AKHMEDOV, A. A.

Akhmedov, A. A. -- "Materials for the Characterization of the State of Health of the Population of the City of Nukha for 1939-1940 and 1949-1950." Azerbaijani State Medical Inst, Baku, 1955 (Dissertation for Degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 87-104

AKHMEDOV, A.A.

Obturator prosthesis for covering a fistulous aperture of the antrum of Highmore. Stomatologiia no.1:62-63 Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Iz Azerbaidzhanskoy zheleznodorozhnoy bol'nitsy (nachal'nik G. Kaziyeva, zav. stomatologicheskim otdeleniem A.A.Akhmedov).
(MAXILLARY SINUS, fistula,
ther., prosthetic covering)
(FISTULA,
maxillary sinus, prosthetic covering)

AKHMEDOV, A.A.

The condition of teeth in children who have been afflicted with malaria. Stomatologiia 36 no.4:16-19 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz stomatologicheskogo otdeleniya Azerbaydzhanskoy zheleznodorozhnoy bol'nitsy (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. M.P.Nazirov, nachal'nik bol'nitsy - G.I.Kazneva)
(MALARIA) (TEETH)

AKHMEDOV, A. A.

AKHMEDOV, A. A., Cand Med Sci --(diss) "Condition of the dental system in children who have had malaria." Mos, 1958. 15 pp with graphs (Min of Health RSFSR. Mos Med Stomatological Inst). 200 copies (KL, 20-58-101)

AKHMEDOV, A.A.

Surgery in proncounced pathological prognathism. Azerb.med. zhur. no.6:99-100 Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz stomatologicheskogo otdeleniya Azerbaydzhanskoy zheleznodorozhnoy bol'nitsy (nachal'nik bol'nitsy doktor G.I. Kaziyeva).
(JAWS--SURGERY)

AKHMEDOV, A.A.

Elimination of malaria as one of the factors reducing tooth decay. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 14 no.3:249-255 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Stomatologicheskaya poliklinika Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR A.I. Karayevym.
(AZERBAIJAN--TEETH--DISEASES) (MALARIA)

AKHMEDOV, A.A. (Baku)

Combined bridges for replacing front teeth. Stomatologiia 37 no.5:76 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:11)
(DENTAL PROSTHESIS)

AKHMEDOV, A.A., kand.med.nauk

Possibility of tooth extraction during pregnancy. Azerb.med. zhur. no.8:67-71 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(PREGNANCY) (TEETH--EXTRACTION)

AKHMEDOV, A.A.

Conservative treatment of teeth with root granulomas and cysto-granulomas. Azerb. med. zhur. no.4:110-117 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(TEETH--DISEASES)

AKHMEDOV, A.A., kand.meditsinskikh nauk

Indications and contraindications to the replantation of teeth. Azerb med. zhur. no.9:21-29 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz stomatologicheskoy polikliniki No.1 Bakzdravotdela (glavvrach - I.I. Alekperov).

(TEETH—TRANSPLANTATION)

AKHMEDOV, A.A., kand.med.nauk

Management of patients with leukoplakias and leukokeratoses of the oral cavity. Azerb. med. zhur. no. 3:86-93 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. G.K. Aliyev) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (direktor - prof. A.M. Aliyev).
(LEUKOPLAKIA)

AKHMEDOV, A.A.

Prevention and treatment of pathological features of the odontognathic system as an important prerequisite for the normal development of children. Azerb. med. zhur. no.8:50-55 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(TEETH--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)
(JAWS--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

AKHMEDOV, A.A., kand.med.nauk

Etiology of adentia. Stomatologiia 40 no.4:17-21 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii (zav. prof. G.K.Aliyev) Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - prof. A.M.Aliyev).
(TEETH--DISEASES)

AKHMEDOV, A.A., kand.med.nauk

Simplified method of tooth transplantation. Zdrav. Turk. 6 no.1: 27-29 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii (zav. - prof. G.K.Aliyev) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (rektor - prof. A.M.Aliyev).

(TEETH--TRANSPLANTATION)

AKHMEDOV, A.A., kand.med.nauk

Two cases of paradentosis in children. Stomatologiia 41 no.5:90 S-O '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. G.K.Aliyev) Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(GUMS--DISEASES)

AKHMEDOV, A.A., kand.med.nauk (Baku)

Method of the replantation of teeth. Zdrav. Turk. 7 no.5: 43-45 (41) May '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(DENTISTRY, OPERATIVE)

AKHMEDOV, A.A., dotsent

Significance of some symptoms in the early diagnosis of malignant tumors of the jaws. Azerbaidzh. med. zh. 6:60-65 Je'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

AKHMEDOV, A.A., kand. med. nauk (Baku)

Dental caries in residents of the mountainous districts of Azerbaijan. Stomatologiia 42 no.2:13-17 Mr-Ap'63 (MIRA 17:2)

AKHMEDOV, A. A

AHKENDOV, A.A. (Baku)

Milk teeth erupted during the intrauterine period. Zdrav. Turk. 8 no.2:22-23 F'64 (MIRA 17:4)

MIYEV, A.P., dotsent; BURTIKOVA, T.A., kand. med. nauk; AKHMEDOV, A.A.

Closed injuries of abdominal organs. Azerb. med. zhur. 40 no.10:27-36 O'63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki lechebno-profilakticheskogo fakul'teta (zav. - prof. M.A. Topchibashev) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.Narimanova.

AKHMEDOV, A.A. (Baku, AzerSSR)

Abdominal and diaphragmatic approach in wounds of the convex surface of the liver. Khirurgiia 40 no.3:60-61 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:9)

AKHMEDOV, A.A., kand. med. nauk; ARUTYUNOV, A.M.

Possibility of dentition of the milk teeth in the intrauterine period and its medicolegal significance. Azerb. med. zhur. 40 no.12:30-33 D '63. (MIRA 17.10)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. G.K. Aliyev) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Byuro glavnoy sudebnomeditsinskoy ekspertizy (nachal'nik - Yu.N. Semenov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya AzSSR.

AKHMEDOV, A.A., dotsent

Caries of the teeth in children living in Baku and in the neighboring regions using drinking water with different concentrations of fluorine. Azerb. med. zhur. 41 no.8:58-60 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz kafedry stomatologii (zav. - dotsent A.A. Akhmedov) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (rektor - kand. med. nauk B.M. Agayev). Submitted January 30, 1964.

AKHMEDOV, A.A.; MAMEDOV, A.M.

Use of the statistical method in clinical experimental studies. Azerb.med.zhur. 42 no.1:54-59 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

AKHMEDOV, A.A., dotsent; GUSEYNOVA, T.G., assistent

Bibliographical index on stomatology in Azerbaijan for the period 1908-1963. Azerb. med. shur. 42 no.4:75-79 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:9)

AKHMEDOV, A.A., dotsent; GUSEYNOVA, T.G., assistent

Bibliographic index of stomatological works published in Azerbaijan during the period from 1908 to 1963. Azerb. med. zhur. 42 no.6:81-84 Je '65. (MIRA 18:9)

AKHMEDOV, A.A.

Approximate solution of a problem on the consecutive motion of two viscous fluids in a round cylindrical pipe under laminar conditions. Izv. vys. uchebn. zav.; neft' i gaz 8 no.2:83-87 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

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

40787

S/249/62/018/004/002/003
I040/I240

11.1210

AUTHORS: Abas-Zade, A. K. and Akhmedov, A. G.

TITLE: Heat capacities of some paraffin hydrocarbons in the liquid state

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Doklady, v. 18, no. 4, 1962, 15-18

TEXT: A relatively simple and accurate microcalorimetric method is described for measuring heat capacity and its variation with temperature. Some of the advantages are thermostating by air, rapid determination (30-53M its variation with temperature. Some of the advantages are thermostating by air, rapid determination (30-35 min), determination of the temperature dependence in a single experiment. The equipment consists of one solid and one hollow calorimeter 60 mm in height and 20 mm in diameter. Heat capacity is calculated according to the equation

$$C = \frac{\Psi_x}{P}\left(\frac{m_N}{m_X}\cdot C_N - C'\right), \quad (1)$$

where Ψ_X is a function characterizing the nonuniformity of the temperature distribution in the sample which for liquids assumes the value of 1; P is the weight of the substance; m_N and m_X are the cooling rates of the normal calorimeters; C_N and C' are the heat capacities of the normal and hollow calorimeters. The cooling rates are calculated according to the formula:

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$$m = \frac{l_n N_2 - l_n N_1}{\tau_2 - \tau_1}. \quad (2)$$

[Abstracter's note: N_1, N_2, τ_1, and τ_2 not defined.] These rates are also used for calculating the temperature dependence of heat capacity. It was found that above 30° m_N is idependent of temperature so that its value needs to be determined only once.The accuracy of the apparatus was checked with the aid of standard liquids and found to be 2–4%. Heat capacities of several liquid straight-chain paraffin hydrocarbons were measured at 20° intervals. On the basis of the resulting data the formula

$$C_{n,t} = C_{5,t} + 8(n - 5)$$

is proposed, where C_n,t is the molar heat capacity at temperature t for a straight-chain liquid containing n carbon atoms. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: APl im. V.I. Lenin

SUBMITTED: February 5, 1962

AKHMEDOV, A.G.; DAUTOV, R.A.

Relaxation and spin diffusion of F^{19} nuclei in CaF_2. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.2:529-532 F '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina.

AKHMEDOV, A.G.

Accuracy requirement in constructing analytical nets for planning and determining the sites of oil wells. Azerb. neft. khoz. 40 no.5:9-12 My '61. (MIRA 16:12)

S/0181/64/006/002/0529/0532

ACCESSION NR: AP4013518

AUTHORS: Akhmedov, A. G.; Dautov, R. A.

TITLE: Relaxation and spin diffusion of the F19 isotope in calcium fluoride

SOURCE: Fizika tvordogo tela, v. 6, no. 2, 1964, 529-532

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear relaxation, spin diffusion, spin lattice relaxation, fluorite, fluorine, spectrometer, calcium fluoride

ABSTRACT: Experiments were made on single crystals of CaF_2 rotated about the [110] axis. Signals of free induction and spin echo were observed on a single-coil spectrometer with nuclear magnetic resonance at a frequency of F^{19} of 13.2 megacycles. The relaxation time of F^{19} was determined from amplitude attenuation of the echo signal while changing the crystal holder between 90 and 180° radio-frequency pulses of 6 and 12 microseconds duration. The angular dependence of this relaxation time is shown graphically in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. The anisotropy of the relaxation time is clearly shown. From measurements of this time, the wave-length, and the internuclear distance, the coefficient of spin diffusion may be

Card 1/3

L 10934-65 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/EEC(t) Pi-4 IJP(c) WW/WB

ACCESSION NR: AP5007007 [illegible] 0015 0017

the sample [illegible] from the changes in the amplitudes [illegible] parameters of the spin sys-

L 25478-66 EEC(k)-2/EWP(k)/EWT(1)/T IJP(c) WG

ACC NR: AP6009674 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/003/0858/0861

61
B

AUTHOR: Akhmedov, A. G.; Dautov, R. A.; Petrov, G. T.

ORG: Kazan' State University im. V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin (Kazanskiy gosudarstvenny universitet)

TITLE: Study of internal motions in some solids by the pulsed nuclear magnetic resonance method

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 3, 1966, 858-861

TOPIC TAGS: fluorine, nuclear magnetic resonance, spin lattice relaxation, dipole interaction

ABSTRACT: The authors measured by a pulsed method the longitudinal and transverse relaxation times T_1 and T_2 of F^{19} nuclei in polycrystalline samples of NH_4BF_4, $(NH_4)_2BeF_4$, and $KSbF_4$ in the temperature interval from 4.2K to room temperature. These salts were investigated previously by the authors (FTT v. 6, 529, 1964) and by others but in narrower temperature intervals. The samples were made in the form of pressed cylinders 15 mm high and 10 mm in diameter. The apparatus and the procedure of the relaxation-time measurements were essentially the same as described in the earlier paper. In the case of NH_4BF_4 T_1 of fluorine decreases with rising temperature, passes through a minimum, and then goes through a maximum. In the case of the other two salts a continuous decrease was observed with increasing temperature. It is deduced from the results that the main mechanism of the spin-lattice relaxation

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L 25478-66

ACC NR: AP6009674

of fluorine is the modulation of the dipole interactions by the internal motions of the groups of atoms in these compounds. In the case of $KSbF_4$, a jump in the value of T_2 occurs at 230K, and there are indications of a phase transition near 170K. The activation energy of internal motion in $KSbF_4$ is estimated on the basis of the results to be 1.66 kcal/mole. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 formula, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Aug65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 008

2/2 UA/

S/138/60/000/009/011/012
A051/A029

AUTHOR: Akhmedov, A.I.

TITLE: A Conference on the Application of Wheels with Arched Tires in Automobile Transport

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1960, No. 9, p. 60

TEXT: The Komissiya po problemam prokhodimosti kolesnykh mashin (Commission for Roadability Problems of Vehicles) at the IKTP of the AS USSR in cooperation with NAMI held a convention on arched tires on April 15 - 16, 1960. Representatives of scientific research institutes, plants and service organizations took part. The sucessful activity of the NAMI Yaroslavskiy shinnyy zavod (Yaroslavl' Tire Plant), the NII shinnoy promyshlennosti (NII of the Tire Industry) and TsKB po obodam (TsKB for Wheel Rims) ensured the production of arched wheels with the following properties: 1) an increase in the roadability of the ЗИС-164 (ZIS-164) type automobile and that of ГАЗ-51 (GAZ-51) raising it to the level of the ГАЗ-63 (GAZ-63) and ЗИЛ-151 (ZIL-151), when moving under conditions of the absence of roads, spring-fall thaw and in winter. 2) An increase in the mileage of wheels with arched tires of the latest samples as compared to the first samples under mixed road conditions until 30 - 40 thousand km with good reliability. 3) A drop

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S/138/60/000/009/011/012
A051/A029

A Conference on the Application of Wheels with Arched Tires in Automobile Transport

in the vibrational resistance of the latest models of wheels with arched tires along roads with hard surfaces as compared with the first samples, and on soft soils as compared with ordinary tires. 4) A large drop in the weight of the arched tires as compared to the earlier samples (the weight of the arched tire in many cases is less than that of the usual double-run tires). Certain disadvantages of the arched tires and their wheel rims were listed: 1) An increase in the movement resistance along roads with hard surfaces and consequently an increase in the fuel consumption by 5 - 7%. 2) Nonuniform wear of the tire profile. 3) A lowered transverse stability of the automobile with arched tires in moving along slippery roads. 4) A higher inertia moment as compared to other tires causing in some cases greater dynamic loads in the automobile's transmission. The main problems facing the committee were pointed out as being: 1) Conducting research and experimental design work directed at eliminating the established shortcomings of the arched tires. 2) Intensifying research in the field of interaction between the wheels and different supporting surfaces for the purpose of producing the best type of tire. 3) Conducting road tests in order to obtain complete data on the roadability and other properties of the wheels with arched tires. 4) Developing meth-

AKHMEDOV, A.I.

Subjects of modern technology in secondary school mechanics.
Trudy API 12:71-90 '60. (MIRA 16:6)
(Mechanics--Study and teaching)

LAKHNO, R.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; AKHMEDOV, A.I., inzh.

Using electric traction for automobiles in the city. Gor.khoz. Mosk. 36 no.4:17-20 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Automobile, Electric)

AKHMEDOV, A.I.

Using electronic digital computers in analyzing traction properties of a motor vehicle. Avt.prom. 29 no.9:23-26 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut kompleksnykh transportnykh problem Gosplana SSSR. (Electronic digital computers) (Motor vehicles)

LAKHNO, R.P.; AKHMEDOV, A.I.; SOROKIN, B.D.

Specialized automotive transportation for petroleum products. Neft. khoz. 42 no.6:67-70 Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

TRIVUS, N.A.; AKHMEDOV, A.K.

Certain properties of the gas and liquid phases of a gas-oil system at high pressures. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.12:55-58 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche nefti.

AKHMEDOV, A.Kh.; AYOLLO, G.S.

Producing slightly permeable horizons in Kirmaki series 3 and Kirmaki series 4 of the Chakhnaglyar field. Neftepromy. delo no.8:5-12 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Neftepromyslovoya upravleniye "Kirovneft'".

AKHMEDOV, A.M.

A further reduction in the incidence of tuberculosis is an urgent objective of Tajikistan medical workers. Zdrav. Tadzh. 3 no.2:24-26 Mr-Ap '56. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz respublikanskogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach T. A. Felitsina).
(TAJIKISTAN--TUBERCULOSIS)

SAMEDOV, Fuad Ibragim ogly; AKHMEDOV, A.M., red.; AL'TMAN, T.B., red.izd-va

[Neftyanye Kamni; geology, oil potential, and production methods] Neftianye kamni; geologiia, neftenosnost', voprosy razrabotki. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1959. 219 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Neftyanye Kamni region--Oil well drilling, Submarine)

BABAZADE, B.K.; AKHMEDOV, A.M.; PALAUDIN, A.M.

Growth of petroleum and gas reserves during the 40 years of the Soviet regime in Azerbaijan. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39:9-13 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Azerbaijan—Petroleum geology)
(Azerbaijan—Gas, Natural—Geology)

AKHMEDOV, A.M.; KHANLAROVA, Sh.G.

Stratigraphic division and lithofacies characteristics of the producing formation in the Kura Lowland. Azerb.neft.khoz. 40 no.12:16-20 D '61. (MIRA 15:8)
(Kura Lowland—Geology, Stratigraphic)

AGALAROV, Murad Sultanovich; AKHMEDOV, A.M., red.; AL'TMAN, T.B., red.izd-va

[Hydrochemistry of principal oil fields in Azerbaijan] Gidrogeokhimiia osnovnykh neftianykh mestorozhdenii Azerbaidzhana. Baku, Azerneftneshr, 1960, 261 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Azerbaijan—Petroleum—Analysis)

AKHMEDOV, A.M., Cand Med Sci--(diss) "Epidemiology of tuberculosis and ~~the~~ organization of ~~fight against~~ the control of it in the Tadzhik SSR." Stalinabad, 1958. 18 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR), 200 copies (KL,45-58, 151)

-125-

AKHMEDOV, A.M.; TSIGER, B.M.

Oil and gas industry of Azerbaijan and its future development. Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no.9:18-23 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Gosudarstvennoye ob"yedineniye Azerbaydzhanskoy neftyanoy promyshlennosti.

ACC NR: AT7003288 SOURCE CODE: UR/3152/66/000/014/0037/0041

AUTHOR: Akhmedov, A. K.

ORG: None

TITLE: Some specific features of the wave picture during seismic logging of deep wells

SOURCE: Razvedochnaya geofizika, no. 14, 1966, 37-41

TOPIC TAGS: geologic exploration, geologic instrument, geologic survey, seismograph, seismography, seismic prospecting, seismic wave, wave mechanics, potential well

ABSTRACT: Geophysical prospecting operations for oil and gas, performed in Azerbaydzhan, are reported. The data from seismic logging of a deep borehole are presented from the point of view of analysis of various types of waves recorded, both at the initial, and in subsequent portions of the seismic record. Although the observations in boreholes were performed with the SIS-49, a single-component vertical seismograph, the recordings often show composite and surface waves, in addition to the direct longitudinal waves. The specific features of these waves are analyzed. The P wave is separated among the first arrivals. At depths of over 650 meters the seismograms also show P and PR waves, as well as interference waves which propagate along the liquid column in the borehole. The PS wave can be clearly

ACC NR: AT7003288

distinguished, beginning at 870 meters, is averaged by a line with a velocity of 1200m/sec, and is sharply attenuated with increasing depth. The PR wave is recorded between the PS and interference waves. The PR wave and the interference waves can be easily distinguished. Study of the kinematic and dynamic properties of the entire wave picture, including the portion of the record, makes a more reliable separation of the geological cross section possible. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 08/SUBM DATE: None/ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

AKHMEDOV, A.M.

Use of agar culture medium for the examination of beef for paratyphoid bacteria. Gig. sanit., Moskva no.7:39-42 July 1952. (CLML 23:2)

1. Of the Department of Veterinary Sanitary Certification of Moscow Veterinary Academy.

AKHMEDOV, A.M.
~~AKHMEDOFF, A. M.~~

* The use of Levine's selective medium for the diagnosis of organisms of the paratyphoid group in the flesh and organs of animals (Russian text) GIGIENA 1953, 9 (54)

It was found that Levine's medium gives a higher percentage of positive results than Endo's medium. Saprophytes like B. subtilis, B.mesentericus and sarcinae yield only a poor growth on Levine's medium whereas on Endo's medium the growth of these organisms is luxuriant.

Kohn - London

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Section IV, Vol. 7, No. 11

AKHMEDOV, A.M.

Testing synthomycin in treatment of experimental paratyphoid in calves. Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR 11 no.3:177-182 '55. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR F.A.Melikovym.
(Synthomycin) (Calves--Diseases) (Paratyphoid fever)

AKHMEDOV, A.M.

Rapid diagnosis of paratyphoid in calves by the precipitation reaction [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Izv.AN Azerb. SSR no.7:89-95 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Paratyphoid fever) (Calves--Diseases and pests)

F-4

USSR / Microbiology. Hygienic Microbiology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No. 90837

Author : Akhmedov, A. M.
Inst : Moscow Veterinary Academy
Title : Accelerated Diagnosis of Bacteria of Paratyphoid Group in Carcasses and Organs of Forcibly Sacrificed Animals

Orig Pub : Tr. Mosk. vet. akad., 1956, 7, 96-105

Abstract : The following system is suggested for the accelerated isolation of paratyphoid bacteria (PB) from the tissues of forcibly sacrificed animals. A direct seeding on an elective medium (on Levine medium if the inoculum is small, and on Bacto agar "Z" if the inoculum is large) to be looked at after 16 hours. A smear from suspicious colonies, a trial agglutination with a mixture of organism and PB polyvalent sera (with positive reaction repeat agglutination, using individual sera in dilutions of 1:10 - 1:50), and a

Card 1/2

AKHMEDOV [A. M.]

Category: USSR / Farm Animal Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi V-2

Abs Jour: Refer. Zhur-Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 72288

Author : Ganiev, Akhmedov, Kyamalov, Vanesyan
Inst : Not given
Title : Diplococcic Infection in Calves.

Orig Pub: Sots. S-KH. Azerbaidzhana, 1956, No 11, 34-37

Abstract: Diplococcic infection was observed on a farm, where 58.1 percent of calves were diseased, and 16.5 percent died. The calves became sick at the age of 1 day to 3 months. The course of disease was acute, subacute, and chronic in form. In the acute form the body temperature rose, there was a loss in appetite, tearing, and a depressed state. In the subacute - there was a rise in temperature, cough, diarrhea, swelling of the joints, and lameness. The duration of the disease - 10-12 days. In the chronic form a cough was noted, delayed growth and exhaustion of the animals. The disease lasted at times longer than one month. The infection occurred in utero, aerongenously, and particularly through the digestive tract. The spreading

Card : 1/2

AKHMEDOV, A., dotsent; KYAMALOV, I., veterinarnyy vrach; VANESYAN, I., veterinarnyy fel'dsher.

Treating diplococcal diseases in calves. Veterinariia 33 no.12: 27-28 D '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Akhmedov).
(Calves--Diseases) (Diplococcus)

AKHMEDOV, A.M.

Studying the serological properties of paratyphoid bacteria isolated from meat. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 13 no.1:63-68 '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Institut zoologii AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR A. I. Karayevym.
(SALMONELLA)

AKHMEDOV

/Microbiology - Sanitary Microbiology.

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 19488

Author : Akhmedov

Inst : [redacted]

Title : Calf Paratyphus and its Epidemiological Role in Food Infections.

Orig Pub : Meruzeler. AzerbSSR elmler Akad., Dokl. AN AzerbSSR, 1957, 13, No 2, 177-181

Abstract : Analysis of records on food infections in Azerbayd-Zhan for 1945-1955 showed that 18.7% of all outbreaks of food infections were related to the use of veal from forced slaughtering. One outbreak is very characteristic, in which 82.1% of all the people who ate the meat from the affected calf were taken ill. Of these 36.9% were hospitalized. The incubation period is 6-24 hours. Symptoms relating to the digestive tract were manifested only by 17.5% of all the

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AKHMEDOV, A.M., Doc Vet Sci -- (diss) "Paratyphus of calves in Azerbaydzhan and its sanitary and epidemiological role in food poisoning infections." Kirovabad, 1958, 27 pp (Min of Agr USSR. Mos Vet Acad) 140 copies. List of author's works at end of text (13 titles) (KL, 23-58, 109)

AKHMEDOV, A.M., dots.

Meat products as causes of food poisoning in Azerbaijan. (MIRA 11:12)
Azerb.med.zhur.no.1:105 Ja '58

1. Iz kafedry veterinarnoy ekspertizy Azerbaydzhasnkogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta (direktor - prof. M.A. Mekhtiyev).
(AZERBAIJAN--FOOD POISONING)
(MEAT--BACTERIOLOGY)

AKHMEDOV, A.M.

Role of paratyphoid fever of calves in the epidemiology of food toxinfections; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.2:137 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta.
(PARATYPHOID FEVER) (FOOD POISONING)

AKHMEDOV, A.M.

Some problems with regard to food infections in Azerbaijan [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 14 no.11:891-895 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(AZERBAIJAN--PARATYPHOID FEVER)

AKHMEDOV, A.M.; BABAKHANOV, O.I.

Study of the ripening of meat and various by-products of slaughtered buffalo. Vop. pit. 18 no. 6:64-65 N-D '59. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta, Kirovabad.

(MEAT)

MDOV, A.M.; ALIYEV, A.G.

Conference on zoonoses. Zhur.mikrobiol.,epid.i immun. 30 no.11:156-157 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)

GANIYEV, M.K.; AGABEYLI, A.A.; AKHMEDOV, A.M.; MUSAYEV, M.A.; AKHMEDOVA, Sh.I.

"Manual on veterinary sanitation of packinghouse products and the hygiene of meat production." Reviewed by M.K. Ganiev and others. Vop. pit. 19 no. 5:83-85 S-O '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(MEAT INSPECTION)

AKHMEDOV, A.M.; AKHMEDOV, N.M.

Discovery in calves of pathogenic serological types of Escherichia coli observed in children in dyspepsia. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 5:102-103 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta.
(ESCHERICHIA COLI)

AKHMEDOV, A. M., MIKAILOV, M. and BAIRAMOV, N.

"Some problems of brucellosis in dogs and buffaloes."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 5, 1960, p. 26

Akhmedov — Dr. Med. Sci.
Azerbaydzhan agric. Inst.

AKHMEDOV, A. M. and ARKHANGEL'SKIY, I. I. (Professors).

"The Second International Congress on Veterinary and Nutritional Hygiene."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No.9, p. 87, 1960.

AKHMEDOV, A.M.

Epidemiological peculiarities of meat toxinfections of a Salmonella character in Azerbaijan. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.2: 96 D '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta.
(AZERBAIJAN—FOOD POISONING) (SALMONELLA)

AKHMEDOV, A.M.; MIKHAILOV, M.G.; DZHABAROV, D.

Epidemiological relationship between vaccina 1 pox in man and cowrpox. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 5:90-91 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta i Akstafinskoy veterinarnoy bakteriologicheskoy laboratorii. (VACCINIA)

AKHMEDOV, A.M., doktor veterin. nauk; ALIYEV, A.G., kand. veterin. nauk
TEREKHOV, P.F., dotsent

Book reviews and bibliography. Veterinariia 38 no.3:88-92 Mr '61

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Akhmedov, Aliyev). 2. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya (for Terekhov).

BURYAKOVSKIY, L.A.; SAMEDOV, F.I.; AKHMEDOV, A.M., red.; RASHEVSKAYA, T.A., red.; MIRKISHIYEVA, S., tekhn. red.

[Geophysical methods of studying reservoirs of the Apsheron Archipelago] Geofizicheskie metody izucheniia kollektorov Apsheronskogo arkhipelaga. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo, 1961. 126 p. (MIRA 16:9)

(Apsheron Archipelago--Oil sands)
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

AKHMEDOV, A.M.

Vaccine prophylaxis of principal infectious diseases in newborn calves. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser.biol.i med. nauk.no.7:127-130'61. (MIRA 16:7)

(AZERBAIJAN—CALVES—DISEASES AND PESTS) (VACCINES)

AKHMEDOV, A. M. (Professor, Samarkand Agricultural Institute) and TAGIZADE, S. I. (Veterinary Surgeon, Azerbaidjan Scientific Research Veterinary Institute)

"Electrophoretic examinations of protein fractions of the blood serum in the paratyphoid fever of calves

Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 4, April 1962 p. 78

AKHMEDOV, A.M., prof.; TAGIZADE, S.I., veter. vrach

Electrophoretic studies of the protein fractions of the blood serum in paratyphoid fever of calves. Veterinariia 39 no.4: 78-80 Ap '62. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Samarkandskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Akhmedov).
2. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut (for Tagizade).

KRAPIVNER, L.M.; AKHMEDOV, A.M., prof.; YEGOROV, I.; IVANOV, M.M., prof.; PAVLOVSKIY, V.V., kand.veterin.nauk

Book reviews and bibliography. Veterinariia 41 no.3:112-117 Mr '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Smarkandskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Akhmedov).

AKHMEDOV, A.M., prof.; DUSTOVA, R.T., aspirant; BELOV, Ye.M., kand. veterin. nauk; ANTONOVA, M.Ye., kand. veterin. nauk; NOSKOV, A.I., kand. veterin. nauk; LIPINA, A.N., aspirant; SIMONOV, A.P., aspirant; BOCHAROV, D.A., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; KHRENOV, N.M., assistent

Sanitary and veterinary hygiene. Veterinariia 41 no.4:89-100 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Samarkandskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Akhmedov, Dustova). 2. Nauchno-proizvodstvennaya laboratoriya po bor'be s boleznyami molodnyaka sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh Ministerstva proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov RSFSR. (for Antonova). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno- issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy sanitarii (for Noskov). 4. Institut zhivotnovodstva Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva Uzbekskoy SSR (for Lipina). 5. Vsesoyuznyy institut gel'mintologii imeni akademika K.I. Skryabina (for Simonov). 6. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti (for Bocharov). 7. Khersonskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut imeni A.D. TSyurupy (for Khrenov).

AKHMEDOV, A.M., doktor veterin. nauk; GAVRILOV, M.A.

Review and bibliography. Veterinariia 39 no.7:87-89 Jl '62. (MIRA 18:1)

AKHMEDOV, A.M., prof., doktor veter. nauk; GONCHAROV, G.D., doktor biol. nauk; DURASOV, V.I.; ZAGAYEVSKIY, I.S., prof., doktor veter. nauk; KUKHARKOVA, L.L.; BARMASH, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; POZHARISKAYA, L.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; LAPTEV, F.P.; LIBERMAN, S.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; PETROVSKIY, V.P., inzh.; MIRONOV, A.N., prof., doktor veter. nauk; MALYSHEV, K.B., kand. veter. nauk; NIKITIN, B.P., inzh.; POLYAKOV, A.A., prof., doktor veter. nauk; RUSAKOV, V.N.; TARSHIS, M.G., kand. veter. nauk; SHUR, I.V., prof., doktor veter. nauk; YARNYKH, A.M., red.

[Manual on veterinary and sanitary expertise and hygiene in the processing of animal products] Rukovodstvo po veterinarno-sanitarnoi ekspertize i gigiene pererabotki zhivotnykh produktov. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 426 p. (MIRA 18:6)

AKHMEDOV, A.M., prof.; MURADOV, M.M., aspirant

Use of a polyvitamin-antibiotic preparation against paratyphoid fever in calves. Veterinariia 41 no.8:36 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Samarkandskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

AKHMEDOV, A.M., prof.; BURKHANOVA, Kh.K., aspirant

Colibacteriosis in chicks and chicken embryos. Veterinariia 42 no.8:30-31 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut.

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SOV/55-59-3-10/32

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AUTHORS: Dzharpetov, Kh. A., Bulkin, P. S., Akhmadov, A. R.

TITLE: Investigation of the Spatial Distribution of the Parameters of a High-frequency Discharge in Helium and Argon

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1959, Nr 3, pp 71 - 81 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper deals with the investigation of the spatial distribution of the parameters of that part of the discharge which is near the electrode and especially with the character of motion of the charged particles in this part of the discharge. For this purpose, the spatial distribution of the potential produced by the space charges in the high-frequency discharge, of the temperature, and of the concentration of the electron gas in argon at the frequency of 1.2 megacycles was determined. First, the experiments are described. The high-frequency discharge was excited in tubes made of molybdenum glass. As parameters of the high-frequency discharge, the amplitude of the high-frequency voltage (applied to the outer electrodes of the discharge tube) and the gas pressure were taken. Figure 2 shows the distribution of the characteristics of a homogeneous

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Investigation of the Spatial Distribution of the Parameters of a High-frequency Discharge in Helium and Argon SOV/55-59-3-10/32

discharge at 4.4 torr and an effective voltage of 400 v at the electrodes. At this pressure a stratification of the discharge was not observed even if the voltage was increased to 1500 v, but a weak stratification could be observed at 1.8 torr and 1500 v. At these two pressures and at 400 v the discharge had the shape of a homogeneous orange-colored column, which was rather sharply cut at the electrodes. The potential distribution has its maximum in the center of the tube on its axis and decreases in the direction towards the electrodes. The distribution of the equipotential surfaces is similar to the distribution in a positive column with constant amperage. The transversal potential gradient observed along the entire discharge is indicative of a non-vanishing plasma space charge. The high-frequency plasma was positively charged. In a homogeneous plasma the transversal distribution of electron concentration remained unchanged along the entire discharge tube. Measurements in a stratified discharge were carried out in the same discharge tube in argon. The potential increases in the dark space between the layers and has its maximum value in the central layer on the tube axis. The potential distribution is symmetric with respect

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Investigation of the Spatial Distribution of the Parameters of a High-frequency Discharge in Helium and Argon

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to the center of the tube. The strongest electron concentration is near the electrodes. The transversal distribution of the potential is nearly the same as with a homogeneous discharge. The potential and the concentration of the electrons have a transversal as well as a longitudinal gradient, which have their maximum value in the regions near the annular electrodes. The temperature distribution of electron gas along the discharge axis shows that the fastest electrons exist in the electron-near regions. The electron-near regions of a high-frequency steady discharge more or less play the part of a cathode, and the high-energy electrons produced there fly away from the electrodes on both sides. In a homogeneous and in a stratified column the distribution of electron concentration on the tube diameter everywhere (with the exception of the discharge region near the electrodes) satisfactorily obeys Schottky's law. The authors thank Professor N. A. Kaptsov for his interest in the present paper. There are 7 figures and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektroniki (Chair for Electronics)

SUBMITTED: December 26, 1957

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S/057/63/033/002/007/023
B108/B186

AUTHORS: Akhmedov, A. R., and Zaytsev, A. A.

TITLE: The noises of a gas discharge plasma and the phenomena of instability of a plasma filament in a longitudinal magnetic field

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 33, no. 2, 1963, 177-182

TEXT: To investigate the effect of a magnetic field on the stability of the positive column, the plasma noise spectrum in a longitudinal magnetic field was studied with helium discharge tubes, and was measured with a cylindrical probe and a selective microvoltmeter (ИП-12-2М (IP-12-2M)) or a resonance circuit plus a ВКС-7 (VKS-7) cathode voltmeter (lower frequencies down to 30 kc/s). The positive column in a magnetic field shows strong oscillations at $B = B_{crit}$. The measured value of B_{crit} fulfills the requirements of the law of similarity. The frequency of the oscillations as measured near B_{crit} varies in proportion with pR (p - pressure, R - tube radius). When the field is increased above B_{crit},

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the frequency rises with a tendency to saturation, and the oscillations become less and less stable until they cease showing any definite frequency. This behavior is accompanied by a sharp rise of the noise level. Possibly the large vortices of the turbulent plasma motion decay into small ones. There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Fizicheskiy fakul'tet, kafedra elektroniki (Moscow State University, Division of Physics, Department of Electronics)

SUBMITTED: February 7, 1962

AKHMEDOV, A.R.; ZAYTSEV, A.A.

Instability of a plasma in a magnetic field during the transition from low to high pressures. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.5: 1414-1415 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ACCESSION NR: AP4014439 S/0188/64/000/001/0003/0010

AUTHOR: Akhmedov, A. R.; Zaytsev, A. A.

TITLE: Experiments on the instability of a positive column in a magnetic field

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 3. Fiz. astron., no. 1, 1964, 3-10

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic field, positive column, high-frequency electric field, critical magnetic field, magnetic field potential gradient, screw instability, plasma

ABSTRACT: According to the theory of screw instability of a positive column in a magnetic field, proposed by V. V. Kadomtsev and A. V. Nedospasov (J. Nuclear Energy, 1, 230, 1960), the critical magnetic field for development of instability is dependent on the longitudinal potential gradient in the column. A study now has been made to check this aspect of the theory. This requires that the potential gradient be changed without disrupting and without changing appreciably the other characteristics of the positive column. In the experiments described, the potential gradient was changed by superposing on the column a high-frequency field which gave rise to an appreciably additional ionization in the gas. Some of the experiments were made using a relatively weak variable field at various frequencies. The measurements were made in plasma formed in straight cylindrical glass tubes with anode-cathode

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spacings of 100, 40 and 30 cm and inner radii of 0.9, 1.25 and 1.5 cm. An oxide cathode was used; the anode was made of plate molybdenum. A flat wall probe, made of a circular tungsten disk 0.2 mm thick and 0.4 cm in diameter, was used for measurement of the ion current. Tubes 100 and 40 cm in length also were supplied with two probes made of molybdenum wire 0.1 mm in diameter; these were placed symmetric to the wall probe at a distance of 20 cm from one another. The tubes were filled with spectrally pure helium at pressures of 0.1-1 mm Hg. The tubes were arranged along the axis of a magnetic coil 60 cm in length, creating a quite uniform, variable, magnetic field of 0-2500 cps. The following topics are discussed in detail: results of the use of an additional high-frequency field; influence of a high-frequency field of great amplitude on the critical magnetic field; effect of a variable field of small amplitude on the critical magnetic field; influence of the frequency of the superposed field; influence of the length of the positive column. The results of this investigation confirm and are in agreement with theory. It is noted that effects appear in quite short tubes which stabilize the positive column. The length of the positive column in which these effects are expressed initially varies in different tubes approximately as the relaxation length of fluctuations of the electric field. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: KAFEDRA ELEKTRONIKI, MOSKOVSKIY GOSUDARSTVENNY*Y UNIVERSITET

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ACCESSION NR: AP4014439

(Department of Electronics, Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 27Apr62 DATE ACQ: 12Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 010 OTHER: 006

ALIYEV, N.A.; MAGERRAMOVA, F.G.; AKHMEDOV, B.A.

Investigation of some physical and mechanical properties of low-carbon steel as influenced by changes in the speed of rolling. Trudy Inst. fiz. i mat. AN Azerb. SSR. 9:77-84 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

(Steel—Testing)

S/133/63/000/002/001/014
A054/A126

AUTHORS: Bogolyubov, V.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Akhmedov, B.A., Kumysh, I.C., Laptev, V.K., Musa-Zade, M.M. - Engineers

TITLE: Smelting tungsten steel in open-hearth furnaces by using aluminothermic scheelite briquettes

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 2, 1963, 126 - 129

TEXT: According to a recommendation by TsNIIChM the 35 ХГ2СВ (35KhG2SV) steel used for drilling pipes should have a 65 kg/mm^2 flow limit and contain: 0.32 - 0.38% C, 1.4 - 1.8% Mn, 0.4 - 0.7% Si, 0.6 - 0.9% Cr, 0.25 - 0.40 W and maximum 0.04% P and S. To establish the most suitable technology for the tungsten-alloyed low-carbon steel, three methods were tested, the steel being alloyed 1) with conventional ferrotungsten (73% W), 2) with a chrome-tungsten master alloy (23 - 29% W), according to the Kirovskiy zavod (Kirov Plant) method and 3) in accordance with the TsNIIChM recommendation, by omitting the use of ferro-alloys in alloying, and by alloying the metal directly with tungsten-containing minerals. The first method ensured a tungsten utilization of 38.3% (re-

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lated to the liquid metal); the second 36.3 - 59.2%; the third method was found to be the most suitable, therefore a complete technology for the direct alloying method was established. Partly scheelite ($CaO \cdot WO_3$) containing aluminothermic briquettes and partly wolframite were used in the tests. The 5 experimental compositions of scheelite briquettes [produced at the Novolipetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Novolipetsk Metallurgical Plant)] contained between 61.08 and 69.82% WO_3, and were found more adequate for this process than wolframite. The briquettes were partly added to the melt, partly to the ladle. The heat capacity of the scheelite briquettes varied between 507 and 590 cal/kg. The smelting process is simple and until the moment of tapping closely follows the pattern of low-alloy steel smelting; the time required is shorter; if the smelting process is disturbed for any reason, no tungsten is wasted; the briquettes are simply not fed to the ladle and a conventional "20" grade steel will be produced. The steel alloyed with scheelite briquettes can be used for tubes without any trouble, only the tubes have to undergo a special heat treatment in compartment or roller-type furnaces, to ensure the ГОСТ(GOST) 631-57, 635-57, 633-50 requirements. The heat treatment involves normalization at 850 - 950°C for 3 - 8 1/2 minutes, annealing at 630 - 670°C (2 1/2 - 3 1/2 minutes heating).

AKHMEDOV, B.A.; TEL'ZNER, D.N.; MUSAZADE, M.M.; SHNEYDEROV, M.R.; ROZENBLIT, I.I.

Improving the quality of drilling pipes, casings, and tubings made of 36G2S steel. Mash. i neft. obor. no.9:11-15 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy truboprokatnyy zavod im. Lenina i Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po bureniyu neftyanykh i gazovykh skvazhin.

AKHMEDOV, B.B.

Effectiveness of antibacterial treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis in combination with and without crisanol under clinical and experimental conditions. Azerb. med. zhur. no. 7:32-36 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(TUBERCULOSIS) (CALCIUM ORGANIC COMPOUNDS)

GORODETSKIY, B.M., prof.; AKHMEDOV, B.B., kand. med. nauk

Results of pulmonectomy in treating tuberculosis. Azerb. med. zhur. 41 no. 11:59-62 N '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Iz legochno-khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. B.M. Gorodetskiy) Respublikanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - kand. med. nauk A.D. Nurmamedov). Submitted Nov. 11, 1963.