GUSEYNOV, D.M.; EYUBOV, R.E.

Effect of ionizing radiations on raw-cotton yields. Izv.AN Azerb. SSR Ser.biol.i sel'khoz.nauk no.3:77-80 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Plants, Effect of radiation on) (Cotton growing)

GUSEYNOV, D.M.; EYUBOV, R.B.

Effect of ionizing radiation on the ripening and yield of cotton.
Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 15 no.6:521-525 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Institut agrokhimii i pochvovedeniya AN AzerSSR.
(Radioactivity--Physiological effect)
(Cotton)

EYUBOV, R. E., CAND AGR SCI, "Effect of ionizing radiations upon the growth, development, and yield of cotton." BAKU, PUBLISHING HOUSE OF ACAD SCI AzSSR, 1961. (ACAD SCI AzSSR, INST OF SOIL SCI AND AGROCHEM, MIN AGR USSR, GEORGIAN AGR INST). (KL, 2-61, 216).

EYUBOV, R.E.

Effect of some radioactive isotopes mixed with growth promoting substances of petroleum origin and treated with gumbrin on the growth, development, and yield of cotton. Trudy Inst. pochv. i agrokhim. AN Azerb.SSR 22:27-39 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

EYUBOV, I.Z., veterinarnyy vrach (AzerbSSR)

Use of the URPM-70-1 X-ray apparatus. Veterinariia 37 no.7:68 Jl '60. (MIRA 16:2)

(X rays--Equipment and supplies)

USSR/Farm Animals - Swine. Q-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 83425

Author : Eyudrigevich, Ye.V., Averin. A.V.

Inst : Khar'kov Zootechnical Institute.

Title : Types of Feeds to be Used in the Raising of Swine.

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Khar'kovsk. zootekhn. in-ta, 1957, 9, 173-185.

Abstract : In tests performed on 3 groups of large white breed sows it was confirmed that it is possible to direct influences through the maternal organism upon the development of young swine from the earliest stages of their ontogenesis. The increase in growth intensity which occurred during embryonal development, affected postembryonal growth in a positive manner. Growth and development were influenced greatly by increases of general protein levels in feeds and by their nutritional values. As pregnant and nursing sows

Card 1/2

EYVAZOV, A.A., assistent

Effectiveness of bicillin-3 in the prophylaxis of scarlet fever complications in the otorhinolaryngological organs. Preliminary report. Azerb.med.zhur. no.1:46-50 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. M.D. Kazhlayev) Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(PENICILLIN) (SCARLET FEVER) (OTOLARYNGOLOGY)

EYVAZOV, A.A.

Prevention and treatment of acute suppurative inflammations of the middle ear with bicillin-3. Azerb. med. zhur. no. 7:27-31 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz kafedry ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. M.D. Kazhlayev) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvenogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (direktor- prof. A.M. Aliyev).
(EAR--DISEASES) (PENICILLIN)

EYVAZOV, A.A.

Use of bicillin-3 in otitis media. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 16 no. 11:1115-1120 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Azgos institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR M.A. Topchibashevym.
(Ear--Diseases) (Penicillin)

EYVAZOV, A. A.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Prophylaxis and treatment of middle ear inflammation using bicylline-3." Tbilisi, 1961. 16 pp; (Tbilisi State Med Inst); 160 copies; price not given; (KL, 10-61 sup, 227)

EYVAZOV, B.A.

Reinforced syphilis therapy. Vest.vener. no.2:30-32 Mr-Ap '50. (CLML 19:3)

1. Baku.

Eyvazov, B.A.

EYVAZOV,B.A.; YUNOVICH,L.K.

Cure of some chronic skin diseases with hydrosulfide water from a spring in the Stalin district of Baku. Dokl.AN Azerb. SSR 10 no.12:885-891 '54. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR A.I.Karayevym.
(Baku--Mineral waters) (Skin--Diseases)

BYVAZOV, B. A. and YUNOVICH, L.

"Concerning the Application of Radioactive Phosphorus in Dermatology" a report presented at the Transcaucasian Radiological Conference, Tbilisi, 28-31 Oct 55.

Sum. No. 1047, 31 Aug 56

EYVAZOV, B.A.

[redacted]

Outstanding scientist. Uch. zap. AGU no.4:131-132 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Razumovskii, Vasilii Ivanovich, 1857-1935)

EFENDIYEV, F.A., prof., zaslushennyy deyatel' nauki, EYVAZOV, B.A., prof. zasluzhenyy deyatel' nauki, ABDULAYEV, D.M., prof., zaslyzhenyy deyatel' nauki, SELIMKHANOV, G.A., MAMEDBEKOVA, L.A., TER-KASPAROVA, I.R., SULTANOVA, Sh.A., MUSAYEV, Ya.A., ATAKISHIYEV, A.R., ABDULLAYEV, V.M.

Dzhalil Iusufovich Guseinov; on his 60th birthday. Arkh.pat. 20 no.7:93-94 '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Chleny Azerbaydzhanskogo obshchestva patologoanatomov (for Selimkhanov, Mamedbekova, Ter-Kasparova, Sultanova, Musayev, Atakishiyev, Abdullayev, V.M.)
(GUSEINOV, DZHALIL IUSUFOVICH, 1896-)

[redacted]

[EYVAZOV, B.A., prof., zasluzhenny deyatel' nauki

Urgent problems in the reorganization of medical education. (MIRA 12:4)
Azerb.med.zhur. no.1:51-59 Ja '59.
(MEDICINE--STUDY AND TEACHING)

EYVAZOV, H.A., prof., zaslush.deyatel' nauki

Some problems in the epidemiology and treatment of dermatomycosis. Azerb.med.zhur. no.4:51-56 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(DERMATOMYCOSIS)

EYVAZOV, B.A.

A force for medical personnel and a focus of medical science.
Azerb. med. zhur. no.4:28-38 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(AZERBAIJAN—MEDICINE—STUDY AND TEACHING)

L 53010-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EEC(b)-2/EWP(b)/EWA(c) Pi-4 IJP(c) JD/JG/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5010577 UR/0020/65/161/003/0575/0576

AUTHOR: Geguzin, Ya. Ye.; Matsokin, V. P.; Eyvazov, E. A.

TITLE: Effect of weak electric fields on the distribution of dislocations in an ensemble in alkali-halide single crystals at high temperatures

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 161, no. 3, 1965, 575-576, and insert facing p. 576

TOPIC TAGS: dislocation motion, alkali halide, single crystal, high temperature behavior, dislocation distribution, diffusion mobility

ABSTRACT: The authors describe some singularities which they observed in the redistribution of dislocation in ensemble in single-crystal KCl and KBr in weak fields (~ 10--100 V/cm) and at high temperatures, when the motion of dislocation can be due to the appreciable diffusion mobility of the ions. The experiments were made with a single crystal grown by the Kiropoulos method from spectrally pure raw material, and split along the cleavage planes. During the course of high temperature annealing, a field ~ 50 V/cm was applied to the sample, with a corresponding density $j \approx 3\ \mu A/cm^2$. After annealing for different lengths of time, the sample was slowly cooled in the field and its structure before and after cooling was determined at room temperature, so as to trace the dislocation distribution. The results showed

Card 1/2

L 53010-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010577

the distribution of the dislocation in the (100) plane to be uneven, with a preferred clustering observed at the end of the crystal with the positive potential. The dislocation density exhibited a nonmonotonic variation with the coordinate. Macroscopic pores developed and grew in regions where the dislocation density reached a maximum. The number of porous zones seen in an optical microscope at 340x magnification was proportional to the quantity of electricity passing through the crystal and thus proportional to the annealing time. The time necessary to establish an inhomogeneous dislocation distribution ranged from 5 to 15 seconds. Control experiments have shown that the described phenomena did not depend on the material from which the electrode was made. It is premature to analyze the observed results and the investigation is still being continued. This report was presented by P. A. Rebinder. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Khar'kov State University)

SUBMITTED: 07Jan65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS,TD

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

AVANESOV, V.T.; EYVAZOV, E.G.; GUSEYNOV, G.P.; BONDAREV, K.V.

Analyzing results and evaluating possibilities of Sub-Kirmaki flooding in the Chakhnaglyar field. Trudy AzNII DN no.3:169-209 '56. (MIRA 11:6)

(Apsheron Peninsula--Oil well flooding)

KYVAZOV, K.G.; OVNATANOV, S.T.; LISTENGARTEN, B.M.

Book by A.G. Aliev, L.V. Minzberg, L.A. Nikolaeva ("Collecting properties of Kirmaki series rocks of the Apsheron Peninsula."). Reviewed by K.G. Kivazov, S.T. Ovnatanov, B.M. Listengarten). Azerb.neft.khoz. 36 no.7:48 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Apsheron Peninsula--Petroleum geology)
(Aliev, A.G.) (Minzberg, L.V.) (Nikolaeva, L.A.)

REYKHMAN, Iosif Ruvinovich, kand.geol.-miner.nauk; EYVAZOV, E.G., red.; SHTEYNGEL', A.S., red.izd-va

[Binagady oil field] Binagadinskoe neftianoe mestorozhdenie. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1959. 69 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Binagady region (Azerbaijan)--Petroleum geology)

EYVAZOV, E.G.

Correlation of Chokra-Spirialis layers in the Apsheron Peninsula.
Azerb. neft. khoz. 38 no.9:1-4 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Aspsheron Peninsula--Geology, Stratigraphic)

EYVAZOV, E.G.

Oil potential of Chokrak-Spirialis and Koun beds in the Binagady-Sulutepe area. Azerb.neft.khoz. 41 no.3:1-5 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Azerbaijan--Petroleum geology)

GADZHI-KASUMOV, A.S.; KREYNIN, Ye.F.; LISTENGARTEN, B.M.; EYVAZOV, E.G.

Decrease in the specific gravity of petroleum in the process of oil field development. Geol. nefti i gaza 9 no.4:57-59 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye Kirovneft'.

TINYAKOVA, Ye.I.; EYVAZOV, E.Z.

Polymerization of dienes induced by organocalcium compounds.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.8:1508 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A.V. Topchiyeva AN SSSR.

L 44444-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T-2/EWP(h) GW

ACC NR: AT6018249 SOURCE CODE: UR/3021/64/000/259/0176/0179

AUTHORS: Bilyalov, R.; Burkova, M. V.; Dzhordzhio, V. A.; Dzhurayev, A. D.; Levina, P. Z.; Myalkovskaya, N. M.; Neushkin, A. I.; Petrosyants, M. A.; Eyvazova, I. L.; Romanov, N. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Proposal for the construction of a map AT_{250} to improve the meteorological service for aircraft TU-104

SOURCE: Tashkent. Universitet. Nauchnyye trudy, no. 259. Fizicheskiye nauki, no. 23, 1964. Fizika atmosfery i aviatsionnaya meteorologiya (Physics of the atmosphere and aviation meteorology), 176-179

TOPIC TAGS: atmosphere, weather map, weather forecasting, aircraft, meteorology

ABSTRACT: The necessity for constructing an AT_{250} map is pointed out. The authors note that in the majority of cases, the flight height of the TU-104 aircraft is 10.5 km, a height that corresponds to an absolute topography of 250 millibars. It is argued that very little additional effort would be called for from existing weather forecasting stations for the construction of the AT_{250} weather maps since these stations already routinely broadcast information on AT_{200} and AT_{300}. Examples of

Card 1/3

L 44144-66

ACC.NR: AT6018249

AT_{250} maps are given. The maps were constructed by interpolating between the data for AT_{300} and AT_{200} (see Fig. 1).

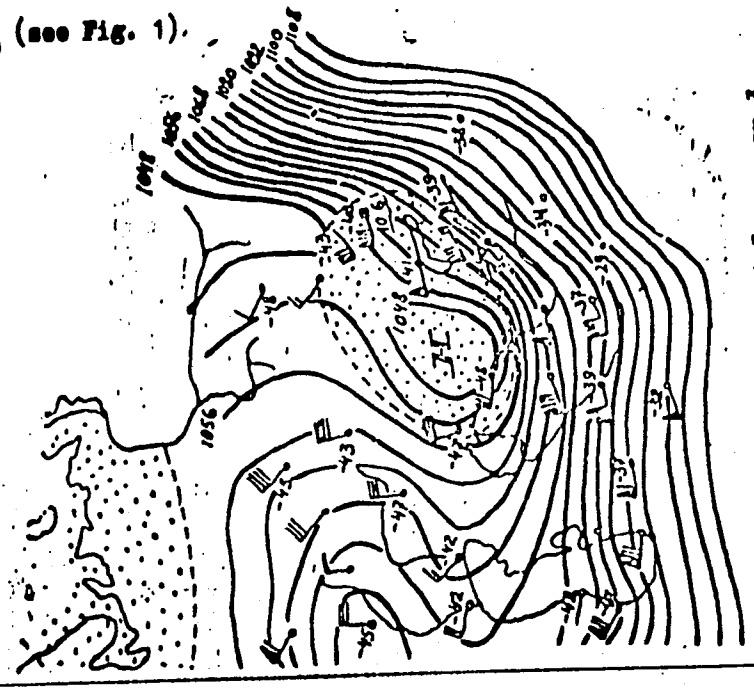


Fig. 1. Map AT_{250} at 3 p.m. on 3 August 1960. Dotted region indicates the stratospheric zone. Squares indicate reports from aircraft crews.

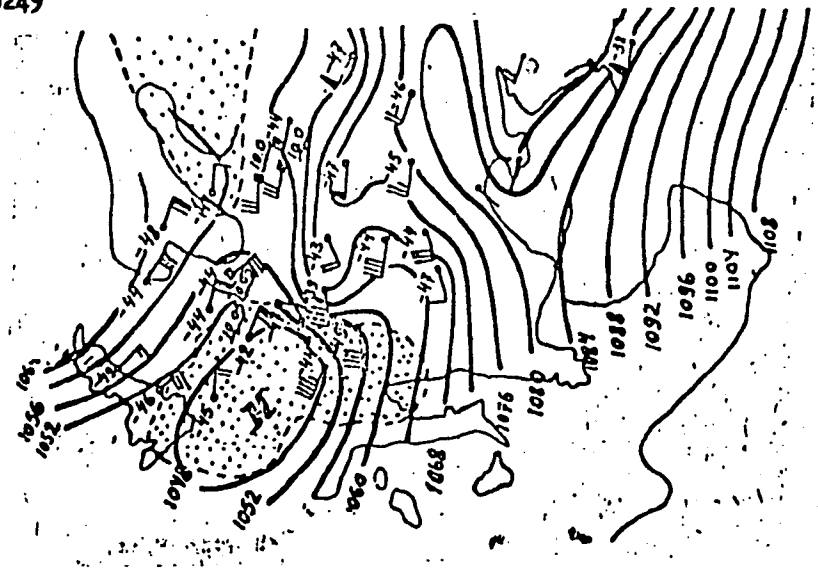
To Card 3/3

Card 2/3

L 44144-66

ACC NR: AT6018249

From Card 2/3



It is mentioned that the World Meteorological Organization also recommends a regular construction of AT_{250} maps. Orig. art. has: 2 graphs.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 3/3

TSATURYANTS, A.B.; MAMEDOV, A.R.; EYVAZOVA, R.G.

Coefficient of the throttling of ethane. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 18 no.11:23-28 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

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

ASHUMOV, G.G., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk; VELIYEV, Sh.V., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk; EYVAZOVA, S.A., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk.

Study of oils in the Neftechala region. [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Azerb.neft.khoz.36 no.2:25-27 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)

(Neftechala--Petroleum)

ASHUMOV, G.G.; STEPANYAN, T.S.; EYVAZOVA, S.A.

Quality of petroleums on Peschanyy Island. Azerb.neft.khoz. 38 no.1:35-36 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Peschanyy Island—Petroleum)

NAMAZOV, I.I.; ASHUMOV, G.G.; EYVAZOVA, S.A.

Sulfur content of Azerbaijan oils and light-colored petroleum products obtained from them. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39 no.2:33-34 F '60. (MIRA 14:8)

(Azerbaijan--Sulfur)
(Petroleum products)

EYVEL'MANS, Bernar, doktor zoologii

"On the track of unknown animals" by B. Eivelmanse. Book review.
IUn. nat. no.12:36 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Zoology--Juvenile literature) (Eivelmanse, B.)

BYYUBOV, A.D.

Climatotherapy at Azerbaijan resorts. Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 23 no.3:224-228 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Instituta geografii AN Azer.SSR.
(AZERBAIJAN--HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

EYYUBOV, A.D.

Distance of the visible horizon in the Azerbaijan S.S.R.
Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 15 no.11:1041-1044 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Azerbaijan--Visibility)

EYYUBOV, A.D.

Snow cover in the Azerbaijan S.S.R. Trudy Tbil.NIGMI no.9:48-52 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut geografii AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(Azerbaijan--Snow surveys)

EYYUBOV, A.D.

Snowstorms in warm weather. Priroda 51 no.1:126 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut geografii AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, Baku.
(Azerbaijan--Snow)

EYYUBOV, A.D.

Types of weather in the case of air temperature inversions.
Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 18 no.5:33-35 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut geografii AN AzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR M.A. Kashkayem.
(Azerbaijan--Weather)

EYYUBOV, A.D.

Snow cover in the Azerbaijan S.S.R. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR Ser. geol.-geog. nauk i nefti no.5:113-120 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Azerbaijan--Snow)

EYYUBOV, A.D.

Meteorological conditions during fog in Azerbaijan. Izv.AN Azerb. SSR. Ser.geol.-geog. nauk i nefti no.4:117-125 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

EYYUBOV, A.D., kand. geogr. nauk

Choice of criteria of the limits of climatic seasons in mountain regions; based on the example of Azerbaijan. Meteor. i gidrol. no.2:30-32 F '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut geografii AN AzSSR. Submitted February 25, 1965.

ALIYEV, G., kand. tekhn. nauk; EYYUBOV, D., inzh.

New principle of constructing vertical joints for panels.
Zhi. stroi. no.1:18-19 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

EYYUBOV, M.

We are strengthening primary organizations. Voen.znan.31 no.8:5 Ag '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Predsedatel' gorodskogo komiteta Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu. Baku.
(Military education)

EYZEN, I.

M

USSR/Cultivated Plants - General Problems.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82245

Author : Eisen, I.

Inst : AS Estonian SSR

Title : On the Frequency and Intensity of Frosts on Reclaimed Lowland Bogs and Mineral Soils.

Orig Pub : ENSV Teaduste Akad. toimetised. Biol. seer., Izv. AN EstSSR Ser. biol. 1957, 6, No 4, 364-371

Abstract : During 1934-1955, observations were conducted at Tooma experimental station on the periods of the advent and intensity of frosts. Differences in the microclimatic conditions on mineral and peat soils during the vegetation period were determined. The chief difference consists of the presence of late summer frosts on peaty soils. Owing to late (spring) and early (autumn) ...

Card 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - General Problems M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82245

frosts the duration of the vegetative period for plants sensitive to frosts is shorter on peat soils than on mineral ones. It is recommended to grow on peaty soils crops resistant to frosts - perennial grasses, winter rye, barley, fodder cabbage, sunflower, vetch-oat mixture and others. -- A.F. Khlystova

EYZEN, I.

EIZEN, I.; KUUM, J.

Some instructive moments in the history of Estonian cultivated meadows.

P. 366, (Sotsialistlik Pollumajandus) Vol. 12, no. 8, Aug. 1957, Tallinn, Estonia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

EYZEN, I., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Effect of the thermal regime of drained soils on the growth of cultivated plants under conditions prevailing in the Estonian S.S.R. Gidr. i mel. 12 no.10:16-23 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Estonskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya i melioratsii.
(Estonia--Peat soils) (Drainage) (Soil temperature)

EYZEN, I. A.

"The Effect of the Ground Water Depth Level on the Fruitfulness of Poorly Decomposed Peat Soils." Cand Agr Sci, Division of Biological, Agricultural and Medical Sci, Tallin, 1955. (KL, No 15, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

EYZEN, I.A.

Effect of the agricultural use of lowland bogs on the properties of peat soils in the Estonian SSR. Pochvovedenie no.8:26-33 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Estonskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya i melioratsii, Eksperimental'naya baza Tooma.
(Estonia--Peat soils)

KLESMENT, I.R.; RANG, S.A.; EYZEN, I.G.

Microanalytical hydrogenation and dehydrogenation in connection with gas-liquid chromatography. Neftekhimiia 3 no.6:864-870 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut khimii AN Estonskoy SSR.

EYZEN, Yu. [Eisen, J.]; KUDRYAVTSEVA, L., kand. khim. nauk; RANG, O., kand. khim. nauk; EYZEN, O. [Eisen, O.], kand. tekhn. nauk

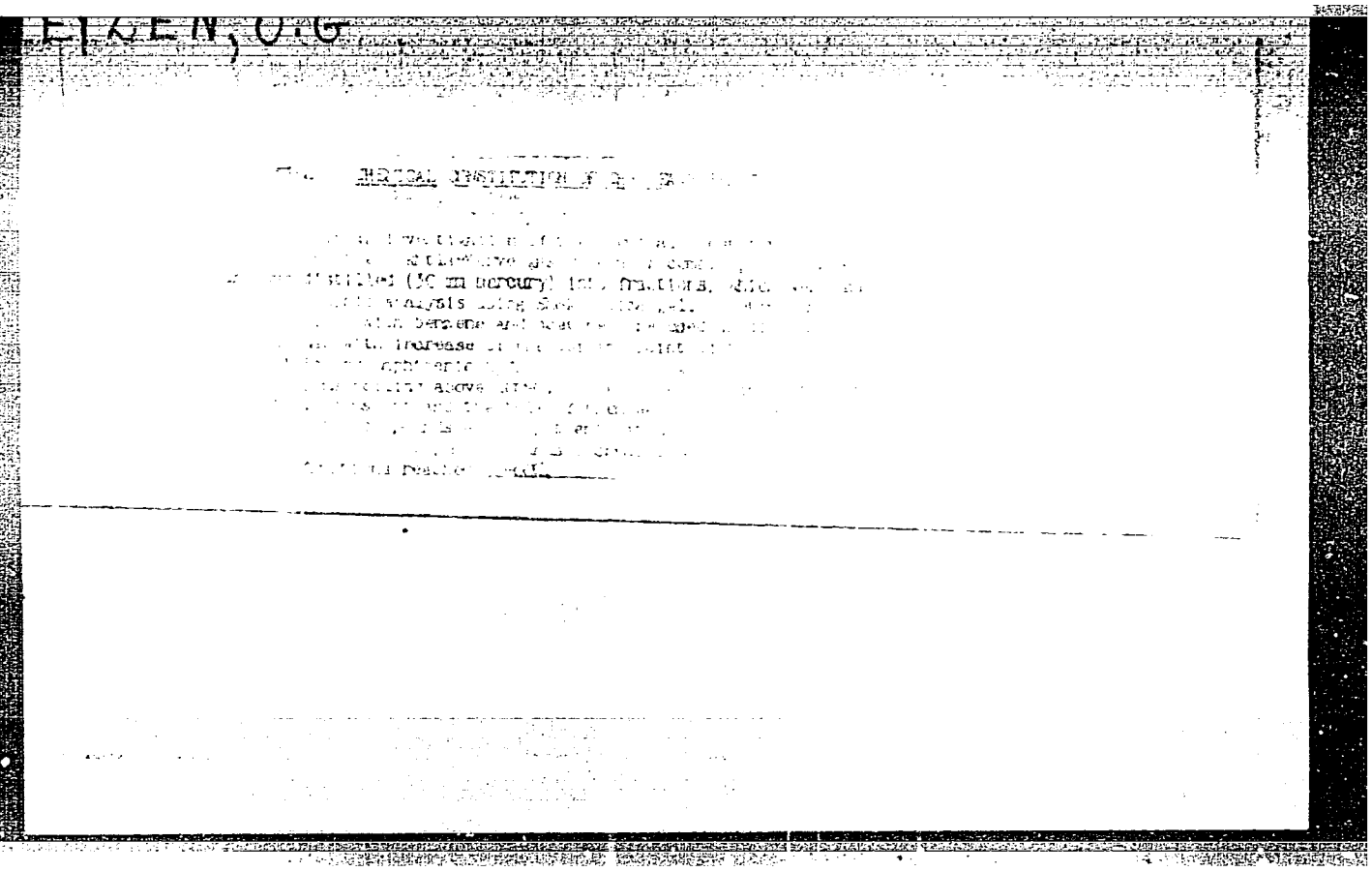
Relative retention time of hydrocarbons in gas chromatographic analysis. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk 13 no.3: 234-240 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut khimii AN Estonskoy SSR.

KIRRET, O., EYZEN, O. [Eisen, O.], kand.tekhn.nauk; KUDRYAVTSEVA, L., kand. khim.nauk; RANG, S., kand.khim.nauk

Adsorptivity of some hydrocarbons in chromatographic operations on silica gel. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh.nauk no.4:267-274 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut khimii AN Estonskoy SSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Estonskoy SSR (for Kirret).



[illegible] 2

TESTING OF A NEW FRACTIONATING COLUMN [illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible]-7; abstr. [illegible]

[illegible] carried out [illegible]
[illegible] of shale tar [illegible]
[illegible] additional distil[illegible]
[illegible] and is suitable for [illegible]
[illegible] fly ash deposits are [illegible]
[illegible], where water condense[illegible]
[illegible] is manufactured from stainless steel.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00041232(

COMPOSITION OF THE AROMATIC PORTION OF THE HYDROCARBONS IN OIL SHALE.

[illegible] Tallin. Politekh. Inst. (Proc. Tallin Polytech. Inst.) [illegible]

[illegible], Zh. Khim. [illegible] Chem. [illegible]

[illegible] soda and distilled into [illegible]

[illegible] were divided into groups of hydrocarbons by adsor[illegible]

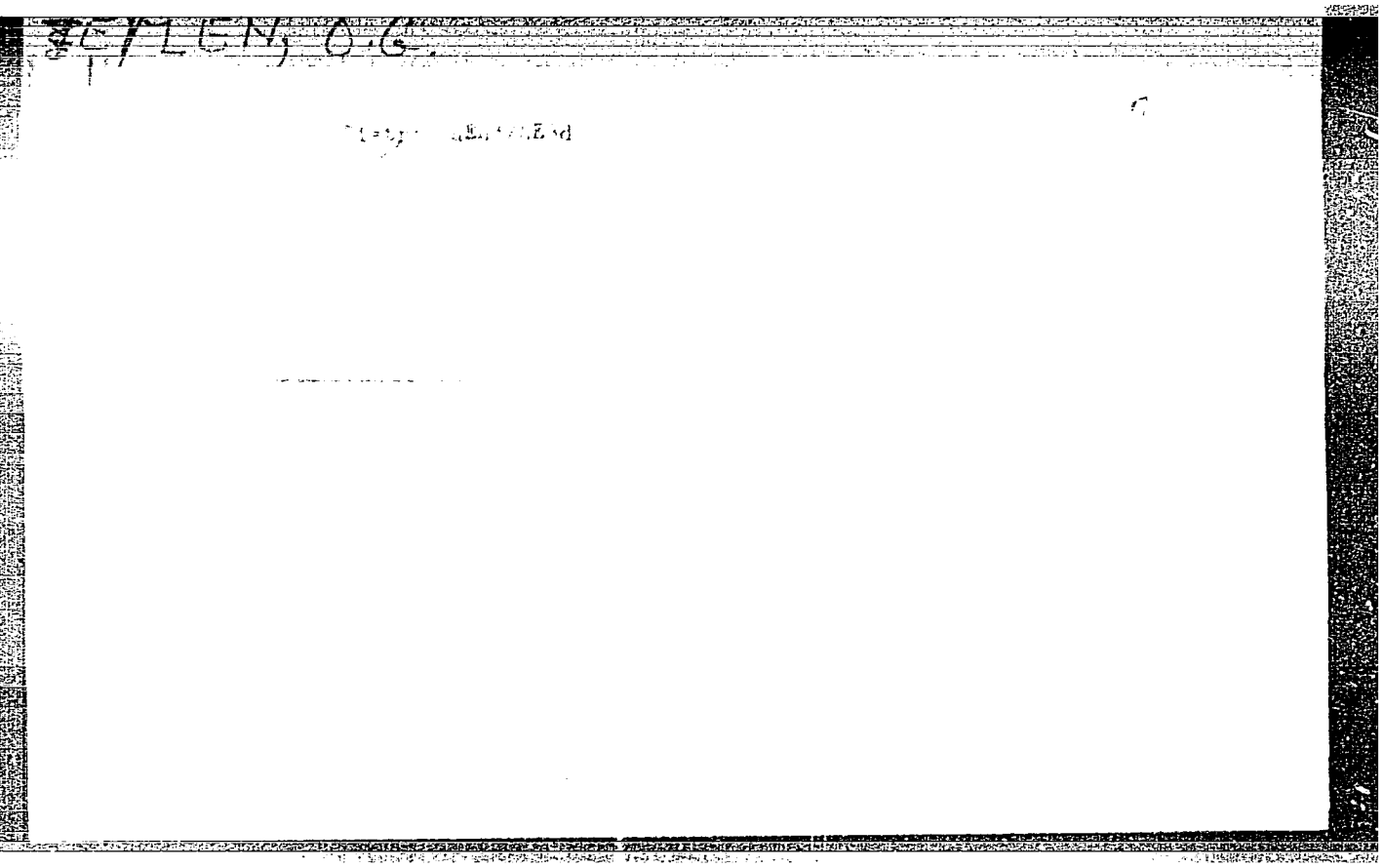
By repeated chromatography the aromatic hydrocarbons [illegible]

[illegible] series and those with condensed rings. [illegible]

[illegible] distilled [illegible] fractions [illegible]

[illegible] obtained [illegible], anthracene, phenanthrene [illegible]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00041232(



SOV/23-58-3-6/11

AUTHORS: Eyzen, O.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Arro, I.Kh.

TITLE: The Content of 3.4 Benzpyrene in Some Estonian Oil Shale Tars (O soderzhanii 3.4-benzpirena v nekotorykh estonskikh slantsevykh smolakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR, 1958, Nr 3, pp 220 - 228 (USSR) (Seriya tekhnicheskikh i fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk)

ABSTRACT: As early as 1947, the carcinoma-producing effect of the by-product oven tar obtained from Estonian oil shale was established, 3.4-benzpyrene being the carcinogen. The article contains data on the content of 3.4-and 1.2-benzpyrene in the generator oil, the by-product oven tar and the tar. The content was determined by aid of an installation with a solid heat carrier at a temperature of 735° in the reactor. For purposes of concentrating the two benzpyrenes, distillation processes in a vacuum and multiple chromatography with silica gel and aluminum oxide were carried out. The fractions obtained from this process were investigated with respect to their 3.4- and 1.2-benzpyrene content, by aid of the ultraviolet absorption spectrograph. There was 0.004%

Card 1/2

The Content of 3.4 Benzypyrene in Some Estonian Oil Shale Tars

of 3.4-benzpyrene in the medium fraction of the generator oil, o.17% in the by-product oven tar, and 0.015% in the tar of the installation with a solid heat carrier. The presence of 1.2-benzpyrene was determined only qualitatively. There are 9 tables and 19 references, 9 of which are English and 10 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii AN Estonskoy SSR (The Chemistry Institute of the AS Estonian SSR)

SUBMITTED: December 23, 1957

NOTE: Russian title and Russian names of individuals and institutions appearing in this article have been used in the transliteration

1. Tars---Analysis 2. Petroleum---Properties 3. Benzpyrene ---Determination

15.4100

77930
SOV/65-60-3-3/19

AUTHORS: Eyzen, O. G., Rang, S. A., Rang, Kh. A.

TITLE: Concerning the Chemical Composition of the Light Fraction of Shale Gasoline

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1960, Nr 3, pp 8-12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Present work is devoted to the study of the fraction of shale gasoline boiling off below 67°. The sample was subjected to fractional distillation after phenol was removed from it with 20% NaOH. The obtained narrow fractions were combined according to their physical constants and subjected to chromatography on silica gel. The individual composition of the saturated and unsaturated fractions, obtained in the course of chromatography, was determined by their physical constants and Raman spectra. The second method used to determine their composition was gas-liquid chromatography. Both methods produced identical results. The main components

Card 1/2

Concerning the Chemical Composition of the Light Fraction of Shale Gasoline

77930
SOV/65-60-3-3/19

of the fraction boiling off below 67° are: normal -olefins (35.9%), n-paraffins (25.3%), and normal -olefins (16.7%), cyclopentene (4.87%), and cyclopentane (1.82%). The total amount of isocompounds is 3.73%. Of dienes, isoprene (1.28%) and piperylene (1.97%) are present. In all, 25 individual hydrocarbons were separated and identified. There are 3 tables; and 19 references, 13 Soviet, 3 German, 3 U.S. The 3 U.S. references are: Egloff, G., Physical Constants of Hydrocarbons, New York, I, 1939, II, 1940; Raman Spectra Data. Americal Petroleum Institute, Research Project 44, Petroleum Research Laboratory, Carnegie Institute of Technology. 1951; Dubois, H. D., Skoog, D. A., Anal. Chem., 20, 625, 1948.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the ESSR (Institut khimii AN ESSR)

Card 2/2

S/023/60/000/003/001/012
C111/C222

AUTHORS: Arro,I., and Eyzen,O., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: On Spectral Analytic Determination of Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons in the Products of Low-Temperature Carbonization of the Esthonian Shale

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademi nauk Estonskoy SSR. Seriya Tekhnicheskikh i Fiziko-Matematicheskikh nauk, 1960,No.3, pp.187-194.

TEXT: The authors develop a spectral analytic method for a quantitative determination of aromatic combinations of the products of low-temperature carbonization of shale. With the aid of the Raman spectrum, aromatic hydrocarbons up to propyl benzene can be determined, with ultraviolet spectroscopy they can be determined up to benzene and toluene. In the shale benzene the set of aromatic hydrocarbons with alkyl groups decreases with the increase of the length of the lateral chain. Among the low-temperature carbonizing plants working in the oil regime those ones with a fixed heat carrier show the maximal content of aromatic combinations. The total content of benzene and toluene (relative to the set of shale) in tunnel kiln benzine and rotary retort benzine is almost equal (1:0.24:0.25).

Card 1/2

S/023/60/000/003/001/012
C111/C222

On Spectral Analytic Determination of Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons in the Products of Low-Temperature Carbonization of the Esthonian Shale

The authors mention Kranig, Landsberg, Dikun and Kobel'skaya. There are 2 figures, 4 tables and 10 references: 8 Soviet, 1 German and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR (Chemical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Esthonian SSR)

SUBMITTED: October 16, 1959

Card 2/2

S/023/60/000/004/004/005
D221/D305

AUTHORS: Eyzen, O., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Rikken, Yu.

TITLE: On the chemical composition of oil-shale gasoline sulphur compounds

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Estonskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1960, 358-366

TEXT: The authors studied the group composition of sulphur compounds of shale oil gasoline, identifying for the first time some of the individual compounds. The amount of sulphur in oil is of great importance for the oil industry: this question is being extensively studied in the Bashkir branch of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR under the leadership of Professor R.D. Obolentsev with the assistance of B.V. Ayvazov (Ref. 1: Raspredeleniye pryamoy

Card 1/ 7

gonki, vyrabatyvayemykh iz sernistykh neftey (Distribution of Straight-Run Distillation of Sulphur-Containing Oil, Coll.) Sb. khimiya seraorganicheskikh soyedineniy, soderzhashchikhsya v neftyakh i neftoproduktakh (Chemistry of Organic Sulphur Compounds Contained in Crude Oil and Oil Products). Bashkir branch of AS USSR, M. 1959) and (Ref. 2: R.D. Obolentsev, A.A. Ratovskaya, K voprosu o metode gruppovogo opredeleniya seraorganicheskikh soyedineniy, predlozhennomu Bashkirskim filialom AN SSSR (On the Method of Group Determination of Organic Sulphur Compounds, Suggested by the Bashkir Branch of the AS USSR) Sb. Khimiya seroorganicheskikh soyedineniy, soderzhashchikhsya v nefti i neftoproductakh, Bashkirsk. filial AN SSSR, M. 1959), but up till now little has been done in this direction for shale oil of the Baltic oil shale basin. Previous works of A. Usk and I.G. Stoler (Ref. 3: Izyskaniye sposobov uluchsheniya kachestva slantsevogo benzina (Search for Methods of Improving the Quality of Shale Gasoline) Sb. Goryuchiye slantsy, Khimiya; Tekhnologiya, N2, AN ESSR, Tallin, 1956), and of P. Kogerman, K. Luts, Yu. Khyusse (Ref. 4: Khimiya

On the chemical composition ...

estonskikh slantsev (Chemistry of Estonian Shale) ONTIGKhTI, 1934) deal mostly with the general content of sulphur in shale oil, a more detailed study had been made only by Kh.A. Silland (Ref. 5: O gruppovom sostave sernistykh soyedineniy slantsevoy smoly (On the Group Composition of Sulphur Compounds of Shale Pitch) Tr. Tallinsk. politekhn. in-ta, Ser. A. No. 97, 1957) and (Ref. 6: O posledovatel'nom opredelinii klassov sernistykh soyedineniy v slantsevoy smole (On the Consecutive Determination of Classes of Sulphur Compounds in Shale Pitch)Tr. Tallinsk. politekhn. in-ta. Ser. A, No. 97, 1957). The authors investigated gasolines from tars produced in tunnel furnaces, in chamber kilns, in carbonization installations with heat carrying solid agents and from generator tar; the general sulphur content in these tars was found to be in the range 0.7 - 1.1 % the largest being from the chamber kiln type. Samples of gasoline (15 - 30 kg) were rectified to narrow (1 - 5°) fractions in a distillation column with a selectivity of 60 theoretical plates, 40 - 60 fractions from each rectification having been collected. The sulphur content was determined in the frac-

Card 3/7

tions by means of the lamp method [Abstractor's note: The method is not described] and its distribution, depending on the distillation temperature showed definite maxima at 79 - 86°, 107 - 110°, 132 - 137° and 155 - 160°, with minima in between. These peaks of sulphur content are almost identical for all gasolines studied which proves that they correspond to few individual compounds, whose presence depends directly on the composition and structure of the combustible material in the oil shale. From this observation it follows that for practical purposes, it is possible to free gasoline from sulphur compounds by its detailed rectification. The authors determined the group composition of sulphur compounds in fractions, corresponding to maximum and minimum sulphur contents by means of chromatography on silica- and alumina gels as absorbers. By this method the studied fractions were divided into paraffins and naphthenes, olefins, aromatic hydrocarbons and oxygen compounds. It was found that 75 % of sulphur compounds belong to aromatic hydrocarbons, the remaining 25 % being associated with

On the chemical composition ...

oxygen compounds. Paraffins were free from sulphur, olefins contain it in very negligible quantities. The authors paid attention to determining compounds of the thiophene and disulphide series. The disulphide amount was determined by means of reduction in acetic acid solution and subsequent titration with silver nitrate (Ref. 6: Op.cit.). The amount of sulphide sulphur was determined by the Kh. A. Silland method (Ref. 6: Op.cit.) /Abstractor's note: Method not described/. The thiophene sulphur was determined by the method of L.S. Levitt and E. Howard (Ref. 14: Anal.Chem. 25, p.196. 1953) by oxidation with nitric acid to sulphuric acid and precipitation with barium chloride. Qualitative determinations of free sulphur, hydrogen sulphide and mercaptans were also carried out, with negative results which proves that sulphur compounds in crude gasoline do not decompose during the rectification process. The identification of individual compounds of the thiophene series were performed by infra-red spectral analysis in the case of gasoline from an installation with a heat-carrying solid agent, after its

Card 5/7

S/023/60/000/004/004/005
D221/D305

On the chemical composition ...

concentration by chromatography and in the case of chamber kilns gasoline directly after rectification. The analysis was carried out with the spectrograph IKS 14, in the range 2000 - 700 cm^{-1} in potassium bromide basins, the thickness of the studied layer being in the range from 0.01 - 0.05 mm; time of exposition - 45 min. The following compounds were identified by this method: thiophene, 2 -methylthiophene, 3-methylthiophene, 2-ethylthiophene, 2.3-dimethylthiophene and 2.5-dimethylthiophene. In the fraction 156 - 158°C of chamber-kiln gasoline, the presence of 3-isopropylthiophene was very probable. There are 2 figures, 6 tables and 17 references: 12 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The four references to the English language publications read as follows: L. Lundquist, Oil shale and Cannel Coal. vol. 2 London 1951 p. 621; S.W. Kinney, J.R. Smith, J.S. Ball, Anal. Chem. 24, p. 1749, 1952; C.J. Thomson, H.Y. Coleman, H.T. Rall, H.M. Smith, Anal. Chem. 27, p. 175, 1955; Howard D. Hartough, Thiophene and its Derivatives, 65

Card 6/7

S/023/60/000/004/004/005
D221/D305

On the chemical composition ...

Interscience Publishers New York - London, 1952.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR (Institute of Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Estonian SSR)

SUBMITTED: February 27, 1960

Card 7/7

EYZEN, O.G.; KIVIRYAKHK, S.V.; KOGERMAN, A.P.; LAUS, T.N.; APPO, I.Kh.

Chemical composition of tar from dictyonemic shale. Khim.i tekh.topl. i masel 5 no.9:37-42 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut khimii AN ESSR.
(Estonia--Oil shale)

BOGOVSKIY, P. A. (Tallin-Nymme, Pyarnuskoye shosse, d. 233, kv. 1);
EYZEN, O. G. (Tallin, ul. Tekhnika, d. 15, kv. 13);
ARRO, I. Kh. (Tallin, ul. Tekhnika, 9/15, kv. 5)

Cancerogenic action of some chromatographic fractions of tar obtained by distillation of Estonian oil shale. Vop. onk. 6 no.12:34-42 '60. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny (dir. - kand. med. nauk P. A. Bogovskiy) i Instituta khimii (dir. - kand. khimicheskikh nauk, A. T. Kyll') AN Estonskoy SSR.

(CARCINOGENS) (TAR--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

EYSEN, O. [Eisen, O.], kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ARUMEEL, E.; IOONSON, V. [Joonson, V.]

Application of gas chromatography in determining the chemical composition of the light-shale extraction products. Eest tead akad tehn fuus 9 no.2:113-120 '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Institut khimii, Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR.
(Shale) (Chromatography)

RANG, S.A.; ARUMEYEL', E.Kh.[Arumeel, E.]; EYZEN, O.G. [Eisen, O.]

Chemical composition of light fraction of shale tar from a unit with a solid heat carrier. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 6 no.4:40-43 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut khimii AN Estonskoy SSR.
(Oil shales)

EYZEN, O.G.; RANG, S.A.

Chemical composition of aromatic hydrocarbons and sulfur compounds of shale gasoline. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 6 no.6:29-32 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Oil shales) (Gasoline)

EYZEN, O.G. [Eisen, O.]; RANG, S.A.; ARUMEYEL, E.Kh. [Arumeel, E.]

Chemical composition of the paraffin-naphthene portion of the fraction boiling at 150-215°C from shale tar. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 8 no.5:38-42 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut khimii AN Estonskoy SSR.

EYZEN, O.G.; RANG, S.A.

Individual composition of Estonian shale gasoline. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 8 no.12:37-43 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut khimii AN Estonskoy SSR.

EYZEN, O. [Eisen, O.], kand. tekhn. nauk; KHEL'P, K. [Help, K.], kand. tekhn. nauk

Chemical composition of Brazilian oil shale tar. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk 12 no.4:420-423 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut khimii AN Estonskoy SSR.

EYZEN, O. [Eisen, O.], kand. tekhn. nauk; EYZEN, Yu. [Eisen, J.]

Aromatic hydrocarbons of the 150°-215°C fraction of Estonian oil shale tar. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk 12 no.4:424-433 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut khimii AN Estonskoy SSR.

EYZEN, O. [Eisen, O.], kand. tekhn. nauk

Determination of hydrocarbons of the indan and tetralin series in Estonian oil shale gasoline. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk 12 no.4:434-438 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut khimii AN Estonskoy SSR.

EYZEN, O. [Eisen, O.], kand. tekhn. nauk; ARRO, I.; RAUDE, Kh. [Raude, H.]

Aromatic hydrocarbons of the 150°-300°C fraction of shale tar produced in compartment kilns. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk 12 no.4:439-445 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut khimii AN Estonskoy SSR.

EYZEN, Yu. [Eisen, J.]; KIRRET, O.; EYZEN, O. [Eisen, O.], kand. [illegible] nauk

Relative retention periods for hydrocarbons under gas-chromatographic analysis. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk 13 no.1:22-25 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut khimii AN Estonskoy SSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Estonskoy SSR (for Kirret).

EYZEN, O. [Eisen,O.], kand. tekhn. nauk; RANG, S., kand. khim. nauk; EYZEN, Yu. [Eisen,J.]

Chemical composition and methods of analysis of unsaturated hydrocarbons from the ligroine fractions of shale tar. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk 13 no.1:26-35 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut khimii AN Estonskoy SSR.

EYZEN,O. [Eisen,O.], kand. tekhn. nauk;ARUMEYEL, E. [Arumeel,E.]

Determination of the chemical composition of shale gasoline of tunnel kilns by gas chromatography. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk 13 no.1:36-46 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut khimii AN Estonskoy SSR.

L 31990-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T Pr-4/Pb-4 AS(mp)-2/AEDC(b) WE/GS
ACCESSION NR: AT4048194 S/0000/64/000/000/0179/0185

AUTHOR: Eyzen, O. G.; Arumeyel, E. Kh.

23
B+1

TITLE: Application of gas chromatography to the determination of the chemical composition of Estonian shale gasoline

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po gazovoy khromatografii. Moscow, 1962. Gazovaya khromatografiya (Gas chromatography; trudy* konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 179-185

TOPIC TAGS: shale oil, shale oil chromatography, olefin chromatography, gas chromatography, petroleum refining

ABSTRACT: Estonian shale oil is rich in olefins and poor in paraffins and aromatics. The gas chromatography of such products has not been extensively described in the literature. At a chromatograph for such purposes has been designed by the Institut Khimii

Card 1/2

L 31990-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4048194

granulated to 0.2 - 0.3 mm. The best results were obtained using acetonylacetone as the [illegible] phase. Data on the separating capacity of this compound are given in terms of [illegible] retaining volumes. Selectivity factors were also computed. The selectivity of [illegible] approaches that of the known β,β'-dihydroxydipropionitrile but the

and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 16Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, FP

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

EYZEN. O. [Eisen, O.], kand.tekhn.nauk; KUDRYAVTSEVA, L., kand.khim.nauk; RANG, S., kand.khim.nauk

Isomerization of olefin in chromatographic operations on silica gel. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh.nauk no.4:275-284 '64.

Study of adsorption chromatography on silica gel in group analysis of liquid fuel. Ibid.:285-289 (MIRA 18:4)

1. Academy of Sciences of the Estonian S.S.R., Institute of Chemistry.

KLESMENT, I.; LAGEDA, E.; EYZEN, O. [Eisen, O.]

Thin-layer chromatography of phenols. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser.fiz.-mat. i tekh.nauk 14 no.2:266-272 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimii AN Estonskoy SSR. Submitted August 15, 1964.

SALUSTE, S.; KLESMENT, [illegible] ; EYZEN, O. [Eisen, O.]

Composition of phenols of tunnel kilns. Report No. 2. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk 14 no. 4:596-604 '65 (MIRA 19:2)

Catalytic properties of palladium and platinum under conditions of microreactor gas chromatographic analysis. Ibid.: 605-613.

1. Institut khimii AN Estonskoy SSR. Submitted March 31, 1965.

RAUDE, Kh. [Raude, H.]; EYZEN, O. [Eisen, O.]

Composition of saturated hydrocarbons from middle fractions of shale oil. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk 14 no. 4:614-622 '65 (MIRA 19:2)

Composition of bicyclic aromatic hydrocarbons from shale oil. Ibid.:623-630.

Composition of aromatic compounds of shale oil boiling above 300°C. Ibid.:631-634

1. Institut khimii AN Estonskoy SSR. Submitted June 1, 1965.

EYZEN, Yu. [Eisen, J.]; KIRRET, O.; EYZEN, O. [Eisen, O.], kand. tekhn. nauk

Relative retention periods for hydrocarbons under gas-chromatographic analysis. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk 13 no.1:22-25 '64 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut khimii AN Estonskoy SSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Estonskoy SSR (for Kirret).

EYZEN, O. [Eisen,O.], kand. tekhn. nauk; RANG, S., kand. khim. nauk; EYZEN, Yu. [Eisen,J.]

Chemical composition and methods of analysis of unsaturated hydrocarbons from the ligroine fractions of shale tar. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk 13 no.1:26-35 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut khimii AN Estonskoy SSR.

EYZEN, Yu. [Eisen, J.]; KUDRYAVTSEVA, L., kand. khim. nauk; [illegible], kand. khim. nauk; EYZEN, O. [Eisen, O.], kand. tekhn. nauk

Relative retention time of hydrocarbons in gas chromatographic analysis. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk 13 no.3: 234-240 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut khimii AN Estonskoy SSR.

EYZEN, Yu. T. AIZEN, Yu. T.

1131. THERMAL ANALYSIS OF OIL SHALE - KUKERSITE. Dilaktorskii, N.L., Kirret, O.G. and Eizen, Yu. T. Izv. Akad. Nauk Eston. (Bull. Acad. Sci. Eston.S.S.R.), 1955, vol. 2, (1), 103-107; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem., Moscow), 1956, (2), 4704. In the organic portion of oil shales of the kukersite type, the first signs of gas formation occur at [illegible]. Thermal dissociation of the kerogen is more pronounced above [illegible] and reaches a maximum at 470 to 550°. The thermal side of the process was investigated by constructing differential heating curves. The method consists [illegible] of the temperatures of two samples (neutral and test samples) [illegible] heated under identical conditions. The differential curves [illegible] may reflect the most important changes in the organic matter [illegible] shale (1) separation of water and start of destruction, [illegible] separation of liquid products, (3) separation of water of constitution [illegible] aluminosilicates and (4) decomposition of carbonates [illegible] temperature range.

EYZEN, Yu I.

5(3) SOV/23-59-2-1/8

AUTHORS: Kirret, O., Candidate of the Technical Sciences; Eisen, J. (Eyzen, Yu.I.); and Val'dek, R. (Val'dek, R.G.), Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Chemical Composition and Qualities of the Lighter Fraction of Tunnel Oven Oil Shale Gas-Benzine

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR, Seriya tekhnicheskikh i fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 2, pp 71-77 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the definition of individual hydrocarbons of benzine, chromatographic absorptional analysis and a narrow-ranged fractioning were carried out, whereby the elementary composition of single fractions were determined. In the lighter fractions (boiling ranges 25-70°C and 70-95°C) of tunnel oven gas-benzine, the following individual hydrocarbons were found: pentene 1, n-pentane, pentne-2, cyclopentene, cyclopentadiene, cyclopentane, hexene-1, hexene-3, hexene-2, n-hexane, 2.3-dimethypentene-1, 5-methyl-hexene-2, 2-ethylpentene-1, 3-ethylpentane, heptene-1,

Card 1/2

Chemical Composition and Qualities of the Lighter Fraction of Tunnel Oven Oil Shale Gas-Benzine

and heptene-3. The chromatographic analysis showed that the fraction 95-130°C contains naphthene-paraffins - 20%, cycle olefines together with aliphatic olefines - 30-35%, and diolefines - 15-20%, as to the rest, the data are lacking. In the narrow-ranged fractions of saturated hydrocarbons of benzine (with the boiling ranges of 95-130°C), the following hydrocarbons occur: C_7H_{16}, C_7H_{14} (cyclic combination), C_8H_{18}, and C_9H_{20}. The narrow-ranged fractions of unsaturated hydrocarbons of the same benzine (boiling ranges 95-130°C) contain hydrocarbons - C_7H_{14} and C_8H_{16}. There are 2 graphs, 7 tables and 2 references: and 2 Soviet references, 1 of which is in Estonian.

Card 2/2

EYZENBART, A. Kh.

AID P - 3056

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 10/20

Author : Eyzenbart, A. Kh.

Title : Deep well sampling by means of the stratum testing apparatus IP2-5 3/4"

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 33, no. 8, 47-48, Ag 1955

Abstract : The stratum tester IP2-5 3/4" (the letters IP stand in Russian for "stratum tester") is described and its operations in sample taking of strata liquids (water and oil) of various wells during their drilling are outlined.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

PECHENIK, M.; TARASOV, M.; RAVICH, A.; GILLER, M.; EYZENBRAUN, R.; PAVLOVA, D.

Clearing payments and the issue of credit on special loan accounts. Den. i kred. 16 no.4:48-59 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Clearinghouse)

T-5

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Circulation

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65269

Author : Ratner M.Ya., Eyzengardt R.S.
Inst : -
Title : The Mechanism by Which the Kidneys are Involved in the Pathogenesis of Experimental Neurogenic Hypertension. Communication II. The Relationship Between the Status of the Renal Circulation and the Amount of Renin in the Kidneys in Experimental Neurogenic Hypertension and after Denervation of the Kidneys.

Orig Pub : Byul. eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1957, 43, No 3, 43-47

Abstract : The amount of renin in the kidneys of rabbits with neurogenic hypertension rose significantly according to the degree of hypertension. After denervation of the kidneys it fell to the initial level. The development of the hypertension and renal denervation were without substantial effect upon renal blood flow (diodrast clearance) and glomerular filtration (cratinine clearance). The author suggests that the inclusion

Card : 1/2