L 58396-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016444

O

SUBMITTED: 08Sep64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: EM, MM

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 004

Card 2/3

L 58396-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5016444

ENCL: 01

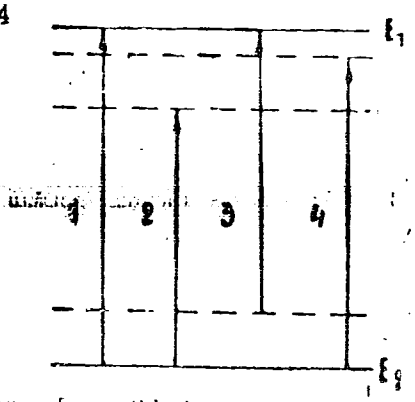


Fig. 1. The pattern of possible basic transitions in AlSb: 1 - zone-zone 1.62 eV transition; 2 - zone-impurity level 1.3 eV transition; 3 - n-type sample ~1.4 eV transition; 4 - low temperature (sometimes room temperature) 1.57 eV transition

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP6016932 SOURCE CODE: UR/0202/65/000/006/0052/0056

39
B

AUTHORS: Agayev, Ya.; Ismailov, O.

ORG: Physico-Technical Institute of AN Turkmen SSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN Turkmenskoy SSR)

TITLE: Thermomagnetic Nernst-Ettingshausen effects in InAs-InP alloys

SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i geologicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1965, 52-56

TOPIC TAGS: ~~Nernst-Ettingshausen effect~~, indium base alloy, thermomagnetic effect, thermoelectromotive force

ABSTRACT: Differential thermoelectromotive force and thermomagnetic Nernst-Ettingshausen effects were measured for 3 compositions of the InAs-InP system: 9InAs·InP, 8InAs·2InP, InP in the temperature interval 100--900K. This work is a continuation of research published earlier by A. Allanazarov and Ya. Agayev (Izvestiya AN TSSR, ser. FTKhiGN, No. 2, 1965). The method for measurement of kinetic coefficients was described by the authors in a prior work (Ya. Agayev and O. Ismailov. Izvestiya AN TSSR, ser. FTKhiGN, No. 5, 9, 1962). At lower temperatures the scattering of electrons occurs mainly on the ions of admixtures, while at high temperatures the scattering takes place on heat vibrations of lattice atoms, in its acoustical branch. Calculated values for differential thermoelectromotive force coincide with those experimentally obtained at temperatures above 200K, assuming that the scattering

Card 1/2

LS

Card 2/2

L 10794-67 EWT(1) IJP(c) AT
ACC NR: AP7003510 SOURCE CODE: UR/0202/66/000/004/0011/0015

AUTHOR: Agayev, Ya.; Burdukov, Yu. M.; Mikhaylova, M. P.; Nasledov, D. N.; Slobodchikov, S. V. 30

ORG: Physical-Technical Institute, Academy of Sciences Turkmen SSR)

TITLE: Mobility of current carriers in InAs

SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i geologicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1966, 11-15

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor research, space charge

ABSTRACT: An attempt is made to relate the experimentally observed temperature behavior of mobility in a number of samples of n- and p-type InAs in the presence of an additional scattering mechanism on the space-charge regions. The semi-empirical Gossick-Weisberg relation admits a large number of variations for such mobility when it is compared with experiment. Sometimes, however, the impossibility of describing the observed temperature behavior and mobilities in real semiconductors of the type $A^{III}B^{V}$ in terms of known mobility models makes this mechanism highly applicable to the interpretation of certain experimental facts. Orig. art. has 2 figs. and 10 refs. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas. [JPRS: 38,695]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 15Mar66 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 008
Card 1/1 UDC: 539.293:546.289

Ye. Ya.

AGAJEV, E.J., CSc.

Problems of health care of the rural population in the USSR. Cesk. zdrav. 11 no.7/8:314-317 '63.

1. Semaskuv ustav organizace zdravotnictvi a dejin lekarstvi, Moskva.

(PUBLIC HEALTH) (RURAL HEALTH)

TUTAYUK, V.Kh.; AGAYEV, Yu.M.

Action of green plastids in fruit-bearing and sprouting shoots of some fruit trees in a dry subtropical climate. [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Izv. AN Azerb.SSR no.5:57-84 My '56.
(MLRA 9:10)

(Chromatophores)

AGAYEV, Yu.M.; KULIYEV, S.M.; RZAYEV, G.A.

Replacing cover glasses with photographic and motion-picture film.
Est. v shkole no.5:82 S-O '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(MICROSCOPY--TECHNIQUE)

AGAYEV, Yu.M.

Anatomical drought-resistant characteristics of the Caucasian hackberry. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 12 no.9:665-673 '56.(MLRA 9:10)
(Hackberry)

TUTAYUK, V.Kh.; AGAYEV, Yu.M.

Behavior of green plastids in the cortex of growth and fruit-bearing shoots of some fruit trees under conditions of a dry subtropical climate. Fiziol. rast. 6 no.5:568-574 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1.Institut botaniki AN AzerSSR, Baku.
(Chromatophores) (Fruit trees)

AGAYEV, Yu. M., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Research into seasonal changes in the chloroplasts of growing and fruiting grafts of some fruit crops under conditions of a dry subtropical climate." Baku, 1960. 17 pp; 2 pages of illustrations; (Committee of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education of the Council of Ministers Azerbaydzhan SSR, Azerbaydzhan SSR, Azerbaydzhan State Univ im S. M. Kirov); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 50-60)

AGAYEV, Yu.M.

Agglutination of chloroplasts. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no. 4:19-26 '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(CHROMATOPHORES) (DORMANCY (PLANTS))

AGAYEV, Yu.M.

Dynamics of chloroplast granules in the bark of tree shoots in spring and winter. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no.2:19-24 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(CHROMATOPHORES) (TREES IN WINTER) (BARK)

AGAYEV, Yu.M.; MEL'NIKOV, Yu.S.

Pickup for registering the deviation of circuit voltage from the rated value. Priborostroenie no.1:18-20 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

AGAYEV, Yu.M.

Lamellar vesiculation of chloroplasts. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. biol. 30 no.1:146-151 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institute of Genetics and Breeding, Ministry of Production and Storage of Agricultural Products of the Azerbaijan S.S.R., Baku.

AGAYEV, Yu.M.

Secretory globules in a plant cell and the origin of secretory conceptacles (milk vessels, secretory canals etc.) in the evolution of plants. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.6:54-58 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut genetiki i selektsii AN AzSSR.

AGAYEVA, A. A.

Agayeva, A. A. "Two cases of congenital 'atireosis' in a single family," Trudy Azerbaydzh. nauch.-issled. in-ta okhrany materinstva i mladenchestva i pediatr. kafedr Azerbaydzh. med. in-ta, Baku, 1949, p. 265-68, (In Russian and Azerbaijani).

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).

L 40152-66 EWT(d)/FBD/FSS-2/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EEC(k)-2/T-2/EWP(k)/EWP(v) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6025596 EM/BC/JT/AST/JD SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0036/0036

81

INVENTOR: Ageyev, Zh. S.; Mitroshin, E. I.; Podol'nyy, O. A.; Ukolov, I. S.

ORG: Moscow Order of Lenin Aviation Institute im. Sergo Ordzhonikidze (Moskovskiy ordena Lenina aviatsionnyy institut)

TITLE: A method for automatic spacecraft control. Class 21, No. 183257

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 36

TOPIC TAGS: spacecraft control, spacecraft

ABSTRACT: The method for automatic spacecraft control employs overload sensors, gyroscopic sensors, and control units. To achieve optimum aerodynamic performance with changes of parameters and flight conditions, the longitudinal and transverse overload components are measured. The angles between the resultant overload vector and longitudinal axis of the device and between the reference direction and longitudinal axis of the device are determined. The sum of these two angles is kept to a minimum by the control circuits. [IV]

SUB CODE: 22/ SUBM DATE: 15Apr65/ ATD PRESS: 5049

Card 1/1 UDC: 531.55.019:621.3.078

AGAYEVA, A.A.; DUNAYEV, F.F., professor, redaktor; BOGUSLAVSKIY, V., redaktor; MIRDZHAFAROV, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Resources of production for drilling oil wells and methods of using them efficiently; practice of the Buzony drilling bureau] Rezervy v protsesse sooruzheniia neftianykh skvazhin i puti ikh ratsional'nogo ispol'zovaniia; opyt buzovninskoi kontory bureniia. Baku, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1955. 124 p. (MLRA 9:4)
(Oil well drilling--Equipment and supplies)

Ekonomicheskaya Effektivnost' Vnedreniya Vtorichnykh Metodov Dobychi Nefti V. Azerbaydzhane (Economic Effectiveness of Introducing Secondary Methods in the Extraction of Petroleum in Azerbaijan, by) A. A. Agayeva I I. M. Alekhin. Baku, Izd.Vo Akademii Nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, 1956.

31 P. Tables.

At Head of Title: Akademiya Nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, Baku. Sektor Ekonomiki.

Russia

AGAYEVA, A.A.; ALEKHIN, I.M.

Economic effectiveness in the use of secondary oil recovery methods in Azerbaijan. Azerb. neft. khoz. 37 no.2:47-48 F '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Azerbaijan--Secondary recovery of oil)

AGAYEVA, A.A.;ALEKHIN, I.M.

Development of secondary oil recovery methods in Azerbaijan.
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR, Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk, no.3:117-129
'59 (MIRA 13:3)
(Azerbaijan--Secondary recovery of oil)

KORSHUNOV, I.V.; AGAYEVA, A.A.; VANCHAKOVA, N.K.; DZHAFAROVA, A., red.Izd-va; [redacted], F., tekhn. red.

[Efficiency of capital investments and technological innovations in the petroleum industry] Voprosy effektivnosti kapitalovlozhenii i novoi tekhniki v neftianoi promyshlennosti. Baku, Izd-vo AN Azerb.SSR, 1961. 134 p.
(MIRA 16:9)

(Petroleum industry--Capital investments)
(Petroleum industry--Technological innovations)

GUSEYNOV, A.G.; AGAYEVA, Ch.Kh.; KAFARZADE, R., red.; RASHEVSKAYA, T., red. izd-va; NASIROV, N., tekhn. red.

[Badamly mineral water]Badamlinskaia mineral'naia voda. Baku, Azerneshr, 1962. 21 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(SHAKHBUZ DISTRICT--MINERAL WATERS)

AGAYEVA, Ch.Kh.

Climatic characteristics of the health resort Chukhuryurd. Sbor. trud.Azerb.nauch.-issl.inst.kur.i fiz.metod.lech. no.3:23-25 '59. (MIRA 16:4)

(CHUKHURYURD--CLIMATE)

MAMEDOV, A.M., kand.med.nauk; AGAYEVA, Ch.Kh.

Effect of naphthalan on the thermoreceptors of the human skin; preliminary report. Sbor.trud.Azerb.nauch.-issl.inst.kur.i fiz. metod.lech. no.3:88-89 '59. (MIRA 16:4)
(NAPHTHALAN) (RECEPTORS (NEUROLOGY))

AGAYEVA, Ch.Kh.

Changes in the blood pressure, pulse, respiration, and blood morphology under the effect of a complex of climatic factors in the Chukhuryurd mountain health resort area. Sbor. trud. Azerb. nauch.-issl. inst. kur. i fiz. metod. lech. no.9: 86-88 '63. (MIRA 18:8)

SEVOST'YANOVA, M.V.; AGAYEVA, E.A.

Effect of macromolecular substances on the absorption spectra of dye solutions (in connection with the problem of the nature of the H nuclei). Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 8 no.4: 249-252 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut imeni Vavilova.
(Absorption spectra)
(Photographic emulsions)

ACCESSION NR: AP3003604 S/0077/63/008/004/0249/0252

AUTHORS: Savost'yanova, M. V.; Agayeva, L. A.

TITLE: The influence of high-molecular substances on the absorption spectra of pigment solutions. (On the problem of the nature of H centers)

SOURCE: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, v. 8, no. 4, 1963, 249-252

TOPIC TAGS: spectral analysis, pigment, absorption spectra, pigment solution, toluidine blue, methylene blue, pinachrome dark blue, high molecular compounds, carboxylmethylcellulose, sodium bisilicate, sodium silicate, gelatin, H-lines, M-lines

ABSTRACT: Experiments were performed to provide data for substantiating the hypothesis of M. V. Savost'yanova (Dokl. AN SSSR, 1959, 125, 1294). According to her view there exists a similarity between the H-lines appearing in the absorption spectrum of carbocyanic pigment solutions and the M-lines produced by the cation pigments in the presence of ionic high-molecular substances. The pigments tested were: toluidine blue, methylene blue, pinachrome blue, 3,1'-diethyl-5, 6-dimethyl-8-chlorthio-4'-quinocarbocyanide, 3,3'-diethyl-4,5,4',5'-dibenzooxycarbocyanide-

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP3003604

p-tolusulfonate, 3,3'-dimethyl-9-ethyl-4,5,4',5'-dibenzothiocarbocyanochloride, and 3,3',9-triethyl-4,5,4',5'-dibenzothiocarbocyanobromide. The high-molecular compounds tested were: agar-agar, carboxymethylcellulose, sodium bisilicate, sodium silicate, gelatin 2221, and gelatin 12350. The results of these tests are presented graphically in Figs. 1 and 2 of the Enclosures. It was experimentally determined that the short-wave absorption maxima of all pigments (tested in the presence of every high-molecular substance listed above) lay in the same narrow spectral interval. The authors take this as a proof that M-lines and H-lines are identical. Their view is further sustained by the identical course of M intensity curves under the influence of varying concentrations of the high-molecular substances. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut im. S. I. Vavilova (State Optical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 13Jul60 DATE ACQ: 02Aug63 ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

EFENDIYEV, G.Kh.; MAMEDOV, Z.M.; AGAYEVA, F.

Geochemistry of selenium and tellurium in copper-molybdenum deposits. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.2:28-32 '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut khimii AN AzerSSR.

[illegible], N.P.; EFENDIYEV, G.Kh.; KHALYAROVA, L.Ye.; AGAYEVA, P.I.

Selenium and tellurium in pyrites. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.2: 95-97 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut khimii AN AzerSSR. Submitted Jan. 15, 1965.

AGAYEVA, F. M.

"Examining the Burning Process of Gases in a Tube Under Varicus Conditions," Trudy energ.inst. AN Azer SSR, No.10, 1952
1951

AGAYEVA, F.M.

POKROVSKIY, K.V.; AGAYEVA, F.M.

Increasing the capacity of compressors by means of extra equipment. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR no.9:3-21 S'54. (MLRA 8:11)
(Air compressors)

AGAYEVA, F.M.

Determination of the octane numbers of gas mixtures. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser.fiz.-tekh. i khim.nauk no.6:55-60 '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Fuel--Testing)

AGAYEVA, F.M.; KULIYEV, K.G.

Studying the operation of diesel engines on heavy fuel. Izv. AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.fiz.-mat.i tekh.nauk no.4:83-88 '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Diesel engines)

KULIYEV, K.G.; AGAYEVA, F.M.; MAMEDOV, F.N.

Studying the operation of a four-cycle turbulence-chamber diesel engine operating on natural gas. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk no.5:117-126 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

(Diesel engines)

AGAYEVA, F.M.

Use of an emulsion in engines with ignition by compression. Izv. AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.fiz.-mat.i tekh.nauk no.6:57-66 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

(Diesel fuel)

AGAYEVA, F. M.

Studies of internal combustion engines. Trudy ENIN AN Azerb. SSR 15:13-39 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Gas and oil engines)

ACC NR: AP7005259 SOURCE CODE: UR/0423/66/000/010/0017/0019

AUTHORS: Agayeva, F. M.; Alikishibekova, T. M.; Kolomiytsev, V. S.; Rzayev, A. I.

ORG: Azerbaidzhan Scientific Research Institute of Power Engineering im. I. G. Yes'man (Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki).

TITLE: Investigation of a plasmatron with an air-stabilized electric arc

SOURCE: Za tekhnicheskiy progress, no. 10, 1966, 17-19

TOPIC TAGS: plasma jet, high temperature plasma, plasma generator, nitrogen oxide / UVT-300 plasma generator

ABSTRACT: Investigation of an air-stabilized electric arc plasmatron is reported. The generator is used to obtain nitrogen oxides in a plasma jet on a unit UVT-300, built at the Azerbaidzhan Scientific Research Institute, and designed for high temperature studies in plasma chemistry. The diagram of the plasmatron is shown in Fig. 1. The anode (a cylindrical jet 130 mm long and 10 mm in diameter) and the hollow cathode (75 mm long and 14 mm in diameter) are made of copper. The gaseous ring of the ring chamber, made of zirconium dioxide, has 6 tangential openings, 5.5 mm in diameter, for the passage of the air into the arc canal. The parameters investigated were: volt-amperometric characteristics, efficiency of the plasmatron, and the temperature of the plasma jet. It was established that: 1) increased flow rate of the air results in increased voltage of the arc at constant amperage; 2) with increased power, the efficiency of the plasmatron

UDC: 621.387.143.001.5

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7005259

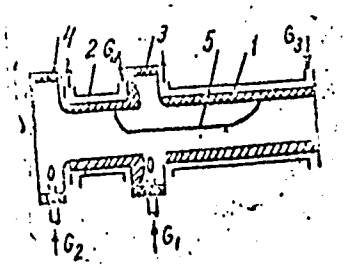


Fig. 1. Bi-chamber plasmatron with vortex stabilization: 1 - anode; 2 - cathode; 3 - gaseous ring; 4 - vortex-inducing section (2nd chamber); 5 - electric arc; G_1 and G_2 - air supply; G_3 and G_4 - water supply

drops because the velocity and the damping temperature of the gas increases, thus increasing the heat loss of electrodes; 3) the curve of the axial jet temperature vs specific energy input has an inflection at 7000—7500K and a steeper slope above 10 000K. The reason for such a temperature function is discussed in detail. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

AGAYEVA, G.Kh.

Treating hymenolepiasis with quinacrine. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. supplement to no.1:63 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdeleniya Instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(TAPEWORMS) (QUINACRINE)

L 22695-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) DS/JD/RM

ACC NR: AP6006936 SOURCE CODE: UR/0316/65/000/006/0128/0133

AUTHOR: Bagbanly, I. L.; Guseynov, I. K.; Agayeva, L. A.

ORG: In-t neorgan. i fiz. Chemistry, AN AzerbSSR (In-t neorgan. i fiz, khimii AN AzerbSSR)

TITLE: Study of the conditions of sorption of gallium, aluminum, iron, titanium, and vanadium by means of ion exchange chromatography

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 6, 1965, 128-133

TOPIC TAGS: iron, aluminum, vanadium, gallium, titanium, ion exchange chromatography, lithium chloride

ABSTRACT: Sorption of gallium, iron, aluminum, titanium, and vanadium on an EDE-10p anion exchange resin with the use of reagents (hydrobromic and sulfuric acids, lithium chloride, potassium iodide, etc.) capable of forming negatively charged complex ions $[MCl_n]^{\nu-n}$ (where ν is the charge on the metal ion) was studied. A hydrochloric acid solution of LiCl, taken in concentrations of 0.5 to 10 M, was found to promote a complete sorption of the metals from a solution containing 0.05 mg Ga, 3.5

Card 1/2

L 22695-66

ACC NR: AP6006936

mg Fe, 1.9 Mg V, 3.25 mg Ti, and 9.4 mg Al. At an LiCl concentration of 1 M, the gallium absorbability attains 100%, and that of iron, 92.86%; Ga and Fe can thus be separated from V, Ti, and Al. Fe, V, and Ti are sorbed completely when the concentration of LiCl is 8 M. In a 4.5 M solution of hydriodic acid, Ti is completely sorbed by the EDE-10p resin; Ga, Fe, V, and Al pass into the eluate, and are thus completely separated from Ti. Sulfuric and hydrobromic acid do not provide a complete separation of these elements on the EDE-10p resin because of the distribution of the ions between the solid and liquid phases. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 4 tables, 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 12Dec64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 Ga

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G. [deceased]; ISMAYLOV, R.G.; ALIYEV, S.M.; MAMEDALIYEV, G.M.; SARKISYAN, A.A.; AGAYEVA, M.A.

Polymerization of unsaturated compounds of liquid products obtained in hydrocarbon pyrolysis in the presence of TlCl . Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 19 no.11:19-22 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; ALIYEV, S.M.; MAMEDALIYEV, G.M.; SARKISYAN, A.A.; AGAYEVA, M.A.

Cation polymerization of nucleus-methylated styrenes, α-methylstyrenes, and vinylisopropenylbenzenes in the presesnce of $TiCl_4$. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.1:21-26 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

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

L 21106-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(v)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10
WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4049432 S/0316/64/000/003/0091/0097

AUTHOR: Mamedaliyev, Yu. G. (Deceased); Ismailov, R.G.; Mamedaliyev, G.M.; Aliyev, S.M.; Agayeva, M.A.; Semashko, V.

TITLE: Polymerization of the styrene fraction of gas pyrolysis tar with various initiators

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 3, 1964, 91-97

TOPIC TAGS: gas pyrolysis tar, styrene fraction, styrene polymerization, polymerization initiator

ABSTRACT: A styrene fraction, obtained in 6-7% yield by vacuum distillation of gas pyrolysis tar at [illegible] mm Hg and containing [illegible]% styrene, approximately [illegible] ethylbenzene plus m-xylene, [illegible] was polymerized for 25-75 hrs. in sealed glass [illegible] polymer with a molecular weight of 9000-33 000, depending, in general, on the type and concentration (1-3%) of initiators used. The activity of the initiators decreased in the order: azoisobutyronitrile, diisopropylbenzene monohydroperoxide, isopropylbenzene hydroperoxide, and 1, 1-diphenylethane hydroperoxide. The radical chain mechanism of various initiators is discussed. Ditsopropylbenzene monohydroperoxide gave the

Card 1/2

L 21106-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049432

3

highest yield achieved at the maximum concentration and reaction time, whereas azoisobutyronitrile was particularly reactive as compared with the other tested initiators at the minimal time and concentration. The polymers precipitated with heptane and petroleum ether, had melting points of 90-113C, specific gravities of 1.08-1.11 and good dielectric properties. The experimental resins were shown to be usable for the production of veneers, lacquer, or glue. Orig. art. has: 5 tables and 6 chemical equations.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 34193-65 EWT(m) EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL RM/WW

AUTHOR: Mamedaliyev, Yu. G. (Deceased); Mamedaliyev, G. M.; Aliyev, S. M.; Sarkisyan, A. A.; Agayeva, M. A.,

TITLE: Cationic polymerization of styrene

ide

ethylbenzene, heptane, cyclohexane). The effect of solvent [illegible] the yield and properties of the polymers was investigated at -15, 0, 20, and 40C. The effect of the amount of $TiCl_4$ on the polymerization of styrene was studied at 20C for 1 min, 30 min, and 60 min. The optimum conditions of the exhaustive poly- [illegible] time 30-60 min.

Card 1/2

L 34193-65

ACCESSION NR AP5003525

As in the case of benzene, in the presence of ethylbenzene, heptane, and cyclohexane the polymerization proceeds [illegible] similar polymers. [illegible]

Card 2/2

ISMAILOV, R.G.; ALIYEV, S.M.; MAMEDALIYEV, G.M.; GUSEYNO, N.I.; AGAYEVA, M.A.

Isomerization of ethyltoluenes. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.6:18-21 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzSSR.

ACC NR: AP6029338 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0316/66/000/002/0044/0051

AUTHOR: Aliyev, S. M.; Ismaylov, R. G.; Mamedaliyev, G. M.; Agayeva, M. A.

ORG: INKhP AN AzerbSSR

28
13

TITLE: Combined process of preparation of copolymers of alkenyl aromatic monomers with unsaturated alkyd resins

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 2, 1966, 44-51

TOPIC TAGS: graft copolymer, alkyd resin, styrene, toluene, vinyl compound

ABSTRACT: Graft copolymerization of styrene, α-methylstyrene, vinyltoluene and their derivatives methylated in the ring with modified alkyd resins was studied in solutions of alkyl aromatic hydrocarbons in the presence of various initiators. The effect of various factors on the process was studied, and optimum parameters of exhaustive copolymerization of alkenyl aromatic monomers were determined. It was found that at 140°C, for a duration of 15-20 hr and in the presence of 0.5-2% of initiator (cumene hydroperoxide), a 95-98% conversion of the monomer is achieved. The copolymers obtained are chiefly characterized by the lack of homopolymer impurities, and their films are highly transparent, very hard, and dry quickly. The use of dehydrogenation products of alkyl aromatic hydrocarbons instead of the pure monomer and special solvents simplifies the technology and increases the efficiency of the process of production of alkyd resins modified with alkenyl aromatic monomers. A flow sheet for a com-

Card 1/2

L 06466-67

ACC NR: AP6029338 O

bined process of production of alkyd-alkenyl aromatic copolymers is proposed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 30Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2 mlc

SELIMKHANOV, Sh.A., kand.med.nauk; AGAYEVA, M.S., starshiy laborant

Results of an investigation of exhumed corpses. Azerb. med. zhur. no. 4:72-73 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry sudebnoy meditsiny (zav. - prof. A.S. Sultanov) Azerbaydzhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.Narimanova.
(AZERBAIJAN—EXHUMATION) (DEATH—CAUSES)

USSR/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic in Man and Animals. F.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67250

Author : Agayeva, N. Kh.

Inst : Azerbaydzhan State Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians.

Title : Microflora of Severe Purulent Otitis in Scarlet Fever Patients.

Orig Pub : Sb. tr.Azerb. gos. in-ta usoversh. vrachey, 1957, No 3, 223-225.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

AGAYEVA, N. Kh., Cand of Med Sci -- (diss) "Scarletinogenic Otitis," Baku, 1959, 18 pp (Tbilisi State Medical Institute)(KL 4-60,123)

AGAYEVA, N.Kh.

Case of removal of a foreign body from the esophagus by means of external esophagotomy. Azerb.med.zhur. no.3:70-71 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(ESOPHAGUS--FOREIGN BODIES (SURGERY))

AGAYEVA, N.M.

Late results of [illegible]. [illegible] med. [illegible] 40 no.[illegible]8
36-42 O'63 (MIRA [illegible])

AGAYEVA, R.A.

Serological typing of Proteus hauseri using the Kaufman-Perch antigen-diagnostic system. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i imm. 41 no. 2:108-112 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, Baku.

AGDAMSKIY, T.A.; AGAYEVA, S.G.; ZUL'FUGAROV, Z.G.

Promoting capacity of the oxides of Sr, La, Mo, Ce, Cs, Gd added to the catalyst of dehydrogenation of n-butane to butylenes. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.7:21-24 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut khimii AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR, M.A. Dalinym.

NAGIYEV, M.F.; AGAYEVA, S.I.; KARASHARLI, K.A.; SULTANOVA, A.I.

Separation of isomers of diethylbenzene by clean-cut rectification.
Azerb.khim.zhur. no.4:95-98 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

KASIMOV, R.M.; AGAYEVA, S.I.; DZHAFAROV, O.I.

Mass spectrometric analysis of the products of dehydrogenation of diethylbenzenes. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.3:101-106 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

AGAYEVA, S.I.; BEGLYAROVA, A.R.

Polarographic method of analysis of the isomeric composition of divinylbenzenes. Azerb. khim. zhur. no. 2:71-73 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR. Submitted Dec. 10, 1964.

AGAYEVA, S.M.

11(4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2925

Baku. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftepererabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti imeni V. V. Kuybysheva.

Sbornik trudov, vyp. 2. (Collection of Works, No. 2) Baku, Aznefteizdat, 1958. 373 p. Errata slip inserted. 500 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Azerbaydzhan. Ministerstvo neftyanoy promyshlennosti.

Ed. of Publishing House: T.B. Al'tman; Editorial Board: V.S. Aliyev, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, V.S. Gutyrya, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, A.M. Kuliyev, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, N.M. Indukov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V.Ya. Masumyan, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, F.G. Suleymanova, Candidate of Technical Sciences, A.M. Levshina, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, N.B. Al'tman, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, I.M. Orudzheva, Candidate of Technical Sciences, M.M. Melik-Zade, Candidate of Chemical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for chemical engineers, technicians, and refiners concerned with advanced methods of petroleum conversion.

COVERAGE: The collection presents an analysis of different types of crudes extracted in Azerbaydzhan and of the products recovered from these crudes through petroleum conversion processes. The dewatering, desalting and demulsifying of crudes is described and the suitability of these crudes for the recovery of diesel fuels is discussed. Results of catalytic cracking performed over a fluidized bed synthetic catalyst and the chemical composition of gasoline produced by two-stage catalytic cracking are analyzed. Attrition and deactivation of catalysts as well as catalyst circulation in a hyperflow system are reviewed. Various lube oil additives and the production of different types of oils and of carbon black are outlined. References accompany individual articles.

Card 1/8

SOV/81-59-10-36392

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 10, p 438 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Agayeva, S.M., Yermokhin, V.V., Ismaylov, A.G., Kudinov, A.V., Kupriyanova, L.A., Nadirova, M.N., Terteryan, A.B., Terteryan, S.A.

TITLE: The Petroleum of Azerbaydzhan as Raw Material Source for the Production of Diesel Fuels

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Azerb. n.-i. in-t neft[illegible]rabat. prom-sti, 1958, Nr 2, pp 34-43 (Azerbaydzhanian summary)

ABSTRACT: The results of an investigation are cited which had the aim of obtaining high-quality diesel fuel for high-speed diesel engines from Azerbaydzhan petroleum. Petroleum samples of 24 layers were subjected to laboratory fractionation followed by selecting the 10°C fractions within the temperature range of 130 - 400°C. The obtained fractions were then subjected to physical-chemical analysis for determination of indices characterizing the operational properties of the fuels: cetane number, fraction composition, viscosity, turbidity and pour points, etc. Based on the investigation the classification of the principal types of Baku petroleum has been carried out with regard to obtaining diesel fuels from them. The resources

Card 1/2

SOV/81-59-10-36392

The Petroleum of Azerbaydzhan as Raw Material Source for the Production of Diesel Fuels

and the qualities of these fuels have been determined and a State Standard GOST for high-speed diesel fuels has also been developed.

V. Kel'tsev

Card 2/2

AGAYEVA, S.M.

Factors affecting the aerated bed of finely dispersed material in standpipes. Azerb. neft. khoz. 38 no.2:40-43 F '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

(Petroleum--Refining) (Air)

AGAYEVA, S.M.; KUPRIYANOVA, L.A.; NADIROVA, M.N.

Comparison of laboratory methods for evaluating the motor qualities of diesel fuel. Sbor.trud.Az NII NP no.4:23-28 '59. (MIRA 15:5)
(Diesel fuels--Analysis)

ALIYEV, D.A.; AGAYEVA, Z.G.; LAPINA, S.D.; TAGIYEVA, G.T.

Apparent and bulk densities of petroleum coke. Neftepor. i neftekhim. no. 3:24-25 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Bakinskiy zavod "Neftegaz".

AGAYKIN, Ya.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Choosing sizes of tires with variable air pressure. Avt.prom. no.12:14-18 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Motor vehicles--Tires)

AGAZADE, A. A., Cand Med Sci - - (diss) "Histological changes during immunization of guinea pigs with cyshtherial anatoxin, found in state of narcotic sleep or in a normal condition," Baku, 1960, 43 pp (Azerbaydzhan State Medical Institute im N. Narimanov) (KL, 34-60, 124)

AGA-ZADE, A.B. (Baku); NASRULLAYEVA, Kh.K. (Baku).

Modification in the areolar (subcutaneous) connective tissue upon immunization against bacillary dysentery in normal and fasting rabbits. Arkh.pat. 16 no.1:83-85 Ja-Mr '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz patomorfologicheskoy laboratorii Bakinskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii. (Dysentery) (Vaccination) (Connective tissues)

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology - Normal and Pathological. S
Circulatory System. Blood Vessels.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 23, 1958, 105955

Author : Kolesnikov, N.M., Aga-zade, E.E.
Inst : -
Title : Changes of Nuclear, the Size of Nuclei in the Capillary Endothelium of the Liver and Brain in Experimental Dysentery of Rabbits Kept in Normal Conditions and Subjected to Overheating of the Body

Orig Pub : Azerbayzhan tibb. zhurnaly. Azerb. med. zh., 1956, No 4, 15-20 (azerb.), 56-61 (russk.)

Abstract : The nuclei of the endothelium of capillaries of the liver and brain were studied in six rabbits infected with dysentery (I), six overheated ones (temperature 25-33° C) (II), and six simultaneously infected and overheated. In all three groups the size of the nuclei became enlarged, especially in the brain. In groups I,

Card 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology - Normal and Pathological. S
Circulatory System. Blood Vessels.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 23, 1958, 105955

II and III, a group was distinguished and differed by a large size of the nuclei of the capillary endothelium of the brain. In I, II and III, polymorphism of nuclei was noted than in normal animals. -- E.N. Popova

AGAZADE, M.F.

Some indicators of the functional state of the adrenal cortex in various forms of intestinal infections in very young children. Azerb. med. zhur. 42 no.6:16-23 Je '65. (MIRA 18:9)

AGA-[illegible], Sh. T.

Dissertation: "The Pathomorphology of the Nervous Apparatus of the Inferior Vena Cava in Hypertension." Cand Med Sci, Azerbaydzhan State Medical Inst, 15 May 54. Bakinskiy Rabochiy, Baku, 7 May 54.

SO: SOV. 264, 26 Nov 1954

L 24223-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) GW

ACC NR: AT6010300 SOURCE CODE: UR/3195/65/000/006/0077/0083

AUTHOR: Savarenskiy, Ye. F.; Ragimov, Sh. S.; Aga-zade, S. S. 48 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Determination of group velocities of surface waves 12

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mezhduvedomstvennyy geofizicheskiy komitet. Seysmicheskiye issledovaniya, no. 6, 1965, 77-83

TOPIC TAGS: Rayleigh wave, earthquake, seismologic station, seismic wave, wave velocity

ABSTRACT: Three analytical methods for determining the group velocities of Rayleigh waves are discussed and the results of their application to the wave dispersion from several earthquakes in the Pacific Ocean are evaluated. The separate determination of velocity for each oscillation, oscillation grouping and parabolic approximation methods were applied to the evaluation of group velocity of earthquakes with epicenters in the equatorial and southern Pacific. Seismic data from each earthquake were evaluated on the basis of seismograms from the Kirovabad and Goris stations separated by a distance of 126 km. The study shows velocity determination by the separate method to be precise and objective. The average thickness of the earth's crust is 36 km for the Caucasus, Kamchatka, and the Kurile Islands, 30 km for the Japan and the Samoan Islands, and 34 km for Santa Cruz and New Britain, the Yellow Sea, and the South China

Card 1/2

Card 2/2 BLG

RAGIMOV, Sh.S.; DZHAFAROV, R.D.; BAGIROVA, Z.A.; MAMEDOV, I.F.; AGA-ZADE, S.S.; ALIYEVA, E.R.; ALIYEV, A.M.; ALIMAMEDOVA, V.P.

Caspian earthquake of September 18, 1961. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.9:1389-1391 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Akademiya nauk AzerbSSR, Institut geologii.

KUZNETSOV, V.P.; RAGIMOV, Sh.S.; DZHAFAROV, R.D.; ALIYEV, A.M.; BAGIROVA, Z.A.; AGA-ZADE, S.S.; MAMEDOV, I.F.; ALIYEVA, S.M.; KULIYEV, A.S.; DEMIKHOVSKAYA, E.M.; SUBASHIYEVA, O.S.; AGALAROVA, A.B.; SHAKHMALIYEVA, Sh.A.; MIRZOYEVA, G.I.; KASPAROV, V.A.

Caspian earthquake of January 27, 1963. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.9:1392-1393 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerbSSR.

[illegible], Ye.I.; [illegible], Sh.S.; AGA-ZADE, B.S.

Determination of the group velocities of surface waves.
Seism. issl. no.6:77-83 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Agbalyan, G.A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Hospitals, Psychiatric

7. In favor of over-all planning and designing of new psycho-neurological hospitals. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 52 no.11, 1952.

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

AGBALYAN, G.A.

Morbidity rate of epilepsy in the Armenian S.S.R. Izv.AN Arm. SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 7 no.2:89-95 '54. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Kafedra psikhiatrii Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ARMENIA--EPILEPSY)

AGBALYAN, G.A.

First scientific session of the Armenian Branch of the All-Union Society of neuropathologists and psychiatrists. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 54 no.6:603-606 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(ARMENIA--PSYCHIATRY)
(PSYCHIATRY--ARMENIA)

MEGRABYAN, A.A., prof.; AGBALYAN, G., red.; CHANCHAPANYAN, E., tekhn.red.

[Nature of individual consciousness; in normal and pathological states] O prirode individual'nogo soznaniia; v norme i patologii. Erevan, Armgosizdat, 1959. 245 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Consciousness)

AGBALYAN, G.A., dotsent; DAVTYAN, S.A., assistent

Clinical electroencephalographic characteristics of a schizophrenic manifestation in its early and defective stages. Trudy Erev.med. inst. no.11:383-389 '60. (MIRA 15:11)

1.Iz kafedry psikhiatrii (zav. kafedroy prof. Megrabyan, A.A.) Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SCHIZOPHRENIA) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AGBALYAN, S.G.

Investigation on the synthesis of derived dibasic carboxylic acids. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 19 no.4:111-116 '54. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. (for Mndzhoyan)
2. Laboratoriya farmatsevticheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. (Carboxylic acid)

Arbatyan, S.G.

Derivatives of dibasic carboxylic acids. XI. 3-Dialkylaminopropyl esters of some thiodicarboxylic acids. A. L. Mndzhoyan and S. G. Arbatyan. *Doklady Akad. Nauk Armyan. S.S.R.* 21, 171-6 (1955) (in Russian); cf. *C.A.* 50, 5530a.—The following esters were prepd. without description of procedures. $S(CH_2CO_2CH_2CH_2CH_2NR_2)_2$ (*R*, %, yield, b.p./mm., d_4^{20}, n_D^{20}, resp., shown): *Me*, 39.5, 187–8°, b_5, 1.0550, 1.4703 (citrate, m. 76°); *Et*, 44.8, 203–4° b_5, 1.0254, 1.4660 (oxalate, m. 117°). $S(CH_3CH_2CO_2CH_2CH_2CH_2NR_2)_2$; *Me*, 46.1, 210–11° b_5, 1.0121, 1.4720 (oxalate, m. 61°); *Et*, 58, 222–4°/5, 1.0196, 1.4718 (citrate, m. 78°). $S(CH_3CH(CO_2CH_2CH_2CH_2NR_2)_2$: *Me*, 51.5, 207–8°/5, 1.0279, 1.4705 (oxalate, m. 151°); *Et*, 59.7, 214–15°/5, 1.0002, 1.4661 (citrate, m. 81°). $S(CH(CH_3)_2CO_2CH_2CH_2CH_2NR_2)_2$: *Me*, 62, 210–12°/3, 1.0028, 1.4632 (citrate, m. 84°); *Et*, 65.7, 215–17°/3, 0.9832, 1.4630 (citrate, m. 86°).

C. M. Kosolapoff

Derivatives of dibasic carboxylic acids. XII. Dialkylaminoalkylamides of some thiodiarboxylic acids. A. L. Mndzhoyan and S. G. Agbalyan. *Doklady Akad. Nauk Armyan.S.S.R.* 21, No. 5, 215-22(1955)(in Russian); cf. *C.A.* 50, 5530a.—The following compds. were prepd. for biol. evaluations. $S(CH_2CONHCH_2CH_2NR_2)_2$ (*R*, % yield, b.p./5 mm., m.p., d_4^{20}, n_D^{20}, resp. shown): *Me*, 41.2, 179–81°, 53–4° —, — (*oxalate*, m. 121°); *Et*, 50.0, 183–4°, —, 1.0500, 1.4726 (*oxalate*, m. 120°). $S(CH_2CONHCH_2CH_2CH_2NR_2)_2$: *Me*, 60.5, 192–5°, —, —, — (*oxalate*, m. 101°); *Et*, 64.8, 198–200°, —, 1.0175, 1.4723 (*citrate*, m. 95°). $S(CH_2CH_2CONHCH_2CH_2NR_2)_2$: *Me*, 63.5, —, 71°, —, — (*oxalate*, m. 118°); *Et*, 65.6, 204–6°, —, 1.0305, 1.4952 (*citrate*, m. 98°). $S(CH_2CH_2CONHCH_2CH_2CH_2NR_2)_2$: *Me*, 64.3, 209–12°, 51–2°, —, — (*citrate*, m. 111°); *Et*, 61.7, 176°, —, 1.008, 1.4880 (citrate, m. 81°). $S(CHEtCONHCH_2CH_2NR_2)_2$: *Me*, 55.1, 178–80°, 60–2°, —, — (*citrate*, m. 104°); *Et*, 55.8, 187–92°, 64–6°, 1.0232, 1.4828 (*citrate*, m. 109°). $S(CHEtCONHCH_2CH_2CH_2NR_2)_2$: *Me*, 58.3, 195–9°, —, 1.0407, 1.4791 (*oxalate*, m. 169°); *Et*, 50, 190–1°, —, 1.0318, 1.4803 (*citrate*, m. 93°). $S[CH(CHMe_2)CONHCH_2CH_2NR_2]_2$: *Me*, 61.4, 194–6°, 56–7°, —, — (*citrate*, m. 113°); *Et*, 70.9, 198–200°, —, 0.9933, 1.4670 (*oxalate*, m. 129°). $S[CH(CHMe_2)CONHCH_2CH_2CH_2NR_2]_2$: *Me*, 67.2, 207–10°, 59–61°, —, — (*citrate*, m. 117°); *Et*, 70, 209–11°, —, 0.9931, 1.4667 (*citrate*, m. 116°).

G. M. Kosolapoff

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AFRIKYAN, V.G.; GRIGORYAN, M.T.; TATEVOSYAN, G.T.; AGBALYAN, S.G.

Methyl ester of 5-methylfuran-2-carboxylic acid. Sint.geterosikl. soed. no.1:30-31 '56. (MIRA 10:11)

(Furoic acid)

AFRIKYAN, V.G.; GRIGORYAN, M.T.; TATEVOSYAN, G.T.; AGBALYAN, S.G.

Methyl ester of furan-2-carboxylic acid. Sint.geterotsikl.soed. no.1:34-36 '56. (MIRA 10:11)

(Furoic acid)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; GRIGORYAN, M.T.; TATEVOSYAN, G.T.; AGBALYAN, S.G.

Methyl ester of 5-chloromethylfuran-2-carboxylic acid. Sint. geterotsikl.soed. no.1:36-38 '56. (MIRA 10:11)
(Furoic acid)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; GRIGORYAN, M.T.; TATEVOSYAN, G.T.; AGBALYAN, S.G.

5-methylfuran-2-carboxylic acid. Sint.geterotsikl.soed. no.1:42-43 '56. (MIRA 10:11)

(Furoic acid)

MEDZHOYAN, A.L.; AFRIKYAN, V.G.; GRIGORYAN, M.T.; TATEVOSYAN, G.T.; AGBALYAN, S.G.

5-methylfuran-2-carboxylic acid chloride. Sint.geterotsikl.soed. no.1:67-68 '56. (MIRA 10:11)
(Furoic acid) (Chlorides)

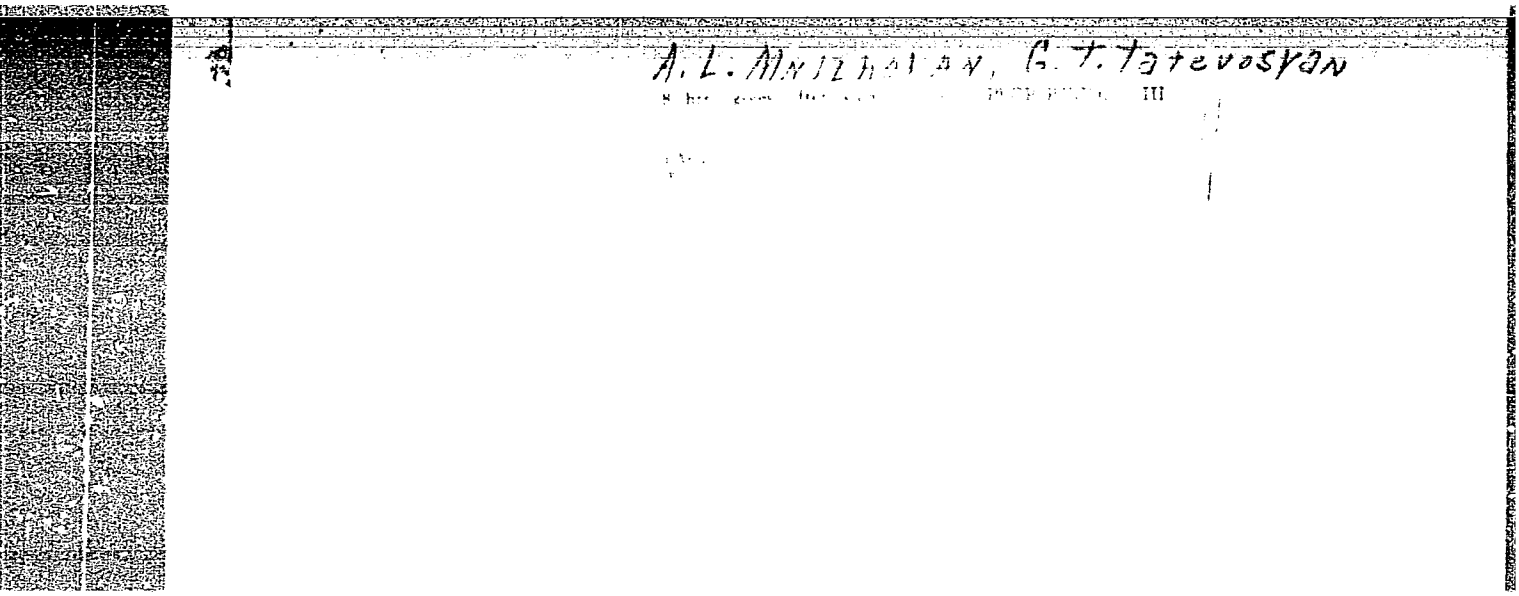
MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AGBALYAN, S.G.

Di-(5-carboxyfurfuryl)-sulfide. Sint. geterotsikl. soed. no. 2:28-30 '57. (MIRA 11:7)

(Furan)
(Disulfide)

Distr: [illegible]

HCl and H_2O, twice agitated with 100 ml. 20% NaOH, the H_2O layer extd. with Et_2O to remove impurities, acidified with HCl to Congo red, and the oil extd. with Et_2O [illegible] dist. [illegible] (R', R'', b.p./mm., d., [illegible], MR, and % yield given): [illegible]



citrate, m. 152°). Pr, Bu, 70.2, 173-4°/5, 0.9820, 1.4850, 91.04 (citrate, m. 79°); Bu, Bu, 80.0, 170°/4, 0.9514, 1.4862, 90.44 (methiodide, m. 101°; citrate, m. 108°).
For PhCR'R''$CO_2CH_2CH_2NEt_2$: Me Pr 79.9, 159°/5.

MNDZHOYAN, A.L., akademik; TATEVOSYAN, G.T.; AGBALYAN, S.G.; DIVANYAN, N.M.

Research in the field of furan derivatives. Report No.16. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 25 no.4:207-211 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR.
(Furan)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.;AGBALYAN, S.G.

Diamide of bis(5-carboxyfurfuryl) sulfide. Sint. geterotsikl. soed. no.3:22-23 '58 (MIRA 13:3)
(Sulfide)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.;AGBALYAN, S.G.

5-Nitrofurfuryl alcohol. Sint. geterotsikl. soed. no.3:58-60 '58
(Furfuryl alcohol) (MIRA 13:3)