ABASHIDZE, K.A.

Kinetics of oxidation of a bivalent manganese ion under the effect of a mixed cobalt-copper catalyst. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 34 no.1:61-66 Ap'64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut fiziki AN Gruzinskoy SSR. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii D.I. Eristavi.

ABASOV, I.T.

Reflex stenocardia in pathological conditions of the stomach. Sov. med. 23 no.3:43-46 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii i radiologii (dir. - dots. M.M. Alikishibekov).
(ANGINA PECTORIS, etiol. & pathogen.
stomach dis. (Rus))
(STOMACH, dis.
causing angina pectoris (Rus))

ABASOV, I.T., kand.med.nauk (Baku)

Clinical importance of the chromatographic analysis of free amino acids in gastric juice. Klin.med. no.10:143-148 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta rentgenologii i radiologii (dir. - dotsent M.M. Alikishibekov).
(GASTRIC JUICE) (AMINO ACIDS) (CHROMATOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS)

ABASOV, I.T., kand.med.nauk

Changes in taste sensitivity in cancer patients. Sov. med. 25 no.9: 47-52 S '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta rentgenologii i radiologii (dir. - dotsent M.M.Alikishibekov).
(CANCER) (TASTE)

ABASOV, I.T.; BEYBUTOV, Sh.M.

Changes in the cardiovascular system during radiotherapy of cancer of the esophagus. Med.rad. no.3:13-19 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii i radiologii.
(ESOPHAGUS--CANCER) (RADIOTHERAPY)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--RADIOGRAPHY)

NADZHAROV, A.G., kand.med.nauk; ABASOV, I.T., kand.med.nauk; KAZARYAN, A.D., kand.med.nauk

Candidiasis in cancer patients. Azerb.med.zhur. no.5:10-15 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta rentgenologii radiologii (dir. - dotsent M.M.Alikishibekov).
(MONILIASIS) (CANCER)

ARASOV, I.T., kand.med.nauk (Baku)

Study of the excretory function of the liver in various diseases using bromsulphalein (BSP). Klin.med. no.9:121-129 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta rentgenologii, radiologii i onkologii (dir. - dotsent M.M. Alikishibekov).
(LIVER) (SULFOBROMOPHTHALEIN SODIUM)

ABASOV, I.T.

Neoplastic forms of leukemia. Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi no.11: 18-20 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta rentgenologii, radiologii i onkologii (dir. - dotsent M.N. Alikishibekov).
(LEUKEMIA)

ABASOV, I. T.

Importance of studying intestinal enzymes in the diagnosis of cancer of the distal segment of the large intestine. Vop. onk. 8 no. 7:68-70 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii, radiologii i onkologii (dir. - dots. M. M. Alikishibekov)

(ENTEROKINASE) (PHOSPHATASES) (INTESTINES--CANCER)

ACCESSION NR: AP4003128 S/0241/63/008/011/0024/0030

AUTHOR: Abasov, I. T.; Akhundova, I. G.

TITLE: Changes in the protein fractions of blood serum in radiation therapy

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 8, no. 11, 1963, 24-30

TOPIC TAGS: blood serum protein fraction, radiation therapy, cancer therapy, irradiated serum protein change

ABSTRACT: Blood serum protein fractions were investigated in 118 patients treated with radiation therapy for cancer of esophagus, lung, and cervix. Total focal radiation dose for patients with cancer of esophagus or lung was 5000-7500 r (GUT-Co-400 unit) over a period of 5-7 weeks. For cervix patients, external radiation dose was 14,000-15,000 r and intracavitary doses were 8000-9000 r at point A and 2200-2800 r at point B. Protein fractions were determined by electrophoresis and total protein level by refractometer before, during, and after treatment. Total protein level has a tendency to increase slightly in cancer patients treated with radiation therapy. When therapy is successful and a tumor is completely resolved, the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4003128

proteinogram does not essentially change. This may be related to the negative effect of ionizing radiation of the negative effect of tumor tissue decomposition products on protein metabolism. Albumins decrease and a_2-globulins increase in exacerbation or complications. In 2-3 mos after effective therapy, serum protein composition improves almost to normal in the majority of patients. Progressive dysproteinemia indicates the presence of metastasis or tumor recurrence. Orig. art. has: 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy institut rentgenologii i radiologii (Azerbaidzhanian Institute Roentgenology and Radiology)

SUBMITTED: 27May63 DATE ACQ: 20Dec63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

ABASOV, I.T.

Proteins, protein fractions, nonprotein nitrogen and amino acids in the gastric juice under normal and pathological conditions. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 19 no.4:85-88 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut rentgenologii i radiologii AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR A.I.Karayevym.

ABASOV, I.T.; TAGI-ZADE, S.B.

Content of ascerbic acid and its components in gastric juice and plasma in case of peptic ulcers and stomach cancer. Vop. pit. 22 no.1:72-74 Ja-F'63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta rentgenologii i radiologii, Baku.

*

ABASOV, I.T., kand. med. nauk (Baku)

Electrophoresis of proteins in the gastric juice. Klin. med. 41 no.9:133-139 S'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta rentgenologii, radiologii i onkologii (dir. - prof. M.M. Alikshibekov).

ABASOV, I.I. (Baku-9, ul. Mustafa Subkhi, 56, kv.6)

Diagnosis of the spread of gastric cancer into the pancreas. Vop. onk. 10 no.12:34-39 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta rentgenologii, radiologii i onkologii (dir.- prof. M.M. Alikishibekov).

ABASOV, I.T., kand. med. nauk

Clinical significance of the examination of amylase (diastase) in the plasma and urine. Sov. med. 27 no.11:43-49 N '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut rentgenologii, radiologii i onkologii (dir. - doktor med. nauk M.M.Alikishibekov), Baku.

ARASOV, I.T., kand. med. nauk

Treatment of acute pancreatitis with the use of a trypsin inactivator and kallikrein-trasylol. Azerb. med. zhur. 41 no.2:47-51 F '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta rentgenologii (direktor - M.M. Alikishibekov).

ABASOV, I.T.

Effect of radiotherapy on the content of intestinal enzymes (enterokinase and alkaline phosphatase) in the duodenal juice and excrements. Med. rad. 10 no.2:8-11 F '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut rentgenologii i radiologii, Baku.

ABASOV, I.T.

Serum protein fractions in patients with cancer. Vop. onk. 11 no.7:41-47 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta rentgenologii, radiologii i onkologii (dir.- prof. M.M. Alikishibekov).

ABASOV, I.T., kand.med.nauk; MAMIKONOV, M.G., kand.med.nauk

Serum protein fractions in vesical cancer. Urol. i nefr. 30 no.1:26-28 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut rentgenologii, radiologii i onkologii (direktor - prof. M.M.Alikishibekov), Baku.

ABASOV, I.T., kand. med. nauk

Clinical importance of the study of pancreatic juice in diseases of the pancreas. Azerb. med. zhur. 42 no.8:20-27 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta rentgenologii, radiologii i onkologii (dir. - prof. M.M. Alikishibekov).

ABASOV, I.T., kand. med. nauk

Serum protein fractions in patients with cancer and other diseases. Azerb. med. zhur. 41 no.8:3-9 Ag '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta rentgenologii, radiologii i onkologii (dir. - prof. M.M. Alikishibekov).

ABASOV, Kh.D.

Epidemiological characteristics of the formation of taeniarhynchosis foci in the Azerbaijan S.S.R. and problems in the eradication of this helminthiasis. Med. parazit. i parazit.bol. 34 no.4:439-444 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni S.M.Kirova Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Submitted January 19, 1965.

ABASOV, Kh.A.; SHAKIRZYANOVA, M.S.

Material on the horseflies of the Dzungarian Ala-Tau. Trudy Inst. zool.AN Kazakh. SSR 11:173-179 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Dzungarian Ala-Tau--Horseflies)

ABASOV, KH. D.

HELMINTHS

"The Effect on Keeping Cattle in Conditions of Spreading Taeniarhynchosis", by Kh.D. Abasov, Meditsinskaya Parazitologiya i Parazitarnyye Bolezni, No 2, March-April 1957, pp 137-140.

The population of some rayons of the Azerbaydzhan SSR infected with Taenia saginata

Rayon	Number of persons examined	Infected with Taenia saginata	
		Number	%
Agdamskiy (village Soviet, Karadagly)	2,961	1,338	45.2
Shushinskiy (Lysogorskiy state farm)	208	46	22.1
Khizinskiy (village Soviets Kilyazi, Alty-Agach, Kululu)	3,118	25	0.8

Card 1/2 - 27 -

ARASOV, Kh.D., Cand Med Sci—(diss) "Certain problems of the epidemiology of ~~Taeniarhynchus~~ Taeniarhynchus infestation in the Azerbaydzhan SSR." Baku, 1958. 21 pp (All-Union Order of Lenin Acad of Agr Sci im V.I. Lenin, All-Union Inst of Helminthology im Acad V.I. Skryabin), 150 copies (KL,20-58,113)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/5 Public Health May 59

1413. CERTAIN PROBLEMS OF EPIDEMIOLOGY OF TAENIASIS IN THE AZERBAIJAN SSR (Russian text) - Abasov K. D. - MED. PARASIT. (Mosk.) 1958, 27/2 (157-165) Tables 5 Illus. 1

In order to develop a rational system of measures for complete liquidation of taeniasis, it is necessary to study its epidemiology in various areas. The presence of intensive foci of taeniasis in adjacent regions of Transcaucasia and Daghestan is, besides other factors, mainly due to the keeping of the cattle on common seasonal pastures. The latter, in turn, partly depend on the characteristics of the landscape of this region and the number of animals. The dominating role of these factors was demonstrated by the example of Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia and Daghestan in controlling the invasion by T. saginata.

(XVII, 50)

BAYASANOV, Dilavar Bilalovich; ABASOV, M., red.; RUTSHTEYN, S., red.; GONCHAROV, I., red. izd-va; SALIMOVA, V., tekhn. red.

[Automatic and remote control devices in mucipal gas supply systems]Avtomaticheskie i telemekhanicheskie ustroistva v gorodskikh sistemakh gazosnabzheniia; uchebnoe posobie dlia tetekhnicheskikh vuzov. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo uchebno-pedagog. lit-ry, 1961. 300 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Gas distribution) (Automatic control)
(Remote control)

ABASOV, N.A.

Some geomorphological features of the Dashkesan mining region.
Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 13 no.9:991-996 '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Institut geografii. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR M.-A. Kashkayem.
(Dashkesan region--Physical geography)

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)

ABASOV, M.A.

Dynamics of the shores of the Mingechaur Reservoir. Izv.AN Azerb. SSR.Ser.geol.-geog.nauk no.5:139-149 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Mingechaur Reservoir—Coast changes)

ABASOV, M.A., kand.geograf.nauk; ANTONOV, B.A., kand.geograf.nauk

Wearing away of the shores of the Mingechaur Reservoir. Priroda 50 no.7:106-108 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut geografii AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, Baku.
(Mingechaur Reservoir—Shore lines)

ABASOV, M.A.

Some problems of the shore dynamics of the Mingechaur Reservoir.
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk i nefti no.6:13-25 '62.
(MIRA 18:3)

ABASOV, M.A.

Mudflow-forming sources in the river basins on the left bank of the Araks River in the area Dzhul'fa District of the Nakhichevan A.S.S.R. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.4:103-109 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

ABASOV, M.A.

Sources of the formation of mudflows in the Nakhichevanchay basin. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.2:112-121 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

ABASOV, M. G., DZHALILOV, K. N. (Baku)

"On the Planning and Analysis of Problems Related to the Exploitation of Gas-Condensate Reservoirs (Fields)."

report presented at the First All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb 1960.

ABASOV, M. G. and GUSEYNOV, A. I. (Baku)

"The Flow Past Airfoils with Permeable Sections."

Report presented at the First All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb 1960.

ABASOV, M.T. (Baku); ALEKPEROV, S.I. (Baku)

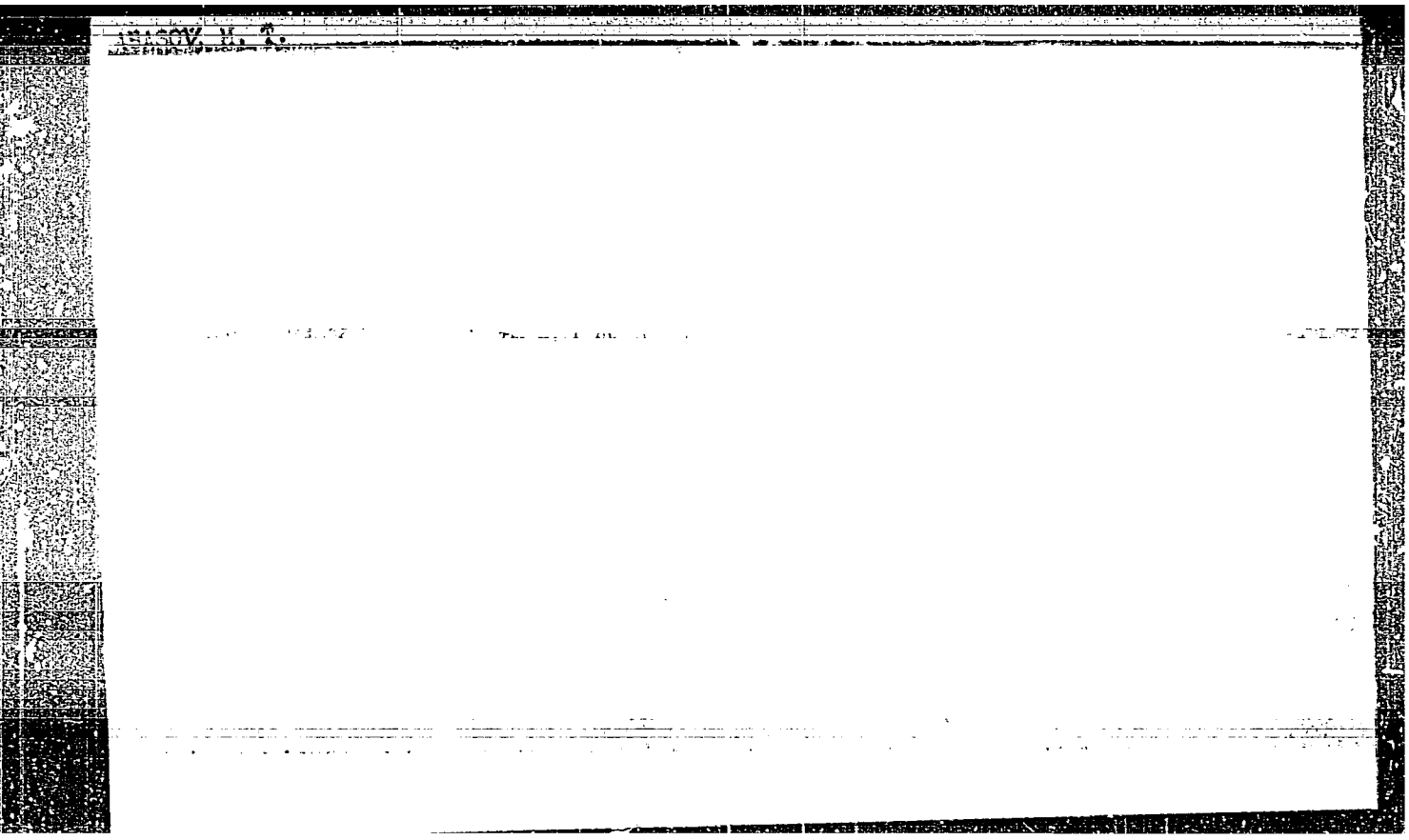
Displacement of a fluid by another in a nonhomogeneous bed. Inzh.zhur. 4 no.3:470-474 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

GASOV, M.T.; BABANLY, V.Yu.

Interference of wells in the presence of impervious partitions. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. i mat. nauk no.5:97-102 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

ABASOV, M.T., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Hydrodynamic calculations for the composite process of sustaining reservoir pressure in workable oil fields. Trudy Azerb. ind. inst. no.7:32-39 '54. (Petroleum engineering) (MIRA 9:9)



AID P - 2739

Neft. khoz., 33, 7, 47-51, Jl 1955

Card 2/2 Pub. 78 - 9/22

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

SOV/124-57-9-10677

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 9, p 121 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mirzadzhanzade, A. Kh., Abasov, M. T.

TITLE: On an Approximate Method of Solving the Problem on the Injection of a Viscous-plastic Liquid Into Soils (Ob odnom priblizhennom sposobe resheniya zadachi o nagnetanii vyazko-plastichnoy zhidkosti v grunty)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN AzerbSSR, 1956, Nr 5, pp 22-27

ABSTRACT: The authors examine the nonlinear problem on the injection of a liquid into a porous medium already saturated with some other liquid; the conditions of seepage are elastic and both liquids possess different density, viscosity, and compressibility characteristics. The same problem was solved by this reviewer for the case when the injected and the displaced liquids are viscous (Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. tekhn. n., 1952, Nr 5). The authors assume that the liquid being injected possesses viscous-plastic characteristics and that the liquid being displaced is viscous. Accordingly, an initial seepage-flow gradient, which is a function of the ultimate value of the shearing stress, is introduced into the kinematic conditions prevailing on the boundary interface of the two liquids. Further on, the authors employ the

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On an Approximate Method of Solving the Problem (cont.)

method of quasi-stationary conditions to obtain an approximate solution of the problem on the flow of two liquids in the case of a semi-bounded area operating under boundary conditions of the first kind (injection of liquid into a linear battery of wells with the bottom pressure being fixed). This solution leads to a system of two ordinary differential equations requiring numerical integration. The approximate method utilized in the article is also applicable to axially symmetrical problems under boundary conditions of the second kind (i. e., when the yield of the wells is given). Bibliography: 17 references.

N. N. Verigin

Card 2/2

124-58-9-10116

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, p 99 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Abasov, M. T., Dzhalilov, K. N.

TITLE: On the Inflow of a Liquid Toward a Shallow Well in a Nonhomogeneous Layer (O pritoke zhidkosti k nesovershennoy skvazhine v neodnorodnom plaste)

PERIODICAL: Dokl. AN AzerbSSR, 1957, Vol 13, Nr 1, pp 21-26

ABSTRACT: The method for the integration of differential equations proposed by G. A. Grinberg (Sb., posvyashennyy 70-letiyu A. F. Ioffe. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1950) is utilized for the solution of the problem of the inflow of a homogeneous liquid toward a shallow well in a nonhomogeneous circular layer that consists of two stratifications of different permeability k_1 and k_2 and finite thickness. The liquid is continuously withdrawn. The overburden and base of the layer are impervious. The integration is performed under the premise that the potential gradient on the surface of the layer drained by the well is constant; thereupon it is reduced to the Dirichlet-Neumann boundary problem (wherein the potential is constant along the layer boundary). The weighted mean value of the potential thus

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On the Inflow of a Liquid Toward a Shallow Well in a Nonhomogeneous Layer

obtained is taken to be the effective potential at the well. The nonhomogeneity is accounted for by superimposing corresponding conditions for the potential and the potential gradient at the interface between the two stratifications; here the thickness of the upper stratification is assumed to be equal to the length of the penetration into the layer. A final expression for the potential appears in the form of an infinite series consisting of the products of Bessel and trigonometric functions. This expression embraces the limiting cases of an inflow toward a shallow well in a homogeneous layer and an inflow toward an artesian well in a nonhomogeneous layer. Bibliography: 9 references.

A. L. Kheyn

1. Fluid flow--Theory 2. Wells--Theory 3. Differential equations--Applications 4. Hydrodynamics--USSR

124-58-9-10117

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, p 100 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Abasov, M. T., Dzhalilov, K. N.

TITLE: On an Approximate Method for the Solution of Some Problems of Subsoil Hydrodynamics (Ob odnom priblizhennom metode resheniya nekotorykh zadach podzemnoy gidrodinamiki)

PERIODICAL: Dokl. AN AzerbSSR, 1957, Vol 13, Nr 3, pp 247-251

ABSTRACT: The author employs the method of finite integral transformations in G. A. Grinberg's expansion and the method proposed by K. F. Shirinov [Priblizhennyye metody resheniya nekotorykh prostranstvennykh zadach teorii fil'tratsii (Approximate Methods for the Solution of Some Three-dimensional Problems of the Theory of Filtration). Dissertation for the degree of Candidate, presented to the MGU (Moscow State University) 1955], for the approximation of the potential on separate portions of the wall of a well in the solution of the three-dimensional problem of the steady-state filtration of a homogeneous liquid toward an artesian well (perfect as to both degree and character of penetration) in the presence of an impervious "plug" which does not extend to the roof of the producing stratum. The

Card 1/2

On an Approximate Method for the Solution of Some Problems (cont.)

permeabilities of the aquifer and of the "plug" are assumed to be constant but at variance with one another. The aquifer is assumed to be circular, with an impervious roof and floor. The solution of the problem is found by means of an integration of the differential equations for the potentials Φ_1 and Φ_2 which correspond to the aquifer and plug regions, respectively. Therein the potential is assumed to be constant over that portion of the shaft wall which is not comprised by the "plug", whereas along the interface between the plug and the aquifer the potential is approximated by a trignometric polynomial, the unknown coefficients whereof are determined from the integral relationships which express the equality of the discharges over segments of that interface. The ultimate expression for the potentials Φ_1 and Φ_2 is obtained in the form of series consisting of the products of Bessel and trigonometric functions.

A. L. Kheyn

1. Fluid flow--Theory 2. Wells--Theory 3. Transformations (Mathematics) --Applications 4. Approximate computation--Applications 5. Hydrodynamics--USSR

Card 2/2

124-58-9-10118

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, p 100 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Abasov, M. T., Dzhalilov, K. N.

TITLE: To the Investigation of the Motion of a Liquid Toward a Shallow Well in a Nonhomogeneous Aquifer (K issledovaniyu dvizheniya zhidkosti k nesovershennoy skvazhine v neodnorodnom plaste)

PERIODICAL: Dokl. AN AzerbSSR, 1957, Vol 13, Nr 7, pp 737-742

ABSTRACT: An examination of the case of the steady-state motion of a homogeneous liquid toward an incompletely penetrating shallow well, without inflow at the bottom, sunk into a circular nonhomogeneous aquifer. For the sake of simplicity it is assumed that the aquifer consists of two substrata of finite thickness having different permeability. The problem is solved by means of integration of the differential equation for the potential in either substratum using G. A. Grinberg's method of the elimination of variables. Following K. F. Shirinov's reasoning, the authors state the potential in the unpenetrated portion of the aquifer in the form of a trigonometric polynomial, the coefficients of which are determined by applying the approximate method of subsections. The potential on the penetration portion of the aquifer is assumed to be constant. Thus Hilbert's three-

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100110011-6"

To the Investigation of the Motion of a Liquid Toward a Shallow Well (cont.)

dimensional problem is solved relative to the inflow of a homogeneous liquid toward a shallow well in a nonhomogeneous aquifer. The accuracy of the solution depends on the accuracy with which the potential on the unpenetrated part of the aquifer is approximated by the trigonometric polynomial, i.e., on the number of terms in it. The nonhomogeneity of the aquifer is taken into account by specifying the corresponding conditions for the potential and the potential gradient on the boundaries of the substrata. The ultimate expression for the potential distribution in the aquifer is given in the form of a series of Bessel and trigonometric functions. The results of some numerical calculations are adduced relative to the analysis of the influence of the nonhomogeneity of an aquifer on the functioning of a shallow (not fully penetrating) well in steady-state inflow conditions. Bibliography: 7 references.

A. L. Kheyn

1. Liquids--Motion 2. Mathematics--Applications

Card 2/2

ABASOV, M.T.; MAMEDOV, O.A.

Initial phase of the rectilinear movement of oil in a bed during depletion drive. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 19 no.8:15-19 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy AN AzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR S.M. Kuliyevym.

ABASOV, M.T.; DZHALILOV, K.N.

Effect of hydraulic blasting on the petroleum yield of the well. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 13 no.10:1053-1056 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Neftyanaya ekspeditsiya. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR Z.I.Khalilovym.

(Petroleum engineering)

ISKENDEROV, M.A.; ABASOV, M.T.; MIRZOYAN, A.A.

Planning the exploitation of oil fields. Azerb. neft. khoz. 36 no.6:18-20 Je '57. (MLRA 10:9)

(Petroleum engineering)

ABAZOV, M.T.; DZHALILOV, K.N.

Studying the flow of liquid into an incomplete well in a nonuniform bed. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 13 no.7:737-742 '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Predstavleno akademikom Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR Z.I. Khalilovym.

(Petroleum engineering)

ABASOV, M.T.; DZHALILOV, K.N.; BABANLY, V.Yu.

Exploitation of oil wells in layers containing bottom water.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz no.6:61-66 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Neftyanaya ekspeditsiya AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(Petroleum engineering)

ABASOV, M.T.; DZHALILOV, K.N.

Flow of fluid into a well in a nonuniform bed. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 14 no.12:965-970 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Neftyanaya ekspeditsiya AN Azerb. SSR. Predstavlena akademikom AN Azerb SSR Z.I. Khalilovym.
(Petroleum engineering)

ABASOV, M.T.; BABANLY, V.Yu.; DZHALILOV, K.N.; PIRVERDYAN, A.M.

Effect of waterproof cement barrier on the productivity of wells.
Azerb. neft. khoz. 37 no.2:29-32 F '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Oil field brines)

ABASOV, M. T., KRYLOV, A. P., TREBIN, F. A., BORISOV, Y. A., KOROTKOV, S. T., BUCHIN, A. N., MAMIMOV, M. I., MIRCHINK, M. F., VASILEVSKIY, V.N., SHELKACHEV, V.N., KOZLOV, A. L., and MINSKIY, E. M.

"Development of the Theory and Practice of Oilt and Gas Field Production in the USSR."

Report submitted at the Fifth World Petroleum Congress, 30 May - 5 June 1959. New York City.

ALIYEV, A.G., prof., doktor geol.-min.nauk, otv.red.; KULIYEV, S.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; MIRZADZHANZADE, A.Kh., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; ABASOV, M.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; red.; TSATURYANTS, A.B., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; VASILEVSKIY, Ya., red.izd-va; AGAYEVA, Sh., tekhn.red.

[Materials on the geology and development of oil fields in Azerbaijan] Materialy po geologii i razrabotke neftianykh mestorozhdenii Azerbaidzhana. Baku, 1959. 315 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Aberbaidzhanskoy SSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Azerb.SSR (for Aliyev, Kuliyev).
(Azerbaijan--Petroleum geology)

ARASOV, M.T.; DZHALILOV, K.N.; KULIYEV, A.M.

One distance problem of the seepage of an elastic liquid in an elastic layer [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. i khim. nauk no.1:73-78 '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

(Petroleum geology)

ABASOV, M.T.; GASANOV, F.G.; DZHALILOV, K.N.

Some problems in the planning and analysis of the exploitation of gas condensate fields. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 15 no.1:29-32 '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Neftyanaya ekspeditsiya AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR M.V. Abramovichem.
(Condensate oil wells)

ABASOV, M.T.; DZHALILOV, E.N.

Preparing and analyzing the composition of condensate fluids. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.4:19-22 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Condensate oil wells)

ABASOV, M.T.; DZHALILOV, K.N.

Hydrodynamic calculations on the production of dissolved-gas pools.
Azerb. neft. khoz. 38 no.7:23-24 Jl '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Oil fields--Production methods)

ABASOV, M.T.; DZHALILOV, K.N.; KULIYEV, A.M.

Distribution of pressure in a heterogeneous gas layer. Azerb. neft. khoz. 38 no.9:21-24 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Gas, Natural)

ABASOV, Mitat Teymur ogly; DZHALILOV, Kurban Nizameddin ogly; AZIZOVA, F.M.; ALIYEV, Z.S.; BABANLY, V.Yu.; GULAMOV, Kh.A.; IBRAGIMOV, M.R.; KAZIMOV, A.Sh.; KULIYEV, A.M.; SEMENOVA, I.I.; ROZENBERG, M.D., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; AL'TMAN, T.B., red. izd-va

[Problems of underground hydrodynamics and development of oil and gas fields] Voprosy podzemnoi gidrodinamiki i razrabotki neftianykh i gazovykh mostorozhdenii. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry, 1960. 254 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Neftyanaya ekspeditsiya AN Azerbaydzhana (for Azizova, Aliyev, Babanly, Gulamov, Ibragimov, Kazimov, Kuliyev, Semenova).
(Oil reservoir engineering)

ABASOV, M.T.; DZHALILOV, K.N.; IBRAGIMOV, M.R.

Approximate solution of a one-dimensional problem on the expulsion of gas by water. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR no.3:239-243 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche nefti. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR Z.I. Khalilovym.
(Gas wells)

ABASOV, M.T.; BABAYEV, M.B.; GASANOV, F.G.; DZHALILOV, K.N.; DURMISH'YAN, A.Q.

Brief analysis of the status of the development of the horizons 7 in the Karadag field. Trudy AzNII DN no.9:212-222 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Karadag region--Oil fields--Production methods)

ARASOV, M.T.; DZHALILOV, K.N.; KAZYMOV, A. Sh.

Using the adjoint differential equation method for solving problems on gas flooding. Trudy AzNII DN no.9:281-285 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Gas, Natural)

ABASOV, M.T., KULIYEV, A.M.

Displacement of gas by gasified petroleum. Gas.prom. 5 no.4:4-6 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Condensate oil wells) (Gas wells)

ABASOV, M.T.; DZHALILOV, K.N.; AZIZOVA, F.A.

One extreme problem in the development of gas condensate fields.
Gaz.prom. 5 no.8:8-10 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Condensate oil wells)

ABASOV, M.T., DZHALILOV, K.N., SEMENOVA, I.I.

Flow of liquid to a well with a silt-filled filter in a nonhomogeneous formation. Dokl.AN Azerb. SSR 16 no.2:127-131 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut fiziki AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR Z.I.Khalilovym.
(Oil reservoir engineering)

ABASOV, M.T.; DZHALILOV, K.N.

Unsteady flow of liquid toward an incomplete well. Dokl. An Azerb.SSR 16 no.8:743-747 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche nefti. Predst. akad. AN AzerSSR Z.I. Khalilovym.
(Oil reservoir engineering)

ABASOV, M.T.; KULIYEV, A.M.

Some hydrodynamic calculations in exploiting gas and oil fields. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39 no.3(405) 22-24 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Oil field brines)

ABASOV, M.T.; CHERNOMORDIKOV, M.Z.; AZIZOVA, F.M.

Possibility of using one network of wells for devoloping 7 and 7a horizons in the Karadag field. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39 no.5:27-30 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Karadag region--Oil fields--Production methods)

ABASOV, M.T.; KULIYEV, A.M.

Hydrodynamic calculations to assist in the exploitation of petroleum-gas deposits. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk no.1:149-159 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Petroleum engineering)
(Hydrodynamics)

ABASOV, M.T.; ALEKPEROV, S.I.; DZHALILOV, K.N.; MAMEDOV, O.A.

Displacement of the interface of two phases in liquids under elastic conditions. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR. Ser.geol.-geog.nauk i nefti. no.4: 121-125 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Oil reservoir engineering)

ABASOV, M.T.; ALEKPEROV, S.I.; DZHALILOV, K.N.; MAMEDOV, O.A.

Fluid flow in elastic drive. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.8:45-50 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni S.M. Kirova, Institut razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy AN AzSSR.

(Oil reservoir engineering)

ABASOV, M.T.

Gas expulsion by petroleum containing dissolved gas. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 17 no.10:871-876 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR S.M.Kuliyevym.
(Oil reservoir engineering)

ABASOV, M.T.; KULIYEV, A.M.

Some results of calculating the exploitation of gas and oil fields. Azerb. neft. khoz. 40 no.1:25-27 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Oil fields—Production methods)

ABASOV, M.T.

Planning the development of gas and gas- and -oil fields. Azerb. neft.khoz. 40 no.8:24-26 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Oil fields--Production methods) (Gas wells)

ABASOV, M.T.; BLANK, G.I.; KULIYEV, A.M.; CHERNOMORDIKOV, M.Z.

Principles of the development plan for seven horizons of the Karadag gas-condensate oil field. Trudy Inst. razrab. neft. i gaz. mestorozh. AN Azerb. SSR 1:62-88 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Karadag region—Condensate oil wells)

ABASOV, M.T.; KULIYEV, A.M.

Working of gas and oil fields until depletion. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR. Ser.fiz.-mat.i tekh.nauk no.1:131-145 '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Gas, Natural) (Petroleum engineering)

ABASOV, M.T.

Effect of the residual oil saturation on the hydrodynamic characteristics of the development of gas-oil deposits. Izv. AN Azerb.SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk no.4:113-120 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Petroleum engineering)

ABASOV, M.T.

Calculating the production of oil- and gas-bearing beds. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk i nefti no.6:71-76 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Oil fields—Production methods)

ABASOV, M.T.

Predetermining the exploitation of gas-oil fields. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 18 no.2:19-23 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy AN AzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR S.M. Kuliyevym.

(Oil reservoir engineering)

ABASOV, M.T.; KULIYEV, A.M.; ASLANOV, R.T.

Comparing average saturation with edge saturation in saturated oil flow. Azerb.neft.khoz. 41 no.2:23-25 F '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Oil reservoir engineering)

MAMEDOV, G.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; ABASOV, M.T., red.; MUSAYEVA, E.B., red.izd-va; BAGIROVA, S., tekhn. red.

[Development of slightly cemented oil layers in solution gas drive; as exemplified by the development of the Kirmaki series in the Buzovny-Mashtagi field] Razrabotka slabosttsementirovannykh neftianykh plastov pri rezhime rastvorennogo gaza; na primere kirmakinskoi svity Buzovny-Mashtaginskogo mestorozhdeniia. Baku, Azerneshr, 1963. 109 p. (MIRA 17:4)

ABASOV, M.T.; DZHALILOV, K.N.; KULIYEV, A.M.; ROZENBERG, M.D.

Displacing gas with hinned crude. Nauch.-tekh.sbor. po dob. nefti. no. 14:35-39 '61. (MIRA 17:6)

ABASOV, M.T.; AZIZOVA, F.M.

Advance development of a gas cap in a gas- and oil-bearing layer. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR. Ser.geol.-geog.nauk no.2:77-82 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

ABASOV, M.T.; ABDULLAYEVA, A.A.; ALIYEVA, Sh.M.; TAIROV, N.I.

Effect of temperature on the phase permeability of reservoirs.
Neftepromdelo no.10:6-8 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy AN AzSSR.

GADZHIYEV, M.A.; VAYTSIOR, R.I.; ABASOV, R.I.; KURBANALIYEV, A.K.

Device for telemetering deep well parameters in the exploitation of wells with electric sinking pumps. Mash. i neft. obor. no.10:25-28 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut po kompleksnoy avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov v neftyanoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no 1, 1965, 153-156

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, time dependence, temperature dependence, mechanical strength, rupture strength, chemical bond

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the [illegible]

T -- absolute temperature, τ_0, U_0, and γ -- parameters describing the strength

L 25108-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003428

nature of the rupture of the bonds in this [illegible] The [illegible] were made on

[illegible]

NR REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 001

L 27684-66 EWP(1)/EWT(m) IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6005617 SOURCE CODE: UR/0233/65/000/003/0137/0143

AUTHOR: Abasov, S. A.; Bagirov, M. A.; Klimova, N. V.; Malin, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of electric field on dielectric and mechanical properties of polystyrene film

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1965, 137-143

TOPIC TAGS: polystyrene, electric field, dielectric property, mechanical property

ABSTRACT: The loss angle, dielectric constant, electric strength, and electric conductance of a 20-μ thick polystyrene film were measured at various temperatures and frequencies; also, mechanical properties of the film were determined. The film was aged by a 50-cps voltage of 1 to 7 kv in special cells where the film was stretched on a metal electrode, and a second metallized-glass electrode was brought in contact with or fixed at a distance (airgap) from the film. Plots are presented of tgδ measured at 1000 cps after the film had been aged at 3—7 kv for 5 hrs;

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measurements at 400 and 5000 cps are also mentioned. It was found that the electric discharges in air near the film surface cause abrupt deterioration of its dielectric properties. The aged film left a gel sediment after its dissolution; it also exhibited a decrease of ε at higher frequencies; both facts indicate appearance of polar groups in the film as a result of its aging. The film life, i.e., the time from loading to break, was measured by a single-axis tension on a tensile testing machine. The film was preaged at 4 kv for 5 hrs. Plots of life logarithm vs. mechanical strength at 22, 42, and 62C are shown. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 4 formulas, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: 10Mar65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 UC

SHURKOV, S.N.; ABASOV, S.A.

Temperature-time dependence of the tensile strength of polymer fibers. Vysokom.soed. 3 no.3:441-449 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Textile fibers, Synthetic--Testing) (Polymers--Thermal properties)

89992

S/190/61/003/003/008/014
B101/B204

15.8000 2209

AUTHORS: Zhurkov, S. N., Abasov, S. A.

TITLE: The role played by chemical and intermolecular bonds in polymer breaking

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 3, 1961, 450-455

TEXT: The authors of the present paper consider the problems of mechanical strength of polymers to be still unexplained. The mechanism of polymer breaking and the role played thereon by chemical and intermolecular forces, temperature, and time are still unknown. The present paper is an attempt to clarify the role of chemical and intermolecular bonds, using experimental data on temperature and time dependence of the strength. From experiments with polymer fibers the relation $\tau = \tau_0 \exp\left[(u_0 - \gamma\sigma)/kT\right]$ (1) was determined in Ref. 1 (S. N. Zhurkov, S. A. Abasov, Vysokomolek. soyed. 3, 441, 1961). The notations are the following: τ = breaking time, σ = stress, T = temperature, τ_0, u_0, and γ - constants depending on the material. The interpretation of (1) shows: 1) The time factor is a

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for dry Viscose fibers and for such swollen in water vapor by 53%. The exponential equation $\tau = A\exp(-\alpha\sigma)$ (2) holds. As in the system of coordinates log τ, σ both straight lines intersect on the ordinate axis, A is not affected by the plastification. Only α changes. The same results were obtained with Capron fiber. Therefore, u_o does not depend on the plasticizer. B) The effect of orientation was checked at acrylonitrile fiber. One specimen was drawn 17-fold from the solution under spinning, the other only 10-fold. Eq. (2) holds also for these specimens. A comparison of (1) and (2) at T = const shows: $A = \tau_o \exp(u_o/kT) = \text{const}$; $\alpha = \gamma/kT$. In order to check whether τ_o and u_o change in a way that A remains constant, or whether both are constant, breaking tests were made with highly oriented, very strong Capron fiber at +80, +20, and -75°C, and with slightly oriented fiber at +20 and -75°C. Fig. 4 shows that Eq. (1) holds for both fibers, and that τ_o, u_o = const, so that strength depends only on γ. From this the authors calculated the following:

The role played by chemical...

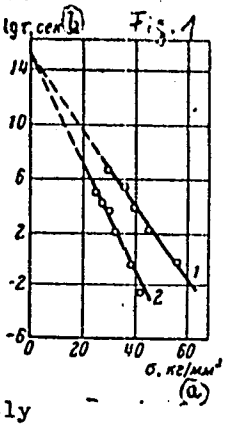

Fig. 1

Legend to Fig. 1: 1) Dry; 2) plastified with water vapor, water content 53%, a) kg/mm^2, b) sec.

Legend to Fig. 4: o slightly oriented fiber: 1) 20°C; 2) -75°C; • highly oriented fiber: 3) 80°C; 4) 20°C; 5) -75°C.

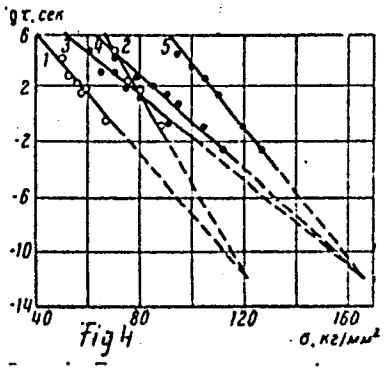

Fig 4

Card 5/5

ABASOV, S.A., ZHURKOV, S.N.

Relations between the degree of polymerization and the strength of oriented and non-oriented caprone fibers.

Report presented at the 13th Conference on High-molecular Compounds. Moscow, 8-11 Oct 62

39976

S/181/62/004/008/021/041
B102/B104

158080

AUTHORS: Zhurkov, S. N., and Abasov, S. A.

TITLE: The dependence of the strength of polymers on their molecular weights

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 8, 1962, 2184 - 2192

TEXT: The relation between strength and molecular weight M of polymers is well known, but only in a qualitative way. To determine quantitative regularities the authors studied the dependence of strength on the degree of polymerization, p, in oriented and disoriented caprone fibers. The molecular weight of the fibers was changed by UV irradiation. The load-longevity curves ($\tau(\sigma)$) and $\sigma(p)$ of irradiated samples were measured at different temperatures. Using the relation $\tau = \tau_0 \exp[(U_0 - \sigma)/kT]$ this enabled the activation energy U_0, the structural coefficient γ, and the time factor τ_0 to be determined. Results: log τ decreases linearly with increasing σ; the lower temperature the faster it does so. The strength is rapidly reduced when M decreases. U_0 of oriented non-irradiated fibers

Card 1/3

The dependence of the strength of...

(M = 14700) was 45 kcal/mole, $\tau_0 \simeq 10^{-12}$ sec, γ = 0.29 kcal/mole·mm^2/kg, σ = 152 kg/mm^2 (at 77°K). After 20-hrs irradiation M dropped to 3400, σ to 37 kg/mm^2 and γ = 1.23. In the case of nonoriented fibers M changes, between 0 and 20 hrs irradiation, from 16950 to 3700, σ from 24.7 to 9.8 kg/mm^2 and γ from 1.82 to 4.60. At constant temperature log τ is a linear function of σ, and with different M a bundle of straight lines is obtained. Since these lines converge to a point on the ordinate the factor $A = \tau_0 \exp(U_0/kT)$ is constant for a given temperature; i.e. τ_0 and U_0 do not depend on the length of the polymer chain but only on γ, and $\gamma \sim 1/\sigma$. γ however is itself a function of the chain length. The physical meaning of the factor γ is discussed by reference to fluctuation mechanism governing the strength of polymers (Zhurkov and Abasov, Vysokomolek. soyed. 1962), assuming that destruction is due to the effects of thermal fluctuations. The results obtained here and also those of other authors show good agreement with this theory. There are 8 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR Leningrad (Physicotechnical Institute imeni A. F. Ioffe AS USSR, Leningrad)

Card 2/2

S/190/62/004/011/008/014
B106/B101

11,2314

AUTHORS: Zhurkov, S. N., Abasov, S. A.

TITLE: Interrelation between mechanical strength and thermal destruction of polymers. III.

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 11, 1962, 1703 - 1708

TEXT: The object was to ascertain the value of u_o in the empirical equation $\tau = \tau_o \exp[(u_o - \gamma\sigma)/kT]$ for certain polymers, and to compare this value with the activation energy of the thermal destruction. τ is the durability of the polymer loaded with the tensile stress σ; u_o is defined as the activation energy of mechanical destruction. The log τ versus σ and the log τ versus $1/T$ diagrams were plotted for polyvinyl chloride, polymethyl methacrylate, polystyrene, isotactic polypropylene, and teflon. u_o was found from the relation $u = u_o - \gamma\sigma$ extrapolating the linear function u versus σ to $\sigma = 0$. Extrapolation of the linear function

τ versus 1/T to $\sigma = 0$ yielded the same values of u_o. It was found that the u_o values, in kcal/mole, for the polymers investigated were compatible with the well known activation energies of the thermal destruction of these polymers. It was concluded that the breaking of the polymers is not a purely mechanical process, but consequent upon thermal decomposition of chemical bonds, activated by mechanical stress. There are 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR
(Physicotechnical Institute imeni A. F. Ioffe AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1961

X

ABASOV, S.A.; ALIYEV, B.B.; KHALILOV, Kh.M.

Time and temperature dependence of the strength of amorphous selenium. Fiz. tver. tela 7 no.1:153-158 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut fiziki AN AzSSR, Baku.

L 2516-66 EWT(m)/ETC/EWG(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) RDW/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5014592 UR/0181/65/007/006/1860/1864

AUTHOR: Kuliyev, B. B.; Abasov, S. A.; Khalilov, Kh. M.

TITLE: Effect of phosphorus impurity on the temperature-time dependence of the strength of selenium

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 1860-1864

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, phosphorus, amorphous polymer, macromolecule, plastic strength

ABSTRACT: The authors continue an earlier investigation (FTT v. 7, 153, 1965) in which they showed that the general temperature-time relation for strength, applicable to various solids and derived by S. N. Zhurkov and his co-workers (FTT v. 4, 2184, 1962 and earlier papers) are applicable to amorphous selenium. The purpose of the present investigation was to determine the influence of phosphorus impurity on the coefficient of endurance, the magnitude of the energy barrier, and other physical characteristics determining the strength of selenium. The selenium investigated contained 0.2, 0.4, and 0.6 % phosphorus by weight. The samples were drawn in the form of thin filements (0.12 — 0.30 mm thick) from the melt in a vacuum of the order of 10^2 mm Hg. The measurement method and the apparatus were

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ACCESSION NR: AP5014592

the same as described by the authors earlier. The results show that the general temperature-time strength dependence is valid not only for amorphous selenium in pure form, as in earlier investigation but also for phosphorus-doped selenium. It is shown further that the phosphorus atoms joined together the chains of the selenium micromolecules, thereby increasing the strength of the selenium. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 2 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN AzerbSSR, Baku (Institute of Physics AN Azerb SSR)

SUBMITTED: 04Dec64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC, TD

NR REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 14846-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6005827 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0374/65/000/006/0078/0084

AUTHOR: Abasov, S. A. (Baku); Guseynov, T. I. (Baku)

ORG: none

52
B

TITLE: Investigation of the effect of an electric field on the mechanical strength of polystyrene film

SOURCE: Mekhanika polimerov, no. 6, 1965, 78-84

TOPIC TAGS: polystyrene, ~~photographic film~~, electric field, electric effect, solid mechanical property, plastic strength, tensile strength, mechanical stress

ABSTRACT: An investigation of the effect of an electric field on the time dependence of the mechanical strength of a polystyrene film under different values of voltage and duration revealed a decrease of the strength of polystyrene film as a function of the electric field followed by a gradual increase in the film strength. It was also established that the activation energy of the process of mechanical failure subjected to an electric field underwent no changes and that alterations of the strength properties were due to changes in the structure-sensitive coefficient. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 4 formulas, and 1 table. [Based on author's abstract]

SUB CODE: 11,20/SUBM DATE: 03May65/ ORIG REF: 009
Card 1/1 mc UDC: 678:539.4.537

L 20370-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/JW/RM

ACC NR: AP6006453 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/66/000/002/0054/0057

AUTHORS: Abas-zade, A. K.; Guseynov, K. D.

ORG: API im. V. I. Lenin, Baku

TITLE: Heat conductivity of saturated hydrocarbons at high temperatures and pressures

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 2, 1966, 54-57

TOPIC TAGS: heat conductivity, heat transfer, heat measurement, hydrocarbon, high temperature effect, pressure effect, nonane, decane, molecular weight

ABSTRACT: This investigation was carried out to study the molecular mechanism of heat transfer. The heat conductivity of liquid n-nonane, n-decane, n-undecane, and n-tridecane over the temperature and pressure interval of 15--225C and 1--400 atm respectively was determined. The experimental procedure followed here is described by M. P. Vukalovich and L. I. Chernoyeva (Teploenergetika, No. 9, 1963). A schematic of the experimental installation is presented. The experimental results are shown graphically (see Fig. 1). It was found that the heat conductivity grows with the increase in the molecular weight of the hydrocarbons, whereas

Card 1/2

UDC: 536.2.083:547.21

L 20370-66

ACC NR: AP6006453

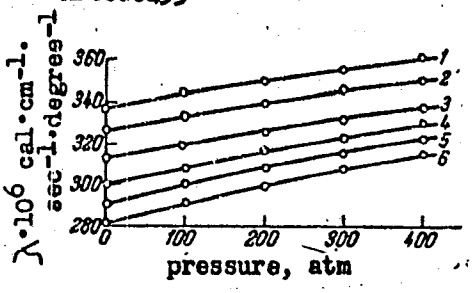

Fig. 1. Heat conductivity of n-undecane as a function of temperature and pressure. Temperature, C: 1 - 20; 2 - 41; 3 - 60; 4 - 81.2; 5 - 100.3; 6 - 122.

the temperature and pressure coefficients of heat conductivity decrease with increase in the molecular weight of the hydrocarbons. It is concluded that the experimental results support the heat conductivity law for hydrocarbons, derived by A. S. Predvoditelev (ZhFKh, t. 22, vyp. 3, 1948; Sbornik, posvyashchennyy pamyati akadem. P. P. Lazareva, 1956, str. 84 - 112). Orig. art. has: 8 graphs.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 vmb

L 22690-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EEC(k)-2/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6001578 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/65/000/006/0124/0125

AUTHOR: Abazadze, Yu. V.; Solov'yev, Ye. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Measuring the group velocity in delay systems of quantum paramagnetic amplifiers

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1965, 124-125

TOPIC TAGS: paramagnetic amplifier, quantum amplifier, electric measuring instrument, delay circuit

ABSTRACT: An outfit is briefly described which is intended for measuring the group-velocity delay in the middle of the passband (about 50% of the band). The measurements are carried out at a fixed modulating frequency and, therefore, no error due to frequency variation (usual in earlier methods) is introduced. The outfit, consisting of standard instruments including an oscilloscope showing brightness marks on its screen, has an error of 2% or less. "The authors wish to thank Kh. Saberov and Yu. V. Pavlov for their participation in the experiments." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 16Dec64 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.375

ROZHKOV, L.; ABATINA, V.

Assigning industrial enterprises to managerial, engineering and technical wage groups. Sots. trud 6 no.4:53-61 Ap '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Wage payment systems)

ABATURIN, I.V.

EPP
.R92271

ORGANIZATSIYA I OPLATA TRUDA V MASHINNO-TRAKTORNYKH STANTSIYAKH SNIZHENIYE SEBESTOYIMOST I TRAKTORNYKH RABOT. MOSKVA, 1955.

38 P.

AT HEAD OF TITLE: KOMMUNISTICHESKAYA SOVETSKOGO SOYUZA. VYSSHAYA PARTINAYA SHKOLA.

ABRAMOV, V.A.; RUMYANTSEV, A.F.; CHAYKIN, P.I.; ABATURIN, L.V.; GAVRILOV, V.I.; ALTAYSKIY, I.P.; KAMENSKIY, A.Ye.; SUKACH, P.V.; VASIL'YEV, V.N.; OBOLENSKIY, K.P.; SAVEL'YEV, Ye.A.; MOTOV, S.I.; RUSAKOV, G.K.; IVANOV, F.G.; PISKUNOV, V., red.; POLYAKOVA, T., red.; MUKHIN, Yu., tekhn. red.

[Economics of agricultural enterprises; textbook]Ekonomika sel'skokhoziaistvennykh predpriiatii; uchebnoe posobie. Moskva, Gospolitizdat, 1962. 510 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kommunisticheskaya partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza. Vysshaya partiynaya shkola.
(Farm management)

ABRAMOV, V.O., nauchn. sotr.; CHAYKIN, O.F., nauchn. sotr.; ABATURIN, L.V., nauchn. sotr.; GAVRILOV, V.I.[Havrylov, V.I.], nauchn. sotr.; ALTAYSKIY, I.P.[Altais'kyi, I.P.], nauchn. sotr.; KAMINSKIY, O.IE.[Kamins'kyi, O.IE.], nauchn. sotr.; RUMYANTSEV, O.IE., nauchn. sotr.; SUKACH, P.V., nauchn. sotr.; VASIL'YEV, V.M.[Vasyl'iev, V.M.], nauchn. sotr.; KOTOV, G.G.[Kotov, H.H.], nauchn. sotr.; OBOLENSKIY, K.P.[Obolens'kyi, K.P.], nauchn. sotr.; SAVEL'YEV, Ye.O.[Savel'iev, IE.O.], nauchn. sotr.; MOTOV, S.I., nauchn. sotr.; RUSAKOV, G.K.[Rusakov, H.K.], nauchn. sotr.; YEVDOKIMENKO, V.P.[IEvdokymenko, V.P.], red.; SKVIRSKAYA, M.P.[Skvyrs'ka, M.P.], tekhn. red.

[Economics of agricultural enterprises] Ekonomika sil'skokhospodars'kykh pidpriiemstv; navchal'nyi posibnyk. Kyiv, Derzhpolitvydav URSR, 1963. 469 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kommunisticheskaya partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza. Vysshaya partiynaya shkola.

(Agriculture—Economic aspects)

ABRAMOV, V.A.; RUMYANTSEV, A.F.; CHAYKIN, P.I.; ABATURIN, L.V.; GAVRILOV, V.I.; ALTAYSKIY, I.P.; KAMINSKIY, A.Ye.; SUKACH, A.F.; VASIL'YEV, V.N.; OBOLENSKIY, K.P.; SAVEL'YEV, V.A.; RUSAKOV, G.K.; IVANOV, F.G.; POLYAKOVA,N., red.; MUKHIN, Yu.,tekhn.red.

[Economics of agricultural enterprises] Ekonomika sel'skokhoziaistvennykh predpriiatii; uchebnoe posobie. Izd.2., dop. Moskva, Politizdat, 1963. 527 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kommunisticheskaya partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza. Vysshaya partiynaya shkola.
(Agriculture--Economic aspects)

ABATUROV, A., Institute Director, Candidate in Economic Sciences.

"From The Experience of The Work of the Leningrad Institute of Soviet Trade Imeni Fr. Engels."

Sovetskaya torgovlya [Soviet Trade], No 2, February 1956, Moscow, Pages 31-35.
Translation U-9236, 29 Nov 1956

ABATUROV, Aleksandr Ivanovich

[Cost of material handling in the retail trade] Izderzhki obrashchenila v poznichnoi torgovle. Lenizdat, 1957. 101 p.
(Material handling) (MIRA 12:2)

ABATUROVA

ABATUROV, A.

Research work in an Institute. Sov. torg. no.12:34-36 D '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Direktor Leningradskogo instituta Sovetskoy torgovli im. Fr. Engel'sa.
(Commerce--Study and teaching)

ABATUROV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; USTINOV, M.T., red.; MAMONTOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Marketing expenses in retail trade]Izderzhki obrashcheniia v roznichnoi torgovle. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1962. 194 p. (MIRA 15:10)

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ABATUROV, A.(Leningrad); MYALKIN, I.(Leningrad)

Potentialities to reduce costs. Sov.torg. 35 no.9:5-9 S '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Leningrad—Retail trade)

RUBINSHTEYN, Grigoriy Leonidovich, doktor ekon. nauk, prof.;
Prinimali uchastiye: BUKOVETSKIY, A.I., doktor ekon. nauk prof.; VASIL'YEV, A.A., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; VOLOKITIN, A.S., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; SARYCHEV, V.G., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; LUKASHEV, M.Ya., kand. ist. nauk, dots.; LYSENKO, S.P., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; BAK, I.S., doktor ekon. nauk, prof., retsenzent; GOGOL', B.I., doktor ekon. nauk, prof., retsenzent; ABATUROV, A.I., prof., red.; ROZHANKOVSKAYA, I.I., red.

[Development of domestic trade in the U.S.S.R.] Razvitie vnutrennei torgovli v SSSR. Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1964. 394 p. (MIRA 18:4)

ABATUROV, A.M.

Study and exploitation of the Dubna Lowland. Trudy Inst. geog. no.71: 136-173 '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Dubna Lowland)

ABATUROV, A.M.

The Dubna-Yakhroma lowland; landform features. Vop.geog. no.51: 132-147 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Dubna Valley--Landforms) (Yakhroma Valley--Landforms)

ABATUROV, A.M.; TSAREV, M.A.

Contemporary relief formation in flood plains, as exemplified by the upper Volga Polesye; deformations of river banks in woodlands. Zhizn' Zem. no.1:222-230 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Polesye—Erosion)

ABATUROV, B.D.

Effect of the steppe vole Lagurus lagurus Pall. on soils.
Pochvovedenie no.2:95-100 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Kurgal'dzhinskiy gosudarstvennyy zapovednik.
(Virgin Territory—Field mice) (Virgin Territory—Soils)

ABATUROV, B.D.; KARPACHEVSKIY, L.O.; Prinimali uchastiye: DINESMAN, L.G.; DYLIS, N.V.; KISELEV, N.K.

Effect of moles on forest soils. Pochvovedenie no.6:24-32 Je '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Laboratoriya lesovedeniya AN SSSR. Submitted Aug. 27, 1964.

S/117/60/000/011/029/035
A004/A001

AUTHORS: Abaturov, I. G., Tseytlin, A. N.

TITLE: Service Tests of High-Speed Steel Milling Cutters

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1960, No. 11, pp. 27-28

TEXT: The authors report on service tests which were carried out with new high-speed steel grades developed by the Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy) under the leadership of A. I. Ivanov, Candidate of Technical Sciences. The tests, effected with profile cutters and end cutters of the new high-speed steel grades P18Φ2 (R18F2), P24 (R24) P9K10 (R9K10) and P9K5 (R9K5), showed that the efficiency of machining heat-resistant steel could be increased by 2 - 3 times. The R24 high-speed steel grade differs from the R18 grade steel by a higher tungsten content, while the high-speed steel grades R18F2, R9K10 and R9K5 differ from the steel grades R18 and R9 by higher vanadium and cobalt contents, which increases the life and red hardness of the tools. The forging and heat-treatment conditions of high-speed steel tools are given in the following table:

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A004/A001

Service Tests of High-Speed Steel Milling Cutters

Temperature in °C	Steel Grade			
	R18F2	R9K10	R24	R9K5
Forging:				
initial	1170 - 1110	1150 - 1110	1150 - 1110	1150 - 1110
final	950 - 900	950 - 900	950 - 900	950 - 900
Annealing;	840 - 880	840 - 880	840 - 880	840 - 880
Hardening;	1270 - 1290	1220 - 1240	1260 - 1310	1220 - 1250
Tempering;	560 - 580	550 - 570	560 - 600	540 - 570

At the beginning the forging blanks are heated up slowly to 750 - 800°C, then heating takes place rapidly. The forged blanks are heated in the furnace up to 730 - 780°C, holding takes place at the same temperatures for 3 - 6 hours, then they are cooled down to room temperature. The blanks are annealed in cases filled with cast iron chips, at temperatures in the range of 840 - 850°C, holding takes place for 3 - 4 hours. Then the furnace with the blanks is cooled down to 730 - 750°C at a rate of 20 - 30°C/hour, holding takes place for 3 - 4 hours and further

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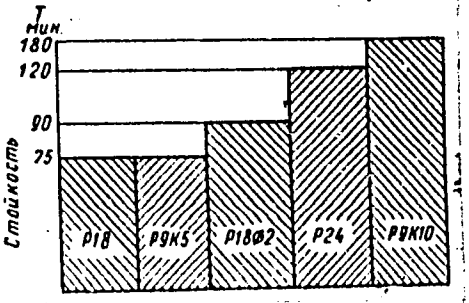
Service Tests of High-Speed Steel Milling Cutters

cooling down to 550°C at a rate of 20 - 30°C is effected. The main hardening-heating takes place in a barium bath at a rate of 7 - 10 sec per 1 mm of cross-section or thickness. Cooling is carried out in mineral oil at temperatures in the range of 200 - 250°C or in alkali at 450 - 500°C, further cooling is effected in the air. Specimens of high-alloyed heat-resistant cast alloy on nickel base were milled with R24 and R18F2 steel cutters, having a hardness after tempering of RC 65 - 66. Milling was effected at n = 24 rpm, feed per tooth s_z = 0.002 mm. Sulfofrezol was used as coolant. The cutter durability in machining time amounted to 229 minutes for R24 cutters and 200 minutes for R18F2 cutters. End cutters 30 mm in diameter were tested during the milling of heat-resisting 437 (EI437) grade steel. The machining took place on a vertical milling machine of Messr. TOZ. The standard 5% emulsion was used as coolant. All cutters were of the same design, had analogous geometric parameters, variable peripheral pitch and a transient chamfer of 1 x 45° with a back angle of 7°. The cutting conditions for the five cutters were equal, i.e., cutting speed = 9 m/min, feed per tooth = 0.006

Figure 2:



Card 3/4

Service Tests of High-Speed Steel Milling Cutters

mm, cutting depth = 20 mm and milling width = 10 mm. Figure 2 shows the test results, indicating the life in minutes of the cutters made of the five new steel grades. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

Card 4/4

ABATUROV, K.

Heroes of labor. Rabotnitsa 31 no.7:8-9 Jl '53. (MLRA 6:6)
(Cattle breeding) (Rewards (Prizes, etc.))

KOPIT, B.S.; MIKHAYLOV, A.V.; CHLENOV, A.F.; IDOV, P.I.; YUKHNOV, I.I.; TSARSKIY, S.V.; BARAUSOV, V.A.; PETROV, A.I.; LIFSHITS, L.Z.; ABATUROV, K.I.; SOKOL'SKAYA, Zh.M.; MEZHEVICH, V.N.; DAVYDOV, L.I.; VLASIKHIN, A.V.; CHEKALOV, L.N.; STARICHKOV, T.I.; KHUBLAROV, A.Ye., red.; PITERMAN, Ye.L., red.izd-va; PARAKHINA, N.L., tekhn.red.

[Our beacons; collection of articles on progressive workers in lumber, paper, woodworking industries and forestry] Nashi maiaki; sbornik ocherkov o peredovykh liudiakh lesnoi, bumazhnoi i derevo-obrabatyvaiushchei promyshlennosti i lesnogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1961. 125 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Forests and forestry) (Wood-using industries)

ABATUROV, L.V.; VARSHAVSKIY, Ya.M.

Deuterium exchange between transport RNA and D_2O in solution. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.2:464-467 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR. Submitted May 19, 1964.

ABITUROV, S.B.

Designing magnetic amplifiers with W-shaped cores. Sbor.st.LITMO no.47:32-40 '59. (MIRA 16:10)

NEUDACHIN, G.I., dotsent; ABATUROV, V.G., inzh.

Problems in the theoretical analysis of the performance of single-acting hydraulic-percussion boring mechanisms. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 8 no.7:103-108 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni Vakhrusheva. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhniki razvedki.

ABATUROV, Yu.D.

Effect of pine and birch forests on soils of the southern Ural Moutain region. Pochvovedenie no.6:47-54 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Il'menskiy zapovednik, Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR.
(Ural Mountain region--Forest soils)

ABATUROV, Yu.D.

Changes in the needle length in various types of pine forests depending on the character of water supply. Trudy Inst. biol. UFAN SSSR no. 43:225-230 '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut biologii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.

PYATUNIN, B.V.; SANACHIN, A.V.; SULTANOV, B.Z.; LUBYANSKIY, M.M.; ABATUROV, V.G.

Preliminary data on the crookedness of holes in case of boring with hydraulic-percussion equipment. Razved. i okh. nedr 31 no. 2:48-49 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Severo-Kazakhstanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Pyatunin). 2. TSentral'no-Kazakhstanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Sanachin). 3. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut (for Sultanov, Lubyanskiy, Abaturov).

ABATUROV, Yu.D.

Brief characteristics of the soil of basic forest types in the Il'men' Preserve. Trudy Inst. biol. UFAN SSSR no. 25:47-57 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

(Il'men' Preserve--Forest soils)

ABATUROV, Yu.D.

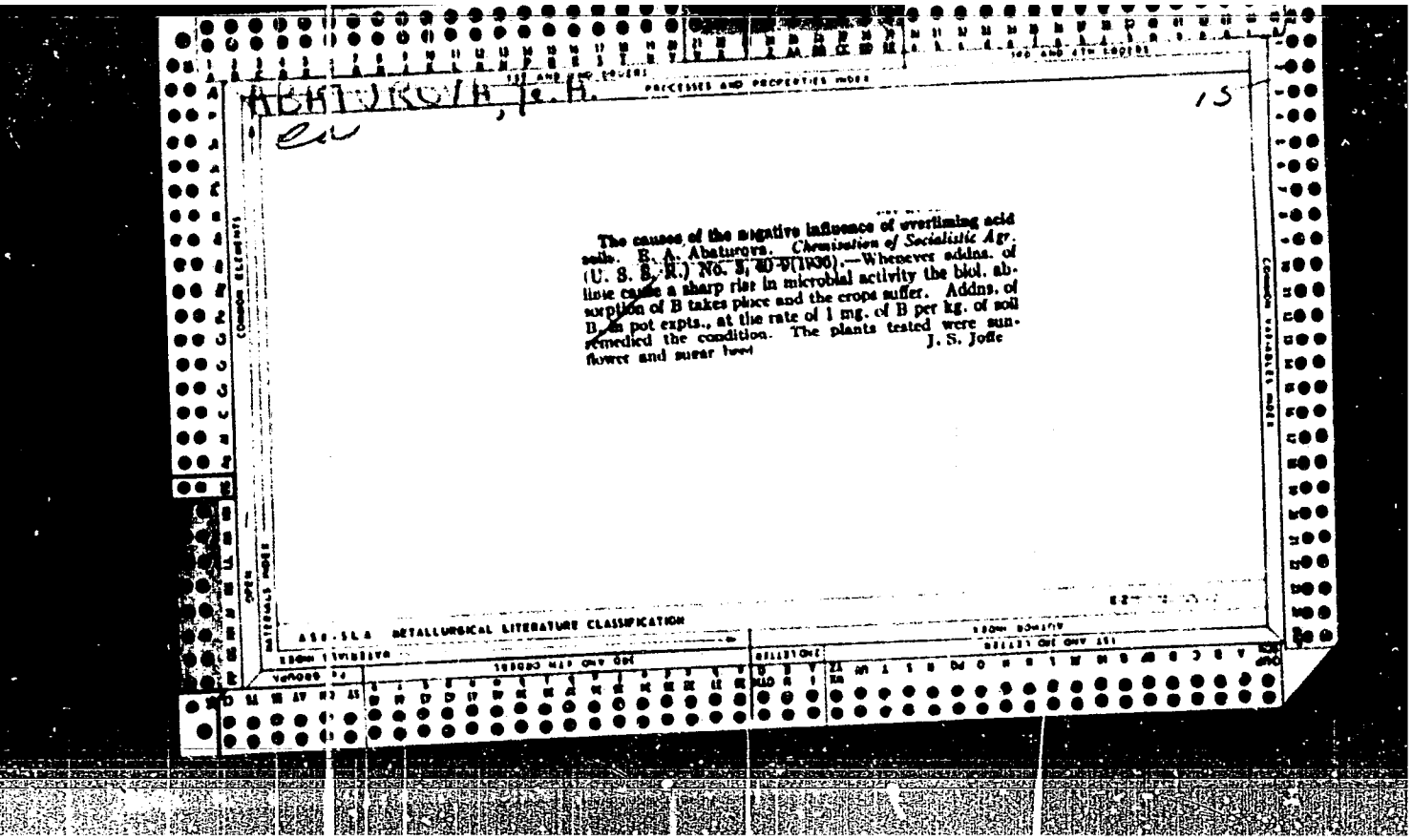
Relationship between the class of pine forests and the nutrient and moisture content of soils in the Il'men' Preserve. Trudy Inst. biol. UFAN SSSR no. 25:59-65 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Il'men' Preserve—Pine) (Forest soils)

KUSHKO, V.M.; ABATUROVA, A.Ye.

Respiratory function of kidney tissue; effect of cold preservation on respiratory function of the cortical layer of the kidney. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 40 no.9:41-47 S '55.(MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz laboratorii biokhimii (nauchnyy rukovoditel'-prof. V.M. Kushko) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy appratury i instrumentov (dir.-kandidat meditsinskikh nauk M.G.Anan'yev)

(KIDNEYS, physiology,
eff. of cold preserv. on resp. of cortical tissue)
(COLD, physiological effects,
on kidney cortex resp.)



The causes of the negative influence of overliming acid soils. B. A. Abaturova. *Chemization of Socialistic Agr.* (U. S. S. R.) No. 8, 40-9(1936).—Whenever addns. of lime cause a sharp rise in microbial activity the bkd. absorption of B takes place and the crops suffer. Addns. of B, in pot expts., at the rate of 1 mg. of B per kg. of soil remedied the condition. The plants tested were sunflower and sugar beet. J. S. Joffe

ABATUROVA, Ye.A.; SVIRIDOV, N.K.; YELIAT'EVSKAYA, G.N.; ZUYKOVA, Ye.A.

Clinicohematological, biochemical and morphological changes in the recovery period during therapy of radiation sickness. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 58 no.8:34-39 Ag '64.

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