

AGATOVA, A.I.; VARTANYAN, L.S.; EMANUEL', N.M.

Mechanism by which free radicals formed from inhibitors of radical processes interact with the SH groups of proteins. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.3:547-550 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Emanuel').
(Proteins) (Thiols) (Radicals(Chemistry))

AGATOVA, A.I.; EMANUEL', N.M.

Change in the structure and activity of aldolase under the action of propyl gallate. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.1:204-206 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Emanuel').

KURGANOV, B.I.; AGATOVA, A.I.

Heat denaturation of lactate dehydrogenase (L-lactate NAD-oxido-reductase, KF 1.1.1.2^m) and D-glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (D-glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate NAD-oxidoreductase, KF 1.2.1.12) from rabbit muscles. Biofizika 10 no.5:755-762 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

KURGANYOV, B.I.; AGATOVA, A.I.

Heat denaturation of muscle aldolase in rabbits. Biokhimiya 30
no. 3:573-580 My-Je '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

AGATOVA, D.

"Triumph Over a Disease," Sov. zhen., No.5, 1952

AGAVERDIYEV, A.Sh.; DOSKOCH, Ya.Ye.; TARUSOV, B.N.

Effect of low temperatures on the extremely weak luminescence of plants. Biofizika 10 no.5:832-836 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

L. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tat Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova.

ORLOV, V.N.; ORLOV, O. Y.; PANOV, Ye.N.; CHAYKOVSKIY, Yu.V.; YABLOKOV, A.V.;
GONCHARENKO, Ye.N.; GORBUNOVA, V.G.; KONOPLYANNIKOV, A.K.;
KUDRYASHOV, Yu.B.; REJK, V.D.; SHUENIKOVA, Ye.A.; TARUSOV, B.N.;
PETRUSEVICH, Yu.M.; IVANOV, I.I.; GAPONENKO, V.I.; ANTONOV, V.A.;
VOROB'YEV, L.N.; BURLAKOVA, Ye.V.; BURDIN, K.S.; PARKHOMENKO, I.M.;
AGAVERDIYEV, A. Sh.; DOSKACH, Ya. Ye.; TARUSOV, B.N.

Brief news. Biol. MOIP, Otd. biol. 70 no.6:158-171 N-D '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

LUPASCU, Gh., membru coresp. al Academ. RPR; AGAYRILOANI, A.; COSTIN, P.;
ELIAS, M.; ZELIG, M.; RADCOV, G.; FRODOVICI, St.; GOLDBERGEN, E.;
SZABO, M.; STANCULESCU-ROSIU, I.

Study of pappataci fever. Bul. stiint. sect. med. 8 no.1:
265-295 Jan-Mar 56.

(FEVER
pappataci fever, epidemiol. & prev. in Rumania.)

CIUCA, M., acad.; NESTORESCU, N., prof.; POPOVICI, Marcella, dr.;
AGAVRILOAEI, Aspasia, dr.

Resistance of bacteria to chemotherapeutic agents, with special
reference to antibiotics. Med. inter., Bucur 13 no.6:827-844
Je '61.

(BACTERIA pharmacology) (ANTIBIOTICS pharmacology)
(NITROFURANS pharmacology) (SULFATHIAZOLES pharmacology)

CIUCA, M., prof., akad.; LUPASCU, Gh., prof.; DUPORT, M., d-r;
AGAVRILCAJEL, A., d-r; SMOLINSKI, M., d-r

Problems in malaria in the Rumanian People's Republic. Med.
paraz. i paraz. bol. no.2:160-162 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Rumynskoy akademii (for Lupascu).

(RUMANIA--MALARIA--PREVENTION)

AGAVERDIYEV, A.Sh.; TARUSOV, B.N.

Extremely weak chemiluminescence of wheat stalks as related to temperature.
Biofizika 10 no.2:351-352 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
imeni Lomonosova.

L 1620-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020836

UR/0020/65/163/001/0991/0993

AUTHOR: Agaverdiyev, A. Sh.; Doskoch, Ya. Ye.; Tarusov, B. N.

TITLE: Ultra-weak emission of plants with temperature reduction

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 163, no. 4, 1965, 991-993

TOPIC TAGS: plant physiology, biophysics, low temperature effect, light emission, luminescence, anoxia, free radical

ABSTRACT: Emission intensity changes of plants at low temperatures were studied to obtain data on oxidative processes. Four day old wheat and barley sprouts of 50 different varieties were investigated in a thermostat at a temperature range of 20 to -10 C, and photoemission was measured by an end-window photomultiplier. Additional experiments were conducted to determine the effects of anoxia, nitrogen, and propylgallate on emission intensity. Findings show that emission intensity decreased with temperature reduction. Luminescence was recorded with temperatures reduced as low as 6 to 7 C for thermophylic varieties, and with temperatures reduced as low as 0°C for the more cold resistant varieties. With further reduction in

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ACCESSION NR: AP5020836

temperature, emission flared up and established a new low temperature maximum. Then, when the temperature was raised, emission intensity increased more rapidly, probably due to low temperature destruction of the inhibitor mechanism. The position of the low temperature maximum of a given plant variety was related to its frost resistance. Luminescence ceased in plants subjected to anoxia, and no low temperature emission flare-up was observed until oxygen was admitted to the system. Propylgallate, a free radical inhibitor, reduced the intensity of the flare-up and shifted it to a lower temperature by about 2°. Ultra-weak emission appears to be a chemoluminescent process which accompanies the oxidation of structural lipids. This free radical oxidation is maintained at a low level by bioantioxidants. However, at certain critical points, the antioxidant equilibrium is disturbed. Then, when the temperature is raised, the expenditure of antioxidants exceeds their return flow and oxidative processes develop autocatalytically. Thus, the flare-up of ultra-weak emission appears to be caused by sharp increase in antioxidant consumption. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. im. M. V.

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L 1620-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020836

Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 15Apr65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

gD

AGAYAN, A.M.

Variants of the extraorganic segments of arteries supplying the prostate. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 25 no.1:99-104 JI '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey. Predstavleno akademikom A.P.TSulukidze.
(PROSTATE GLAND--BLOOD SUPPLY)

AGAYAN, A.M.

Advisability of ligature of the hypogastric artery and its branches
in prostate surgery. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 26 no.3:331-338 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy institut usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey. Predstavleno akademikom A.P.TSulukidze.
(HYPOGASTRIC ARTERY--LIGATURE)
(PROSTATE GLAND--SURGERY)

AGAYAN, A.M.

Symmetry of arterial vessels of the prostate gland. Soob. AN
Gruz. SSR 27 no.3:341-345 S '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Tbilisskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey. Predstavleno
akademikom A.P.TSulukidze.

(PROSTATE GLAND--BLOOD VESSELS) (SYMMETRY (BIOLOGY))

AUTHOR: Agayan, L.

SOV/4-59-1-21/42

TITLE: An Injector Without a Needle (Shprits bez igly)

PERIODICAL: Znaniye - sila, 1959, Nr 1, p 31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: M.M. Trusov, Chief of Laboratory of the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (Scientific-Research Institute of Experimental Surgical Equipment and Instruments) demonstrated to the author a device resembling a drill, which at the end had a small metal cylinder with a scarcely visible opening. It was an injector with no needle. By pressing a button, a very thin jet came through the hole, with such a force that it penetrated four sheets of paper. A strictly-fixed dose of medicine shot from the apparatus whenever the button was pressed. It will also pierce the skin of a man's hand. Experiments of this kind have already been made on animals. It will soon be clinically tested, since it contains many advantages. There is 1 drawing.

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AGAYAN, L.

The second life of a machine part. NTO 2 no.7:21 JI '60.
(MIRA 13:7)
(Machinery--Maintenance and repair)

AGAYAN, L.

"Setun'." NTO 2 no.3:25 Mr '60.
(Electronic calculating machines)

(MIRA 13:6)

AGAYAN, L.

Electron beam welds metals. NTO 2 no.6:21 Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Electron beams) (Welding)

AGAYAN, L.

Singing electronic noise. Znan.sila 35 no.8:15 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Musical instruments, Electronic)

AGAYAN, L.

A living cell is working. NTO no. 1:30-31 Ja '61.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Electrophysiology)

AGAYAN, L. [Ahaian, L.]

Magnet purifies water. Znan. ta pratsia no. 5:20 My '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Water—Purification)

AGAYAN, L.

"Ultrasonics in present and future technology" by IU.IA.Borisov,
L.O.Makarov. Reviewed by L.Agaian. NTO 3 no.4:50 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:3)
(Ultrasonic waves—Technological applications) (Borisov, IU.IA.)
(Makarov, L.O.)

AGAYAN, I.

"Electric" gas main. Nauka i zhizn' 28 no.8:19-20 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:8)
(Gas pipes--Electromechanical analogies)

AGAYAN, L.

I talked to them. Znan. sila 37 no.1:26-27 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Georgia--Cybernetics)

AGAYAN, L. [Ahaian, L.]

Cybernetical pedagogue. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.2:18-19 F '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Teaching machines)

L 2955-66 FSS-2/EWT(1)/PS(V)-3 DD/RD

ACC NR: AP5025545

SOURCE CODE: UR/0004/65/000/010/0006/0009

AUTHOR: Agayan, L.; Grigor'yev, I.; Mashkevich, T.; Nikitenko, K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Hypodynamia experiment

SOURCE: Znaniye - sila, no. 10, 1965, 6-9

TOPIC TAGS: space physiology, space simulation, hypodynamia, space biologic experiment, astronaut human engineering

ABSTRACT: This is a journalistic description of an experiment in hypodynamia (simulation of weightlessness during space flight) to which four reporters were invited by "Oleg Georgiyevich [presumably Gazenko], prominent specialist in the field of space biology and medicine." The experiment, in which the four journalists participated, was supervised by Valentin Ivanovich [last name not given]. The test involved all four subjects, two of whom were controls, with hypodynamia (bed rest) in an echoless chamber for 256 hr. Preparation for the experiment involved checking out radio communications between the chamber and monitoring point and undergoing medical observations following exercises under normal conditions. Blood tests, pulse and respiration rates, and brain and muscle biocurrents were examined.

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B

ACC NR: AP5025545

At the onset of the experiment, the two experimental subjects were centrifuged (8 g) to simulate launch. Radio communications between the subjects were recorded, in which they described their subjective illusions at this time and as the 10-day experiment progressed. Chamber humidity was 38—65%, and the temperature was 10—15C. During the experiment, coordination exercises were conducted, as were psychological and visual tests to determine attentiveness and working ability. Centrifugation again took place at the termination of the experiment to simulate reentry.

Two days of medical examinations followed. It was found that 10 days of hypodynamia lowered the compensatory capacity of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems, disrupted the coordination of movements, weakened muscles, lowered endurance, and decreased intellectual and physical working ability. Muscular mass decreased while the amount of fat increased. It is stated that special countermeasures [not specified] have been developed to overcome these effects on cosmonauts in the future and that research continues. Five photographs show a subject in a centrifuge at 8 g, undergoing a respiration test, taking an evening sponge bath using a substance from a tube, and testing manual control and attentiveness. / Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [ATD PRESS: 4116-F]

SUB CODE: PH / SUBM DATE: nbhe / 000 / 000 200: 000

Card

2/2 DP

FOKOV, R.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; AGAYAN, M.A., inzh.

Construction of a new type of interlocked industrial building
by assembly-line methods. Prom. stroi. 40 no.5:4-9 '62. (MIRA 15:5).

1. Khar'kovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut (for Fokov).
2. Trest Mosstroy No.2 (for Agayan).
(Factories--Design and construction)

AGAYAN, T.L.

French petroleum institute. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;neft' i gaz
7 no. 1:116 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Moskvoskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut
neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad.
Gukbina.

AGAYAN, TSatur Pavlovich, doktor istor.nauk; KHARMANDARYAN, Segvard
Vagarehakhovich; kand.istor.nauk; AVETISYAN, Grant Aleksandro-
vich; KAMINSKAYA, N.S., red.izd-va; GUSEVA, A.P., tekhn.red.

[The Armenian S.S.R.] Armienskaia SSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk SSSR, 1960. 71 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Armenia)

S/138/62/000/005/007/010
A051/A126

AUTHORS: Fogel', V.O.; Lepetov, V.A.; Agayants, I.M.

TITLE: Thermophysical characteristics of raw rubber mixes and their relation to temperature

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 5, 1962, 26 - 29

TEXT: The thermal and temperature-conductivity, as well as the thermal capacity of raw rubber mixes were determined experimentally at various temperatures. Four raw tire mixes, based on CKC-30 APM (SKS-3OARM) and NR were used as investigating materials in addition to one vulcanized mix (casing), based on SKS-3OARM for reference. The method used to investigate ebonite mixes was used. A new calorimeter (Fig. 1) was developed for determining the thermal capacity. Ethyl glycol served as the calorimetric fluid. A comparison of the thermal coefficients of tire mixes based on SKS-3OARM and NR showed that these, as a rule, are higher than those for mixes based on SKS-3OARM. The authors conclude that the thermal conductivity of the raw tire mix, with a temperature range of 30 - 100°C, changes very slightly. This leads to the possibility of calculating the

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Thermophysical characteristics of raw rubber

S/138/62/000/005/007/010
A051/A126

temperatures in the vulcanized articles, using the Furje differential equation. The temperature conductance of the raw tire mixes drops and the thermal capacity increases with the rising temperature.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology im. M.V. Lomonosov) ✓

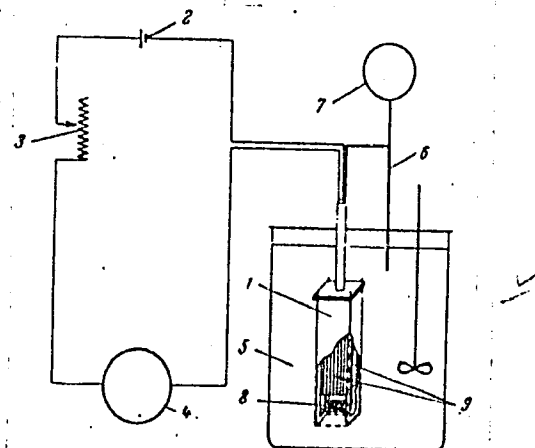
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S/138/62/000/005/007/010
A051/A126

Thermophysical characteristics of raw rubber

Figure 1: Diagram of the set-up for determining the thermal capacity of tire mixtures.

1 - calorimeter; 2 - battery; 3 - rheostat;
4 - amperemeter; 5 - thermostat; 6 - thermo-
couple; 7 - mirror galvanometer; 8 - heater;
9 - sample.



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L 15601-63 EPR/EWP(j)/EPP(c)/EWT(m)/BDS ASD PS-4/Pc-4/

Pr-4 RM/WW/JW

ACCESSION NR: AP3004710

S/0190/63/005/008/1245/1249

AUTHORS: Dudina, L. A.; Agayants, L. A.; Karmilova, L. V.; Yenikolopyan, N. S.

TITLE: Thermal and thermooxidative decomposition of polyformaldehyde. The role of formic acid in the thermooxidative reaction.

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 8, 1963, 1245-1249

TOPIC TAGS: thermal decomposition, thermooxidative decomposition, polyformaldehyde, formic acid, stabilization

ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted using 0.382 gm of acetylated polyformaldehyde having a molecular weight of $0.7 \cdot 10^5$, which was subjected to vapors of 85% formic acid in a current of oxygen or argon, or to the acid alone. The kinetics of polyformaldehyde decomposition were recorded in an earlier paper by L. A. Dudina, L. V. Karmilova, N. S. Yenikolopyan (Vy*sokomolek. soed., 5, 1160, 1963). It was found that at 220C the rate of thermooxidative decomposition of polyformaldehyde in argon increases in proportion to the formic acid gas content and that an almost double rate and volume of destruction take place in the presence of oxygen. Where samples of polyformaldehyde were reacted with liquid 85%

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L 15601-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004710

formic acid previous to exposure to oxygen or argon, it was observed that at 202C the rate of decomposition in oxygen was tenfold that in argon. The volume of polyformaldehyde decomposition in argon did not exceed 4%, and the viscosity went down to only 0.62 from an original 0.68. It is concluded that formic acid reacts with polyformaldehyde so as to facilitate its subsequent thermooxidative decomposition by oxygen. Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 4 charts, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 08Feb62

DATE ACQ: 28Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Cord 2/2

AGAYAROVA, A.E.

Materials on the study of the age and growth of carp in
Kyryl-Agach Gulf. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk
no. 7:51-56 '61. (MIRA 16:7)
(KIROV GULF--CARP)

ABBASOV, G.S.; KULIYEV, Z.M.; AGAYAROVA, A.Ye.

Fishes of Dzheyran-Batan Reservoir. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.biol.i
med.nauk no.1:63-65 '61 (MIRA 14:6)
(Dzheyran-Batan, Lake--Fishes)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.16 Vol.5/5 Cancer May 1958

AGAYENKO, A. I.

1874. *Transplantation of malignant human tumours to cortisone treated animals (Russian text)* AGAYENKO A. I. *Oncol. Inst., Moscow Vop. Onkol.* 1957, 3/6 (666-672) Tables 1
Illus. 5

Successful transplantation was achieved in 75-85% of cases. The transplanted tumour was of the same histological type as the original tumour. Growth and development of the graft could be observed for 12, 22 and sometimes 30 days. In some cases, 6-10 passages of the same tumour could be obtained.

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54770.

Author : Isayev, G., Agayev, A.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Experience in the Fattening of Cullled Cattle on Corn.

Orig Pub: Azerbaydzhan sosyalist kend teserrufaty, 1957,
No 8, 38-40; Sots. s. kh. Azerbaydzhana, 1957,
No 8, 36-37.

Abstract: In the fattening of culled cattle on rations identical as to nutritiousness but different as to composition, the weight gains in cows fed rations comprising corn silage and corncobs for 59 days, were 20 kg. higher, and in heifers 39.2 kg. higher, than in the control group in which

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AGAYEV, A.A., aspirant

Blood transfusion in treating theileriasis. Veterinaria
35 no.12:42-44 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut Azerbaydzhan-
skoy SSR.

(Azerbaijan--Theileriasis) (Blood--Transfusion)

AGAYEV, A. A. and GASANOV, G. G. (Candidate of Veterinary Sciences,
Azerbaijan NIVI and Chief Veterinary Surgeon Astrakhan-Bazarsk raion)

Anaplasmosis of large cattle in the Astrakhan-Bazarsk raion of
the Azerbaijan SSR

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 8, August 1961, pp. 25

AGAYEV, A.A., Cand Vet Sci -- (diss) "Treatment of theileriasis
in cattle (^{Causative agent} ~~excitator~~ - theileria annulata Dschunkowsky et Luns,
1904) by blood transfusion." Kirovabad, 1959. 19 pp (Min of
Agr AzSSR. Azerbaydzhan Agr Inst) 150 copies (KL, 88-59, ~~129~~ 130)

GASANOV, G.G.; AGAYEV, A.A., kand.veterin. nauk

Anaplasmosis of cattle in Astrakhan-Bazar District, Azerbaijan
S.S.R. Veterinariia 38 no.8:25-26 Ag'61 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Astrakhan-Bazarskogo rayona
(for Gasanov). 2. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
veterinarnyy institut (for Agayev).

AGAYEV, A.A.

Increased yield of refined oil in connection with extraction
in partial columns. Azerb.neft.khoz.36 no.2:34-35 F '57.
(MIRA 10:4)

(Petroleum--Refining)

AGAYEV, A.A.

Determining enthalpies of liquid and vaporous petroleum products.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 1 no.10:95-97 '58.

(MIRA 12:4)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut imeni M.Azisbekova.
(Petroleum--Thermal properties)

AGAYEV, A.A.

Primary refining of petroleum with ammonia. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.4:53-56 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M.Azizbekova.
(Petroleum--Refining) (Ammonia)

AGAYEV, A.A.

Separation of ammonium salts of naphthenic acids from oil in an
electrical field. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.12:
95-98 '61. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Azerbaydzanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni Azizbekova.

AGAYEV, A.A.

Isolation from petroleum of ammonium salts of naphthenic acids.
Izv.vys.uoheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.4:59-63 '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni Azizbekova.
(Ammonium salts) (Naphthenic acids)

AGAYEV, A.B.; GUSEYNOV, T.M.; SULTANOV, Ch.A.

Increasing the oil yield of the pools in the upper sector of a producing formation in the Bibieybat oil field. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 8 no.6:39-42 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

KRAVCHENKO, P.V., prof.; AGEYEV, A.F., assistant

Use of anticoagulants in acute thromboembolism. Kaz. med. zhur.
4:51-52 JI-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kafedra khirurgii No.2 (zav. - prof. P.V. Kravchenko) Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni Lenina.

AGAYEV, A.F.; ARISTAKESYAN, L.A.

Increasing the turnover of tank cars. Za tekh.prog. 3 no.10:
40-44 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Azerbaydzhan'skoye otdeleniye Zakavkazskoy zheleznoy dorogi.

AGAYEV, A.G.

Vibration causes in oil field piston compressors. Azerb. neft. khoz.
36 no.4:42 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Oil fields--Equipment and supplies) (Compressors)

69828

S/136/60/000/05/006/025

E071/E235

18.3100

AUTHORS: Poznyakov, V. Ya., Agayev, A. G., and Alekseyev, Yu, V

TITLE: An Improvement in Reducing Electrosmelting of Nickel Oxide Into Anode Metal

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1960, Nr 5, pp 26-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The old design of three phase electric furnaces tilting towards the slag and metal notches (2250 kVA) for reducing smelting of nickel oxide into anode metal is outlined and their operating data for the period 1951 to 1958 are given (see Table). In 1959 after initial testing the top of the furnaces was redesigned, namely a screened water cooled roof (made from three sections) with a central opening for continuous charging with a screw conveyor (Figs 1 and 2), three openings for electrodes (dipped into slag) and a side outlet for gases was introduced. The roof was lined with a 50 to 60 mm thick layer of heat resistant mass fixed on a metallic net. In the first few heats the roof lining was covered with a layer of raw nickel 50 to 70 mm thick. The formation of such protective layer was later introduced as a standard practice. For this purpose, a highly oxidised boiling

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S/136/60/000/05/006/025

E071/E235

An Improvement in Reducing Electromelting of Nickel Oxide Into Anode Metal

metal is specially produced which lead to the spraying of metal and condensation of metal drops on the roof. The service life of the old type roof was 20 heats, the new roof life increased at first to 300 and at present to 500 heats. The redesign of the furnace roof permitted recovery of furnace gases, their cleaning from dust and utilisation of heat (no details given). Operation of the furnaces with an increased power up to 800 kVA per sq m, of the furnace bottom was tested with satisfactory results. ✓
The changes in the temperature, amount and composition of gases during a single heat lasting 6 hours are plotted in Fig 3; the dependence of the specific power consumption on the weight of a heat is plotted in Fig 4; the dependence of the furnace characteristics at 225V on the current is plotted in Fig 5; the dependence of the depth of dipping electrodes into slag on voltage at 6500A is plotted in Fig 6. The investigation of the operation of the redesigned furnace was made by Engineer, V. G. Suprunenko,

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An Improvement in Reducing Electromelting of Nickel Oxide Into
Anode Metal

from Promenergo on the request of the combine. There
are 6 figures and 1 table. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Kombinat "Severonikel'" ("Severonikel'" Combine)

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ALEKSEYEV, Yu.V.; ASTAF'YEV, A.F.; POPOV, O.A.; Prinimail uchastiye:
AGAYEV, A.G.; REBROV, A.G.; KULAKOV, N.N.

Adopting the roasting of nickel concentrates in a fluidized bed at
the "Severonikel" Combine. TSvet. met. 36 no.7:35-42 J1 '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Nickel--Metallurgy) (Fluidization)

Dissertation--"Overwatering of the Soils of a Tea Plantation in the Fall-Winter
Period in the Lenkoran Subtropic Zone of Azerbaydshan SSR and Its Control"
Cand Agr Sci, Georgian Sci Res Inst of Hydraulic Engineering and Soil Improvement,
17 Apr 54. (Zarya Vostoka, Tbilisi, 7 Apr 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

A. G. AYEV
AGAYEV, A. I.

Water regimen of the supersaturated soils of tea plantations in the Lenkoran subtropical zone. [In Azerbaijani with summary in Russian] Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 10 no. 10: 717-721 '54. (MLRA 8:10)
(Lenkoran--Soil moisture)

AGAYEV, A.I.

Reclamation measures for improving the water regime of tea plantation soils with excess moisture in the Lenkoran region. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 11 no.6:405-413 '55. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSSR I.G. Yys'manom.

(Lenkoran Lowland--Drainage)

AGALAROV, I.S.; AGAYEV, A.I.

Seepage conditions of the Mingechaur earth dam [in Azerbaijani with
summary in Russian]. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser.fiz.-tekh. i khim.nauk
no.6:147-154 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

(Mingechaur--Dams)

AGAYEV, A.I.; DZHABAROV, A.I.

Investigating a reciprocal system of sodium and potassium bromides and iodides. Report No.5: Solubility isotherm of the density and viscosity at 35° of the system NaBr - KBr - H₂O. Uch.zap.AGU.Fiz.-mat.i khim.ser. no.1:89-92 '59.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Bromides) (Solubility)

AGAYEV, A.I.

Use of petroleum waste to control leakage. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR. Ser.
fiz.-mat.i tekhnauk no.1:91-96 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Petroleum waste) (Soil percolation)

DZHABAROV, A.I.; AGAYEV, A.I.

Polytherm of an aqueous reciprocal system consisting of
sodium and potassium bromides and iodides. Azerb.khim.
zhur. no.4:103-111 '60. (MIR. 14:8)
(Alkali metal bromides) (Alkali metal iodides)

AGAYEV, A.I.

Solubility, specific gravity, and viscosity isotherms of the
system $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 - \text{NaI} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ at 15, 25, 45, 60, and 80 . Azerb.
khim.zhur. no.5:87-92 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Sodium sulfate) (Sodium iodide)

AGAYEV, A.I.

Binary systems of lithium, potassium, and sodium bromides
in melts. Uch. zap. AGU. Ser. fiz.-mat. i khim. nauk no.2:
61-64 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

DZHABAROV, A.I.; AGAYEV, A.I.

Solubility isotherm of a quaternary aqueous reciprocal system consisting of sodium and potassium bromides and iodides from 0° to -30°. Uch. zap. AGU. Ser. fiz.-mat. i khim. nauk no.2: 65-73 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

ZUL'FUGARLY, D.I.; ABDULLAYEVA, M.I.; AGAYEV, A.I.

Hydrochemical investigation of waters of the Koshkarchay River.

Azerb.khim.zhur. no.2:69-74 '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Koshkarchay River—Water—Composition)

AGAYEV, A.I.

Solubility isotherm, specific gravity, and viscosity of the system
 $\text{MgBr}_2 - \text{MgSO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ at 35° . Uch. zap. AGU. Ser. fiz.-mat. i khim.
nauk. no.5:77-81 '61. (MIRA 16:6)

(Systems (Chemistry))

AGAYEV, A. I.

Seepage control effects of petroleum by-products in soils with
different physical and mechanical properties. Trudy ENIN AN
Azerb. SSR 15:5-12 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Water—Pollution) (Soil physics)
(Petroleum products)

AGAYEV, A.I.; GASANOV, I.A.

Physicochemical study of the solubility, specific gravity, viscosity, electric conductivity, and of the refractive index of the system NaCl - NaI - H₂O at 35°. Uch. zap. AGU. Ser. khim. nauk no.4:11-14 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

ACC NR: Af7009561

SOURCE CODE: UR/0233/66/000/002/0166/0169

AUTHOR: Khalilov, Kh. M.; Agayev, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Instrument for measuring the coefficient of absorption and the propagation velocity of ultrasound in solids in the frequency range of 4 to 100 Mc

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1966, 166-169

TOPIC TAGS: pulse generator, ultrasound absorption

SUB CODE: 20

ABSTRACT: Standard devices are modified to provide a means for studying the absorption and propagation of sound in solids. The instrument consists of a pulse generator (MGI-2), pulse interval meter (PIVI-2), TV channel switch, cathode follower, attenuator, i-f amplifier, detector, oscilloscope (Cl-9), quartz crystal, acoustical contact (transformer oil), a power supply, and a meter-wave generator (GZ-8A).

To increase the amplitude of the r-f pulses to 15 v the attenuator is removed from the GZ-8A and the output of the unit is connected directly to the crystal. Also, the frequency range is changed from 280 to 480 Mc to 4 to 6 Mc. The crystal converts the electrical oscillations to mechanical vibrations, which are transmitted to the sample (KCl crystal) through the coupling layer of transformer oil. The mechanical vibration reflects from the sample and returns to the crystal, which converts them back to electrical signals.

Card 1/2

UDC: none

ACC NR: AP7009561

The new attenuator configuration proposed, consisting of 11 pi-sections, has a large damping range (20 nepers). The attenuator is connected to the input of the i-f amplifier, thereby increasing the sensitivity of the receiver and removing the dependence of the measurements on the frequency characteristics of the attenuator.

Accuracy of the absorpition measurements is 7 to 10%; that of propagation speed is 0.5%. Operator of the instrument components is described in detail and analyzed mathematically.

The authors thank F. K. Isayev for providing test samples of KCl mono-crystals. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 5 formulas and 1 table. [JPRS: 39,848]

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7002603

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/0110/0110

INVENTORS: Agayev, A. I.; Kol'chenko, A. V.; Malkin, B. D.; Kuznetsova, I. I.; Nikitin, G. M.; Gusman, M. T.

ORG: none

TITLE: A stepped rolling axle support. Class 47, No. 189254

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obratzysy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 110

TOPIC TAGS: antifriction bearing, ball bearing, bearing race

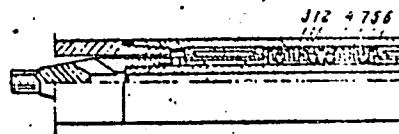
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a stepped rolling axle support containing thrust roller bearings, spacing collars, and an annular elastic element (see Fig. 1). To eliminate loose axle holes and to increase the efficiency under dynamic loads, the ball bearings of the support are placed in two rows, with the balls running between the outside flanges and the internal flange. The annular elastic element is mounted on each side of each ball bearing at a small distance from a spacing ring. A split bushing is placed between the inner flanges of the corresponding ball bearings.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.822.3

ACC NR: AP7002603

Fig. 1. 1 - balls; 2 - outside flange;
3 - inner flange; 4 - annular
elastic element; 5 - space;
6 - spacing ring; 7 - split
bushing



Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 05Mar66

Card 2/2

AGAYEV, A.M.

Analysis of the movement of triple-mass resonance grizzlies
with flexible connecting rods. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur.
7 no.2:100-106 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut radioelektroniki i gornoy elektromekhaniki.
Rekomendovana kafedroy obogashcheniya poleznykh iskopayemykh.

ACC NR: AP5025384

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/010/3042/3047

AUTHOR: Fistul', V. I.; Agayev, A. M.

ORG: State Design and Planning Scientific Research Institute of the Rare Metals Industry, Moscow (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut red-kometallicheskoj promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Properties of the electron spectrum in heavily doped gallium arsenide

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 10, 1965, 3042-3047

TOPIC TASS: gallium arsenide, tunnel diode, pn junction, volt ampere characteristic, electron spectrum, forbidden band

ABSTRACT: The expression for tunneling in the case of a continuous spectrum of levels in the forbidden band is

$$I = AD \exp \left\{ -\frac{\alpha w a^{3/2}}{2} [E_g - eU - (\mu_p + \mu_n)] \right\} \quad (1)$$

where

$$\alpha = \frac{4(2\tilde{m})^{1/2}}{3ch} \eta, \quad \eta \approx 1,$$

$$w = \sqrt{\frac{\chi}{2\pi e} \frac{N_a + N_d}{N_a N_d}},$$

$$\tilde{m} = \frac{m_n m_p}{m_n + m_p}$$

Card 1/3

L 10581-66

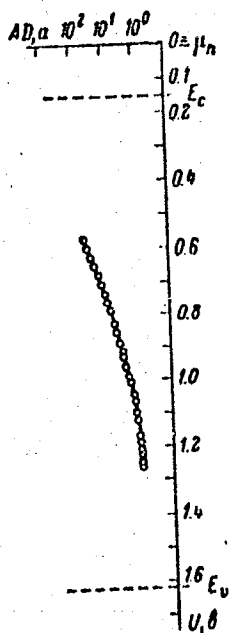
ACC NR: AP5025384

I is the excess current of the tunnel diode; U is the bias at the p - n junction; D is the density of allowed levels; N_a and N_d are the concentrations of acceptors and donors on both sides of the p - n junction; μ_n and μ_p are the degrees of degeneration in the n - and p -regions of the crystal; E_g is the width of the forbidden band; χ is the characteristic constant of the semiconductor; and A is the constant which accounts for the area of the p - n junction. This paper gives experimental data on the "tail" of the density of states (AD) determined from this formula in the forbidden band of heavily doped gallium arsenide. AD is determined by finding the value of μ in the diffuse region of the diode without determining the concentration of majority charge carriers. Copper was added directly to zinc-doped GaAs crystals during formation of the p - n junction. A cathode-ray curve tracer was used with double differentiation of the current-voltage characteristics. A simple comparison of current-voltage curves for p - n junctions with and without copper at various temperatures show that the copper causes a considerable increase in the excess current, and a shift in minimum current toward lower biases. The tunnel component of the curve was not affected: I_p and U_p remained constant. After taking the various parameters in formula (1) into consideration and assuming that μ_n , μ_p , w and m_n are the same for diodes with and without copper, \tilde{m} was calculated and values of AD were determined from current-voltage curves for junctions without copper. The results are shown in the figure.

Card 2/3

L 10581-66

ACC NR: AP5025384



The authors thank V. N. Ravich and A. P. Fedoseev for making the p-n junctions used in control measurements. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 9 formulas.

Fig. 1.

"Tail" of the density of states in the forbidden band of GaAs.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 03Mar65/

ORIG REF: 007/

OTH REF: 004

Card 3/3/80

L 14123-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) LJP(c) JD/HW
ACC NR: AP6000888 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/012/3681/3682

AUTHORS: Fistul', V. I.; Agayev, A. M.

43
B

ORG: State Scientific-research and Design Institute of the Rare-Metal Industry, Moscow (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskey promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Determination of deep levels of Fe, Ni, and Co in gallium arsenide
27 44, 27 55 27 55, 27

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 12, 1965, 3681-3682

TOPIC TAGS: impurity level, gallium arsenide, forbidden band

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (FTT v. 6, 3738, 1964), where it was shown that the position of the deep levels in the forbidden band of semiconductors can be determined by the tunnel spectroscopy method. This method was used in the present investigation to find the deep levels of Fe, Ni, and Co in gallium arsenide, which were found to lie at 0.36 ± 0.02 (0.59 ± 0.02), 0.53 ± 0.03 ,

Card 1/2

2

L 11123-66

ACC NR: AP6000888

and 0.54 ± 0.03 , respectively, measured from the top of the valence band of the pure semiconductor. (two levels were observed for iron). The procedure for preparing special diodes and doping them was described in the earlier paper and also in FTT v. 7, 3042, 1965. The activation energy of the first level of iron (0.36 eV) agrees well with the value 0.37 obtained by others. Orig. acc. nos: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 10Jul65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002

Card *TS* 2/2

L 36227-85 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) Pz-6/Dep 13p(c) JB/3G/AT 31
ACCESSION NR: AP5007108 S/0109/65/010/003/0573/0574

AUTHOR: Agayev, A. M.; Zakhvatkin, G. V.; Iglitsyn, M. I.; Pervova, L. Ya.
Fistul', V. I.

TITLE: Inductive properties of p-n junctions in deep-level germanium

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 3, 1965, 573-574

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, pn junction

ABSTRACT: An experimental study of inductive susceptance of p-n junctions in Ge containing deep recombination centers is briefly reported. Ge specimens were doped with gold to a donor-impurity concentration of 1.3×10^{16} per cm^3 and tested at 0.75-12 Mc with currents from 0.025 to 6 ma. The susceptance changed its

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 3220

Cord 1/1

MAMEDOV, Shamkhal; KHYDYROV, D.N.; AGAYEV, A.S.

Utilization of "styrene resin" of the Sumgait synthetic rubber
plant. Neftekhimia 1 no.5:691-694 S-0 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzSSR.
(Sumgait--Rubber, Synthetic)(Styrene)

MAMDOV, Shamkhal; OSIPOV, O.B.; KHYDYROV, D.N.; AVANESYAN, M.A.;
AGAYEV, A.S.; GRISHINA, Ye.N.

The new contact insecticides efiran-79 and efiran-103 for
agricultural pests. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 17 no.10:937-940
'61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR G.A. Aliyevym.
(Insecticides)

MAMEDOV, Shamkhal; AGAYEV, A.S.

Synthesis of alkoxy derivatives of dimethyl sulfide. Azerb.khim.-
zhur. no.5:99-103 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Methyl sulfide) (Alkoxy groups)

MAMEDOV, Shamkhal; AGAYEV, A.S.

Glycol ethers and their derivatives. Part 43: Synthesis of
dihalo ethers of the aliphatic series. Zhur.ob.khim. 32
no.3:803-808 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerbSSR.
(Glycols)

MAMEDOV, Shamkhal; AGAYEV, A.S.

Glycol ethers and their derivatives. Part. 58: Synthesis of
 β -bromoethyl- γ' -chloroalkyl ethers. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.
10:3166-3171 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut neftkhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

MAMEDOV, Shamkhal; AGAYEV, A.S.; EMINOVA, Z.T.

Glycol ethers and their derivatives. Part 73: Synthesis of
 $\beta\gamma'$ -dihalo ethers. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 5:1427-1430 My '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AZSSR.

MAMEDOV, Shamkhal; AMINIMJALID, R.A.; AGAYEV, A.S.

Glycol ethers and their derivatives. Part 74: Synthesis of
dialkoxymethyl ethers of diethylene glycol. Zhur. ob.
khim. 34 no. 5:1431-1433 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzSSR.

МАМADOV Shamkhal; АНДЕРСИД, А.А.; АСАЕВ, А.С.

Glycol ethers and their derivatives. Part 95: Synthesis of
monalkoxymonoethyl ethers of diisopropyl glycol. Zhur. org.
khim. 1 no. 1859 63 Ja '66. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN Azer-SSR.

MAMEDOV, Shamkhal; AGAYEV, A.S.

Glycol ethers and their derivatives. Part 97: Synthesis of γ -chloroethers of the aromatic series. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.1:69-71 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

AGAYEV, B.

Fourty years of the Soviet Public health system. Azerb.med.zhur.
no.7:69-71 J1 '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Ministr zdavookhraneniya Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(AZERBAIJAN--PUBLIC HEALTH)

AGAYEV, B. A., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Artificial hibernation
in ^{the} prophylaxis and treatment of operative ^{or} and traumatic shock."
Mos, 1957. 15 pp (2nd Mos State Med Inst im N. I. Pirogov),
200 copies (KL, 2-58, 115)

-61-

CHESHKOVA, G.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; AGAYEV, B.A.

General and local anesthesia with hypothermia in some surgical operations. Khirurgiia 33 no.2:92-96 F '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz gosital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.V. Gulyayev) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.

(HYPOTHERMIA

with anesth. in surg. (Rus))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/1 Surgery Jan 59

320. THE USE OF NEURO-VEGETATIVE BLOCK IN SURGERY OF SEVERE FORMS OF THYROTOXIC GOITRE (Russian text) - Agaev B. A. - EKSPER. KHIR. 1958, 1 (35-40) Graphs 1

The author studied the effect of neuro-vegetative blocking agents on patients with severe forms of thyrotoxic goitre in the pre-operative period, during the operation and post-operatively. Aminasine, ethisine in combination with other narcotics and hypnotic agents were used in order to remove nervous strain, to bring down to normal the metabolic rate and to produce long-acting atoxic anaesthesia in 39 patients. The patients received 50-100 mg. of aminasine and 75-100 mg. of ethisine daily for 3-4 days prior to operation. During the operation and in the first 2-3 post-operative days the above agents were injected i. m. in form of a 'cocktail', (aminasine, ethisine, promedol, novocaine). The patients received an average daily dose of 100 mg. of aminasine. The operation itself was performed under local novocaine anaesthesia (Vishnevsky's method). Clinical studies of the above 39 cases justify the conclusion that aminasine-ethisine neuro-vegetative block decreases thyrotoxic intoxication to a marked extent and reduces irritation caused by surgical manipulations to minimum. All this facilitates pre-operative preparation of the patients and ensures a quiet peroperative period and a smooth post-operative

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course. Combination of the local novocaine anaesthesia and the neuro-vegetative block during operation, and further use of the blocking agents post-operatively constitute a good anaesthetic method for this type of surgery.