GORSHENIN, A. (Bukhta Terney, Primorskogo kraya); SHIKAN, V. (Kiyev); MIRZOYAN, G. (Stepanakert); DAVLETKHANOV, R. (Dolgoprudnyy, Moskovskoy oblasti).

News in brief. Sov.foto 20 no.10:45 O'60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Photographers)

SH[illegible] V. [[illegible], V.]

[illegible] Tekhnika i shyttia 11 no.[illegible]
(MIRA 1[illegible]:1[illegible])

(Electronic [illegible] machines)

SHIKAN, O.K.; SHIKAN, V.L.

For the purity of the scientific language. Ukr.khim.zhur.17 no.2: 285-289 '51. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Izdatel'stvo Akademii nauk USSR.
(Russian language--Technical Russian)

ZELTYN', V.M.; SHIKANOV, A.N.; TSYURUPA, N.N.

Investigating the wettability of pigments by the method of determining the rate of their impregnation with linseed oil. Lakokras.mat. i ikh prim. no.4:35-37 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley.

1. SHIKANOV, S., Eng.

2. USSR (600)

4. Wages

7. Using nomograms for computing work days in tractor brigades. MTS 13, No. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953. Unclassified.

SHIKANOV, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

"Fundamentals of the technical preparation of industrial production and the organization of labor" by E.A.Satel' and others. Reviewed by S.A.Shikanov. Vest.mash. 40 no.5:80 My '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Industrial management) (Satel', E.A.)

DOMBROVSKIY, N.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHIKANOV, S.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

"Methods of substantiating the efficiency of using machinery in construction" by S.E. Kantorer. Mekh. stroi. 19 no.5:29-31 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut ekonomiki AN SSSR (for Shikanov).
(Building machinery)
(Kantorer, S.E.)

SHIKANOV, S. N.

Tractors

Horn on the tractor DT-54. Tekhsov. MTS 13 no. 31, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Acessions, Library of Congress. December 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SHIKANOV, S.N., inzh.

Eliminating small devects in tractors. Trakt.i sel'khozmash. no.8:3 of cover Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Tractors)

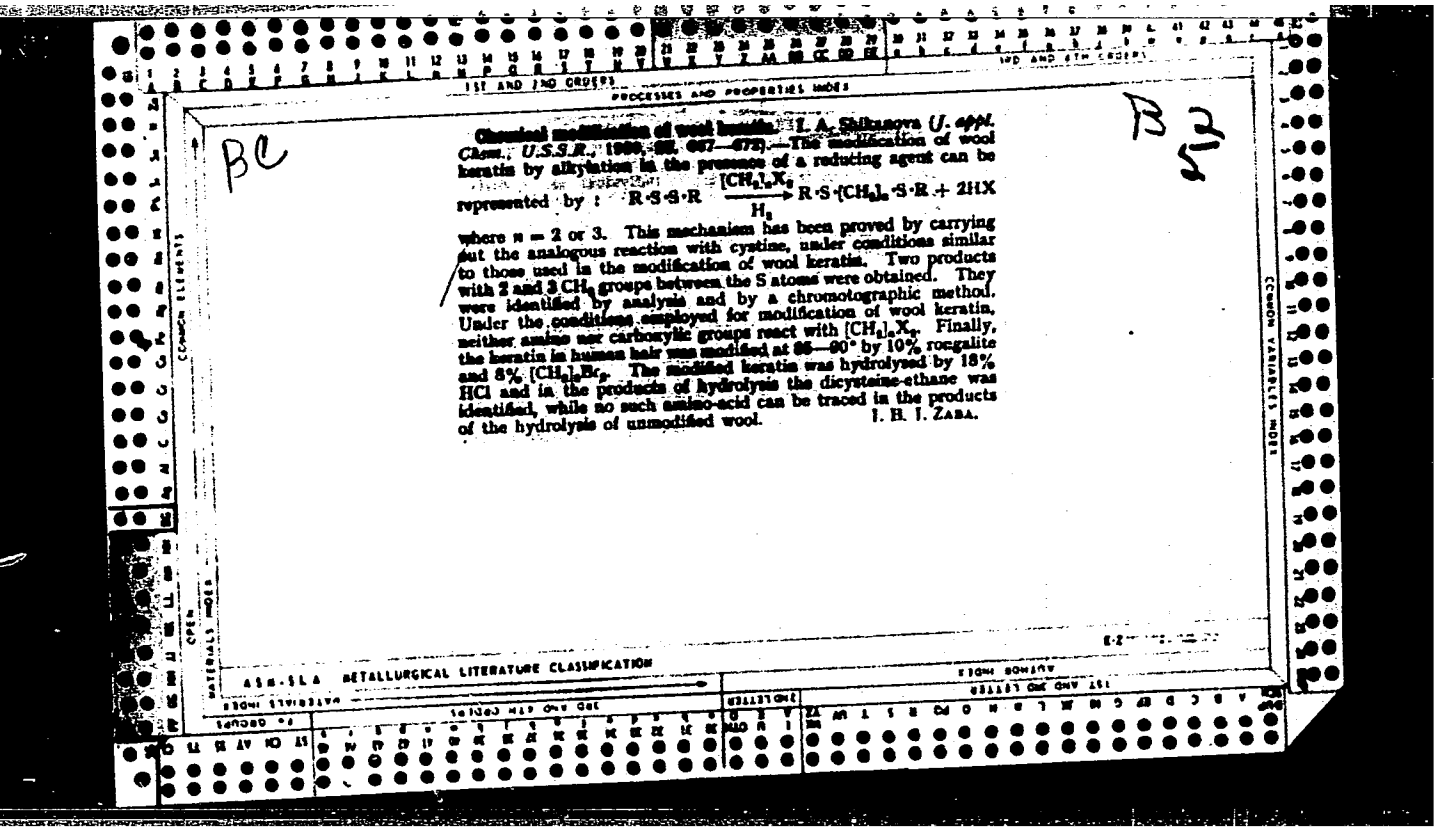
SHIKANOV, S.N., inzh.

Technical properties of agricultural machinery. Trakt.i sel'khozmash. 31 no.8:47 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Agricultural machinery)

MATVEYEV, B.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KARTASHEV, Yu.M., inzh.;
SHIKANOV, Ye.V., inzh.

[Handbook on conducting tests for the volumetric compression strength of rocks] Rukovodstvo po provedeniiu ispytanii ob"emnoi prochnosti na szhatie gornykh porod. Leningrad, 1964. 74 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gornoy geomekhaniki i marksheyderskogo dela.



Chemical modification of wool keratin. I. A. Shlykova *U. appl. Chem., U.S.S.R.*, 1950, **23**, 667—672).—The modification of wool keratin by alkylation in the presence of a reducing agent can be represented by : $R{\cdot}S{\cdot}S{\cdot}R \xrightarrow[H_2]{[CH_2]_nX_2} R{\cdot}S{\cdot}[CH_2]_n{\cdot}S{\cdot}R + 2HX$ where $n = 2$ or 3. This mechanism has been proved by carrying out the analogous reaction with cystine, under conditions similar to those used in the modification of wool keratin. Two products with 2 and 3 CH_2 groups between the S atoms were obtained. They were identified by analysis and by a chromotographic method. Under the conditions employed for modification of wool keratin, neither amino nor carboxylic groups react with $[CH_2]_nX_2$. Finally, the keratin in human hair was modified at 85—90° by 10% roegalite and 8% $[CH_2]_nBr_2$. The modified keratin was hydrolysed by 18% HCl and in the products of hydrolysis the dicysteine-ethane was identified, while no such amino-acid can be traced in the products of the hydrolysis of unmodified wool. I. H. I. Zaba.

SHIKANOVA, I. A.

(2)

(felting)

The nature of the fulling process. F. I. Sadov and I. A. Shikanova. *Tekstil. Prom.* 12, No. 7, 36-9(1952).—The fulling of wool fiber (I) is a result of multiple factors, such as structure of I and its capacity to stretch and to contract when wet, to swell, and to shift. After reviewing in detail the structure of I and especially the mol. structure of wool keratin, the behavior of I under various conditions of temp., pH, etc., is discussed and is summarized as follows: (1) In the process of fulling, at a given temp. and pH, I acquires a capacity to shift when a force is applied, but upon its removal stretched I returns at once to its original length. The speed of stretching and contracting of keratin macromols. is related to their orientation and is different for the suberic and the scaly layers. In stretching I shifts as a result of a partial break-down of lateral salt linkages and contracts under action of preserved disulfide linkages. (2) In order to utilize the friction forces, originated during the shifting of I, on which the fulling process is based, it is necessary to bring I together, to tangle them, and to insure their crimp.

Elisabeth Barabash

C.A. V-48
Jan 10, 1954
Dyes and Textiles Chemistry

SADOV, Fedor Ivanovich; SOKOLOVA, Nadezhda Mikhaylovna; SHIKANOVA, Iraida Aleksandrovna; KORCHAGIN, Mikhail Vladimirovich; KALININA, Kapitolina Georgiyevich; MORYGANOV, P.V., retsenzent; GUSEVA, Ye.M., redaktor; MEDVEDIEV, L.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Laboratory manual for the course "Industrial chemistry of fibrous materials."]Laboratornyĭ praktikum po kursu "Khimicheskaia tekhnologiia voloknistykh materialov." Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo Ministerstva promyshl.tovarov shirokogo potrebleniia SSSR, 1955. 426 p. (MLRA 8:12)
(Textile chemistry)

SHIKANOVA, I. A.

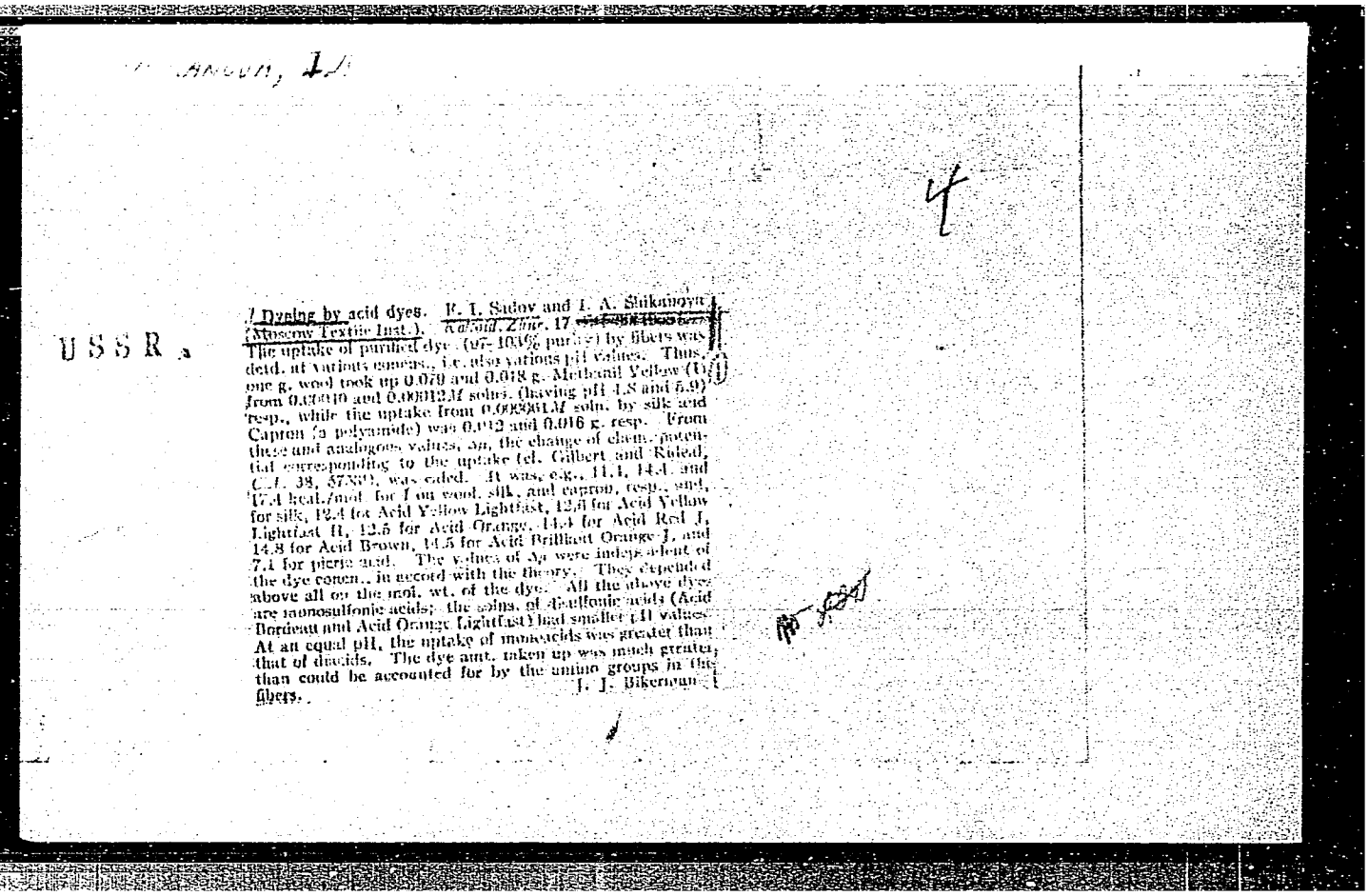
USSR

Shrinking of woolen and blended fabrics. F. I. Sadov, I. A. Shikanova, and M. I. Sharkov. *Textil. Prom.* 15, No. 6, 31–3(1955).—Shrinking of material is almost nil if driers are equipped with a special mechanism. E. B.

MT

AAC

(2)



USSR

I Dyeing by acid dyes. P. I. Sudov and I. A. Shikanoyan (Moscow Textile Inst.). *Kolloid. Zhur.* 17 [illegible]. The uptake of purified dye (97–100% pure) by fibers was detd. at various concns., i.e. also various pH values. Thus, one g. wool took up 0.070 and 0.018 g. Methanil Yellow (I) from 0.03010 and 0.00012 *M* solns. (having pH 4.8 and 6.9) resp., while the uptake from 0.000301 *M* soln. by silk and Capron (a polyamide) was 0.012 and 0.016 g. resp. From these and analogous values, Δn, the change of chem. potential corresponding to the uptake (cf. Gilbert and Ruled, *C.A.* 38, 5780), was calcd. It was, e.g., 11.1, 14.1, and 17.4 kcal./mol. for I on wool, silk, and capron, resp., and, for silk, 12.4 for Acid Yellow Lightfast, 12.6 for Acid Yellow Lightfast II, 12.5 for Acid Orange, 14.1 for Acid Red J, 14.8 for Acid Brown, 14.5 for Acid Brilliant Orange J, and 7.1 for picric acid. The values of $\Delta\mu$ were independent of the dye concn., in accord with the theory. They depended above all on the mol. wt. of the dye. All the above dyes are monosulfonic acids; the solns. of disulfonic acids (Acid Bordeaux and Acid Orange Lightfast) had smaller pH values. At an equal pH, the uptake of monoacids was greater than that of diacids. The dye amt. taken up was much greater than could be accounted for by the amino groups in the fibers.

J. J. Bikerman

SADOV, F.I., professor.;SHIKANOVA, I.A., dotsent.

Determining the chemical affinity of acid dyes. Tekst. prom. 17 no.4: 39-41 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut. (for Sadov).
(Dyes and dyeing--Chemistry)

SHIKANOVA, I.A.

SHIKANOVA, Iraida Aleksandrovna; MATETSKIY, Aleksandr Isayevich; GOLOSOV, V.V., retsenzent; GUSEVA, Ye.M., red.; KNAKNIN, M.T., tekhn.red.

[Finishing woolen fabrics] Otdelka sherstianykh tkanei. Odobreno 23 maia 1957 g. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1958. 367 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Textile finishing)
(Woolen and worsted manufacture)

SHIKANOVA, I.A.; SOKOLOVA,N.M.

Qualitative analysis of synthetic fibres. Tekst.prom. 18 no.5:57-59 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Kafedra khimicheskoy tekhnologii voloknistykh materialov Moskovskogo tekstil'nogo instituta.
(Textile fibres, Synthetic--Analysis)

SHIKANOVA, Iraida Aleksandrovna, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Expansion of the textile industry in the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. Tekst. prom. 20 no. 11:72-76 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Vietnam, North--Textile industry)

SHIKANOVA, I.A.; KORCHAGIN, M.V.; VOROKHOVA, L.A.

Feeding of the dye baths in the continuous method of dyeing woolen fabrics with acid dyes. Tekst.prom. 22 no.9:11-14 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Sotrudniki Moskovskogo tekstil'nogo instituta (for Shikanova, Korchagin). 2. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (for Vorokhova).
(Dyes and dyeing--Wool)

KORCHAGIN, M.V.; SHIKANOVA, I.A.; FILINOVA, T.F., diplomnitsa

Continuous dyeing of wool. Tekst. prom. 23 no.6:61-66 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Sotrudniki kafedry khimicheskoy tekhnologii voloknistykh materialov Moskovskogo tekstil'nogo instituta (MTI).
(Dyes and dyeing—Wool)

KORCHAGIN, M.V., prof.; SHIKANOVA, I.A., dotsent; KRUPINKINA, L.V., inzh.

Role of surface-active substances in the "thermosol" dyeing of Lavsan with dispersed dyes. Tekst. prom. 24 no.11:51-55 N '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Sotrudniki Moskovskogo tekstil'nogo instituta.

KORCHAGIN, M.V.; SHIKANOVA, I.A.; DAVYDOVA, N.V.

Sorption of dyes by hydrophole fibers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekh. tekst. prom. no.6:92-97 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.

VOROZHTSOV, ml., N.N.; YAKOBSON, G.G.; KRIZHECHKOVSKAYA, N.I.; D'YACHENKO, A.I.; SHIKANOVA, I.V.

Aromatic fluoro derivatives. Part 4: Substitution of chlorine for the nitro group in nitrohalo derivatives of benzene. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.4:1222-1226 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni D. I. Mendeleyeva.

(Benzena) (Nitro group) (Chlorine)

KISELEV, A.V.; SHIKALOVA, I.V.

Adsorption of large-size molecules from solutions on carriers, fillers, and pigments. Part 1: Adsorption of squalene and squalans on aerosils and carbon blacks. Koll.zhur. 27 no.3:374-378 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted Jan. 29, 1964.

YERMOLAYEVA, N.M.; SHIKHANOVICH, Yu.A.

Problems concerning the creation of a machine language for geometry. Soob. LEM AN SSSR no.1:211-215 '60. (MIRA 15:2)
(Geometry)
(Information theory)

USSR/Medicine - Mud Nov 48
Medicine - Germicides

"The Bactericidal Properties of Medicinal Mud,"
A. L. Shikarenko, 1¼ pp

"Priroda" No 11

Discusses bactericidal properties of medicinal mud.

[redacted]

23/49T98

YEMEL'YANOVA, N.A. [translator]; KOZHEVNIKOVA, Ye.V. [translator]; LISOVSKAYA, O.V. [translator]; SHIKEDANTS, M.P. [translator]; DUNIN, M.S., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, prof., red.; FOL'KMAN, Ye.N., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn.red.

[Plant diseases; yearbook of the U.S.Department of agriculture. Translated from the English] Bolezni rastenii; ezhegodnik Ministerstva zemledeliia SShA. Obshchaia red.i vstup. stat'ia M.S.Dunina. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1956. 913 p. (MIRA 11:5)

1. U.S.Dept. of agriculture.
(Plant diseases)

SHIKEDANTS, M., agronom.

Experience of German corn growers ("Corn in the German Democratic Republic". Reviewed by M. Shikedants). Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 8 no.8:77-79 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Germany, East--Corn (Maize))

AUTHOR: Shikel man, Kh.L., Engineer SOV-117-58-4-21/21

TITLE: Technical Bulletin of a Plant NTO (Tekhnicheskiy byulleten' zavodskogo NTO)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, Nr 4, pp 47-48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Brief information is given on the contents of issue # 2 of a technical bulletin published once every 3 months by the NTO Mashprom organization of the Odesskiy zavod frezernykh stankov imeni Kirova (Odessa Milling Machine Plant imeni Kirov). The following authors and contributions are mentioned: Chief Designer I.I. Knyazhitskiy, Engineer M.Kh. Moldavskiy, Designer A.I. Krasnyanskiy, Engineers Yu.G. Zbarskiy and O.S. Tenner, contributed articles on new machine tools with program control: Technician S.Sh. Krutyanskiy described a cutting-off tool designed to prevent the crumbling of cutting edges in cutting bar stock that is not round (Figure 1); Engineer I.M. Kerman, on the use of high-accuracy ball bearings in boring devices (Fig. 2) with the top part of the bottom bearing in the form of a lid which shields the bearing from trapping chip, while the upper bearing permits rotation of the boring bar at any velocity without any danger of chipping; Superintendent of the Central Laboratory A.I. Ayzenberg, " On New Control Methods for Precision

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Screws with the Use of Electric Induction Transmitters", Engineer V.V. Timchenko discussed improvements of the hydraulic "KST-1" saddle; laboratory workers, V.K. Mozzherin and O.S. Tenner, described a reversing device for running-in and testing of machine tools. The description of this device is illustrated by a schematic diagram (Figure 3). There are 3 drawings and one schematic diagram.

1. Machine tools--Equipment

SOV/84-58-12-39/54

AUTHOR: Shiker, A., Deputy Chief for Political Affairs, Belorusskoye territorial'noye upravleniye (Belorussian Territorial Administration)

TITLE: Aviators' Successes (Uspekhi aviatorov)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 12, pp 27-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author refers to the 40th anniversary of the establishment of the Belorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and the vast industrial and agricultural progress achieved in the country. The rapid development of civil aviation has led to the establishment of direct air routes between Minsk, the capital, and Moscow, Kiyev, Riga, Vil'nyus, Kishinev, the Crimean and Caucasian health resorts, a number of industrial cities, and all oblast centers of the Republic. The new modern Minsk airport and station, the aviation workers' settlement, the airport's large eating establishment, day nursery, and a 210-bed dormitory are of recent construction. A 130-apartment building is being completed. The 1959 plan calls for a 74 percent increase in air transportation and a 30 percent increase in aerial pest control. Personalities mentioned include two-time "millionaires", Commander A. Shevchuk; flight engineers I. Gorbasenko, V. Yevdokimov,

Card 1/2

SHIKER, A.

Housing for aviation workers in Minsk. Grazhd.av 17 no.3:7 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika politotdela Belorusskogo territorial'nogo upravleniya Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota.
(Minsk--Dwellings)

SHIH, CH.

SHIH, CH. Development of Chinese light industry. p. (3) of cover.

Vol. 5, No. 10, 1956.
LEKA PROMISHLENOST
TECHNOLOGY
Sofiia, Bulgaria

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

ACC NR: AP6035753 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0124/0124

INVENTOR: Shebeko, N. G.; Lashko, S. V.; Svetlovidov, A. P.; Kamenskaya, Ye. A.; Ivanov, Yu. M.; Tikhonova, Ye. B.; Shikh, R. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Alloy for brazing refractory materials. Class 49, No. 186837

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 124

TOPIC TAGS: refractory metal, ~~refractory metal, refractory~~ metal brazing, brazing alloy

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a niobium-base brazing alloy, containing titanium and vanadium, for refractory materials. To improve the quality of a brazed joint, the composition of the alloy is set as follows: 20% vanadium, 10—20% titanium and the balance niobium.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 29Oct64/ ATD PRESS: 5106

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.791.36

ZUYEV, S.S., kand. tekh. nauk; KRASNOV, P.V., inzh.; SCHASTLIVTSEV, N.S., inzh.; SHIKHALEYEV, A.I., inzh.

Radio frequency welding of nonferrous metal pipe. Avtom. svar. 17 no.11:78-81 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut splavov i obrabotki tsvetnykh metallov (for Zuyev). 2. Kirovskiy zavod obrabotki tsvetnykh metallov (for Krasnov, Schastlivtsev, Shikhaleyev).

SHIKHAKHYEVA, L. A.

Shikhakheyeva, L. A. "On sub-diaphragmal abscesses (Clinic, diagnostics, and treatment)," Trudy Gospit. khirurg. kliniki (Sverdl. gos. med. in-t), Vol. IV, 1948, p. 335-44

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopsis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949)

SHIKHALEYEV, N.F.

Organize wintering of livestock efficiently. Veterinariia 41 no.11:4-6 N '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Upravleniya veterinarii Ministerstva proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov Belorusskoy SSR.

SHIKHALEV, V.N., inzh.; SIDORCHENKO, I.G., tekhnolog

New design of an oil pressure relay. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 3 no.12: 24-25 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Electric relays)
(Diesel locomotives--Fuel systems)

SHIKHALEYEV, N.F.; SHMULEVICH, Sh.S.

Forty years of veterinary service in White Russia. Veterinariia 34 no.11:70-80 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1.Nachal'nik Veterinarnogo upravleniya Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva BSSR (for Shikhaleyev). 2. Starshiy vetvrach Veterinarnogo upravleniya Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva BSSR (for Shmulevich)
(White Russia--Veterinary medicine)

GOREGLYAD, Kh.S., akademik; SHIKHALEYEV, N.F.; MORDASOV, P.M., kand. veterin.nauk; BITYUKOV, P.A., kand.veterin.nauk; BOBKOVA, A.F., kand.veterin.nauk; YEGOROV, Yu.G., kand.veterin.nauk

Materials on anaplasmosis acquired from vaccinations in cattle in the Glusk District of the White Russian S.S.R. Trudy NIVI 1:72-89 '60. (MIRA 15:10)

1. AN Belorusskoy SSR i Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Goreglyad).
(Glusk District--Anaplasmosis) (Vaccination)

FISHKIN, V. I., kand. med. nauk; SHIKHALEYEVA, M. N.

Blood coagulation change under the influence of homologous tissues (pieces of the fetal cranial vault). Khirurgiia no.2:8-12 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Sverdlovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk Z. P. Lubegina)

(BLOOD--COAGULATION)
(FETAL MEMBRANES--TRANSPLANTATION)

AID Nr. 974-15 22 May
SHIKHALEYEVA, T. V.

ABSORPTION OF HYDROGEN BY TITANIUM ALLOYS IN PICKLING (USSR)

Kaganovich, I. N., and T. V. Shikhaleyeva. Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 3, Mar 1963, 39-44. S/129/63/000/003/008/009

A study was made of the effect of processing conditions on hydrogen absorption by titanium-alloy sheets during pickling. Three alloys were investigated: BT14 [4% Al, 3% Mo, 1% V](an (α + β) alloy); BT14-1, or BT16 (an (α + β) alloy) [of unidentified composition]; and BT15 [3% Al, 8% Mo, 11% Cr] (a β-alloy). It was established that no hydrogen absorption occurs during heat treatment in dry air at temperatures up to 950°C. However, in air with a moisture content of 25-30%, hydrogen absorption began at 900°C; in water vapor it began at 300°C. The BT14 specimens were rolled at 700°C to a thickness of 2 mm, annealed at 700 to 1000°C, water quenched or slow cooled, and then

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ABSORPTION OF HYDROGEN [Cont'd] S/129/63/000/003/008/009

pickled. Specimens annealed at temperatures below 700°C did not absorb hydrogen during pickling, regardless of the cooling rate. Annealing at higher temperatures resulted in hydrogen absorption. In this case there was a great difference between the quenched and the slowly cooled alloy. In the quenched alloy the maximum absorption was reached with annealing at 850°C. With quenching from 900°C or higher, the β-phase undergoes complete martensitic transformation, and hydrogen absorption does not take place. Slow cooling preserves some β-phase, which results in increased hydrogen absorption with increasing annealing temperatures. "Tempering" at 650°C of specimens slowly cooled from 800°C greatly reduces hydrogen absorption during pickling. Tempering at 480°C of specimens quenched from 820-850°C prevents hydrogen absorption completely. The behavior of the BT14-1 alloy followed the same pattern as that of BT14. In the BT15 alloy the hydrogen absorption during pickling is determined by the phase composition and structure. BT15, quenched or slowly cooled from 800-900°C, is a single-phase alloy, showing negligible

AID Nr. 974-15 22 May

ABSORPTION OF HYDROGEN [Cont'd] S/129/63/000/003/008/009

hydrogen absorption. Tempering at 600°C for 3 hrs brings about a decomposition of the β-phase and intensifies hydrogen absorption. It is concluded that the quantity of hydrogen absorbed during pickling depends on the quantity of β-phase, the size and shape of its grains, and the intensity of the pickling process. Preservation of the rolling texture (small, elongated grains) is of considerable importance, since grain growth promotes hydrogen absorption. Consequently, rolling and dressing of BT14 and BT14-1 alloys should be completed at temperatures not exceeding 680-700°C for the former and 580-600°C for the latter alloy. The BT15 should be annealed at 800°C. [WB]

Card 3/3

RAPOPORT, L.G.; SHIKHALEYEVA, V.K.

Paralytic poliomyelitis in Tajikistan in 1960. Zdrav. Tadzh. 8 no.3:21-26 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Stalinabadskogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny i Respublikanskoy SES.

(TAJIKISTAN--POLIOMYELITIS)

SHIKHALIBEYLI, Ye. Sh.

"Exotic Rocks of the 'Sedimentary Klippe' Type in Little Caucasus," Dok. AN, 67, No. 2, 1949. Nbr. Inst. Geology im. I. M. Gubkin, Dept. Geologico.-Chem. Sci; & Petroleum, Azerbaydzhan, -c1949-.

SHIKHALIBEYLI, E.Sh; KORNEV, G.P.; BAYRAMALIBEYLI, E.T.

Geological structure of the northeast slope of the Nuzgerskii Plateau. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR no.8:25-34 Ag'55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Caucasus--Geology, Structural)

SHIKHALIBEYLI, E.Sh.; MEKHTIYEV, Sh.F., redaktor; VASILEVSKIY, Ya.B., redaktor izdatel'stva

[Geological structure and development of the Azerbaijani part of the southern slope of the Greater Caucasus] Geologicheskoe stroenie i razvitie azerbaidzhanskoi chasti iuzhnogo sklona Bol'shogo Kavkaza. Baku, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1956. 222 p.
(Caucasus--Geology, Structural) (MLRA 10:1)

15-57-1-339

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1, p 51 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Abdullayev, R. N., Shikhalibeyli, E. Sh.

TITLE: Volcanism and Geological History of the Mrovdagskiy Anticlinorium (Lesser Caucasus) /Vulkanizm i geologicheskaya istoriya Mrovdagskogo antiklinoriya (Malyy Kavkaz)/

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN AzSSR, 1956, Nr 2, pp 31-45

ABSTRACT: Geographically the Mrovdagskiy anticlinorium coincides with the Mrovdagskiye Range which stretches almost directly north to south between the Shamkhor-Chay and Terter Rivers for a distance of over 50 km. This entire district constitutes a portion of the southern overturned part of the Somkheto-Karabakhskiy anticlinorium. The fanshaped Mrovdagskiy anticlinorium is composed of effusive pyroclastic formations

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Volcanism and Geological History (Cont.)

Karabakhskaya zone. The intrusives are grouped in three sectors: 1) Koshkara-Chay group, consisting of diorite, gabbro-diorite, banatite and quartz-diorite; 2) Koshgardagskiy group, consisting of gabbro, gabbro-norite, quartz-gabbro, gabbro-diorite, quartz-diorite and tonalite; the gabbroids are of a hybrid character; 3) Mrovdagskaya group--Kyzyl-Arkhachskaya intrusion (porphyry-like granodiorite, banatite, quartz-diorite and porphyry-like diorite), the Kazandurmazskaya intrusion (quartz-diorite) and Yanshakskaya intrusion (quartz-diorite and porphyry-like quartz-diorite). Starting with the Lower Jurassic time, the region of the Sevan geosyncline was divided into zones of relative uplifts and subsidences. At the beginning of Middle Jurassic the axis of maximum flexure lay in the Mrovdagskaya and, possibly in the Karabakhskaya zones. An intensive subsidence and the deposition of effusive pyroclastic rocks took place here during the upper Bajocian. During the Bathian, the volcanic activity became weaker and an uplift began in the northern part of the geosyncline. The final uplift of the Mrovdagskiy zone

Volcanism and Geological History (Cont.)

occurred at the end of the Tithonian.

Components	1	2	3	4	5
SiO_2	68.38	60.42	56.96	55.96	53.98
TiO_2	0.69	1.19	0.48	0.91	0.62
Al_2O_3	15.13	16.42	13.49	18.01	15.06
Fe_2O_3	10.05	8.20	11.49	11.07	13.11
MnO	0.15	0.04	0.12	0.12	0.14
MgO	1.16	1.85	3.41	2.07	3.36
CaO	2.96	3.74	7.87	3.35	6.48
Na_2O	3.19	2.96	2.34	3.40	2.56
K_2O	2.92	2.90	2.22	2.98	1.82
SO_3	0.03	Trace	0.02	0.02	0.02

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Volcanism and Geological History (Cont.)

P_2O_3	0.36	0.37	0.23	0.35	0.24
$H_2O_{110^o}$	0.51	0.51	0.44	0.82	0.52
Others	1.19	2.41	1.12	1.80	2.12
Total	100.72	101.01	100.19	100.86	100.03

1- quartz diabase porphyrite; 2-diorite porphyrite; 3-pyroxene-plagioclase porphyrite; 4-diabase porphyrite; 5-diabase porphyrite (sic).

Card 5/5

S. P. B.

SHIKHALIBEYLI, E.Sh.

History of the geological development and formation of the present relief of the southern slope of the Azerbaijan upland region. Trudy Inst. geol. AN Azerb. SSR 17:53-73 '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(Azerbaijan--Geology)

15-57-3-3797

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3, p 188 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shikhalibeyli, E. Sh.

TITLE: The History of the Geological Development and Modern Landscape Formation on the Southern Slope in the Azerbaydzhan Highland (Istoriya geologicheskogo razvitiya i formirovaniya sovremennogo rel'yefa zony yuzhnogo sklona v nagornom Azerbaydzhane)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta geol. AN AzSSR, 1956, Nr 18, pp 53-73

ABSTRACT: During geologic surveying, the author examined the geologic section of the region. It consists of deposits of Lower Jurassic to Tertiary age. Using petrographic comparisons and facies-structure studies, the author found a zonal arrangement in the distribution of the sediments in the different horizons and was able to date a number of synclinal depressions and anticlinal upwarps. The history of the landscape development of the region is given, the characteristic feature of which is

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The History of the Geological Development (Cont.) 15-57-3-3797

the surfaces of denudation, formed by planation. Five sloping terraces, found in the stream valleys of the spurs of the Caucasus, correlate with these surfaces. The oldest ranges from 2500 to 4000 m above sea level. It formed over a long period of time, apparently during the Meotian-Pontian. A hydrographic net during the period when this surface was formed does not coincide with the modern net in many areas. The next lower surface, called the Salavat, corresponds to Nizhneproduktivnomyy (lower productive) time (?). The Kovda surface of denudation is lower Apsheron; the Dibrarskaya is pre-Baku; and the Gordzhivanskaya, which corresponds to the plateau stage, is post-Baku. This last surface ranges from about 700 to 900 m above sea level.

Card 2/2

L.D. Sh.

ABDULLAYEV, R.N.; AZIZBEKOV, Sh.A.; BAYRAMALIBEYLI, E.T.; KASHKAY, M.A.; KERIMOV, A.D.; KERIMOV, G.I.; MUSTAFABEYLI, M.A.; SITKOVSKIY, I.N.; SHIRVANZADE, I.A.; SHIKHALIBEYLI, E.Sh.; EFENDIYEV, G.Kh.

Principal metallogenetic characteristics of Azerbaijan [with summary in English]. Sov. geol. 1 no.4:98-110 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Geologicheskiy institut AN AzerSSR.
(Azerbaijan--Ore deposits)

SHIKHALIBEYLI, E. Sh.

AUTHOR: Tvalcheridze, G.A. 11-58-3-13/14

TITLE: Conference on Metallogeny of the Caucasus (Soveshchaniye po metallogenii Kavkaza)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1958, # 3, pp 124-127 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An inter-departmental conference on metallogeny of the Caucasus, with representatives of geological organizations of the Transcaucasian republics, of Northern Caucasus, Moscow and Leningrad participating, was held by the Caucasian Institute of Raw Materials (KIMS) in May 1957. It was convened in connection with the work being done by a commission headed by Academician N.S. Shatskiy on the problem of "The Regularity of the Distribution of Valuable Minerals", as well as the compilation of a metallogenic map of the Caucasus of the scale 1:500,000. O.D. Levitskiy, Member-Correspondent of the USSR Academy of Sciences, and V.G. Grushevoy, Doctor of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences (VSEGEI), took part in the discussion. Three lectures were given on tectonics of the Caucasus: 1. by P.D. Gamkrelidze, the Member-Correspondent of the Academy of Sciences of the Georgian SSR, on the tectonic structure of Georgia; 2. by E.Sh. Shikhalibeyli, Candidate

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of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences (Academy of Sciences of the Azerbaydzhan SSR) on the geological structure of Azerbaydzhan, and 3. by A.T. Aslanyan, Candidate of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences (Geological Administration of the Armenian SSR) - on the tectonic structure and metallogeny of Armenia.

G.D. Afanas'yev, Member-Correspondent of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Professor G.M. Zaridze (Georgian Polytechnical Institute); and Academician Sh.A. Azizbekov (Academy of Sciences of the Azerbaydzhan SSR); presented data on the magmatic rocks of different parts of the Caucasus.

Lectures on the metallogeny of different parts of the Caucasus were given by: G.A. Tvalchrelidze, Candidate of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences (KIMS), I.G. Magak'yan and S.S. Mkrtchyan, Academicians of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR, A.E. Bendeliani, Professor of the Georgian Polytechnical Institute, M.A. Kashkay, Academician of the Academy of Sciences of the Azerbaydzhan SSR; and L.P. Kharchuk, Candidate of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences (KIMS)

Lectures on separate questions of metallogeny of the Caucasus were given by: Professor G.D. Azhgirey (MGU) - on results of works of a Caucasian expedition of the MGU; Professor V.I. Smirnov (MGU) criticized the basic hypothesis of G. Shney-

derkhen on regenerated deposits; Candidate of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences I.A. Shirvanzade (Academy of Sciences of the Azerbaydzhan SSSR) and E.T. Bayramalibeyli (Aztsvetmetrazvedka) reported on iron ore-bearing deposits of the Caucasus; Doctor of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences A.D. Kalandadze (KIMS), reported on problems of mercury and on deposits of cinnabar on the southern slopes of the Great Caucasus; Candidate of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences, P.S. Saakyan (VIMS) presented a classification of the sheet-like polymetallic deposits of the Caucasus; Candidate of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences G.I. Kerimov reported on deposits of pyrites in Azerbaydzhan; Academician S.S. Mkrtchyan of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR lectured on the results of research in the Alaverd mining region.

After discussions on all these subjects, the conference recommended the continuation of work on all unsolved problems pertaining to the stratigraphy, paleogeography, tectonics, magmatic cycles and metallogeny of the Caucasus; an improvement in the technique of determining the age of rocks and ores; a compilation of the schemes of structural division in the geological development and the magmatic cycles of the Caucasus; the working out of the first variant of a metallogenic map of

Conference on Metallogeny of the Caucasus

11-58-5-15/14

the scale 1 : 1,000,000 and its use in VSEGEI for the compilation of a map of the whole Soviet Union on the scale 1 : 2,500,000; that the Caucasian geologic organizations be given the responsibility of preparing large scale metallogenic maps of separate mining regions. A commission of 13 members was elected to direct this work.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

SHIKHALIHEYLI, E.Sh.;KORNEV, G.P.

Formation of Tertiary intrusions in the southeastern part of the Lesser Caucasus. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 14 no.2:131-136 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1.Institut geologii AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR Sh.A. Azizbekovym.
(Azerbaijan--Rocks, Igneous)

SHIKHALIBEYLI, E.Sh.

Special features in the history of the relief development in the central regions of the Lesser Caucasus in Azerbaijan. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR. 14 no.4:313-317 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR M.M. Aliyevym.
(Caucasus)

KASHKAY, M.-A.; DUMITRASHKO, N.V.; ANTONOV, B.A.; ABASOV, M.A.; BUDAGOV, B.A.; VOLOBUYEV, V.R.; LILIYENBERG, D.A.; MADATZADE, A.A.; RUSTAMOV, S.G.; KHAIN, V.Ye.; SHIKHALIBEYLI, E.Sh.; SHIKHLINSKIY, E.M.; AGAYEVA, Sh., tekhn.red.

[Geomorphology of the Azerbaijan S.S.R.] Geomorfologiia Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR. Baku, 1959. 368 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaidzhanskoy SSR, Baku. Institut geografii.
(Azerbaijan--Physical geography)

SHIKHALIBEYLI, E.Sh.; KORNEV, G.P.

Tectonic pattern of the eastern Lesser Caucasus. Sov.geol. 2 no.11:45-58 N '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN AzerSSR.
(Caucasus--Geology, Structural)

ABDULLAYEV, R.N.; SHIKHALIHEYLI, E.Sh.

Occurrences of upper Jurassic sediments in the southeastern downwarp of the Murov-Dag (Lesser Caucasus). Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.4:67-71 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Murov-Dag--Geology, Stratigraphic)

AGABEKOV, M.G.; AKHMEDBEYLI, F.S.; SHIKHALIBEYLI, E.Sh.

Basic results of, and problems in the studies of areal geology and tectonics of Azerbaijan. Izv. AN. Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.2:39-47 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Azerbaijan--Geology)

SHIKHALIBEYLI, E.Sh.

Recent data on the stratigraphy of the upper Jurassic in the northern Karabakh. Uch.zap.AGU.Geol.-geog.ser. no.3:9-19 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

(Karabakh Range--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SHIKHALIBEYLI, E.Sh.

Azerbaijan geological structures as possible occurrences of kimberlite pipes. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.4:3-11 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Azerbaijan--Kimberlite)

SULTANOV, A.D.; SHIKHALIBEYLI, E. Sh.; MELIKOVA, A.I.

Age of copper pyrrothine ore formation on the southern slope of the Greater Caucasus in Azerbaijan. Dokl. An Azerb. SSR 17 no.5:401-404 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut geologii AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(Azerbaijan—Copper ores)

SHIKHALIBEYLI, E.Sh.

Geology of the Sevan-Akera zone (Akera middle basin). Trudy Inst.-geol. AN Azerb.SSR. 22:45-101 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Akera Valley--Geology)

ABDULLAYEV, R.N.; AZIZBEKOV, Sh.A.; KASHKAY,M.A.; KERIMOV,G.I.; MUSTAFABEYLI,M.A.; SITKOVSKIY,I.N.; SHIKHALIBEYLI, E.Sh.; DOLGOV, V., red. izd-va; DZHAFAROV, Kh., tekhn. red.

[Metallogeny of Azerbaijan]Metallogeniia Azerbaidzhana. Baku, Izd-vo Akad.nauk AzerbaidzhanskoiSSR, 1962. 115 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut geologii Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Abdullayev, Azizbekov, Kashkay, Kerimov, Shikhalibeyli). 2. Azerbaydzhanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Mustafabeyli, Sitkovskiy).

(Azerbaijan--Ore deposits)

(12)

Baku, 18-23 Sept 1962
Regularities in the Formation and Distribution of Endogenous Mineral Resource Deposits, The Third All-Union Conference on...

S/011/63/000/001/002/002
A006/A101

Group 2 included reports on endogenous deposits in other synclinal regions, such as mercury formations in Siberia and the Far East (V. A. Kuznetsov), pyrite deposits in the Ural (S. N. Ivanov), Kimeridgian and Alpine metallogeny in Uzbekistan (I. Kh. Khamrabayev); ore region types in the Pacific area (Ye. A. Radkevich); metallogeny in Tadzhikistan (K. I. Litvinenko); hydrothermally transformed rocks in the Trans-Carpathian region (M. Yu. Fishkin) peculiarities in magmatism and metallogeny of the Mountaneous Crimea (V. I. Lebedinskiy), antimony-mercury fields (M. A. Karasik) and others. Group 3 included reports on the classification of metallogenous zones and provinces of the Earth crust (D. I. Gorzhevskiy); classification of metallogenous zone types of the Earth crust (V. N. Kozerenko); classification of magmatogenous non-metallic mineral resources as a basis of prognoses and prospecting (V. P. Petrov); types of metallogenous provinces in synclinal regions of the USSR (A. I. Semenov); principles of geological zoning on the example of Central Asia (K. L. Babayev); comparative characteristics of metallogeny in Malyy Caucasus and the Kamchatka-Koryak zone (I. G. Magak'yan), some particularities of metallogeny in the Mediterranean geosynclinal region (G. A. Tvalchrelidze); rootless plutons and some peculiarities in the magmatism of moving zones (A. P. Lebedev); paragenetic ore complexes (P. S. Saakyan) the part of deep-lying breaks in metallogeny of syncline regions on the example of the Caucasus (E. Sh. Shikhalibeyli). The closing report was read by A. V. Sidorenko, Minister of Geology and Preservation of Mineral Resources of the USSR.

Izvestiya Ak nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, No. 1, 1963, pp 126-128

SHIKHALIBEYLI, E.Sh.; KHAIN, V.Ye., red.

[Geology and the history of the tectonic development of the eastern part of the Lesser Caucasus (within the borders of Azerbaijan)] Geologicheskoe stroenie i istoriia tektonicheskogo razvitiia vostochnoi chasti Malogo Kavkaza (v predelakh Azerbaidzhana). Baku, Izd-vo AN Azerb.SSR. Vol.1. [Stratigraphy of Mesozoic sediments] Stratigrafiia mezokainozoiskikh otlozhenii. 1964. 304 p. (MIRA 17:6)

SHIKHALIBEYLI, E.Sh.

Role of faults and structures of deep location in the metallogeny of fold zones as revealed by a study in the Caucasus. Zakonom. razm.polezn.iskop. 7:201-209 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut geologii imeni I.M.Gubkina Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.

SHIKHALIBEYLI, E.Sh.

Age of granitoid intrusions in the Somkhito-Agdam zone of the Lesser Caucasus (Azerbaijan). Izv.AN Azerb.SSR. Ser.geol.-geog.nauk no.1:20-29 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

SHIKHALIYEV, F. A., (Grad Stud)

Dissertation: "Investigation of Methods of Cleaning a Mud Fluid From Drilled Rock." Cand Tech Sci, Azerbaydzhan Industrial Inst imeni M. Azizbekov, 23 Jun 54. (Bakinskiy Rabochiy, Baku, 19 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

SHIKHALIYEV, Farkad Ali-Ashraf ogly; SHISHCHENKO, R.I., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; AL'TMAN, T.B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Problems of keeping clay mortars free from drilled out rocks] Glinistye rastvory i voprosy ochistki ikh ot vyburennoi porody. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo neftianoi i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1955. 108 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:1)
(Clay) (Boring)

KULIYEV, S.M.; MAMEDOV, A.B.; IZMAILOV, T.Z.; SHAKHBAZHEKOV, K.B.; SHIKHALIYEV, F.A.; IOANNESYAN, R.A.; YAKH'YA ALI-YULLA OGLY

Sustaining formation pressure in gas-condensate pools by means of water injection. Trudy Azerb. ind. inst. no.19: 65-101 '57. (MIRA 11:9)

(Apsheron Peninsula--Condensate oil wells)

SHIKHALIYEV, F.A.

GULIYEV, R.G.; SHIKHALIYEV, F.A.

Preventing well deflection in Siazan' wells [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Azerb. neft. khoz. 36 no.10:13-15 O '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Siazan' District--Oil well drilling)

SHIKHALIYEV, F.A. (Baku)

Similitude parameters for the flow of viscous plastic fluids in pipes. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk.Mekh.i mashinostr. no.1: 153-154 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Pipe--Hydrodynamics)

IZMAYLOV, T.Z.; SHIKHALIYEV, F.A.

Calculating casings for extra deep wells. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.6:29-33 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

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

SHIKHALIYEV, F.A.; AKILOV, Zh.; ZEL'MANOVICH, G.M.

Flushing slant holes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.5: 27-30 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

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

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)

SHIKHALIYEVA, R.A., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Study of polymers of sulfuric acid hydration of ethylene, and the extraction from them of substances which reduce surface tension." Baku, 1958, 19 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR Az Order of Labor Red Star Industrial Inst im Azizbekov), 100 copies (KL 24-58, 116)

SHIKHALIYEVA, R.A.

Polymers of ethylene hydrated by sulfuric acid and their use.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz no.2:99-105 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut im. M. Azizbekova.
(Ethylene)

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

AUTHORS: Shikhaliyeva, R. 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 48-110° 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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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.

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

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/152/60/000/004/002/003
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.

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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)

SHIKHALIYEVA, R.A.; MOVSUMZADE, M.M.; DEDUSENKO, L.S.

Alkylation of benzene by polymeric fractions in the presence of aluminum chloride. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.4:85-90 '60. (MIRA 15:6)

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

(Benzene) (Alkylation)

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

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

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

A L 11584-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RPL WW/RM

ACC NR: AP5028890 SOURCE CODE: UR/0316/65/000/004/0038/0041

44,55 44,55 44,55 44,55

AUTHOR: Pishnamazzade, B. F.; Shikhaliyeva, R. A.; Kerimova, R. M.; Kambarova, S. S.

44,55

ORG: INKhP AN AzerbSSR

TITLE: Synthesis of di-(3-chlorobutene-2)-Pb ester of phthalic acid by ester interchange 7,44,55

43

42

B

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 4, 1965, 38-41

TOPIC TAGS: phthalic acid, esterification, chlorinated organic compound, polymerization, copolymer, ester

ABSTRACT: The object of the study was to find optimum conditions for using 1,3-dichlorobutene-2, a byproduct of the commercial production of chloroprene, in this synthesis. The 1,3-dichlorobutene-2 was first converted to 3-chlorobutene-2-ol-1 by saponification with a 10% solution of Na_2CO_3. A 87% yield (theory based on reacted dimethylphthalate) of di-(3-chlorobutene-2)-Pb ester of phthalic acid was obtained using the following ester interchange technique: a mixture of 16 parts of 3-chlorobutene-2-ol-1 with absolute diethyl- and dimethyl esters and phthalic acid was heated for 30 minutes at 50°C under agitation and the product settled for 66 hours. The molar ratio of starting phthales to 3-chlorobutene-2-ol-1 was 1:10. About 0.1023-0.1123 moles of metallic sodium were used per mole of starting alcohol. The reaction product was wash-

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L 11584-66

ACC NR: AP5028890

ed, treated with HCl, extracted with ether and distilled under vacuum. Elemental analysis of the product indicated the formula: $C_{16}H_{16}O_4Cl_2$. It was found that di-(3-chlorobutene-2)-Pb ester of phthalic acid can be copolymerized with styrene and methylmethacrylate. Such copolymerization yields various products depending upon the proportion of starting materials. Copolymerization reactions were conducted in the presence of benzoperoxide at 140°C for 4-8 hours. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 19Jun64/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 003

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L 31551-66 EWT(m)/T DJ

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

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B

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

ORG: INKhP AN Azerb. SSR

TITLE: Synthesis of esters of petroleum naphthenic acids

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

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

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

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

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KAGANOVICH, I.N.; SHIKHALEYEVA, T.V.

Hydrogen absorption by titanium alloys during pickling. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.3:39-44 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Titanium alloys—Hydrogen content)