MANURES)
(PLANTS, EFFECT OF PHOSPHORUS ON)

MOVSUMOV, Z.

Effect of ionizing radiations and radioisotopes on the nitrogen uptake in plants. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no. 5:73-78 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

MOVSUMOV, Z.R.

Loss of nitrogen from the [illegible] in the form [illegible] ammonia. [illegible]
AN Azerb. SSR [illegible] no.5:8[illegible] '[illegible].

([illegible])

MOVSUMOV, Z.R.

Dynamics of nitrogen in Sierozem meadow soils in Udzhary District. Trudy Inst. pochv. i agrokhim. AN Azerb. SSR 22:69-82 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

MOVSUM-ZADE, A.A.; GORYAINOVA, Ye.S.; LIVSHITS, R.M.; ROGOVIN, Z.A.; KONKIN, A.A.

Chemical plasticization of cellulose triacetates by grafting on polymethyl methacrylate. Vysokom. soed. 6 no.7:1340-1345 Jl '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.

L 64544-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T/EWP(j) RPL WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5023219 UR/0190/65/006/011/1965/1968

AUTHOR: Kozlov, P. V.; Movsum-Zade, A. A.; Konkin, A. A.; Rogovin, Z. A.; Ivenkova, N. A.; Frolova, A. A.; Livshits, R. M.

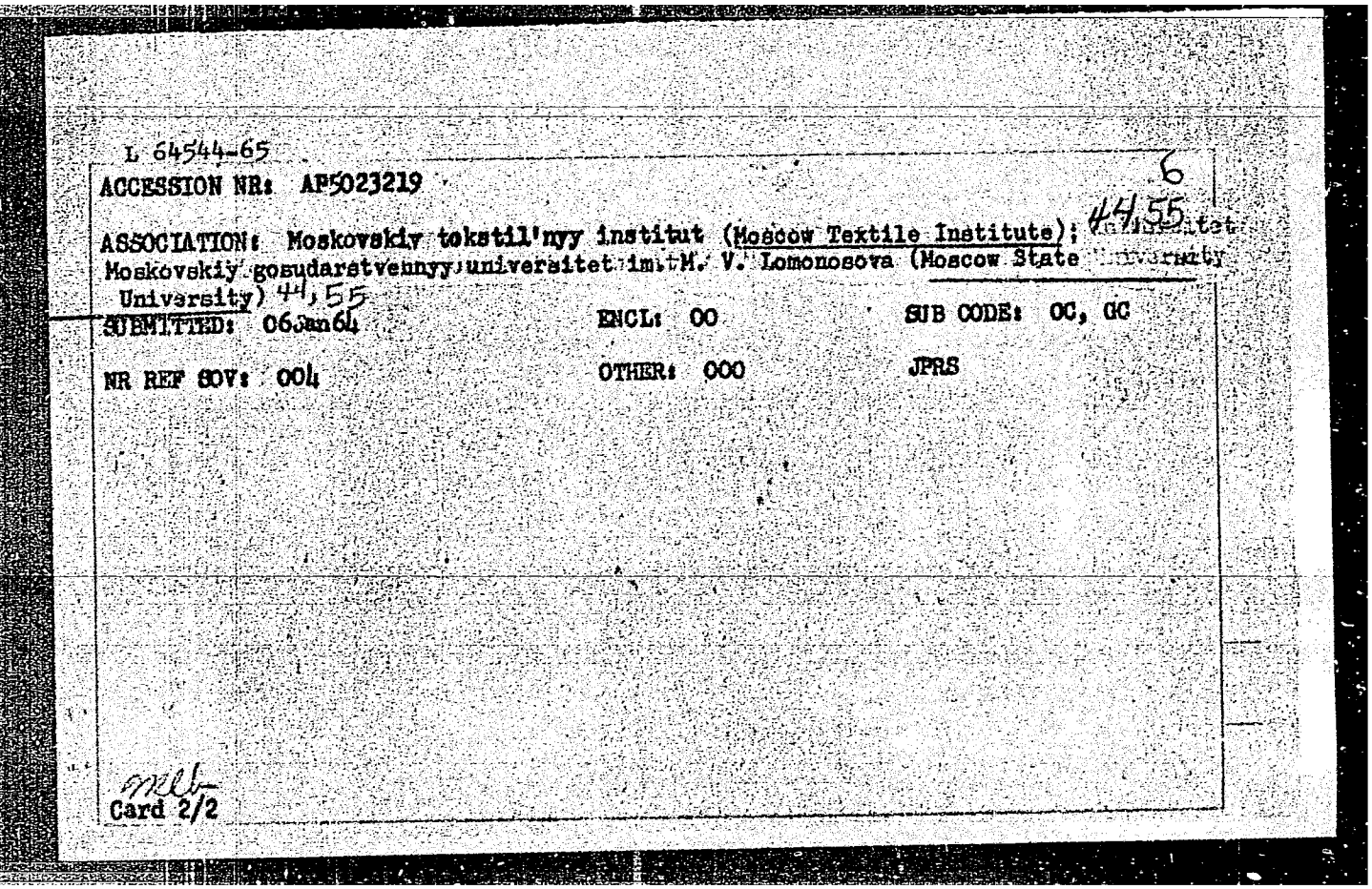
TITLE: Plasticizing cellulose triacetate by grafting polymethylacrylate

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 11, 1964, 1965-1968

TOPIC TAGS: chain polymer, copolymerization, plasticizer, cellulose, thermomechanical property, graft copolymer

ABSTRACT: The article describes a study of plasticizing a rigid-chain polymer by grafting copolymerization with a flexible-chain polymer, exhibiting limited compatibility with it. Grafted copolymers of cellulose triacetate and polymethylacrylate were prepared by acetylation of synthesized graft copolymers of cellulose with polymethylacrylate. The thermomechanical properties (deformation, vitrification point) of the graft copolymers and mechanical mixtures of cellulose triacetate with polymethylacrylate were investigated. Plasticizing by graft copolymerization was found to occur on the molecular level, while in the case of mechanical mixtures, a mechanical structuring mechanism was observed. Orig. art. has: 3 graphs, 1 table.

Card 1/2



L 64544-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5023219

6

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (Moscow Textile Institute); 44,55
Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 06Jan64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, GC

NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 2/2

L 00744-66 EPF(c)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RPL RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5020960 UR/0190/65/007/008/1297/1300

AUTHOR: Moyaum-Zade, A. A.; Kuznetsov, G. A.; Fomenko, L. N.; Livshits, R. M.; Konkin, A. A.; Rogovin, Z. A.

TITLE: Plasticization of cellulose triacetates by grafting on polybutylacrylate

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya. v. 7. no. 8, 1965, 1297-1300

TOPIC TAGS: plasticization, block copolymer, thermomechanical property, copolymerization

ABSTRACT: Plasticization of rigid polymers by graft copolymerization with incompatible flexible polymers was investigated. Cellulose triacetate-polybutylacrylate graft copolymers with different compositions were obtained by acetylating previously synthesized cellulose-polybutylacrylate graft copolymers. The latter were synthesized with the aid of an oxidation-reduction system using Ce^{+4} salts. Acetylation was carried out in homogeneous medium in the presence of $HClO_4$ as catalyst. The thermomechanical properties of mechanical mixtures of cellulose triacetate with polybutylacrylate (which is incompatible with the former) and of the graft copolymers were investigated. It was impossible to differentiate be-

Card 1/2

L 00744-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020960

6

tween the graft copolymers and the mechanical mixes of the homopolymers. Plasticization in either system takes place according to a structural mechanism. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table

4455

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (Moscow Textile Institute) Vladimirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol (Vladimir Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Resins)

4455

SUBMITTED: 06Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, GC

NR REF SOV: 010 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

AGAYEV, F.T.; DADASH-ZADE, A.M.; MOVSUM-ZADE, M.S.; NURIYEV, S.D.

Change in the coefficients of permeability and productivity of wells in the process of oil-field exploitation. Sbor.nauch.-tekh. inform. Azerb.inst.nauch.-tekh.inform.Ser.neft.prom. no.1:24-29 '63. (MIRA 18:8)

MOVSUMZADE, A.K.

Biology of the ticks Hyalomma pl. plumbeum and H. scupense in Azerbaijan. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no.3: 101-103 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Azerbaijan--Ticks)

MOVSUM-ZADE, K. K.

"Functional Tests of Kidneys in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Diseases of Horses and Cattle." Thesis for degree of Dr. Veterinary Sci. Sub 17 Feb 50, Moscow Veterinary Academy

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

MOVSUM-ZADE, K.K., professor.

Pathogenic treatment of animals in internal noninfectious diseases
Veterinariia 33 no.11:44-48 N '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Ivanovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Veterinary medicine)

MOVSUM-ZADE, K. K., Prof.

"Albumen hydrolisates (hydrolisin L-103, aminopeptid-2) in veterinary practice."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 4, 1960, p. 60

Leningrad Vet Inst.

MOVSUM-ZADE, K.K., prof.

Protein hydrolysates (hydrolisin L-103, aminopeptide-2) in veterinary practice. Veterinariia 37 no.4:60-62 Ap'60. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Leningradskiy veterinarnyy institut.
(BLOOD PLASMA SUBSTITUTES) (VETERINARY MEDICINE)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

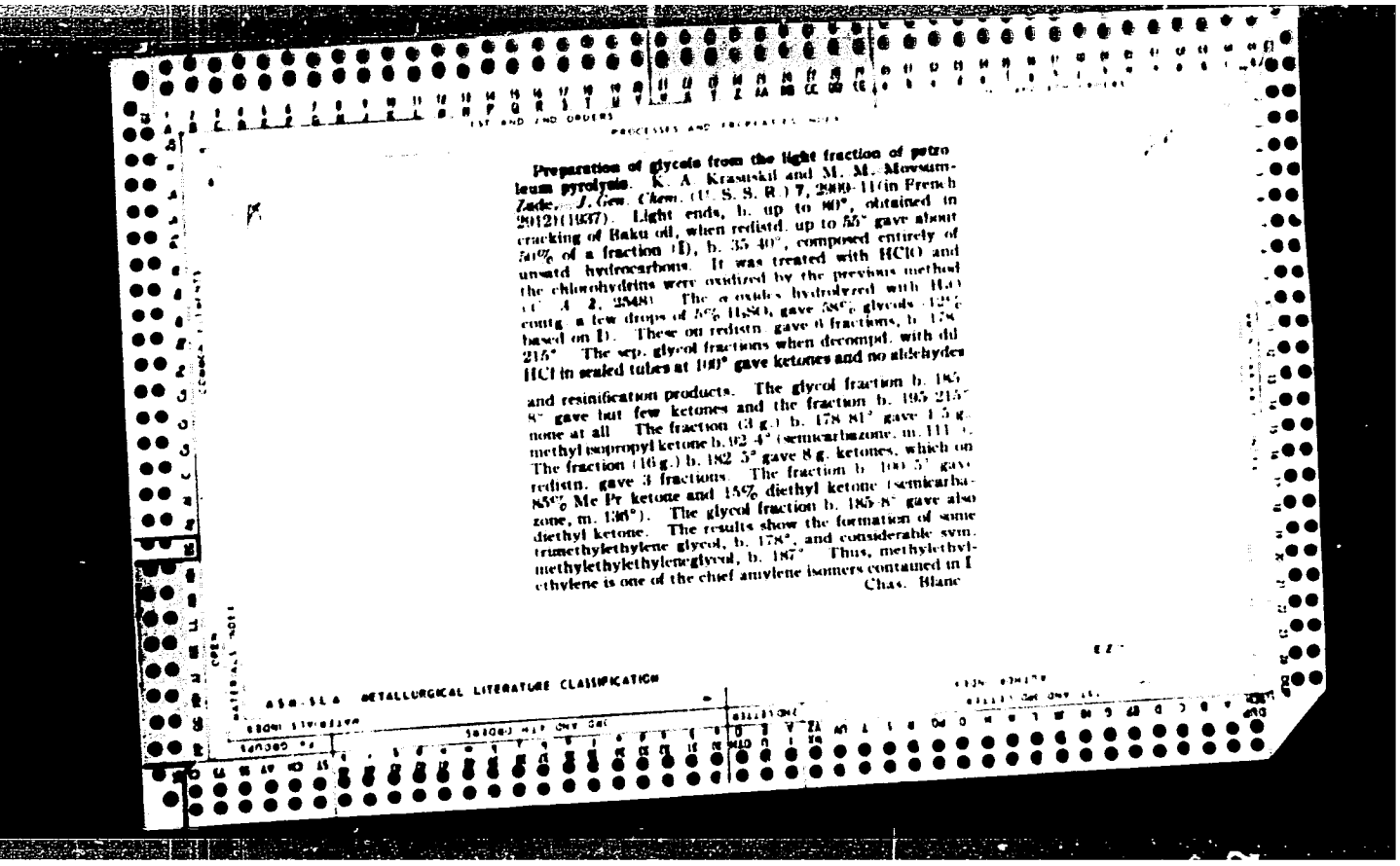
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca

10

The action of phenyl isocyanate on α-glycols and α-oxides. K. A. Krasuskii and M. Movsum-Zade. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 6, 1203-7(1936).—The reaction of PhNCO (I) with $(CH_2)_2O$ and glycols with tertiary OH groups was studied. Two g. isobutylene glycol, b. 178°, in 25 cc. of dry Et_2O with 8 g. I in a sealed tube was heated in a water bath for 40 hrs. The reaction mixt. sepd. a few crystals of carbanilide, m. 234°, and gave 60% (4.4 g.) isobutylene diphenylurethan, m. 140.5°. A mixt. of 4.5 pinacol, b_{20} 116°, in 30 cc. Et_2O with 13 g. I heated in a water bath for 45 hrs. gave 55.6% (7.5 g.) pinacol diphenylurethan, m. 215°. Nine g. I with 3.5 g. $(CH_2)_2O$ heated for 18 hrs. gave 7 g. triphenyl isocyanurate, m. 278-9° (274-5°, according to Hoffmann (*Ber.* 18, 764, 3225) from I and NaOAc). Chas. Blanc

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



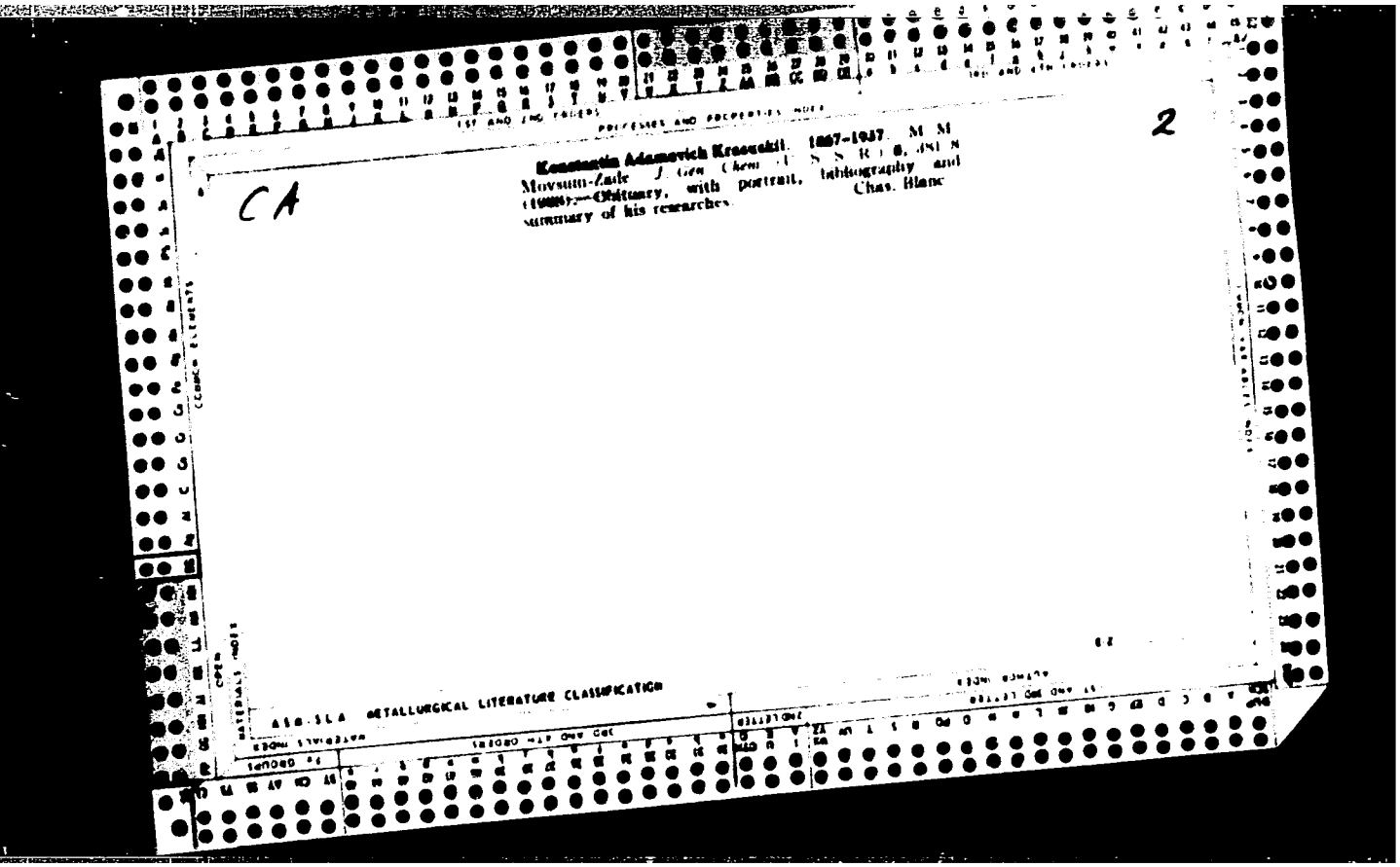
Preparation of glycols from the light fraction of petroleum pyrolysis. K. A. Krasuskii and M. M. Movsum-Zade. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 7, 2889-11(in French 2912)(1937). Light ends, b. up to 80°, obtained in cracking of Baku oil, when redistd. up to 55° gave about 50% of a fraction (I), b. 35-40°, composed entirely of unsatd. hydrocarbons. It was treated with HClO and the chlorohydrins were oxidized by the previous method (C. A. 2, 2548). The α oxides hydrolyzed with H_2O contg. a few drops of 5% H_2SO_4 gave 58% glycols (12% based on I). These on redistn. gave 6 fractions, b. 178-215°. The sep. glycol fractions when decompd. with dil. HCl in sealed tubes at 100° gave ketones and no aldehydes and resinification products. The glycol fraction b. 185-8° gave but few ketones and the fraction b. 195-215° none at all. The fraction (3 g.) b. 178-81° gave 1.5 g. methyl isopropyl ketone b. 92-4° (semicarbazone, m. 111°). The fraction (16 g.) b. 182-5° gave 8 g. ketones, which on redistn. gave 3 fractions. The fraction b. 100-5° gave 85% Me Pr ketone and 15% diethyl ketone (semicarbazone, m. 136°). The glycol fraction b. 185-8° gave also diethyl ketone. The results show the formation of some trimethylethylene glycol, b. 178°, and considerable sym. methylethylethylenglycol, b. 187°. Thus, methylethylethylene is one of the chief amylene isomers contained in I

Chas. Blanc

MOVSOUME-ZADE, M. M.

"Obtention des glycols en partant de la fraction a Eb. 35-40° de l'huile legere de la pyrolse du petrole". Krassouskij, K. A., Movsoume-Zade, M. M. (r. 2912).

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii). 1937, Volume 7, No. 24.



MOVSUMZADE, M.M.

4

USSR.

Action of piperazine on the oxide of unsymmetrical ethylbutylethylene. L. S. Deliusenko and M. M. Movsumzade (Azizbekov Ind. Inst., Azerbayan). *Sbornik Statei Obshchei Khim.* 2, 1103–4(1953).—BuMgBr and EtCOCH$_2$Cl gave BuEtC(OH)CH$_2$Cl which treated with concd. KOH gave *BuEtC.CH$_2$O*, b. 150–3°, d_{4}^{20} 0.8326, n_D^{20} 1.4215. This (6 g.) and 1.0 g. piperazine heated 15 hrs. at 120–30°, extd. with Et$_2$O, the ext. sepd., washed with H$_2$O and treated with 10% HCl gave a ppt. of *di-HCl salt* of *1,4-bis(2-ethyl-2-hydroxyhexyl)piperazine*; this with NaOH gave the *free base*, m. 72–4°. The same product, m. 78–9°, was obtained in 52.3% yield when the components were heated in the presence of H$_2$O in sealed tube 10 hrs. at 100°. *Di-HCl salt*, m. 200° (from Et$_2$O); *dipicrate*, decomp. 202°. Heating the *base* with 2 moles BzCl in C$_6$H$_6$ gave the *dibenzoate di-HCl salt*, decomp. 210–12° (from EtOH); the free base could not be purified. G. M. Kosolapoff

MOVSUMZADE, M.M., professor.

Refractometric investigation of organic oxides. Trudy Azerb.ind.inst. no.7:45-56 '54. (MLRA 9:9)
(Organic compounds) (Refractometry)

MOVSUMZADE, M.M.

3

Organic peroxides from the products of petroleum pyrolysis. M. M. Movsumzade. *Trudy Azerbaidzhan. Ind. Inst. im. M. Azizbekova* 1954, No. 8, 70-8 (in Russian).—Peroxides formed in petroleum fractions b. 19-80° on exposure to air may give up to 6% of an explosive oil. To avoid this the oil is washed with H_2O, KOH, and H_2O, dried with $CaCl_2$, treated with metallic Na, and distd. immediately. The peroxides obtained were rather unreactive and attempts to obtain glycols or chlorohydrins from them failed. Formation of peroxides was not greatly hindered by the presence of α-$C_{10}H_7OH$ or tannin. J. H. Scott

Chem
Tech

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DEDUSENKO, L.S.; MOVSUMZADE, M.M.

Study of formation reactions of vinyl ether oxides and chlorohydrins. Trudy Azerb. ind. inst. no.17:93-107 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Ethers) (Chlorohydrins) (Oxides)

MOVSUMZADE, M.M.; SHIKHALIYEVA, R.A.

Alkyl sulfates from the sulfuric acid hydration of ethylene polymers. Trudy Azerb. ind. inst. no.19:256-272 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Sulfuric acid) (Ethylene)

80616
SOV/81-59-5-15263

5.3400

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1959, Nr 5, pp 169 - 170 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Movsumzade, M.M., Shikhzamanova, S.

TITLE: The Hypochlorite Oxidation of Olefines (The Formation of α-Oxides and Their Derivatives)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Azerb. un-t, 1958, Nr 3, pp 33 - 40 (Azerb. résumé)

ABSTRACT: Oxides were synthesized by reacting $CaOCl_2$ with hexene-2 (I), 2-methylhexene-2 (II), octene-4 (III) and 2,5-dimethylhexene-2 (IV), from which the corresponding alcohols were obtained by their reaction with C_6H_5MnBr. 44 g of CH_3CHO was added to C_4H_9MgBr (from 130 g of C_4H_9Br), after 12 hours 62 g of hexanol-2 (V) was obtained, b.p. 136°C, $n^{20}D$ 1.4133, d_4^{20} 0.8227. In the same way the following compounds were obtained (the alcohol, boiling point in °C, $n^{20}D$, d_4^{20} are cited: 2-methylhexanol-2 (VI), 138 - 140, 1.4168, 0.8122; octanol-4 (VII), 171 - 172, -, 0.838; 2,5-dimethylhexanol-2 (VIII), 150 - 153, 1.419, 0.8211. The heating of V with H_2SO_4(1:1) yields I, b.p. 67 - 69°C, $n^{20}D$

Card 1/3

BOE 16
SOV/81-59-5-15263

The Hypochlorite Oxidation of Olefines (The Formation of -Oxides and Their Derivatives)

1.3924, III was obtained from VII in the same way, b.p. 121 - 123°C, $n^{20}D$ 1.4143, d_4^{20} 0.7198. 580 g of VI are distilled with 1 g of I_2, yield of II 409 g, b.p. 94 - 96°C, d_4^{20} 0.7089. IV was obtained from VIII in the same way, b.p. 110 - 112°C, $n^{20}D$ 1.4120, d_4^{20} 0.7212. A mixture of 171 g of II, 500 g of $CaOCl_2$, 300 ml of water, 0.5 g of $CoCl_2$ and 600 g of ice were agitated for 4 hours and oxide of II was distilled off with water steam, the yield was 11 g, b.p. 124 - 126°C, $n^{20}D$ 1.402, d_4^{20} 0.8345. The following oxides were obtained in the same manner (the initial substance is given, the amount of it in g, the oxide yield in g, b.p. in °C, $n^{20}D$, d_4^{20}); I, 100 ml (d 0.6799), 6, 109 - 110, 1.4062, 0.823; II, 70, 5, 6, 155 - 160, 1.415, 0.8286; IV, 56, 7, 135 - 137, 1.410, 0.8446. After heating the oxide of II with C_6H_5MgBr in ether and toluene solutions (8 hours) $(CH_3)_2COHCH(C_6H_5)$-C_3H_7 was obtained, b.p. 95 - 97°C/7 mm, $n^{20}D$ 1.5112, d_4^{20} 0.9531. In the same manner $CH_3CHOHCH(C_6H_5)C_3H_7$ was obtained from I [perhaps in a mixture

Card 2/3

SOV/81-59-5-15263

The Hypochlorite Oxidation of Olefines (The Formation of -Oxides and Their Derivatives)

with $CH_3CH(C_6H_5)CHOHC_3H_7$], b.p. 89 - 95°C/13 mm. The hydration of 5 g of oxide of II with 5% - H_2SO_4 in 40 ml of water formed $(CH_3)_2COHCHOHC_3H_7$, yield 6.3 g, b.p. 198 - 199°C, $n^{20}D$ 1.442, d_4^{20} 0.9373.

V. Tynyankina

Card 3/3

ALIYEV, Rustam Kambay ogly, prof., doktor farmatsevt.nauk; MOVSUM-ZADE, Mamed Mirza ogly, prof., doktor khim.nauk; GUKHMAN, L.A., prof., doktor khim.nauk, red.; AL'TMAN, T.B., red.izd-va

[Use of natural gas, petroleum, and petroleum products for the manufacture of medical preparations and articles in Azerbaijan] Ispol'zovanie prirodnogo gaza, neftei i nefteproduktov dlia proizvodstva meditsinskikh preparatov i izdelii v Azerbaidzhane. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1959. 43 p. (MIRA 13:9)

(AZERBAIJAN--MEDICAL SUPPLIES) (AZERBAIJAN--PETROLEUM PRODUCTS)
(AZERBAIJAN--GAS, NATURAL)

5(3), 11(5) SOV/152-59-1-15/31

AUTHORS: Shikhaliyeva, N. A., Movsumzade, M. M.

TITLE: Alkylation of Benzene by Ethylene Polymer Fractions in the Presence of Sulfuric Acid (Alkilirovaniye benzola fraktsiyami polimerov etilena v prisutstvii sernoy kisloty)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Neft' i gaz, 1959, Nr 1, pp 57 - 61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author begins by giving a brief survey of previous publications on the alkylation of benzene. In the present article experiments on the alkylation of benzene by a fraction of the polymer investigated by the author in a previous study (Ref 7) with a boiling temperature of 40-110° at a pressure of 9 mm in the presence of sulfuric acid are described. The polymer was a complex hydrocarbon mixture with an olefine content of more than 70%, being a waste product of the hydratation of ethylene by sulfuric acid. Three experiments are described. Since it could be assumed that in the alkylation with sulfuric acid part of the alkylate remains in the sulphate layer this layer was investigated

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Alkylation of Benzene by Ethylene Polymer Fractions in the Presence of Sulfuric Acid

SOV/152-59-1-15/31

after alkylation. On the basis of the experiments carried out the following facts were found: 1) By alkylation of benzene with a fraction of the said polymer with a boiling temperature of 48 - 110° at a pressure of 9 mm in the presence of sulfuric acid the corresponding alkyle benzenes can be obtained. 2) The alkylate yield of the alkylation of benzene by a fraction of the polymer with a boiling temperature of 48-110° at 9 mm pressure in the presence of sulfuric acid is lower (appr. 11%) than in the alkylation in the presence of aluminum chloride. 3) With the alkylation of benzene by a fraction of the polymer with a boiling temperature of 48-110° at 9 mm pressure the alkylate obtained is of a better quality than that obtained by an alkylation with aluminum chloride. 4) Under the conditions prevailing during the experiments described sulfuric acid, in acting upon the fractions with boiling temperatures between 48 and 110°, causes a thorough polymerization, cyclization, and depolymerization of the olefines. There are 3 tables and 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

Alkylation of Benzene by Ethylene Polymer Fractions in the Presence of Sulfuric Acid

SOV/152-59-1-15/31

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut im. M. Azizbekova (Azerbaydzhan Industrial Institute imeni M. Azizbekov)

SUBMITTED: October 1, 1957

Card 3/3

MOVSUMZADE, M.M.

Mechanism of the formation of chloroform from vinyl ethers.
Azerb.khim.zhur. no.1:97-103 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Chloroform) (Ether)

MOVSUMZADE, M.M.; SHIKHZAMANOVA, S.G. [deceased]

Effect of chloride of lime on vinyl ethyl and vinyl isopropyl ethers. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.1:17-24 '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Calcium hypochlorite) (Ethers)

MOVSUMZADE, M.M.; SHIKHZAMANOVA, S.G. [deceased]

Action of calcium hypochlorite on vinyl butyl and vinyl phenyl ethers. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.2:75-81 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Ether) (Calcium hypochlorite)

MOVSUMZADE, M.M.

Expansion of the chemical industry of Azerbaijan during the current seven-year plan, and the objectives of the D.I.Mendeleev All-Union Chemical Society. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.3:3-6 '60. (MIRA 14:8)

(Azerbaijan--Chemical industries)

MOVSUMZADE, M.M.; DEDUSENKO, L.S.; TER-IOANESYAN, L.A.

Hypochlorite oxidation of isobutylene and the action of iodine on isobutylene oxide. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.7:71-75 '60. (MIRA 15:5)

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

(Propene)

MOVSUMZADE, M.; SHIKHZAMANOVA, S. [deceased]; MELIKOV, T.

Action of chloride of lime on vinyl ethers. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.4:57062 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Vinyl ether) (Calcium hypochlorite)

S/152/60/000/004/002/003
B001/B054

AUTHORS: Shikhaliyeva, R. A., Movsumzade, M. M., and Dedusenko, L.S.

TITLE: Alkylation of Benzene by Polymer Fractions in the Presence of Aluminum Chloride

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Neft' i gaz, 1960, No. 4, pp. 85 - 90

TEXT: In their previous report, the authors described the results of benzene alkylation by the fractions of ethylene polymer in the presence of $AlCl_3$ at temperatures of 60-65°C; the yield in alkylates was at most 16% of the theory. To increase the yield and prevent a polymerization- and depolymerization reaction, the authors worked at lower temperatures in the present investigation. The results of these experiments show that the yields in alkylate (fraction above 110°C) were higher at a temperature between 20° and 25°C and at the ratio of 0.5 moles of polymer fraction to 2 moles of benzene than the yields obtained at 60° and 65°C. The experimental part describes in detail the benzene alkylation by small

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Alkylation of Benzene by Polymer Fractions in the Presence of Aluminum Chloride

S/[illegible]/60/000/004/002/003
B001/B054

polymer fractions in the presence of $AlCl_3$, and the oxidation of the alkylates with potassium permanganate to clarify the composition of the alkylates. The polymer used was obtained by hydration of ethylene with H_2SO_4. Its olefin content exceeded 50%. For the alkylation, it is most convenient to use fractions which do not boil at a pressure of 9 mm Hg above 110°C. The highest yields are obtained with a passage of HCl at the beginning of reaction, at a temperature between 8 and 10°C, at a ratio of 10-15% of $AlCl_3$ to the polymer fraction, and 1 mole of the latter to 3-2 moles of benzene, and with prolonged mixing. Alkylation is accompanied by partial polymerization of the initial product. The aluminum chloride also depolymerizes, in part, the polymer fraction, which leads to the formation of alkyl benzene with a lower molecular weight than expected. Under the above reaction conditions, the principal amount of polymer fraction is regained in an unchanged state, and can be re-used for benzene alkylation. The yield in alkylates is at most 25%, referred to the olefin content in the initial fraction. There are 2 tables and 2 references: 1 Soviet and 1 German.

Card 2/3

Alkylation of Benzene by Polymer Fractions in the Presence of Aluminum Chloride

S/152/60/000/004/002/003
B001/B054

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova (Azerbaydzhan Institute of Petroleum and Chemistry imeni M. Azizbekov)

SUBMITTED: October 16, 1957

Card 3/3

MOVSUMZADE, M.M.

Distr: 4E2c(J) 7

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1

Oxidation of isobutylene and the action of iodine on the isobutylene oxide. M. M. Movsumzade, L. S. Dedusenko, and L. A. Ter-Ioanesyan. *Izvest. Vysshikh Uchebn. Zavedenii, Neft i Gaz* 1960, No. 7, 71–5.—$CHCl_3$ was the main product obtained in oxidn. of isobutylene by $Ca(ClO)_2$ soln. It represented the secondary reaction product, the primary product being isobutylene oxide. An intense cooling with ice, employment of $CoCl_2$ catalyst, and use of Javel water instead of $Ca(ClO)_2$ reduced the amt. of liquid product. With cryst. iodine, isobutylene oxide formed a complex mixt. of polymers of methacrylic aldehyde or isobutylene oxide, with formation of small amts. of CHI_3. A. G. Streng

AK

MOVSUMZADE, M.M.; SHIKHALIYEVA, R.A.

Alkylaryl sulfonates from polymers by the sulfuric acid hydration of ethylene. Azerb. khim.zhur. no.3:61-66 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Sulfonic acids) (Polymers) (Ethylene)

MOVSUMZADE, M. M.; DEDUSENKO, L. S.

Dealkylation of polyethylbenzenes. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.4:53-60 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Benzene) (Alkyl groups)

MOVSUMZADE, M.M.; MAMEDOV, G.Kh.

Synthesis of nitro-p-diisopropylbenzene and its derivatives.
Azerb.khim.zhur. no.5:37-40 '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(Benzene)

MOVSUMZADE, M.M.; ISMAILOVA, F.; ABDULLAYEV, N.G.

Preparation of trimethylethylene oxide. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.5: 71-76 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Ethylene oxide)

MOVSUMZADE, M.M.; KERIMOVA, N.G.

Synthesis and study of dimethyloxamide and its ethers.
Azerb. khim. zhur. no.2:13-20 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

L 13085-63 EWP(j)/BDS/EWT(m) Pc-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP3002831 S/0152/63/000/005/0067/0070

AUTHOR: Petrov, A. P.; Movsumzade, M. M.

TITLE: Terephthalic acid from petroleum products

SOURCE: IVUZ. Neft' i gaz, no. 5, 1963, 67-70

TOPIC TAGS: terephthalic acid, benzene, olefin, dialkylbenzene

ABSTRACT: This work describes a method of preparation of terephthalic acid from paraethylisopropylbenzene which is separated as a by-product in the alkylation of benzene in a wide olefinic fraction. The clear polymeric products which are formed after the alkylation of the above-mentioned fraction contain dialkyl benzenes in approximately the following amounts: diethylbenzene 9%, ethylisopropylbenzene fraction 193-195C about 12%, and di-isopropylbenzene. By oxidizing the above dialkylbenzenes in the close and in the wide fractions with nitric acid it is possible to obtain terephthalic acid with good yields. The fraction 193° to 195°C of the clear polymer corresponds to paraethylisopropylbenzene. By oxidizing this fraction with nitric acid a yield of 82.8% of terephthalic acid is obtained. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 figure.

Azerbaydzhan Inst. of Petroleum and Chemistry.

Card 1/2

L 13596-63 EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/APGC Pr-4 BW/RM/DJ
S/0152/63/000/006/0073/0075

ACCESSION NR: AP3004249

62
61

AUTHOR: Movsumzade, M. M.; Bayburova, S. S.

TITLE: Dewaxing of oils with methyl isopropyl ketone

SOURCE: IVUZ. Neft' i gaz, no. 6, 1963, 73-75

TOPIC TAGS: dewaxing, paraffin-rich oil dewaxing, solar oil, solar oil dewaxing, filtered stock, filtered-stock dewaxing, acetone-benzene-toluene solvent, 3-methyl-2-butanone, 3-methyl-2-butanone solvent, solvent recovery, pour point, kinematic viscosity, dewaxed oil yield increase

ABSTRACT: Difficulties in the recovery of three-component solvents (acetone-benzene-toluene) after the dewaxing of paraffin-rich oils have prompted a study of the dewaxing of these oils with a single solvent — 3-methyl-2-butanone (I). Experiments were conducted with a paraffin-rich solar oil fraction (pour point, +21C; kinematic viscosity at 50C, 12.74 centistokes) and with filtered stock (pour point, +42C; kinematic viscosity at 100C, 16.85 centistokes). The solvent/oil ratio varied from 3/1 to 6/1. The solvent and the oil were heated to 50—60C, then cooled to -20C at a rate of 20C/hr. The dewaxed-oil yield increased in the case of solar oil (solvent/oil ratio, 4/1) from 73.5% (three-component solvent) to

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L 13596-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004249

86% (I), and in the case of filtered stock (solvent/oil ratio, 6/1), from 61.3% (three-component solvent) to 70% (I). Orig. art. has: 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova (Azerbaydzhan Institute of Petroleum and Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 26Jan63 DATE ACQ: 21Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FL NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

MOVSUMZADE, M.M.; ISMAYLOVA, F.G.

Hypochlorite oxidation of trimethylethylene. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.3:59-63 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

L 30972-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T RM/DJ/WE

ACC NR: AP6018112 SOURCE CODE: UR/0152/65/000/001/0055/0057

AUTHOR: Movsumzade, M. M.; Beybutova, S. S.

ORG: Azerbaydzhan Institute of Petroleum and Chemistry im. M. Azizbekov (Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii)

TITLE: Dewaxing of Zhirnov petroleum raffinate with methylisopropyl ketone

SOURCE: IVUZ. Neft' i gaz, no. 1, 1965, 55-57

TOPIC TAGS: crude petroleum, petroleum refining, ketone, petroleum product

ABSTRACT: The high quality aviation oil "MS-20" is obtained from a mixture of Zhirnov and Korobkov crudes. A concentrate of a mixture of these crudes undergoes selective refining by vapor solvents (a mixture of phenol and cresol with propane) and dewaxing with a dichloroethane-benzene solution. Subsequently, the dewaxed oil undergoes contact purification. A feature of this process is the fact that dewaxing precedes contact purification because dichloroethane as a chloroderivative readily dissolves asphalt-resinous substances. In order to find a more effective method of dewaxing the possibility of obtaining aviation oil MS-20 from a mixture of Zhirnov and Korobkov crudes by using methylisopropyl ketone was studied. The raffinate of Zhirnov and Korobkov crudes first undergoes contact purification. It was found that the use of methylisopropyl ketone as a solvent has the following advantages: a) methylisopropyl ketone is stable, noncorrosive and has no narcotic effect; b) a lesser expenditure of condensation is required; c) it is

Card 1/2

L 30972-66

ACC NR: AP6018112

more easily regenerated, since it is a monocomponent solvent practically insoluble in water; d) methylisopropyl ketone can be used to obtain aviation oil with a lower pour point. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS]

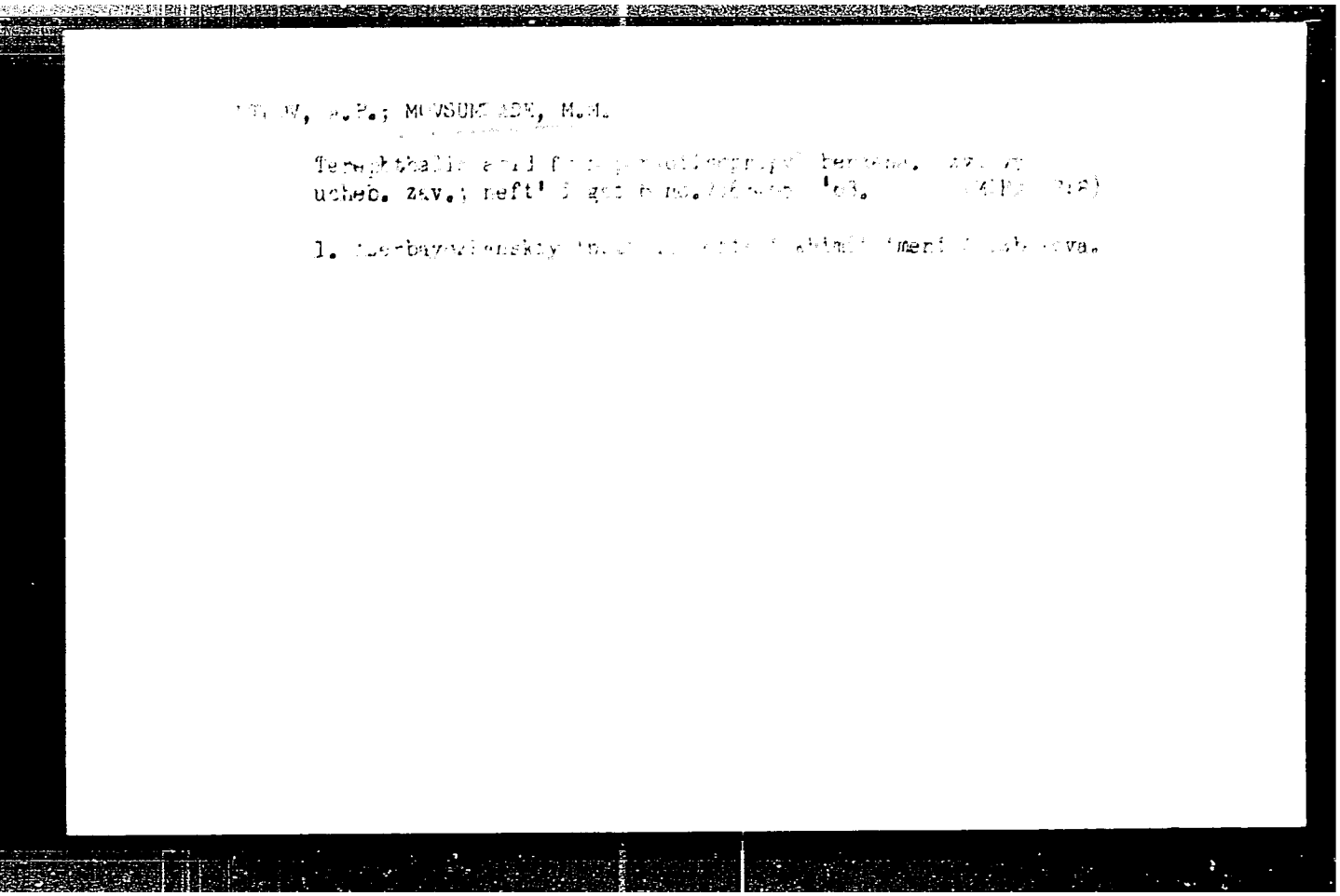
SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 17Sep64 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 cc

MOVSUMZADE, M.M.; BEYBUTOVA, S.S.

Dewaxing the lubricant components of petroleum from the island of Peschanyy with methylisopropylketone. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 8 no.3:65-68 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

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



124-57-1-736D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 94 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Movsumzade, M.S.

TITLE: Some Problems of the Hydraulics of Multi-component Liquids as Applied to Petroleum Recovery (Nekotoryye voprosy gidravliki mnogokomponentnykh zhidkostey v primenenii k neftedobyche)

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

ASSOCIATION: In-t nefti AN AzerbSSR (Petroleum Institute, Academy of Sciences, Azerbaydzhan SSR), Baku

1. Petroleum--Processing--Bibliography

Card 1/1

GROBSHTEYN, S.R.; GUKASOV, N.A.; KASIMOV, A.F.; MOVSUMZADE, M.S.

Sand removal from the filter area in wells when well-bottom pressure is equal to or greater than the saturation pressure. Azerb. neft. khoz. 37 no.9:26-28 S '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Sand)

GROBSHTEYN, S.R.; GUKASOV, N.A.; KASIMOV, A.F.; MOVSUMZADE, M.S.

Determining the diameter of a lift in flush production. Azerb.neft. khoz. 38 no.4:32-34 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Oil fields--Production methods)

NOVSUMZADE, S. A.

42299. NOVSUMZADE, S. A., ABDINOV, M. A. - Primeneniye graviynogo fil'tra v glubinnon-asasnykh skvazhinakh. Azerbaydzh. neft. Khoz-vo, 1948, No. 10, s. 10-11

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 47, 1948.

KASIMOV, A.F.; MOVSUM-ZADE, S.A.; RAMAZANOVA, R.A.

Determining time required for dewaxing lift wells. Trudy AzNII DN no.6:43-48 '57. (MIRA 12:12)
(Paraffins)

MOVSUMZADE, S.A.; VINOGRADOV, K.V.; DADASHZADE, A.M.

Method for determining well bottom pressure in free-flowing oil wells. Azerb. neft. khoz. 36 no.12:24-26 D '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(Oil wells)

MOWCZAN, B.

4
(3)
1-RML

11288* (Lengthened Levels of Geiger-Müller Counter With Glass Cathodes.) L'allongement du palier des compteurs GM a cathode en verre. S. Michalak, B. Mowczan, and A. Zawadzki. Acta Physica Polonica, v. 10, no. 2, 1950, p. 145-149. Comparison of Maze type with counters having internal metal cathode. Graphs, diagram. 7 ref.

RML-A

POLAND/Radio Physics - Radio Frequency Measurements. I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 7, 1959, 16231

Author : Mowicki, S., Starzynski, A.
Inst : -
Title : Error in Oscillographic Measurements of High Pulsed Voltages

Orig Pub : Arch. elektrotechnik, 1958, 7, No 2, 247-272

Abstract : Description of a method of calculating the errors of oscillographic measurements of pulsed high voltages. Results of numerical calculations are given. It is shown that the resultant error increases with increasing peak and with decreasing characteristic time of the pulse. A new measurement method is described which is not subject to this rule and which makes it possible to reduce considerably the error in the measurement of voltage pulses above 1 Mv and a duration less than 1 microsecond. Laboratory methods are given for the determination of the measurement errors. A setup is described for measuring the errors.

Card 1/1

Mowszowicz (J.). **Przyczynek do poznania stosunków mikologicznych, biorących udział w rozkładzie drewna i ściółki leśnej.** [A contribution to the knowledge of the mycological flora associated with the destruction of wood and forest litter.—*Acta Soc. Bot. Polon.*, 19, 2, pp. 195-199, 1948. [French summary. Received December, 1949.]

During 1945-47, the author collected various well-known timber Hymenomycetes in a forest near Lodź, Poland, the hosts including birch (*Betula verrucosa*), aspen (*Populus tremula*), oak, beech, pine, and spruce.

MOWSZOWICZ, JAKUB

Mowszowicz, Jakub. Rosliny wodne krajowe. Rosliny: wodne, blotne, nadbrzezne, miejac wilgotnych i solniskowych. Warszawa, Panstwowe Zaklady Wydawn, Szkolnych, 1950 455 p. (Polish water plants)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol.2, No.8, L.C.,Aug.1953, Uncl.

MOWSZOWICZ, Jakub

Systematic review medicinal vascular plants. Nauki matem przyrod Lodz no.16:53-91 '64.

1. Department of Plant Taxonomy and Geography, University, Lodz.

MOWSZOWICZ, JAKUB.

Pospolite rosliny naczyniowe Polski. De vulgaribus plantis vascularibus quae in Polonia inveniuntur.

Warszawa, Poland. Panstwowe Wydawn. Naukowe, 1952. 698 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

MOWSZOWICA, J.

An outline of flowering plants in Druzno Lake.

p. 253.
Vol. 2, no. 1, 1954
POLSKIE ARCHIWUM HYDROBIOLOGII
Warszawa

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 12
Dec. 1956

MOWCZOWICZ, Jakub, prof. dr.

Wild oil-bearing plant in Poland. Farm. polska 10 no.8:201-205 Aug 54.

1. Kierownik katedry systematyki i geografii roslin Uniwersytetu Lodzkiego.
(PLANTS, oil-bearing plants in Poland)

M

Country : POLAND
Category: Cultivated Plants. Medicinal. Essential-Oil-Bearing. Toxins.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, No 49142

Author : Mowszowicz, Jakub
Inst :
Title : On Some Saponin-Containing Plants Growing Wild in Poland.

Orig Pub: Farmac. polska, 1957, 13, No 6, 148-149

Abstract: M. Kochvar's work "New Saponin Bearing Plants in Poland" (1949) contains 390 native species investigated for the presence of saponin. 21 more species are cited in the present article: Aster alpinus L. (4.74% of saponin). Campanula latifolia L. (9.52% in the roots), Dipsacus laciniatus L. and Dipsacus

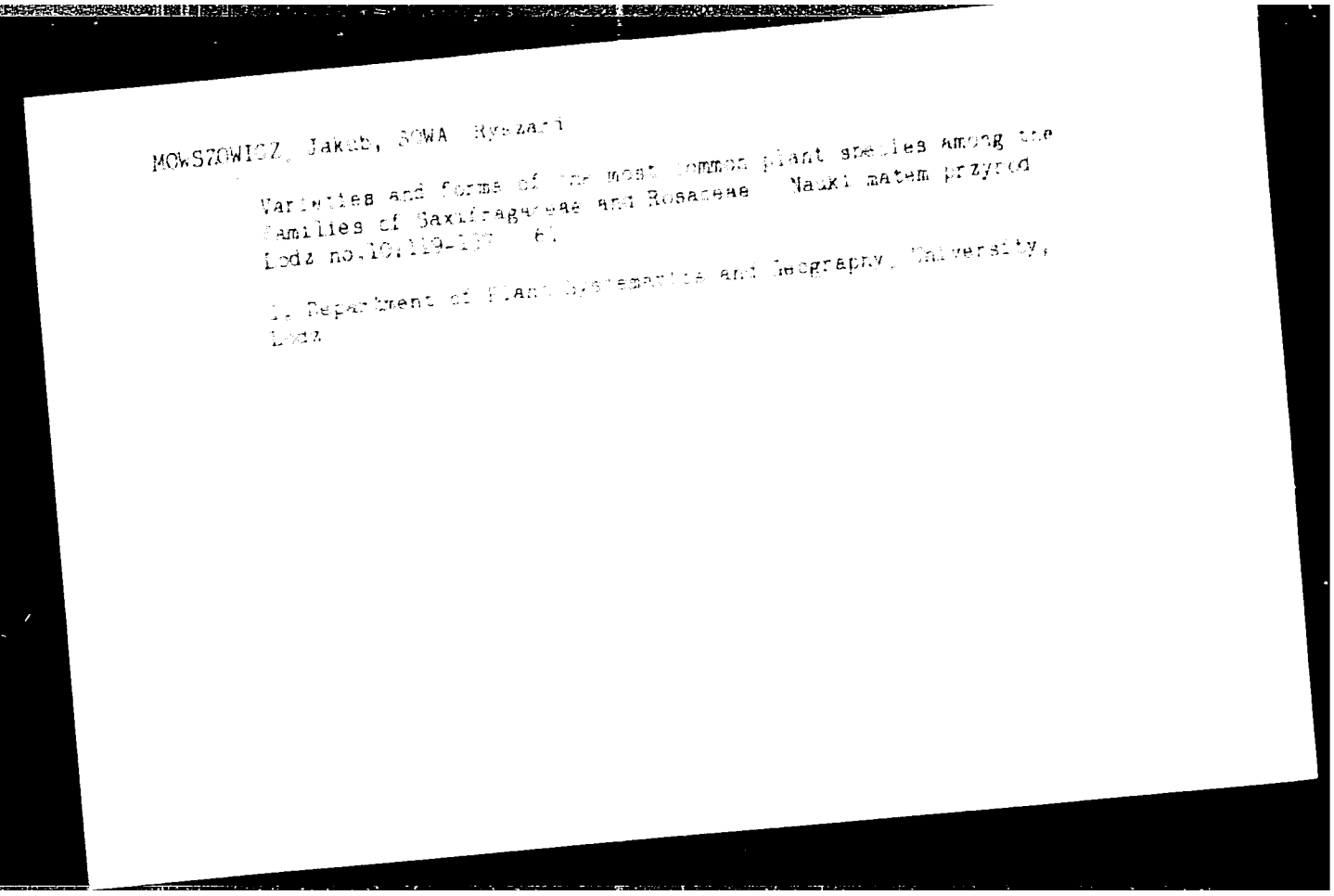
Card : 1/2

M-176

MOWSZOWICZ, Jakub

Systematic review of poisonous vascular plants in Poland Pt.1.
Nauki matem przyrod Lodz no.10:41-81 '61.

1. Department of Plant Systematics and Geography, University, Lodz.



MOWSZOWICZ, Jakub, SOWA Ryszard

Varieties and forms of the most common plant species among the families of Saxifragaceae and Rosaceae. Nauki matem przyrod Lodz no.10:119-137 61.

1. Department of Plant Systematics and Geography, University, Lodz

MOWSZOWICZ, Jakub

A systematic review of poisonous vascular plants of Poland. Pt. 2. Dicotyledons (Accretepetalous) and monocotyledons. Nauki matem przyrod Lodz no.12:57-91 '62.

1. Katedra Systematyki i Geografii Roslin, Uniwersytet, Lodz.

MOWSZOWICZ, Jakub; PEKSZA, Helena

Varieties of common health Calluna vulgaris (L.) Salisb. occurring in the Polish lowland. Nauki matem przyrod Lodz no.13:43-48 '62.

1. Katedra Systematyki i Geografii Roslin, Uniwersytet, Lodz.

POLAND

NOWSZOWICZ, Jakub [Affiliation not given]

"Antibacterial Action of Some Plant Alkaloids."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 13-14, 25 Jul 63, pp 230-282

Abstract: Brief review of investigations, started in the 50's on the antibacterial action of some plant alkaloids, with examples given of the findings and a table (after Antonov, V., Shemyakin, M., and Khokholov, A.) showing the antibacterial activity of some plant alkaloids, giving the source, the alkaloid, and required strength (gamma per milligram) for the various bacilli. There are no references.

1/1