

~~ARRASOV, M.A.~~; NAZIROV, R.K.; BAR'YUDIN, A.B.

Development of construction in the Azerbaijan petroleum industry.
Azerb. 'neft. khos. 39:31-34 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Azerbaijan---Petroleum industry)

ABBASOV, M.A.

Geomorphology of the coastal strip of Mingechaur Reservoir. Izv.
AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.4:71-77 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Mingechaur Reservoir--Coast changes)

ABBASOV, M. N., Cand. Agri. Sci. (diss) "Present Condition of
Vinculture of Karabakhskiy Lowland and Prospects for its Develop-
ment," Tbilisi, 1961, 23 pp. (Georg. Agri. Inst. (150 copies (KL
Supp 10-61, 278)).

ABBASOV, M.N., inzh.

Dimensional accuracy and the surface quality of cast bore
bits. Lit. proizv. no.1:31-32 Ja '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

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

Calculations of the flow of gassy oil. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 19
no.3:19-22 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR S.M. Kuliyevim.

ABBASOV, M.T.; KULIYEV, A.M.; MAMEDOV, O.A.; YUSIFOV, Yu.B.

Determining average oil saturation in the flow of solution-
gas expansion. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk
no.3:78-84 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

10364-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(h)-2 JK

ACC NR: AP5028195 SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/65/000/009/0046/0047

AUTHOR: Abbasov, M. T. ^{44,55} 39
28

ORG: Nakhichevan Scientific Research Station (Nakhichevanskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya) ^{114,55}

TITLE: Survival time in the external environment of the causative agents of coenurosis, echinococcosis, and cysticerocosis ^{44,55}

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 9, 1965, 46-47

TOPIC TAGS: animal parasite, helminthology, veterinary medicine

ABSTRACT: On summer pastures in Nakhichevan ASSR the eggs of *Multiceps multiceps* and *Taenia hydatigena* remain viable more than two months; those of *Echinococcus granulosus*, less than one month. On winter pastures the eggs of *M. multiceps*, *T. hydatigena*, and *E. granulosus* remain viable about two months, one month, and less than one month, respectively. The larval forms of the parasites did not survive after three days of exposure to sunlight or five days on the ground in the summer or 24 hours' exposure to freezing temperatures.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: ~~00~~ ^{none} ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

UDC: 619 : 616.995.1

Card 1/1

АББАСОВ, Н.Т.

DZHAVADOV, M.A.; ABBASOV, N.T.; ALIYEVA, F.M.

Linear congruences in spaces over algebras of alternions. Dokl.
AN Azerb.SSR 11 no.2:75-78 '55. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. S.M.Kirova.
Predstavleno deystvitel'nyy chlenom Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhans-
skoy SSR I.G.Yes'manom.

(Geometry, Differential--Projections) (Congruences (Geometry))

ABBASOV, N. T.: Master Phys-Math Sci (diss) -- "Spinor representations of the movements of quasi-non-Euclidean spaces". Baku, 1958. 19 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Azerb State U im S. M. Kirov), 100 copies (KL, No 11, 1959, 114)

ABBASOV, N.T.

Geometrical interpretation of spinor representations of motion
groups in non-Euclidean and Euclidean spaces. Uch. zap. AGU no.1:
31-40 '58. (MIRA 12:12)

(Geometry, Differential)

ABBASOV, N.T.

Line geometry application of the geometrical interpretation of spinor
representations of motion groups in non-Euclidean and Euclidean spaces.
Uch. zap. AGU no.4:17-31 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Geometry, Differential)

S/044/62/000/004/006/099
C111/C444

AUTHOR: Abbasov, N. T.

TITLE: Spinor representation of the motion of quasi non-Euclidian spaces

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 4, 1962, 63, abstract 4A573. ("Tr. Seminara po vektornomu i tenzorn. analizu. Mosk. un-t", 1961, no. 11, 241-252)

TEXT: A real projective space P_n in which there are given: the absolute plane $x^a = 0$ (the indices a and b run here and further on through the values from m+1 to n), the absolute cone $\sum_a \epsilon_a (x^a)^2 = 0$ where $\epsilon_a = \pm 1$ and -1 appears l-times, and the absolute quadric $\sum_u \epsilon_u (x^u)^2 = 0$ (the indices u, v take the values 0 to m here and further on), where $\epsilon_u = \pm 1$ and -1 appears l-times, is called a quasi non-Euclidian space ${}^{k,l}R_n^m$. A motion of the space ${}^{k,l}R_n^m$ has the form

$${}'x^a = \sum_b U_b^a x^b, \quad {}'x^u = \sum_b T_b^u x^b + \sum_v V_v^u x^v, \quad (1)$$

Card 1/3

S/044/62/000/004/006/099
C111/C444

Spinor representation of the motion ...

where the matrices (U_b^a) and (V_v^u) are orthogonal and (T_b^u) is a rectangular matrix with arbitrary elements. If in (1) $V_v^u = \delta_v^u$ or $U_b^a = \delta_b^a$, then the motion is called a motion of first respectively second kind; if $T_b^u = 0$, then the motions of first and second kind are called rotations; if at the same time there is $V_v^u = \delta_v^u$, $U_b^a = \delta_b^a$, then one speaks of translation.

It is shown that the space ${}^{k,1}R_n^m$ without absolute plane is isometric to a cylinder which is obtained from the hypersphere of the semi-Euclidian space ${}^{k+(n-m)}R_{n+1}$ by metrisation of its plane generatrices in form of the space ${}^1R_{n+1}$. The terminology and the definition of ${}^{k+(n-m)}R_{n+1}$ are taken from the book of B. A. Rozenfel'd (Rzh. Mat., 1956, 8247). A real algebra of rank 2^n , the base of which consists of elements $1, e_i$ (the indices i, j run here and further on through the values $1, 2, \dots, n$) and its different products, where

Card 2/3

S/044/62/000/004/006/099
C111/C444

Spinor representation of the motion ...

$e_i e_j = -e_j e_i, (i \neq j) e_a^2 = -\epsilon_a; e_u^2 = 0,$ is called an algebra of semi-alternions kB_n^m . In the same way as Rozenfel'd proceeds for $m=n$ and $m=n-1$, one defines in the general case the involution and the norm of the semi-alternions and considers some of their properties. It is proved: If to every point of the space k, l, R_a^m one makes correspond the element $x = \sum x^i e_i$, then one is able to represent an arbitrary motion of first kind in the form $x = \alpha x \alpha^{-1}$, α being the product of an even number of semi-alternions $\sum a^a e_a$ and of the semi-alternion $1 + (1/2) \sum_{a,u} e_a e_u e_a e_u$.

The semi-alternions of this kind form a group which is homomorphic to the group of motion of first kind of the quasi non-Euclidian spaces, the homomorphy kernel consisting of 1 and -1. This group of semi-alternions is called the spinor group; its representation determines the spinor representation of the group of the motions of first kind of the space k, l, R_a^m .

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]
Card 3/3

ABBASOV, N.T.

Reflections from surfaces in quasi-elliptic spaces. Dokl.An
Azerb.SSR 17 no.9:769-772 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR Z.I.Khalilovym.
(Spaces, Generalized) (Surfaces)

ABBASOV, N.T.

Biquaternion elliptic spaces. Uch zap. AGU. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk no.2:
3-9 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

L 04971-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) LJP(c) JR
ACC NR: AP6023950 SOURCE CODE: UR/0233/65/000/006/0069/0074

AUTHOR: Akhundova, E. G.; Askerov, Ch. M.; Aliyev, G. M.; Abbasov, R. G.

58
57
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of sulfur, chlorine and dysprosium impurities on the electrical conductivity of hexagonal and liquid selenium

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izv. Ser fiz-tekhn i matem n, no. 6, 1965, 69-74

TOPIC TAGS: sulfur, chlorine, dysprosium, semiconductor conductivity, selenium, electric conductivity

ABSTRACT: In order to clarify the influence of impurities on the formation of current and the jump in the electrical conductivity σ of selenium on melting, the effect of S, Cl and Dy on the σ of selenium of brands B₃ and B₄ (respectively 99.999 and 99.9999% pure) (in the hexagonal modification and in the liquid state including the melting range was studied. Fig. 1 shows the curve of σ vs. the concentration of impurities. It is seen that Dy increases σ by a factor of 10, and that the higher the concentration of Cl, the more slowly σ reaches a maximum. This indicates that Dy impurities can be studied in the production of selenium rectifiers and can be used to replace the volatile Cl impurities. Cl strongly increases σ in B₄ selenium, whereas S strongly decreases it. A study of the temperature dependence of σ showed that σ in the solid state and its jump on melting change substantially with the impurity concentrations. Cl acts like oxygen, creating acceptor levels in Se, and thus increases

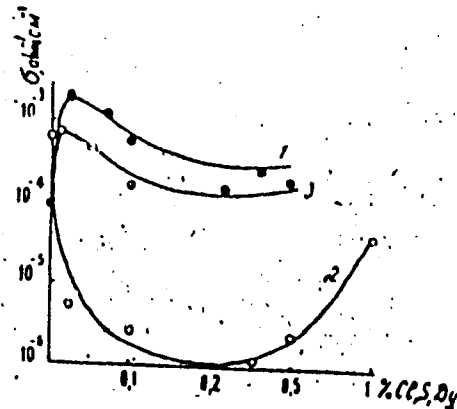
Card 1/2

L 04971-67

ACC NR: AP6023950

the current carrier concentration and hence σ . The decrease in σ caused by S is apparently due to the fact that the acceptor action of oxygen is partly offset by sulfur impurities, which decrease the carrier concentration and hence σ . The jump in σ on melting is due to the presence of impurities in selenium which after melting become inactive. In conclusion, authors thank Prof. G. A. Abdullayev for his steady interest and useful suggestions. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table and 1 formula.

Fig. 1. Electrical conductivity of selenium vs. concentration of Cl, S and Dy impurities: 1 - Se + Cl; 2 - Se + S; 3 - Se + Dy.



SUB CODE: 11,20 SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2 *pdf*

ABBASOV, R.M.; ISMAYLOV, N.M.; RZAZADE, R.Ya.

Preliminary data on a study of the flora of Azerbaijan to determine
its alkaloid content. Trudy Inst.bot.AN Azerb.SSR 19:19-45 '55.
(MIRA 9:8)

(Azerbaijan--Botany) (Alkaloids)

ISMAILOV, N.M.; ABBASOV, R.M.; RZAZADE, R.Ya.

Essential oils and alkaloids in some species of Artemisia in Azerbaijan. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 11 no.8:553-560 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Predstavleno deyst. chlenom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR G.A. Aliyevym. (Azerbaijan--Artemisia) (Essences and essential oils) (Alkaloids)

ISMAYLOV, N.M.; ABBASOV, R.M.

Examination of alkaloid-bearing plants in Lachin and Kel'badzhar
Districts, Azerbaijan S.S.R. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med.
nauk no.6:13-20 '60. (MIRA 14:9)

(LACHIN DISTRICT--BOTANY, ECONOMIC)
(KEL'BADZHAR DISTRICT--BOTANY, ECONOMIC)
(ALKALOIDS)

ISMAILOV, N.M., ABBASOV, R.M.

Some data on the relationship between the dynamics of accumulation of alkaloids, essential oils, and lactones. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 16 no.2:179-183 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Alkaloids) (Essences and essential oils) (Lactones)

ADAMOV, T. I.; ISMAYILOV, H. H.; NYBALOV, V. G.

Occurrence of laurembin in Azerbaijani wormwood species. Izv.
Akad. Nauk Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. no.4:31-35 '64.

(1964: 17:12)

MAMEDOV, G.M.; ISMAILOV, N.M.; ABBASOV, R.M.

New raw material sources of melittine from *Delphinium buschianum*
A.Grossl. growing in the Nakhichevan A.S.S.R. Dokl. AN AzerbSSR
20 no.10:61-63 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut botaniki im. V.L.Komarova AN AzerbSSR.

ABBASOV, S. A., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Technology of wines and the
vinicultural regions of Azerbaydzhan." Kirovabad, 1960. 34 pp;
(Committee of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education of the
Council of Ministers Georgian SSR, Georgian Order of Labor Red
Banner Agricultural Inst); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 31-60,
142)

ABRASOV, S.A.; GLUSHANOVSKAYA, V., red.; AKHMEDOV, S., tekhn.red.

[Technology of Azerbaijan wine making] Tekhnologiya vin
Azerbaidzhana. Baku, Azerbaidzhanakoe gos.izd-vo, 1960.
89 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Azerbaijan--Wine and wine making)

ABBASOV, S.I.

PAS therapy of tuberculosis of the peripheral lymph nodes. Probl. tuberk., Moskva no.4:76 July-Aug 1953. (CJML 25:4)

1. Of Fergana Oblast Tuberculosis Dispensary (Head Physician -- Gorshunov) and of the Surgery Division of Fergana Oblast Hospital (Head Physician -- Khudaybardiyyeva).

MAKHMUDOV, Yu.A.; LIYEV, T.A.; ABBASOV, T.I.

Features of using computers for intrafactory accounting
of petroleum and petroleum products in petroleum refineries.
Trudy Vych. tsentra AN Azerb. SSR 1:46-58 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Petroleum refineries—Accounting)

ABBASOV, Ya., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Paspalum digitaria and dodder in cotton fields. Zashch. rast.
ot vred. i bol. 10 no.5:54 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlopkovodstva.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100110014-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100110014-3"

Иманова, Л.М.
IMANOVA, L.M.; ABBASOV, YA.M.

Absorption of decimetric waves in alcohols. Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR
13 no.5:475-480 '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Institut fiziki i matematiki. Predstavleno akademikom Akademii
nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR Z.I. Khalilovym.
(Radio waves) (Alcohols) (Absorption)

IMANOV, L.M.; ABBASOV, Ya.M.

Absorption of microwaves in alcohols. Trudy Inst. fiz. i mat. AN
Azerb. SSR. 9:85-96 '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Microwaves) (Alcohols)

IMANOV, L.M.; ABBASOV, Ya.M.

Thermocontroller for low temperatures. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser.-
fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no.5:79-82 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Low temperature research) (Dielectric constants)

ИМАНОВ, Л. М.; АББАСОВ, Я. М.

Dielectric relaxation in butyl alcohols. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR.
Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no.2:39-46 '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

(Dielectrics) (Butyl alcohol)

IMANOV, L.M.; ABBASOV, Ya.M.

Dielectric relaxation in propyl alcohols. Izv. AN Azerb.
SSR.Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhnauk no.3:59-68 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Propyl alcohol) (Dipole moments)

NOZDRINA, T.M.; ISMAILOV, M.G.; TIMCHENKO, Y.I., aspirant;
ABBASOV, Ya.M., aspirant; KOROSTELEVA, Z.G., entomolog;
AGARKOV, V.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Brief reports. Zashch. rast., ot vred. i bol. 7 no.2:53-54
F '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Agronom po zashchite rasteniy Khar'kovskogo rayona (for Nozdrina).
 2. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut zashchity rasteniy, Kirovabad (for Ismailov).
 3. Ukrainskiy institut ovoshochevodstva i kartofelya, Khar'kov (for Timchenko).
 4. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut khlopkovodstva, Kirovabad, (for Abbasov).
 5. Tambovskiy entomofitouchastok, Sovkhoz "Komsomolets" (for Korosteleva).
 6. Kamenets-Podol'skiy sel'skokhoyaystvennyy institut, Khmel'nitskaya obl. (for Agarkov).
- (Plants, Protection of)

IMANOV, L.M.; ABBASOV, Ya.M.

Dielectric relaxation in propyl and butyl alcohols. *Zhur.fiz.khim.* 37
no.7:1510-1514 J1 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut fiziki AN AzerbSSR.

MARDZHANYAN, G.M.; ASATRYAN, E.V.; MARKOSYAN, A.A.; UST'YAN, A.K.;
AVRAMENKO, I.D., kand. biolog. nauk (Gomel'); MISKO, L.A.;
AGAFONOVA, Z.Ya., kand. biolog. nauk; ABBASOV, Ya.M., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik; SADYKHOV, D.M., ~~ABPIKAT~~

Brief information. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.10:
55-57 0 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Armyanskiy institut zemledeliya (for Mardzhanyan, Asatryan,
Markosyan, Ust'yan). 2. Poltavskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy
institut (for Misko). 3. Kurskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya
opytnaya stantsiya (for Agafonova). 4. Azerbaydzhanskiy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlopkovodstva, Kirovabad
(for Abbasov). 5. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy (for
Sadykhov).

ACC NR: AT6033658

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0400/0406

AUTHOR: Travina, T. S.; Abbyasov, Z.

ORG: none

TITLE: Certain properties of film diode structures based on CdS under d-c and a-c voltages
27

SOURCE: Voprosy plenochnoy elektroniki (Problems in thin film electronics); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo Sovetskoye radio, 1966, 400-406

TOPIC TAGS: semiconducting film, semiconductor rectifier, *VOLT AMPERE CHARACTERISTIC, PHOTODIODE, CADMIUM SULFIDE, DIELECTRIC LOSS*

ABSTRACT: Dielectric Au-CdS-Te-Au film diodes obtained by the vacuum-method evaporation (at 5×10^{-7} mm Hg) were tested in a wide range of frequencies (100 cps to 200 kc). It was found that the direct branches of voltampere characteristics depend on current variations, which are limited by space charge in the presence of a large number of deep traps. The relationship of the reverse branches of these characteristics is more complex than that of the Schottky emission. Capacity increased in photosensitive diode samples, probably because of the presence of a photo-dielectric effect in the semiconductor layer of CdS. Cadmium sulfide in such structures contains many traps which sharply increase capacity and dielectric losses. This, in turn, limits the range of operating frequencies of such diodes, and impedes tests of their operation. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09, 20/ SUBM DATE: 27Jun66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001
Card 1/1 UDC: 539.216.2.537.311

ABBASOV, Z.K.; SULTANOV, D.D.

Epidemiological and immunological effectiveness of scarification
vaccinations with STI vaccine in enterprises processing raw
material of animal origin. Azerb,med,zhur. 42 no.1:77-81 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

L 44251-66 FMT(1) RO

ACC NR: AR6022384

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0397/65/000/024/0051/0051

AUTHOR: Abbasova, A. D. 18TITLE: Pharmacological investigation of medicinal forms and preparations from the roots and leaves of the Transcaucasian burdock grown in Azerbaidzhen

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Farmakologiya. Toksikologiya, Abs. 24.54.395

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vopr. vnutr. retseptsi i fiziol. aktivn. veshchestv. Baku, AN AzerbSSR, 1965, 52-57

TOPIC TAGS: pharmacognosy, pharmacology, genitourinary drug, drug effect

ABSTRACT: Aqueous decoctions of *Arctium transcaucasicum* D. Sosn. (A. t. Compositae family) roots are used as a strong diuretic preparation in Azerbaidzhanian folk medicine. The diuretic effect of administered aqueous decoctions (1:5 and 1:400; 100 to 150 ml) of A. t. roots and leaves and boiled down liquid alcohol extract (1:1; 1 ml in 150 ml of water) from A. t. roots was investigated in 82 experiments on 4 dogs with drawn out ureters. A. t. preparations increased diuresis (over the 4 hr. observation period) by 11.6 to 73%; the ~~aqueous decoctions prepared~~ from A. t. roots proved more active than those prepared from A. t.

Card 1/2

UDC: 615.32

L-11251-66

ACC NR: AR6022384

leaves. Chloride levels of the urine increased, but the urea level did not change. A. t. preparations are not toxic and are recommended for clinical testing. A. Gladkikh. Translation of abstract. 0

SUB CODE: 06

Card 2/2 MT

NAGIYEV, M.F.; ABBASOVA, B.G.; KULIYEVA, V.G.

Using hydrogenation methods for determining the hydrocarbon
group composition of petroleum products containing unsaturated
compounds. Azerb.khim.shur. no.2:17-27 '59.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Petroleum products) (Hydrocarbons)

NAGIYEV, M.F.; KULIYEVA, V.G.; ABBASOVA, B.G.

Using the nonselective hydrogenation methods for determining the hydrocarbon group composition of bright petroleum products containing nonsaturated compounds. Azerb. neft. khoz. 38 no.5:33-35 My '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

(Hydrogenation) (Hydrocarbons)

NAGIYEV, M.F.; ABBASOVA, B.G.; KULIYEVA, V.G.

Using the selective and nonselective hydrogenation methods for
studying the hydrocarbon group composition of the kerosene fraction.
Azerb. neft. khoz. 38 no.6:36-39 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Hydrogenation) (Hydrocarbons) (Kerosene)

NAGIYEV, M.F.; ABRASOVA, B.G.; KULIYeva, V.G.

Reaction of hydrogen distribution during chromatographic
separation on aluminoalicate catalysts. Azerb. khim. zhur.
no.5:65-71 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100110014-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100110014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100110014-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100110014-3"

RAMISTOV, A.A.; ABBASOVA, F.G.

Alkali method of synthesizing niobates without fusing. Uch. zap.
AGU. Ser. khim. nauk no.4:3-9 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

ABBASOVA, F.G.

Sodium perniobates. Zhur.VKHO 9 no. 3:350-351 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

ABBASOVA, S.M.

KHALIFA-ZADE, Ch.M.; ABBASOVA, S.M.

A.G.Seidov's critical article "Lithological and mineralogical characteristics of clays in pay formations of Azerbaijan."

Reviewed by Ch.M.Khalifa-Zade, S.M.Abbasova. Izv.AN SSSR, Ser.

geol. 22 no.3:99-102 Mr '57.

(MLRA 10:5)

1.Otdel regional'noy geologii i mineral'nogo syr'ya Dagestanskogo filiala AN SSSR.

(Azerbaijan--Clay)

3(8)

AUTHORS: Khalifa-Zade, Ch. M., Abbasova, S. M. SOV/20-125-5-43/61

TITLE: Chamosite Clays From the Kimmeridgian Stage Sediments of the Southeastern Caucasus (Shamozitovyie gliny iz otlczheniy kimeridzha yugo-vostochnogo Kavkaza)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 5, pp 1110-1113 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The sediments mentioned in the title have a siliceous appearance and a green-gray and olive-green color. The rocks of this stage are developed in the axial and near axial parts of the Dibrarskaya geosyncline. They lie progressively on various Dogger-horizons. Upwards in the section the Kimmeridgian Stage is abruptly overlain by a red Tithonian-mass. The thickness of the Kimmeridgian Stage fluctuates between 180 and 200 m and is lithologically represented by sandstones, "aleurites" and "aleuritic" argillites. These sediments have a flysch structure here. They belong to the facies of sediments from the coastal part of a shallow sea. Results of the microscopic study are given. The green color (Ref 2) is said to be due to a chloritic substance. In order to explain the nature of the green scaly minerals found (residue after

Card 1/3

Chamosite Clays From the Kimmeridgian Stage Sediments SOV/20-125-5-43/61
of the Southeastern Caucasus

treatment with 5 % HCl), the content of soluble iron was determined according to the method of reference 3 (Table 1). Since the majority of the total iron (approximately 80 %) is represented by soluble iron (10-12 % in the minerals) it can be asserted that 35-40 % of these clays consist of chamosite. Its extraction was not successful. The fine fractions (after HCl treatment) were investigated thermally (Fig 1), chemically (Table 3) and with X-rays (Table 2). Thus it was determined that the argillites of the Kimmeridgian Stage in the southeastern Caucasus consist of hydromica and chamosite of various origins. The hydromicas are apparently related to the clayey rocks of the source areas which consist of shaly, Dogger argillite and Lusitanian limestones. Consequently these hydromicas are related to the Middle Jurassic claystones. Chamosite originated from clayey sediments by a chemical process in the diagenetic stage. The small amount of organic carbon indicates a spongy sediment of a neutral or weakly reducing medium (Table 1). This favored the formation of a leptochlorite facies. The iron came into Kimmeridgian waters from the adjoining mainland in an oxide form as a mechanical

Card 2/3

.Chamosite Clays From the Kimmeridgian Stage Sediments SOV/20-125-5-43/61
of the Southeastern Caucasus

suspension. The clay and silica required for the formation of chamosites are of volcanic origin (Ref 1). The Kimmeridgian sediments were systematically enriched with volcanic dust, which fell from volcanoes of the adjoining mainland (region of the Kura depression), which were active at that time. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 9 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Geologicheskii institut Dagestanskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (Geological Institute of the Dagestan Branch of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: December 26, 1958, by N. M. Strakhov, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 15, 1958

Card 3/3

KHALIFA-ZADE, Chingiz Muzafar; ABBASOVA, Solmaz Mikbaylovna;
ALIYEV, Abdul Gadzhi, otv. red.; KLIMISOVA, I.A., red.
izd-va; GUSEVA, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Siderite deposits in Daghestan] Sideritovye zalezhi
Dagestana. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 133 p.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Azerb.SSR (for Aliyev).
(Daghestan--Siderite)

ABBAS-ZADE, A.K.
USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Liquids

D-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 819
Author : Bagdasryan, S.S., Abbas-zade, A.K.
Inst : Azerbaydzhan Pedagogical Institute
Title : On the Structure of Liquids
Orig Pub : Me'ruzeler. AzerbSSR, elmle akad., Dolk. AN AzerbSSR,
1957, 13, No 5 481-485

Abstract : A clear model is proposed, according to which the liquid
consists of two groups of molecules -- "statistical
groups" of closely related particles, and "free molecules".
On this bases, a qualitative explanation is given for the
simplest properties of liquids.

Card 1/1

L 07360-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/GD
ACC NR: AT6033657 SOURCE CODE: UP/0000/66/000/000/0384/0389

AUTHOR: Zhdan, A. G.; Abbyasov, Z.; Yelinson, M. I.; Chugunova, M. Ye.

4/6
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Studies of thin-film field-effect transistors based on CdS

SOURCE: Voprosy plnochnoy elektroniki (Problems in thin film electronics); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo Sovetskoye radio, 1966, 384-389

TOPIC TAGS: field effect transistor, thin film circuit, volt ampere characteristic

ABSTRACT: Operating characteristics of thin film FET's were measured, with particular interest in the effect of temperature extremes on transient response. Samples were vacuum-deposited, and consisted of CdS-Al sources and drains, with SiO(CaF₂)Al gates. Film thickness was from 2 to 5 mm; gate widths were either 9 or 18 μ. Response to square wave pulses varied widely, depending on both pulse length and differences in the crystalline structure among samples. Fig. 1 shows the different responses to 100-sec pulses obtained from three samples. The action of "fast" and "slow" trapping is described as governing the observed rise and decay effects. Temperature tests,

Card 1/3

UDC: 621.382.323.24:539.216.2

L 07360-67

ACC NR: AP6033657

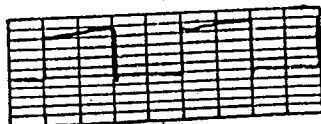
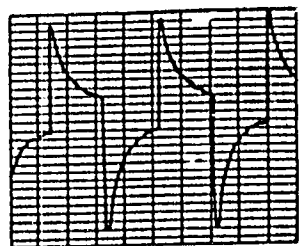
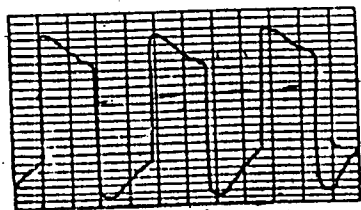


Fig. 1. CdS FET response to 100-sec pulses



Card 2/3

I. 07360-67

ACC NR: A76033657

done at 10^{-2} mm Hg from 20C to 130C, showed general improvement in characteristics with increased temperature, including an increase in gain. This indicates that at higher temperatures the deeper lying traps play a predominant part. Volt-ampere characteristics as functions of temperature are also given. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 27Jun66/ ORIG REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5101

Card 3/3 afa

ACC NR: AM6036119

(N)

Monograph

UR/

Skvortsov, Mark Ivanovich; YUkhov, Ivan Vasil'yevich; Zemlyanov, Boris Ivanovich;
Abchuk, Vladimir Avramovich; Mrykhin, Oktyabr' Aleksandrovich

Principles of ship maneuvering (Osnovy manevrirovaniya korabley) Moscow,
Voyenizdat M-va obor. SSSR, 1966, 269 p. illus., biblio., 1 fold chart. Errata
slip inserted. Number of copies printed not given.

TOPIC TAGS: naval operation, marine engineering, ship navigation, naval tactic

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for naval officers and students of
naval schools; it can be also used by the scientific and engineering staffs of
research institutes and the marine industry. Problems of ship navigation,
handling, and maneuvering at sea are discussed with particular application to
military purposes, such as approach to target or changing position of the ship
in relation to some specific object. Theories of probability, detection, and
errors are used extensively in the text, particularly for the theoretical and
practical analysis of problems of maneuverability. There are 16 references, all
Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Introduction -- 3

Cont 1/2

UDC: 359:656.61.052

ACC NR: AM6036119

- Ch. 1. Principles of the general theory of ship maneuverability -- 9
- Ch. 2. Sea search for enemy -- 38
- Ch. 3. Determining elements of target motion -- 91
- Ch. 4. Changing distance and position in relation to an object -- 133
- Ch. 5. Special cases of maneuvering by a single ship -- 170
- Ch. 6. Principles for the evaluation of maneuvering accuracy -- 196
- Ch. 7. Joint maneuver of ships -- 209
- Ch. 8. Solving maneuvering problems with electronic computers -- 234

Appendix, Maneuvering tables (19 tables) -- 252

Bibliography -- 266

SUB CODE: 15,17/

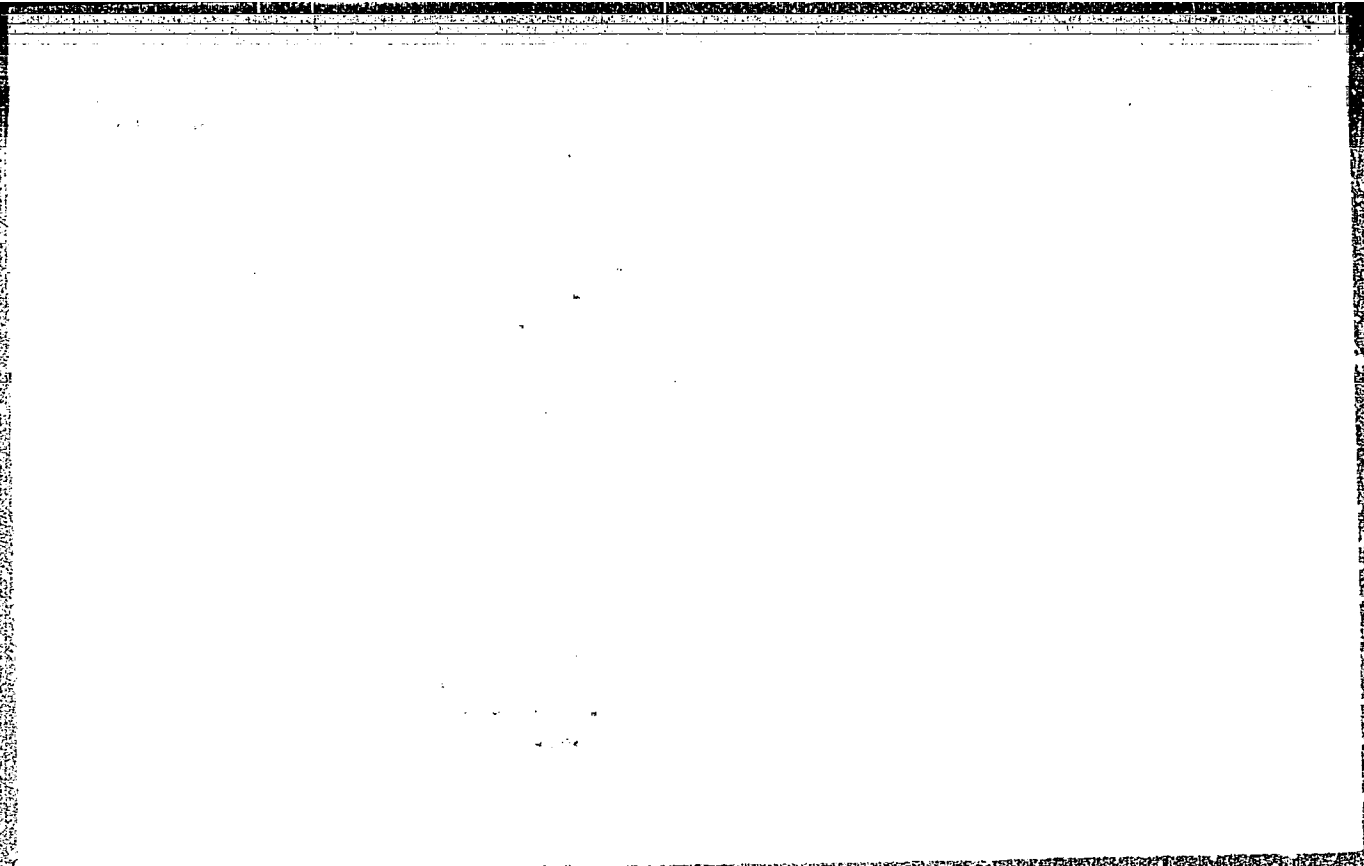
SUBM DATE: 03May66/

ORIG REF: 027/

OTH REF: 001/

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100110014-3



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100110014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100110014-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100110014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100110014-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100110014-3"

ABCZYNSKI, Jan, Mgr.inz.

Selected problems in the construction and production of automobile
body dies. Tech motor 11 no.12:407-410 D '61.

EAST GERMANY/UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC

BOEHM, Karl Heinz, Dr., of the Institute for Microbiology and Animal Diseases at the University for Veterinary Sciences (Institut fuer Mikrobiologie und Tierseuchen der Tieraerztlichen Hochschule) in Hannover (Director: WAGENER, K., Professor, Dr.), ABDALLAH, Ibrahim Sayed Ahmed, Dr., of the Faculty for Veterinary Medicine at Assuit University, United Arab Republic, and REUSS, Ulrich, Dr., of Oldenburg, Oldenburg.

"Comparative Antigen and Antibody Identification in Hog Pest with the Aid of Agar Gel Precipitation"

Leipzig, Archiv fuer Experimentelle Veterinaermedizin, Vol 20, No 5, Nov 1966, pp 926-933.

Abstract: Diagnosis of hog pest was made in more than two-thirds of over 100 animals from various areas which had contracted natural infection, by means of antigen and antibody tests employing agar gel precipitation. In most pancreas samples it was possible to identify the precipitinogen and/or the precipitin. The reaction, described in some detail, was found to be quite specific. 17 references, including 8 German, 1 Hungarian, and 8 Western. (Manuscript received 7 Jan 1966).

1/1

ABDALYAN, Petr Grigor'yevich; KHROMCHENKO, Il'ya Alekseyevich;
KHARLAMOV, P.G., inzh., retsenzent; VUL'F, V.V., inzh.,
red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Unit method of repair of the TE1, TEM1, TE2 diesel locomotives]
Agregatnyi metod remonta teplovozov TE1, TEM1, TE2; opyt. depo
Likhobory Moskovskoi dorogi. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 67 p.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Diesel locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

ABDAZIMOV, T.D., aspirant

Spinal sensory innervation of the kidney. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.10:
43-46 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii s topograficheskoy anatomiyey
(zav. - prof. B.A.Stekol'nikov) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(KIDNEYS--INNERVATION)

ZUFAROV, K.A.; ABDAZIMOV, T.D.

Some data from histochemical studies following unilateral nephrectomy.
Trudy Inst. kraev. eksper. med. no.3:91-96 '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(KIDNEYS--SURGERY)

ABCHYNETS, Alena

It's a real queen. Rab. i sial. 35 no.10:6 '59.

(MYRA 13:2)

1. Zvenyevaya po kukuruze kolkhoza "Chyrvonaya zmena," Lyubanskiy rayon, Minskaya oblast.

(Lyuban' District--Corn (Maize))

ABDEINBEKOV, A.A.

New species of ichneumon flies (Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae) from
the Nukha-Zakataly zone of Azerbaijan. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 17
no.9:825-827 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut zoologii AN AzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR
V.R.Volobuyevym.

(Dzhary region--Ichneumon flies)

ENDOCRINOLOGY

HUNGARY/UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC

ISMAIL, A. A., EL-RIDI, M. S. ABDEL-HAY, A., KAMEL, G., TALAAT, M., El Mofty Metabolic and Endocrine Research Unit, Biochemistry Department, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo; and TAPOUZADA, Salwa, National Research Centre, Dokki, both in the United Arab Republic.

"Interrelation Between Thyroid Hormones and Essential Fatty Acids"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 29, No 3-4, 8 Jun 1966, pp 225-234.

Abstract: [English article] Since both fatty acids and thyroid hormones are frequently used as hypocholesterolaemic agents, the authors investigated the effect of thyroid hormone administration on rats maintained on a synthetic diet deficient in essential fatty acids. The deficiency reduced fertility in both sexes; fetuses were absorbed in some cases and the females failed to lactate. Triiodothyronine, in doses of 1.0 μg /rat/day markedly enhanced the essential fatty acid deficiency; thyosine, in doses of 10 μg /rat/day showed no such effect. The symptoms disappeared upon treatment with highly unsaturated fatty acids in doses of 0.1 ml /rat/day. 26 references, including 1 German and 25 Western. (Manuscript received 21 Jun 1965).

1/1

1/1

HUNGARY

KELLER, Laszlo, Dr, RETSAGI, Gyorgy, Dr, A., ABDEL, Hay, Dr, MADARASZ, Maria, Dr, KRAMER, Magda, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, III. Medical Clinic (director: GERO, Sandor, Dr) (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, III. Belklinika), and National Institute of Food and Nutrition (director: TARJAN, Robert, Dr) (Országos Élelmezés- és Táplálkozástudományi Intézet).

"The Fatty Acid Composition of Serum Lipid Fractions in Sclerosis of the Coronaries and in Cerebroscerosis."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 47, 20 Nov 66, pages 2216-2219.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The fatty acid composition of the total lipid, phospholipid, triglyceride and cholesterol ester fractions of the serum was studied, by means of the gas chromatographic method, in 15 patients with coronary sclerosis, 13 with cerebroscerosis and in 12 normal controls. The palmitoleic and stearic acid fractions of the total lipid as well as the arachidonic acid fraction of the phospholipid were found to be lower in both of the atherosclerotic groups than in the case of the controls. In the cerebrosclerotic group, the palmitic acid content of the phospholipid fractions was found to be considerably higher than either in the coronary sclerotic or in the normal group. No characteristic deviations were found among the groups examined with respect to the ratio between saturated and unsaturated fatty acids. All 9 references are Western.

1/1

APDEL'-GANI, A.Sh.; CHERNIKIN, V.I.

Propulsion of solidified oils from pipelines with a saw cross section. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.8:99-103 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhmicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni akademika I.M.Gubkina.
(Petroleum—Pipelines)

ABDEL' GANI, A.Sh.

Spacing of pipeline pumping stations for transporting hot mazuts
and highly viscous petroleums. Neft. khoz. 40 no.6:56-59 Je
'62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Petroleum pipelines)

ABDEL' GANI, A.Sh.

Heat insulation of underground pipelines. Trudy MINKHIGP
no.45:40-49 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Pipelines) (Insulation (Heat))

ABDEL' GANI, A.Sh.

Increase of the capacity of main petroleum pipelines during
the transfer of non-Newtonian crude oils. Trudy MINKHIGP no.45:
50-59 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Petroleum pipelines)

ABDEL' GANI, A.Sh.

Paraffin deposit formation on the walls of petroleum
pipelines when their capacity is decreasing. Trudy MINKHIGP
no.45:155-164 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Petroleum pipelines)

ABDEL' GANI, A.Sh.

Ejection of solidified petroleum from pipelines. Trudy
MINKHIGP no.45:165-176 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Petroleum pipelines)

ABDEL' GAVAD SAYED; LAPITSKIY, A.V.; RUDENKO, N.P.

Extraction of thorium by means of benzohydroxamic acid.

Radiokhimiia 5 no.3:290-294 '63.

(MIRA 16:10)

(Thorium)

(Benzohydroxamic acid)

ty and its instability. The authors wish to express their gratitude to M. P. Melnikova and G. Vlasov for their friendly and helpful assistance in the preparation of this manuscript.

RUDENKO, N.P.; ABDUL GAVAD SAYED; LAPITSKIY, A.V.

Extraction separation of thorium and protactinium. Radiokhimiya
7 no.1:32-33 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

LAPITSKIY, A.V. [deceased]; RUBENKO, N.P.; ABDEL GAVAD SAYED

Extraction of thorium, protactinium, and uranium by means of
neocupferron. Radiokhimiia 7 no.2:139-142 1965.

Behavior of thorium, protactinium, and uranium during extraction
by means of benzhydroxamic acid and N-benzoylphenylhydroxylamine.
Ibid.:142-145 (MIRA 18:6)

ABDEL'-LATIF, R. A.; VYSOTSKIY, G. L.; MAKHMUD, Kh. F.

"Polarization Phenomena in the Direct Nuclear Reactions in the Resonance Region."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 64.

Atomnaya Komissiya OAR

ABDEL'-MALEK, S.A.

Feeding habits of adult three-spined stickleback (*Gasterosteus aculeatus* L.) in the Kandalaksha Bay of the White Sea. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:31-36 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy ikhtiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Kandalaksha Bay--Three-spined stickleback)
(Fishes--Food)

ABDEL'MALEK, S.A.

Fisheries in Egypt (United Arab Republic). Vop.ikht. 3 no.1:198-
202 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra ikhtiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Egypt--Fisheries)

ABDEL'-MALEK, S.A.

One day's feeding rhythm of the three-spined stickleback (*Gasterosteus aculeatus* L.) in the Kandalaksha Bay of the White Sea. Vop. ikht. 3 no.2:326-335 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra ikhtiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Kandalaksha Bay--Three-spined stickleback)
(Kandalaksha Bay--Fishes--Food)

AEDEL' VAKHAB, Ye.M.

Effect of corticosteroid therapy on serum proteins, blood
cholesterol and eosinophil count in various allergic diseases.
Probl.endok.i gorm. 7 no.2:56-62 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(ALLERGY) (ADRENOCORTICAL HORMONES) (BLOOD)

ABDEYCHIKOV, V. V.; BOGATIN, V. I.; LOZHKIN, O. V.; PERFILOV, N. A.; YAKOVLEV, Yu. P. 4

"Concerning the Possibility of Investigation of Multi-Nucleon Clustering in the Periphery of Nuclei by Reactions with Fast Particles."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 64.

Radium Inst.