

SEIDOV, A.C.

Breaking down the Maikep series in the area of Kazakhmamedtepe
(Kirovabad) by dyeing colloidal dispersion minerals. Dekl. AN
Azerb.SSR 11 no.7:471-474 Jl '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1, Institut geologii imeni akademika I.M.Gubkina AN Azerbaydzhan-
skoy SSR.
(Kirovabad--Geology, Stratigraphic) (Clay)

SEIDOV, A.G.

Lithological and chemical characteristics of clays and the cyclic recurrence of the Maikop series in the Terter Valley (Mir-Bashir).
Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 11 no.11:783-786 '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Institut geologii imeni akademika I.M. Gubkina AN Azerbaydshan-skoy SSR. Predstavлено deystvitel'nym chlenom AN Azerbaydzhan-skoy SSR Sh.A. Azizbekovym.
(Terter Valley--Clays) (Terter Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SEIDOV, A.G.

Study of colloidal dispersed clay minerals in the Maikop gas
and oil source bed of the Kirovabad oil-bearing in Azerbaijan.
Vop.min.osad.obr. 3/4:613-638 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Institut geologii Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, Baku.
(Kirovabad (Azerbaijan)--Clay)
(Kirovabad (Azerbaijan)--Petroleum geology)

SEIDOV, A.G.

SULTANOV, A.D.; SEIDOV, A.G.

"Minerals in sedimentary rocks" by I.A.Preobrazhenskii and S.G.
Sarkisian. Reviewed by A.D.Sultanov and A.G.Seidov. Izv.AN Azerb.
SSR no.10:167-169 O '56. (MLRA 10:3)
(Rocks, Sedimentary)

SEIDOV, A.G.

Petrology of Pliocene and post-Pliocene deposits in the Sarydzhallar
region. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR no.12:91-107 D '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(Sarydzhallar region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SEIDOV, A.G.

Minerology of clays of the Maikop series in the Kazakhmamedtepe re-
gion [in Azergaijani with summary in Russian]. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR
12 no.7:485-489 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Kazakhmamedtepe region--Clay)

SEIDOV, A.G.

"Lithological and mineralogical characteristics of clays found in producing strata of Azerbaijan." A.G. Kossovskaya. Reviewed by A.G. Seidov. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geol. 21 no.2:108-113 F '56.
(MLRA 9:5)

1. Institut geologii AN Azerb.SSR, Baku.
(Azerbaijan--Clay) (Kossovskaya, A.G.)

SEIDOV, A.G.
SEIDOV, A.G.; KADYROV, A.A.

Clays in Miocene deposits of the Nakhichevan A.S.S.R. Uch. zap. AGU
no.1:135-142 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Nakhichevan A.S.S.R.--Clay)

SEIDOV, A.G.

10-6-12/13

SUBJECT: USSR/Geology

AUTHOR: Aliyev, A.G., Teodorovich, G.I. and Seidov, A.G.

TITLE: All-Union Conference on Mineralogy and Petrography of Sedimentary Rocks (Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po voprosam mineralogii i petrografii osadochnykh porod)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957,
6, p 125-127 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An All-Union Conference on problems of mineralogy and petrography of sedimentary rocks was held in Baku from 5 to 20 Oct 1956. The conference was called by the Section of Geologic-Geographical Sciences of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Petroleum Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Institute of Geology imeni Gubkin of the Azerbaijani Academy of Sciences, and Ministries of Petroleum Industry of the USSR and Azerbaijan SSR.

This third Conference on Lithology was dedicated to the mineralogy and petrography of sedimentary rocks of oil-bearing regions and first of all those in Azerbaijan.

Card 1/3

10-6-12/13

TITLE:

All-Union Conference on Mineralogy and Petrography of Sedimentary Rocks (Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po voprosam mineralogii i petrografii osadochnykh porod)

400 delegates from 50 large scientific and industrial organizations took part in the Conference. Over 40 scientific reports were delivered which dealt with the principal results and achievements of the Soviet geologists in studying:

1. Petrography and geochemistry of the oil-bearing layers and formations.
2. Lithology of oil collectors in connection with authigenous mineral origination.
3. Correlation of the layers.
4. Mineralogy of clays.
5. Sedimentation in the Mesozoic, Cenozoic and recent water reservoirs.
6. Problems of diagenesis, epigenesis and early metamorphism.
7. Methods of research, and
8. other problems of petrography and mineralogy.

Card 2/3

40-6-12/13

TITLE: All-Union Conference on Mineralogy and Petrography of Sedimentary Rocks (Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po voprosam mineralogii i petrografii osadochnykh porod)

INSTITUTION: Not indicated

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: No date indicated

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress

Card 3/3

SEIDOV, A.G.

Studying the Maykop clay deposits in Azerbaijan. Geol. nefti 2 no.2:
50-51 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Institut geologii AN Azerbaiidzhanskoy SSR.
(Azerbaijan--Clay)

(S/DOV)
~~Sidov~~, A.G., Doc Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Litolog^o-mineralogical
characteristics and conditions of formation of Maykop strata in
Azerbaijan." Moscow-Baku, Publishing House of the Acad Sci USSR/,
1959. 32 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Geology and Mineralogical
Combustible Minerals. Inst of Geology im I.M. Gubkin of the Acad
Sci AzSSR). 250 copies List of author's works, pp 31-32 (27 titles)
(KL,32-59, 102)

19

SEIDOV, A.G.

Classification and nomenclature of sand, silt, clay, and carbonate
rocks. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 34 no. 5:49-54 S-0 '59.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Rocks, Sedimentary)

AUTHOR: Seidov, A.G.

SOV/11-59-2-6/14

TITLE: The Lithological and Mineralogical Study of the Maykop Suite Clays From the Caspian Petroliferous Area of Azerbaijan (Litologo-mineralogicheskoye izuchenije glin Maykop-skoj svity Prikaspinskoy neftenosnoy oblasti Azerbaydzhana)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geologicheskaya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 85-95 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Caspian petrolierous area of Azerbaijan is situated between the Samur river in the north-west and the Kiyazinskaya Sand Bar in the south-east. Samples of clay taken from the Maykop suite (Oligocene-Pliocene periods) layers, considered as possible oil-forming stratum of the area, were submitted to detailed lithological and mineralogical laboratory tests and research. The results of this study were given in detail. They could be summed up as follows: 1) the main rock forming argillaceous minerals of the Maykop suite of the Caspian petrolierous area are represented mainly by the montmorillonites and partly by beydellites and hydromicas with an admixture of kaolinite, gällusite and glauconite. On the whole the upper part of the Maykop suite

Card 1/4

SOV/11-59-2-6/14

The Lithological and Mineralogical Study of the Maykop Suite Clays From
the Caspian Petrolierous Area of Azerbaydzhan

is of a montmorillonitic nature with the admixture of hydromicas and beydellites. The lower part of the suite is of a montmorillonite-hydromica nature; 2) the syngenetic minerals found were pyrite siderite and glauconite; 3) as a result of the coloring of the clays and of the determination of pH and Eh, the suite could be divided in two and in some places in three zones, different from each other by the content of defined argillaceous minerals and by the different values pH and Eh of water suspensions; 4) the research showed that in the bitumens from the suite, oily components prevailed which were not, or very little, oxidized. The content of organic carbon reaches 5% in places; 5) on the whole the deposits of the lower part of the Maykop suite are represented by the carbonaceous elutriated clays. The appearance of the hydromicaceous argillaceous minerals in the lower part of the suite proves that the regime of the basin was of a normal marine nature. The occurrence of pyrites and of the organic matter in these clays, a high carbonacity of minerals, and the presence of

Card 2/4

SOV/11-59-2-6/14

The Lithological and Mineralogical Study of the Maykop Suite Clays From
the Caspian Petriferous Area of Azerbaijan

siderites indicates the prevalence of regenerating conditions in the lower part of the Maykop suite (hydrosulfuric (sulfide) and sulfide-sideritic facies). Mineralogically the clays are composed of montmorillonites and hydromicas. 6) the deposits of the upper part of the Maykop suite are represented by a coastal sandy-argillaceous facies gradually changing into argillaceous facies. The prevalence of argillaceous minerals of the montmorillonitic group, the absence of carbonates (CaCO_3), the presence of pyrites and of organic matter indicate that in the upper Maykop time the alkaline regenerating conditions (the sulfide geochemical facies) prevailed. Thus, in the Maykop (Oligocene-Pliocene) time, and especially in its first half, prevailed geochemical and lithological conditions favorable for the accumulation in sufficient quantity of the organic matter and its subsequent transformation into oil. There are 5 tables, 2 graphs, 2 photos, 1 thermogram and 5 Soviet references.

Card 3/4

SOV/11-59-2-6/14

The Lithological and Mineralogical Study of the Maykop Suite Clays From
the Caspian Petrolierous Area of Azerbaijan

ASSOCIATION: Institut nefti AN SSSR (The Petroleum Institute of the AS
USSR), Moscow

SUBMITTED: March 19, 1958

Card 4/4

SEIDOV, A.G.

Lithology of clay sediments in the Maykop series of Kobystan.
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.4:73-86 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

(Kobystan--Clay)

SEIDOV, A.G.; ZUL'FUGARLY, D.I.

Petrographic and mineralogical nature and the trace element content
in clays of the Maikop series in Azerbaijan. Uch.zap.~~AKT~~.Geol.-
geog.ser. no.5:67-72 '59. (MIRA 14:6)
(Azerbaijan--Clay)

SEIDOV, A.G.

Mineralogy of clays of the Maikop series in the Kotystan region
(central and northern Kotystan). Izv.AN Azerb.SSR. Ser.geol.-
geog.nauk no.5:103-111 '59. (MIRA 15:4)
(Kotystan--Clay)

SEIDOV, A.G.

Correlation of the Maikop series in the Caspian Sea Region on the
basis of the coloring of clay by organic pigments. Dokl. AN Azerb.
SSR 15 no.7:577-580 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerSSR. Predstavлено академиком AN
Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR Sh. A. Azizbekovym.
(Azerbaijan--Geology, Stratigraphic) (Clay)

SEIDOV, A.G.

Lithological and mineralogical study of clays of the Maykop series
in the area of Azerbaijan along the Caspian. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR
15 no.9:831-834 '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1.Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR Sh.F. Mekhtiyevym.
(Azerbaijan--Clay)

SEIDOV, A.G.

Mineral composition of clays of the Maykop series in Azerbaijan.
Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 15 no.10:935-938 '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

Institut geologii AN AzerSSR. Predstavлено академиком AN
Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR Sh. A. Azizbekovym.
(Azerbaijan--Clay)

SEIDOV, A.G.

Lithological and mineralogical characteristics of clay rocks
in the Maikop series of Lenkoran' Province in Azerbaijan. Izv.AN
Azerb.SSR. Ser.geol.-geog.nauk no.6:113-120 '59. (MIRA 15:4)
(Lenkoran' Province--Clay)

SEIDOV, A.G.; TEODOROVICH, G.I.

Mineral, geochemical, and others characteristics of the
Maykop series in Azerbaijan from the point of view of its
oil forming properties. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz
3 no.6:25-30 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. S.M.
Kirova, Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh
AN SSSR.
(Azerbaijan--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SULTANOV, A.D.; SOLOVKIN, A.N.; SEIDOV, A.G.; SULEYMANOV, D.M.

"Study of sedimentary rocks" by G.I. Teodorovich. Reviewed by
A.D. Sultanov and others. ~~Мв.~~ AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 25 no.2:109-111
F '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Rocks, Sedimentary)
(Teodorovich, G.I.)

SULTANOV, A.D., akademik, red.; ALIYEV, A.G., red.; SEIDOV, A.G., dok.geol.-min.nauk, red.; TIL'MAN, A., red. izd-va; ISMAYLOV, T., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Third All-Union Conference on the Lithology and Mineralogy of Sedimentary Rocks] Trudy Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po voprosam mineralogii i petrografii osadochnykh porod. 3d, Baku, 1956. Baku, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1962. 265 p.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po voprosam mineralogii i petrografii osadochnykh porod. 3d, Baku, 1956. 2. Institut geologii Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Sultanov Seidov). 3. Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Sultanov). 4. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Aliyev).

(Rocks, Sedimentary)

SEIDOV, A.G.; TEODOROVICH, G.I., prof., red.; TIL'MAN, A., red. izd-va; ISMAYLOV, T., tekhn. red.

[Lithological and mineralogical characteristics and conditions governing the formation of Maikop sediments in Azerbaijan; with detailed studies of clays] Litologo-mineralogicheskaiia kharakteristika i usloviia obrazovaniia otlozhenii maikopskoi svity Azerbaidzhana; s detal'nym issledovaniem glin. Baku, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1962. 281 p.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Azerbaijan—Petroleum geology) (Azerbaijan—Clay)

SEIDOV, A.G.; IMANOV, A.M.

Volcanic ash in Dzhebrail District. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 18
no.1:43-47 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut geologii AN AzSSR. Predstavлено академиком AN AzSSR
A.D.Sultanovym.
(Dzhebrail District--Volcanic ash, tuff, etc.)

SULTANOV, A.D.; SEIDOV, A.G.

Clays of Mesozoic and Cenozoic sediments in Azerbaijan.
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR, Ser. geol.-geog. nauk nefti no.1:25-42
'62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Azerbaijan - Clay)

SEIDOV, A.G.; KOTEL'NIKOV, D.D.

Dependence of the composition and morphological characteristics
of clay minerals on the conditions governing the accumulation
of Maikop deposits in Azerbaijan. Sov.geol. 5 no.3:128-135
(MIRA 15:4)
Mr '62.

1. Institut geologii imeni I.M.Gubkina AN AzSSR i Institut
geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR.
(Azerbaijan--Rocks, Sedimentary)

SEIDOV, A.G., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk

Some problems of the mineralogy of dispersed rocks. Vest.AN
SSSR 33 no.2:60-65 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Rocks, Sedimentary)

MAZANOV, D.D.; SEIDOV, A.G.

Lithomineralogical characteristics of Jurassic clay shales
from the southern slope of the Greater Caucasus (Belakanchay
and Elisu). Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 19 no.3:47-51 '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Predstavлено академиком АН АзССР А.Д. Султановым.

SEIDOV, A.G.

Genesis of clay minerals and their role in the formation of oil.
izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk i nefti no.2:15-18 '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

IMAM V., A.M.; SEIDOV, A.G.

*Geological characteristics and conditions governing the formation
of the fine-grained limestones of the Aktau series (Lesser Caucasus).
Tokh. AN Azerba. SSR 21 no. 2: 33-37 (1961).*

(MIKA 18-7)

2. Institut geologii AN AzerSSR

IMANOV, A.M.; SEIDOV, A.G.

Age and synchronicity of the Akera and Goris series (Lesser
Caucasus). Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.5:44-48 '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerSSR.

SEIDOV, A.G.; ALIZADE, Kh.A.

Mineralogy and the conditions governing the formation of bentonite
clays in Azerbaijan. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk
no.4:29-36 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

SEIDOV, A.G.; ZOKHRA BOVA, V.R.

Petrographic characteristics of Koun sediments in the Kebystan-Shemakha area. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no. 2; 36-43 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

SEL'DOV, V. F. i N. S. KARAVAN, A. B.

Lithological and mineralogical characteristics of the Apsheron
and the Quaternary clay rocks of the Bakinskay Bay. Izv. AN
Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no. 3: 52-60 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

SEIDOV, S. S.

Seidov, S. S. -- "The Use of Surankav Hydrogen-Sulfide Waters in Rheumatic and Infectious Polyarthritis Diseases." Kazakhian State Medical Inst. Alma, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

See: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 12, 196

SEIDOV, F.S., kand. med. nauk

Treatment of articular diseases of various etiology with
hydrosulfide water. Sbor. trud. Azerb. nauch.-issl. inst.
kur. i fiz. metod. lech. no. 9:132-135 '63. (MIRA 18:8)

SEIDOV, G., kand.sel'khoz.nauk; EL'ZENGR,T., kand.sel'khoz.nauk;
GLUSHANOVSKAYA, V., red.; NASIROV, N., tekhn. red.

[Cotton irrigation in Azerbaijan] Polivy khlopchatnika v Azer-
baidzhane. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo, 1960. 44 p.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Azerbaijan--Cotton--Irrigation)

USSR/Technical Crops. Oil Plants. Sugar Plants.

M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77749.

Author : Seidov, G.A.

Inst : ~~+~~

Title : On the Condition and Perspectives of Development
of Cotton Growing in the Azerbaijan SSR.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Materialy Ob'yedin. nauchn. sessii po khlop-
kovodstvu, T. I. Tashkent, Gosizdat UzSSR, 1958,
71-78.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

SEIDOV, I.M.

Some data on the effect of vegetables enriched with cobalt and
wolfram on the animal body. Vop. pit. 23 no.2:73-77 Mr-Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny imeni A.N. Sysina
AMN SSSR, Moskva.

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; SEIDOV, I.S., red.

[Development of science in Azerbaijan] Razvitiye nauki v
Azerbaidzhane. Laku, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR,
1960. 138 p. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Prezident Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Mamedaliyev).
(Azerbaijan--Science)

SEIDOV, Kh.K.; KHUDAYAROV, I.A.

Effect of top dressing on the yield of spring wheat on the eroded
soils of Shemakha District [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian].
Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR 12 no.10:737-742 '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Shemakha District--Wheat) (Erosion) (Phosphates)

SEIDOV, M.A.

Best varieties of cornelian-cherry dogwood in western Azerbaijan.
Trudy Inst. gen. i sel. AN Azerb. SSR 1:100-106 '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

(Azerbaijan--Dogwood)

L 01806-67 EWT(m)/T DJ

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

44

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

ORG: none

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

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

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, bushing, petroleum

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

[NT]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 05Nov64/
Card 1/1 *hhd* UDC: 629.11.012.26

L 01153-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RPL WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022004

UR/0286/65/000/014/0077/0077

678.742.2-134.23

48

AUTHOR: Dalin, M. A., Bakhshi-Zade, A. A.o., Kambarov, Yu. G. o., Seidov, N. M. o., Chirkov, N. M., Tsvetkova, V. I., Lisitsyn, D. M., Arutyunov, I. A.

TITLE: A method for producing an ethylene propylene elastomer. Class 39,
No. 172989 15

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarkykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 77

TOPIC TAGS: elastomer, ethylene, propylene, copolymerization, polymerization catalyst

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing an ethylene propylene elastomer by copolymerization of ethylene with propylene in a solvent in the presence of an organometallic Ziegler catalyst. Copolymerization is simplified by using liquid propylene as the solvent.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 05Jul61

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 DP

BAKHSI-ZADE, A.A.; SEIDOV, N.I.

Liquid-phase oxidation of m-xylene and p-xylene. Uch. zap. AGU
no.1:61-64 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Xylene)

SEIDOV, N.M.; BAKHSHI-ZAIE, A.A.; MEKHTIYEV, S.D.

Liquid phase oxidation of xylene isomers by atmospheric oxygen.
Azerb.khim.zhur. no.1:23-29 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Xylene) (Oxidation)

BAKHSHI-ZADE, A.A.; SEIDOV, N.M.; SMIRNOVA, N.A.

Separation of xylene isomers by the alkylation method. Azerb. neft.
khoz. 38 no.9:37-38 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Xylene) (Alkylation)

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; BAKNISHI-ZADE, A.A.; SEIDOV, N.M.

Photochemical oxidation of xylene isomers [in Azerbaijani with
summary in Russian]. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.4:9-14 '59. (MIRA 14:9)
(Xylene) (Ultraviolet rays)

SEIDOV, N. M. Cand Chem Sci -- "Study of [redacted] processes of separation
and oxydation of ^{xylene} isomers." Baku, 1960 (Committee of Higher and Secondary
Specialized Education of the Council of Ministers AIZSSR. Azerbaijan State Univ
im S. M. Kirov) (KL, 1-61, 183)

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; BAKHSHI-ZADE, A.A.; SEIDOV, N.M.; KAMBAROV, Yu.G.

Separation of m- and p-xlenes by selective alkylation followed
by dealkylation. Neftekhimiia 1 no.1:54-59 Ja-F '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzSSR.
(Xylene) (Alkylation)

SEIDOV, N.M.; BAKHSHI-ZADE, A.A.; CHERNIKOVA, I.M.; MELIKOVA, Z.M.

Transformations of α -methylstyrene on aluminosilicates. Azerb.-
khim-zhur. no.5:67-62 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Styrene) (Aluminosilicates)

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; SEIDOV, N.M.; BAKHSHIZADE, A.A.; KAMBAROV, Yu.G.

Production of terephthalic acid. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.4:33-39 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

SETOV, N. M.; VOVYREV, R. A. & BAKHSHIZADE, A. S.

Dimerization of cyclopentadiene. Azerb. Khim. zhur. no. 5
81-86 '64. (MIR 18:3)

L 4275-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EXP(j)/T RPL RM/MW
ACCESSION NR: AP5024482

UR/0316/65/000/003/0073/0079

44.5 50

AUTHOR: Seidov, N. M.; Dalin, M. A.; Kambarov, Yu. G.; Arutyunov, I. A.;
Bakhshizade, A. A.

44.5 47

TITLE: Preparation of an ethylene-propylene elastomer in a liquid propylene medium

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 3, 1965, 73-79

TOPIC TAGS: ethylene, propylene, copolymerization, vanadium compound, organo-aluminum compound, polymerization catalyst

ABSTRACT: Certain relationships were studied in the copolymerization of ethylene with propylene between -20 and +50°C in the presence of the catalytic system $VC1_4 + (i-C1_4H_9)_2 AlCl$ in liquid propylene. The yield of the copolymer was found to be strongly dependent on the quantity of trace impurities present in the monomers: traces of allene and methylacetylene, which are catalyst poisons, sharply reduce this yield. As the temperature rises, the yield and molecular weight of the copolymer decrease. Ethylene is the copolymerization activator; as its content increases, the molecular weight of the copolymer also increases. In the presence of the above catalytic system, the relative activity of ethylene is 802 times as high as that of propylene. It is shown that the copolymer com-

Card 1/2

L 4275-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024482

position can be easily regulated by changing the composition of the liquid phase. Orig.
art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

3

ASSOCIATION: VNIIolefin 4455

SUBMITTED: 05May64

NO REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GC

OTHER: 011

Card 2/2 JP

10874-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RPL WW/RM
ACC NR: AP5025865

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/164/004/0826/0827

AUTHOR: Seidov, N. M.; Dalin, M. A. (Academician AN AzerbSSR); Kyazimov, S. M.

ORG: None

TITLE: Preparation of an ethylene-butylene elastomer in a liquid butylene medium

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 164, no. 4, 1965, 826-827

TOPIC TAGS: elastomer, ethylene, butene, copolymer

ABSTRACT: Ethylene was copolymerized with 1-butene in the presence of the catalyst system $\text{VC1}_4 + (\text{iso-C}_4\text{H}_9)_2\text{AlCl}$ (a 5-7% solution in benzene) in an autoclave. As the ethylene content in the liquid phase rose, the reaction rate and yield of copolymers increased, and as the temperature was raised, the yield and molecular weight of the copolymer decreased. By determining the content of ethylene and butylene in the copolymer chain by IR spectra, it was possible to establish the relationship between the copolymer composition and the ratio of ethylene to butylene in the liquid phase. As the butylene content increased, the crystallinity of the copolymer diminished. From the copolymers obtained, rubber mixtures were prepared which were vulcanized with dicumyl peroxide. The higher the butylene content of the copolymers, the easier they were to mill and mix with the ingredients. A copolymer vulcanizate containing 33.5 mole % butylene in the copolymer chain was found to have very good physicomechanical properties. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07 SUBM DATE: 15Jan65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 007
Card 1/1 86

L 39092-66 EWT(R)/EHP(1)/I IJP(c) FDN/NW/RM
ACC NR: AP6010662 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0152/65/000/010/0059/0059

AUTHOR: Seidov, N. M.; Arutyunov, I. A.; Dalin, M. A.

ORG: Azerbaydzhan Petroleum and Chemistry Institute im. M. Azizbekov (Azerbaydzhan-skiy institut nefti i khimii); VNIIOLEFIN

TITLE: Low-temperature copolymerization of ethylene and propylene¹

SOURCE: IVUZ. Neft' i gaz, no. 10, 1965, 59

TOPIC TAGS: copolymer, ethylene, propylene, synthetic rubber, elastomer,
Copolymerization

ABSTRACT: The copolymerization of ethylene and propylene was conducted in liquid propylene in the presence of the catalytic system $\text{VOCl}_3\text{-Al}(\text{iC}_4\text{H}_9)_2\text{Cl}$ in order to obtain an amorphous ethylene-propylene copolymer having elastomeric properties. The temperature of the experiment has a substantial effect on the copolymerization rate, copolymer yield, and molecular weight of the product. As the temperature drops, the rate of the process becomes stabilized, and the catalyst has a longer life. The copolymer yield increases from 1200-1500 g/g VOCl_3 at $+50^\circ\text{C}$ to 3000-3500 g/g VOCl_3 at -20°C , and the ash content becomes so slight that the removal of catalyst traces may be unnecessary. On the other hand, the temperature drop causes the molecular weight of the ethylene-propylene rubber to increase, reducing its workability on existing equipment. This disadvantage can be eliminated either by lowering the molecular weight or by using a different catalyst.

Card 1/2

L 39092-55

ACC NR: AP6010662

2

weight of the product by performing the copolymerization in the presence of hydrogen, or by plasticizing the high molecular copolymer with oils. The physicomechanical properties of vulcanizates prepared from such a copolymer (plasticized with various amounts of PN-6 oil) were measured, and found to surpass those prepared from unplasticized copolymers; this is attributed to a thorough mixing of the ingredients of the rubber mixture in the presence of softeners. Ethylen-propylene rubber obtained in the presence of hydrogen was found to have a good workability on rolls and to mix with the ingredients without softeners. Vulcanizates prepared from this rubber had high physicomechanical properties. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE:11,07/ SUBM DATE: 27Aug65/

L 2624

(c) WWD/JWD/RM

SOURCE CODE: UR/0316/65/000/005/0018/0051

AUTHOR: D. S. GOLDBECK, V. V. V.

ORG: Vicks

TITLE: Preparation of polyisobutylene elastomer with unsaturated rubbers

SOURCE: V. A. Kuznetsov, "Osnovy i zadaniya po radiofizike," Sovetskaya radiofizika i radioelektronika, no. 5, 1965, 48-51.

TOPIC TEST *What is natural rubber, butadiene styrene rubber, vulcanization, elastomers, and crosslinking?*

ABSTRACT. The compatibility of the synthetic ethylene-propylene elastomer SKEP with SKS butadiene-styrene and natural rubber was investigated by comparing the physicochemical and mechanical properties of the initial SKEP and of the vulcanizates obtained from it. The vulcanization was carried out for 60 min at 160°C. In the case of SKS, the elasticity, residual elongation, and toughness of the vulcanizate increased with the SKEP content of the mixture. The vulcanizate consisting of equal amounts of SKEP and SKS has better physico-mechanical properties than these rubbers taken individually. Sulfur cross-linking was found to be unsuitable for the SKEP-SKS mixture. Vulcanizates containing 70% SKEP and 30% natural rubber (NK) had high physicochemical properties. The optimum conditions for vulcanization are a temperature of 160°C and a duration of 60 min. Thus, it is shown that the compatibility of the synthetic ethylene-propylene rubber SKEP with SKS butadiene-styrene and NK natural rubber is satisfactory. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 11Sep64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 007
Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001547710007-9"

BABAYEV, A.YU, mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, SEIDOV, R.G. vrach.

Epidemiology of water-borne typhoid fever in one of the cities
of the Azerbaijan S.S.R. Azerb.med.zhur. no.2:68-72 P '58
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Azerbaydzhanskoy SSSR (direktor-
doktor med.nauk B.F. Medzhidov).
(AZERBAIJAN--TYPHOID FEVER)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001547710007-9

1940-1941. 1941-1942. 1942-1943. 1943-1944. 1944-1945.
1945-1946. 1946-1947. 1947-1948. 1948-1949. 1949-1950.
1950-1951. 1951-1952. 1952-1953. 1953-1954. 1954-1955.
1955-1956. 1956-1957. 1957-1958. 1958-1959. 1959-1960.
1960-1961. 1961-1962. 1962-1963. 1963-1964. 1964-1965.
1965-1966. 1966-1967. 1967-1968. 1968-1969. 1969-1970.
1970-1971. 1971-1972. 1972-1973. 1973-1974. 1974-1975.
1975-1976. 1976-1977. 1977-1978. 1978-1979. 1979-1980.
1980-1981. 1981-1982. 1982-1983. 1983-1984. 1984-1985.
1985-1986. 1986-1987. 1987-1988. 1988-1989. 1989-1990.
1990-1991. 1991-1992. 1992-1993. 1993-1994. 1994-1995.
1995-1996. 1996-1997. 1997-1998. 1998-1999. 1999-2000.
2000-2001. 2001-2002. 2002-2003. 2003-2004. 2004-2005.
2005-2006. 2006-2007. 2007-2008. 2008-2009. 2009-2010.
2010-2011. 2011-2012. 2012-2013. 2013-2014. 2014-2015.
2015-2016. 2016-2017. 2017-2018. 2018-2019. 2019-2020.
2020-2021. 2021-2022. 2022-2023. 2023-2024. 2024-2025.
2025-2026. 2026-2027. 2027-2028. 2028-2029. 2029-2030.
2030-2031. 2031-2032. 2032-2033. 2033-2034. 2034-2035.
2035-2036. 2036-2037. 2037-2038. 2038-2039. 2039-2040.
2040-2041. 2041-2042. 2042-2043. 2043-2044. 2044-2045.
2045-2046. 2046-2047. 2047-2048. 2048-2049. 2049-2050.
2050-2051. 2051-2052. 2052-2053. 2053-2054. 2054-2055.
2055-2056. 2056-2057. 2057-2058. 2058-2059. 2059-2060.
2060-2061. 2061-2062. 2062-2063. 2063-2064. 2064-2065.
2065-2066. 2066-2067. 2067-2068. 2068-2069. 2069-2070.
2070-2071. 2071-2072. 2072-2073. 2073-2074. 2074-2075.
2075-2076. 2076-2077. 2077-2078. 2078-2079. 2079-2080.
2080-2081. 2081-2082. 2082-2083. 2083-2084. 2084-2085.
2085-2086. 2086-2087. 2087-2088. 2088-2089. 2089-2090.
2090-2091. 2091-2092. 2092-2093. 2093-2094. 2094-2095.
2095-2096. 2096-2097. 2097-2098. 2098-2099. 2099-20100.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001547710007-9"

Country : USSR J
Category : Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.
Abs. Jour. : 53403
Author : Guseynov, Ch.M.; Movsumov, 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, Naa and Na fertilizers applied to the soil in different zones of Azerbaydzhan show a considerable N loss. This amount grows with increased doses 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

SEYDOV, Yu. M.

USSR/Physics - Ferromagnetism

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 3/15

Authors : Vonsovskiy, S. V., and Seidov, Yu. M.

Title : Problems of quantum-mechanical theory regarding the ferromagnetism of ferrites and anti-ferromagnetism. Part 2. Quantum mechanical theory of ferromagnetic ferrites

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/3, 319-327, May-Jun 1954

Abstract : A quantum mechanical treatise is presented on the ferromagnetic phenomena of ferrites in the region of low temperatures. The spinel-like crystalline lattice of ferromagnetic ferrites is described. The negative magnetic-neutral oxygen ions form a face-centered cubical lattice oriented in a positive position relative to di- and trivalent metal ions. The thermal dependence of spontaneous magnetization of ferrites was calculated. A quantum-mechanical theory of ferrites was developed which is considered as applicable in first approximation for the description of the magnetic properties of ferrites (real ferrites) in the field of low temperatures. Eight references : 4 USSR; 2 USA and 2 French (1934-1953).

Institution : Academy of Sciences USSR, Ural Branch, Institute of Physics of Metals

Submitted : June 8, 1954

SEIDOV, Yu. M.

SEIDOV, Yu. I.: "Some problems in the quantum theory of antiferromagnetism and the ferromagnetism of ferrites." Ural Affiliate, Acad Sci USSR. Azerbaydzhan State U imeni S. M. Kirov. Baku, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 26, 1956

SEIDOV, Yu.M., GALISHEV, V.S.

On the interaction of states of two zones in the single-electron
scheme. Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 30 no.4:695-700 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut fiziki metallov Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Electrons)

SEIDOV, Yu.M.

Theory of magnetic resonance absorption in ferromagnetic
ferrites. Uch.zap.AGU.Fiz.-mat.i khim.ser. no.1:73-78
159. (MIRA 13:6)
(Ferrates--Magnetic properties)

24(3), 24(5)

AUTHORS: Seidov, Yu. and Berdyshev, A. SOV/126-7-2-25/39

TITLE: Electron-Spin Relaxation in an Antiferromagnetic
(Spin-elektronnaya relaksatsiya v antiferromagnete)

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 2,
pp 298-299 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The occurrence of thermal equilibrium in a system of spin waves in an antiferromagnetic metal may be due to various factors such as interaction with phonons collisions of spin waves with each other, interaction with conduction electrons etc. The first two mechanisms were considered by Tsukernik (Ref 1). The present authors have considered the third mechanism. The calculation is based on the s-d exchange model (Refs 2 and 3). The energy operator

$$H = \text{const} - \frac{1}{2} \sum'_{n_i \sigma_i} J(n_1, n_2) a_{n_1 \sigma_1}^+ a_{n_1 \sigma_2} a_{n_2 \sigma_2}^+ a_{n_2 \sigma_1} - \\ - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n k_1 k_2} \exp i(k_2 - k_1) \vec{n} \vec{l}(k_1 k_2) a_{n \sigma_1}^+ a_{n \sigma_2} a_{k_1 \sigma_2}^+ a_{k_2 \sigma_1}$$

Card 1/4

SOV/126-7-2-25/39

Electron-Spin Relaxation in an Antiferromagnetic

is transformed using Ziman's formalism (Ref 4). The notation is the same as in Ref 3. For the d-electrons the usual spectrum of spin wave energies is obtained while for the s-electrons the splitting of the conduction band has already been described earlier (Ref 3). The part of the energy operator which contains triple terms in the second quantisation operators and which describes quantum transitions due to the interaction of spin waves with conduction electrons leads to the following equation for the mean frequency of electron-spin relaxation

$$\omega_{c-e} = \left(\sum_{\mu} n_{\mu} \right)^{-1} \sum_{\mu k_1 k_2} | I(\vec{k}_1, \vec{k}_2) |^2 E_{\mu}^{-1} \left[\left(A_{\mu} + \sqrt{A_{\mu}^2 - E_{\mu}^2} \right) \delta(\vec{k}_2 - \vec{k}_1 + \mu) - \left(E_{\mu} + \sqrt{A_{\mu}^2 - E_{\mu}^2} \right) \delta(\vec{k}_2 - \vec{k}_1 + \mu + w) \exp(E_{k_2}/kT) n_{k_1} n_{k_2} \delta(E_{k_2} - E_{k_1} - E_{\mu}) \right]$$

where

$$n_{\mu} = (\exp(E_{\mu}/kT) - 1)^{-1}; \quad n_k = (\exp(E_k - \xi)/kT + 1)^{-1}; \quad I(\vec{k}_1, \vec{k}_2) =$$

Card 2/4

SOV/126-7-2-25/39

Electron-Spin Relaxation in an Antiferromagnetic

is the exchange integral for a conduction electron and a d-electron, \vec{w} is the reciprocal lattice vector, E_{μ} is the energy of a spin wave, and E_k is the energy of a conduction electron. The remaining symbols have the same meaning as in Ref 4. Calculations of W_{c-e} were carried out in the same approximation as in the corresponding ferromagnetic problem (Ref 2). It turned out that

$$-\frac{W_{c-e}}{2\pi^2} \approx \frac{I}{2\pi^2} \cdot \frac{J^2 k_0^2}{hA^2 kT} = \frac{1}{2\pi^2} \frac{k\theta_N^2 I_0^2}{hz^2 A^2 T}, \quad \theta_N = \frac{zJ}{k}$$

where I_0 is the s-d exchange integral inside one atom, J is the exchange integral between the d-shells of neighbouring atoms, ξ is the Fermi surface energy, A is the transport integral for a conduction electron in a one electron theory, θ_N is the Neel point, and z is the number of nearest neighbours. In a rough estimate of W_{c-e} one may take $A \sim 10^{-13}$ erg, $I_0 \sim 10^{-14}$ erg Card 3/4 (Ref 2), $\theta_N \sim 100^\circ K$ and $\xi \sim 10^{-12}$ erg. It follows

SOV/126-7-2-25/39

Electron-Spin Relaxation in an Antiferromagnetic

that low temperatures for which the calculations were carried out $W_{c-e} \sim 10^8/T$. Details of these calculations will be given in a subsequent paper.

(Note: This is a complete translation)

ASSOCIATIONS Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo
(Ural State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy) and
Baku, universitet (Baku University)

SUBMITTED: January 12, 1958

Card 4/4

24.2200

68943

SOV/126-6-1-20/25

AUTHORS: Seidov, Yu. and Berdyshev, A.
TITLE: Spin-electron Relaxation in Antiferromagnetics
PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1959, Vol 8, Nr 1,
pp 147-150 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: If the system of spin waves of a ferromagnetic is in some way brought out of the thermal equilibrium state, it may re-establish this state via one of the following three basic mechanisms:

- 1) interaction of spin waves with each other;
- 2) interaction of spin waves with phonons;
- 3) interaction of spin with conduction electrons.

The first two mechanisms were considered by Tsukernik (Ref 1). The present paper is concerned with the third mechanism. The energy operator is taken in the form of Eq (1), where $J(\vec{n}_1, \vec{n}_2)$ is the d-d-exchange integral, $J(\vec{n}_1, \vec{n}_2) < 0$, $I(\vec{k}_1, \vec{k}_2)$ is the interaction integral for the d-electron with states \vec{k}_1 and \vec{k}_2 of the conduction electrons, and $a_{n\sigma}$ and $a_{k\sigma}$ are the Fermi

Card 1/4

66903

SOV/126-8-1-20/25

Spin-electron Relaxation in Antiferromagnetics

operators. The transition from the Fermi amplitudes $a_{n\sigma}$ to the spin operators and then to the b_n operators in the Ziman formalism (Ref 5) may be carried out using Eqs (2), where w is the reciprocal lattice vector so that e^{iwn} is equal to +1 at the sites of one sub-lattice and -1 at the sites of the other. The d-part of the operator given by Eq (1), H_{dd} , is the same as that in Eq (24) in Ref 5. The eigenvalues of H_{dd} are the same as Ziman's eigenvalues. The substitution for the diagonalization of H_{dd} is given by Eq (3), where the symbols are defined by Eq (4), and the ξ_μ are the Bose operators, $\langle h \rangle$ denotes summation over nearest neighbours, $\sigma_h = e^{iwh}$, H_a is the anisotropic magnetic field and E_μ is the energy of a spin wave with a wave vector μ and $H = 0$. The sum of the operators representing the energy of the conduction electrons and the energy of the s-d-exchange interaction consists of two parts, the first of which is given by Eq (5) and describes the translational energy of the conduction electrons ✓

Card 2/4

t6903

SOV/126-8-1-20/25

Spin-electron Relaxation in Antiferromagnetics

"magnetized" by the spin wave field. Eq (5) may be diagonalised in the same way as H_{dd} . As a result, it turns out that the levels of s-electrons split into two sub-bands and the gap between them is proportional to the magnetization of the sub-lattices. However, this effect is not considered and an estimate is made only of the effect of the s-d-exchange interaction with free conduction electrons. This interaction is described by the second part of the s-d-exchange interaction operator (Eq 6). Substituting Eq (6) into Eq (3) one obtains an operator which describes inelastic collisions of conduction electrons with spin waves in which one spin wave is either emitted or absorbed during each separate collision. The change in the number of spin waves per unit time can then be found in the usual way (Ref 7) and is given by the last equation on p 148, where n_k is the Fermi distribution function and n_b is the Bose distribution function. The average relaxation time can then be shown to be given by Eq (7). It is shown that as a rough estimate this formula may be replaced by $w_{c-} \approx 10^8/T$. *W*

Card 3/4

Spin-electron Relaxation in Antiferromagnetics

66903
SOV/126-8-1-20/25

There are 8 figures and 8 references, 7 of which are
Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni
A. M. Gor'kogo (Ural State University imeni A.M.Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: July 26, 1958

✓

Card 4/4

85153

94300(1138,1143,1144)

S/181/60/002/009/044/047/XX
B004/B070AUTHORS: Abakarov, Dzh. I. and Sefyдов, Yu. M.TITLE: Theory of the Magnetic Susceptibility of the Polaron

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 9, pp. 2264-2267

TEXT: The purpose of the work was to calculate the statistical sum of the Hamiltonian H expressing the interaction of the electron with the lattice vibrations in a homogeneous magnetic field, and to construct a thermodynamics of the polaron in the magnetic field. The statistical sum is written as $Z = \text{Sp} \exp(-\lambda \hat{H})$, where $\lambda = 1/kT$. From this, the following equation is obtained:

$$Z^{(2)} = Z^{(0)} (2\beta)^{3/2} / (\sqrt{\pi}) \cdot (\alpha / \sinh \beta) \left[\int_0^1 (ch \beta v) / (\sqrt{1 - v^2}) \cdot 1 / (2\sqrt{1 - A}) \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - A}}{1 - \sqrt{1 - A}} \right]$$

(9). Here, $A = (2/\gamma)(ch \gamma - ch \gamma v) / (\sinh \gamma(1 - v^2))$, $\gamma = \hbar \omega_0 / 2kT$, and $\beta = \lambda \hbar \omega_0 / 2$. The limiting cases were studied. 1) $\gamma \ll 1$, $\beta \ll 1$. Then $E = E_0(\gamma) - \sqrt{\pi} (\hbar \nu / \lambda)^{1/2} (1 + \gamma^2 / 72) \alpha$ (12). For $\gamma = 0$, equation (12) goes

Card 1/2

SEIDOV, Yu.M.; GUSEYNOV, N.G.

Spin wave spectrum and magnetic susceptibility of the CuCl₂· 2H₂O compound. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no. 5:
75-77 '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

45632

24,700
24,2200

S/126/63/015/001/003/029
E032/E114AUTHOR: Seidov, Yu. M.TITLE: On the theory of nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) in
ferro- and antiferromagneticsPERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.15, no.1, 1963,
32-35

TEXT: The Green temperature functions are used to obtain formulas for the NMR frequencies in ferromagnetics and antiferromagnetics (N.N. Bogolyubov and S.V. Tyablikov, DAN SSSR, v.126, 1959, 53. D.N. Zubarev, UFN, v.71, 1960, 72). In the former case the contribution due to conduction electrons to the NMR frequency is allowed for by including terms in the Hamiltonian which represent the hyperfine interaction of polarised electrons with nuclei (M.A. Ruderman and C. Kittel, Phys.Rev., v.96, 1954, 99). In the case of antiferromagnetics the effect of nuclear spins on the antiferromagnetic resonance frequency is calculated. It is noted that in distinction to ferromagnetics, the antiferromagnetic resonance frequency for $H_2 = 0$ does not vanish.

Card 1/2

ASKEROV, B.M.; SEIDOV, Yu.M., red.; BOGDATLISHVILI, D., red.izd-va;
IBRAGIMOV, M., tekhn. red.

[Theory of transfer phenomena in semiconductors] Teoriia
iavlenii perenosa v poluprovodnikakh. Baku, Izd-vo AN
Azerb.SSR, 1963. 123 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Semiconductors)

ACCESSION NR: AP4017569

S/0249/63/019/010/0015/0017

AUTHOR: Seidov, Yu. M.

TITLE: Orbital diamagnetism of conduction electrons in ferromagnetic metals
(Presented by Z. I. Khalilov, academician, AN Azerbaydzhan, SSR)

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Doklady*, v. 19, no. 10, 1963, 15-17

TOPIC TAGS: orbital diamagnetism, conduction electron, ferromagnetic metal, energy spectrum

ABSTRACT: The influence of the internal field in ferromagnetic metals on the motion of conduction electrons is considered. It is found that for a vector potential of the form

$$\vec{A} = \frac{1}{2} [rH].$$

The external field being directed along the z axis, the energy spectrum of the conduction electrons in the effective (external and internal) field is of the form:

$$\sum_{\mathbf{k}_n} L_{\mathbf{k}_n}^+ a_{\mathbf{k}_n l_n}^+ \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) a_{\mathbf{k}_n l_n} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \sum_{\mathbf{k}_n} L_{\mathbf{k}_n}^- a_{\mathbf{k}_n l_n}^+ \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) a_{\mathbf{k}_n l_n} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right).$$

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4017569

In this expression,

$$L_{l_n k_0}^{\pm} = \hbar \omega_{\text{eff}} \left(l_n + \frac{1}{2} \right) \pm E_{k_0}^{\pm}$$

$$\omega_{\text{eff}} = \frac{(H_0 + 4\pi M_0)e}{mc}$$

$$E_{k_0}^{\pm} = E_{k_0} - s/(k_0 \kappa_0) \pm \mu H_0 \pm l/(k_0 \kappa_0) \cdot \frac{1}{N} \sum S_a^z$$

a are the Fermi operators and $l_n k_0$ are the state quantum numbers of the conduction electrons in the effective magnetic field (l_n is the Landau level number and k_0 is the z component of the wave vector). Orig. art. has: 10 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki (Institute of Physics)

SUBMITTED: 29Oct63

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 65176-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(h)

ACCESSION NR: AP5013433

UR/0233/65/000/001/0075/0079

AUTHOR: Seidov, Yu. M.; Emirov, M. B.

TITLE: Contribution to the theory of magnetic scattering of slow neutrons by anti-ferromagnets

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tehnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1965, 75-79

TOPIC TAGS: anisotropy, nuclear magnetic moment, inelastic scattering, scattering cross section, Green function, neutron scattering

ABSTRACT: The paper is devoted to an account of the influence of the field of crystallographic anisotropy and of the nuclear magnetic moment on the differential cross section for inelastic magnetic scattering of slow unpolarized neutrons by antiferromagnets. The method of two-time Green's function is used for the solution of the problem (D. N. Zubarev, UFN v. 71, 71, 1960). A transition from summation over the magnetic unit cells to summation over the magnetic atoms within a single unit cell is made in the expression for the differential cross section of magnetic scattering of unpolarized neutrons, and the second-quantization representation is used. The results are found to agree with those obtained earlier by V. G. Bar'yakhtar and S. V. Maleyev (ZhETF v. 39, 1430, 1959). Orig. art. has: 22 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 65176-65 ACCESSION NR: AP5013433			
ASSOCIATION:	none	ENCL:	00
SUBMITTED:	19Oct64	OTHER:	000
NR REF Sov:	C07	SUB CODE: EM, NP	
Card 2/2			

L 43875-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(1) Pt-7	IJP(c) CC
ACCESSION NR: AP5006852	8/020/65/160/004/0803/0806
AUTHOR: Seidov, Yu. M.	29
TITLE: On the theory of anisotropy of indirect-exchange interactions	23
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 160, no. 4, 1965, 803-806	B
TOPIC TAGS: antiferromagnetism, weak ferromagnetism, indirect exchange interaction, magnetoelectric effect, piezomagnetic effect, many electron theory, band model, exchange model	H
ABSTRACT: This work is a continuation of earlier research by the author (with S. V. Vonsovskiy, DAN v. 107, 37, 1956; Dissertation, Azerbaydzhan State University, Baku, 1956). Its purpose is to examine the microscopic causes of weak ferromagnetism on the basis of a model more general than used in the past, by constructing a theory for the anisotropy of the indirect exchange of magnetoelectric and piezomagnetic effect, starting from the many-electron model of N. N. Bogolyubov (Lektsii po kvantovoy statistike [Lectures on Quantum Statistics], Kiev, 1949). An expression is derived for the anisotropic indirect-exchange Hamiltonian in a form that includes simultaneously the band and the exchange pictures. This leads readily	
Card 1/2	

L 43875-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006852

6

to the Hamiltonian for weak ferromagnetism and it is shown that the latter is an internal property of the crystal itself, and not an effect connected with any crystal defect. It is also shown that there is no need to introduce artificially a dependence of the exchange integral on the electric field in order to explain magneto-electric effects. The use of the method to explain the micromechanism of piezomagnetic and related phenomena shows that this effect appears in the 8th order perturbation-theory approximation. "In conclusion I thank N. A. Guliyev for reviewing the manuscript, N. G. Guseinov for useful discussions, and N. Lazareva, M. Emirov, and L. Kogan for help." This report was presented by N. N. Bogolyubov.
Orig. art. has: 14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Akademii nauk AzerbSSR (Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences, AzerbSSR)

SUBMITTED: 29Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, EM

NR REF Sov: 010

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2 mB

L 11137-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/ETC(m)-6 JD
ACC NR: AP6000867 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/012/3635/3638

AUTHORS: Guseynov, N. G.; Seidov, Yu. M.

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

TITLE: Contribution to the theory of thermal expansion in magnetically ordered crystals 21,44,55

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 12, 19 5, 3635-3638

TOPIC TAGS: thermal expansion, critical point, magnetic crystal, magnetic domain structure, antiferromagnetic material, spin wave

ABSTRACT: Inasmuch as knowledge of the effect of magnetic ordering on the thermal properties yields information concerning the dependence of the exchange integral on the interatomic distance and other data, the authors derive a general formula for the magnetic contribution to thermal expansion in magnetically-ordered media. The calculations pertain to crystals with structure of MnF_2 . The standard Green's functions technique is employed. The formulas obtained are applicable

Card 1/2

L 14137-66

ACC NR: AP6000867

to magnets with tetragonal syngony in the entire temperature range where magnetic ordering exists. In particular, expressions for the spin-wave-induced thermal expansion in ferromagnetic and antiferromagnetic crystals are derived from the general formula. The thermal expansion coefficients of antiferromagnetic crystals in both the parallel and perpendicular directions have terms both linear and cubic in T at values above a certain critical temperature, and an exponential temperature dependence below this temperature. The critical temperature depends on the susceptibility and on the anisotropy coefficient. It is shown that the effect can be observed experimentally. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 26Mar65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003

FW

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6036052

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/051/004/1084/1089

AUTHOR: Guseynov, N. G.; Seidov, Yu. M.

ORG: Institute of Physics, AN AzerSSR (Institut fiziki AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR)

TITLE: Magnetic impurity levels in antiferromagnetics

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 51, no. 4, 1966,
1084-1089

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic crystal, crystal impurity, impurity level, Green function,
antiferromagnetism, antiferromagnetic crystal

ABSTRACT: The problem of local magnetic excitations in antiferromagnetic
crystals with a single impurity center is considered. A general solution of the
problem of oscillations of the spin system of an antiferromagnetic crystal contain-
ing an impurity magnetic atom is presented. It is shown that the Green function
of such a crystal satisfies the Dyson equation and can be expressed in terms of the
Green function of a perfect crystal. Some of these local levels may be smaller than
the spin wave gap in antiferromagnetics. Orig. art. has: 16 formulas. [Authors'
abstract]

[AM]

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: 20/SUBM DATE: 07Feb66/ORIG REF: 004/OTH REF: 002/

L 62667-65 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AT5018046

UR/9033/63/000/003/0025/0034

17

AUTHOR: Seidov, Z. B.

16, 55

13

B1/

TITLE: Investigation of solution of nonlinear integral equations with delaying argument in Banach space

SOURCE: Baku. Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Uchenyye zapiski. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1963, 25-34

TOPIC TAGS: integral equation, difference equation, Banach space

ABSTRACT: Let $\tau(t)$ be a scalar function defined and continuous on $[t_0, t_0 + T]$, where $0 < \tau(t) < t$, and $f(t)$ is an abstract continuous function with values in the Banach space E with domain $[t_0 - \tau, t_0 + T]$, $\|f(t)\| \leq R$. Consider in E

$$x(t) = f(t) + \int_{t_0}^t h[t, s, x(s - \tau(s))] ds, \quad (t_0 - \tau \leq t \leq t_0 + T), \quad (1)$$

$$x(t) = f(t), \quad (t_0 - \tau \leq t \leq t_0).$$

a nonlinear integral equation with delaying argument. The author studies sufficient conditions for convergence of Tonelli approximations and two-sided approximations to

Card 1/2

L 62667-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5018046

the solution of (1). He finally studies some properties of solutions of (1) which include certain results of M. A. Krasnosel'skiy and Ya. D. Mamedov (Nauchnyye doklady vysshayshchikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Matematika, No. 1, 1958), Ye. A. Barbashin (Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Matematika, No. 1, 1959), Ye. A. Barbashin (Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Matematika, 6(7), 1957), and, even in the case of (1) being scalar, yields certain new results. "The author uses this opportunity to express his deep gratitude to R. M. Sultanov for his valuable advice and attention to this work." Orig. art. has: 24 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Azerbaijhan State University)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF Sov: 012

OTHER: 001

X82

Card 2/2

L 1299-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m) DIAAP GW
ACCESSION NR: AR5014385

UR/0058/65/000/004/V022/V022

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 4V171

AUTHOR: Seidov, Z. F.

TITLE: Speed of nuclear reactions in a dense medium

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Shemakhinsk. astrofiz. observ., v. 3, 1964, 25-39

TOPIC TAGS: dwarf star, nuclear reaction, heavy nucleus, proton interaction

TRANSLATION: The problem of the rate at which nuclear reactions take place in a dense medium is examined with regard to heavy condensed nuclei under conditions which may exist in stars of the white dwarf type. Calculations showed that the rate at which energy is liberated as a result of the proton-proton reaction with regard to the effect of condensed heavy nuclei (≈ 10) is much lower than in calculations with plasma models. There is a sharp minimum in the rate at which energy is liberated as a function of density in a dense medium. In this particular case, this phenomenon may result in a reduction in the rate at which energy is liberated from the surface to the center of a white dwarf. A. B.

SUB CODE: NP, AA ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

SEIDCOVA, A. A.

SEIDCOVA, A. A. "The Treatment of Improperly Healed and Freshly Broken Femurs by Intraosteal Fixation with a Metal Pin." Azerbaydzhan State Medical Inst. Baku, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 19, 1956.

LEMBERANSKIY, D.N., dotsent; SEIDOVА, A.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Surgical treatment of fractures of the femur by nailing. Vest.khir.
77 no.10:133 0 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta ortopedii i vosstanovitel'noy
khirurgii, Baku.
(FEMUR—FRACTURE)

SEIDOVA, Kh. K.

Seidova, Kh. K. - "The effect of organic nitrogen soli improvers obtained from acid petroleum asphalt on the yield of agricultural crops", Izvestiya Akad. nauk Azerbaydz. SSR, 1949, No. 2, p. 68-79, (In Armenian, resume in Russian), -
Bibliogr: 7 items.

S.: U-kh10, 17 July 52, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statей, No. 19, 1949).

SEIDOVA, Kh.K.

Effect of nitrogen-organic fertilizer on corn and sunflower yields.
Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR 11 no.10:709-712 '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1.Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR A.I.
Karayevym.
(Corn (Maize)) (Sunflowers) (Fertilizers and manures)