GASANOVA, D.I.; ISMAYLOVA, R.A.; DADASHEVA, T.D.

Oil field yield in water and gas repressuring in relation to the oil content of the field [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. i khim. nauk no.1: 61-71 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

(Secondary recovery of oil)

GASANOVA, D.I.; ISMAYLOVA, R.A.

Effect of physical properties of crude oil and petroleum products on their flow. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR. Ser.geol.-geog. nauk i nefti no.5:103-107 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Oil sands--Permeability)

GASANOVA, D.M.; GUSEYNOVA, A.A.

Results of an interdepartmental conference on problems of electrochemical stabilization of silty foundation beds for marine hydraulic structures. Osn., fund. i mekh. grun. 6 no.3:30-31 '64 (MIRA 17:7)

GASANOVA, E. Yu.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Philosophical Sciences at the Institute of Philosophy

"Problem of the Ideological Development of Bourgeois Nationalism in Turkey (From Materials of the Journal Turk Urdu)."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

SADYKHZADE, S.I.; MAMEDOV, Magerram; GASANOVA, F.A.

Synthesis of silicoolefin oxides by the addition of silane hydrides to unsaturated halohydrins and their oxides. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.4:85-90 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

ACCESSION NR: AP4022012 S/0249/63/019/012/0025/0031

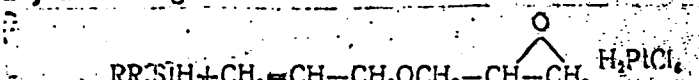
AUTHORS: Sadykh-Zade, S. I.; Sultanov, R.; Gasanova, F. A.

TITLE: The incorporation of hydrosilicones into glycidolallyl ester and some transformations of the obtained additional products (Presented by Academician A. M. Kuliyev of the Azerbaydzhan Academy of Sciences)

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Doklady, v. 19, no. 12, 1963, 25-31

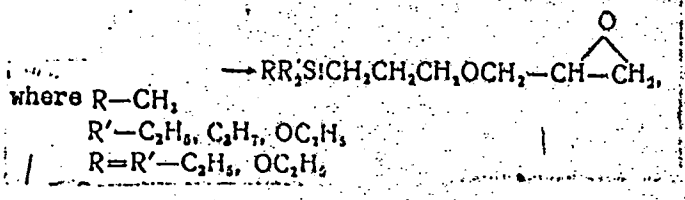
TOPIC TAGS: epoxides, epoxy derivative, glycidol, glycidolallyl ester, silane hydrosilicone, alklysilicone, trialkylsilane, alkoxysilane, catalyst, chloroplatinic acid, organosilicon compound, alkene

ABSTRACT: A method presented here permits the synthesis of siloxanes by catalytic incorporation of silanes and disilanes into glycidolallyl ester. It was shown that trialkylsilanes, alkoxysilanes, and disilanes of the $HR'RSiOSiRR'H$ type are readily linked to glycidolallyl ester at atmospheric pressure in the presence of chloroplatinic acid, according to the reaction



Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4022012



where R—CH_3
R′—C_2H_5, C_3H_7, OC_2H_5
R=R′—C_2H_5, OC_2H_5

Eleven new organosilicon compounds were synthesized. The process is exemplified by the technique of gamma-glycidol-oxypropyltriethylsilane synthesis. In a flask provided with a reflux condenser and a thermometer were placed 23.3 gm of freshly distilled glycidolallyl ester. The flask was then heated to 90C, and to it were added 3 drops of a 0.1 normal solution of chloroplatinic acid in isopropyl alcohol, followed by gradual admixture of 21.6 gm of triethylsilane. When 6 ml of $(C_2H_5)_2SiH$ were added, the temperature rose spontaneously to 130C. After the non-reacted components were removed by vacuum distillation, 16.4 gm of the desired compound were produced. Boiling point of this compound was 120-121C.

ACCESSION NR: AP4022012

It was established that the trialkylsilanes were linked to the glycidolallyl ester according to Farmer's law. Orig. art. has: 13 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: INKhP im. Yu. G. Mamedaliyeva (INKhP)

SUBMITTED: 13Nov63 DATE ACQ: 08Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

L 19732-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pc-4/Pr-4/
Ps-4 IJP(c) RM/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP4049802 S/0316/64/000/004/0047/0053

AUTHOR: Gasanova, F. A.; Sultanov, R.; Sady*khzade, S. I.

TITLE: Synthesis of silicon-containing chlorohydrins and their oxides

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 4, 1964, 47-53

TOPIC TAGS: silicon chlorohydrin, silicon hydride, silane, silicon chlorohydrin oxide

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of previous work by the same authors on methods of synthesizing silico-olefin oxides. It was found that silicon hydrides and dihydrides, in the presence of platinum catalysts, readily react with 3-allyloxy-1-chloropropanol-2 and glycidallyl ether forming the corresponding silicon-containing chlorohydrins and their oxides. By verifying the structure of these compounds with the aid of the opposite synthetic reaction it was proven that silicon hydrides under the above conditions become bonded to 3-allyloxy-1-chloropropanol-2 and to the glycidallyl ether only at the C-C double bond, according to Farmer's rule. The best yields of silico-organic oxides are obtained by directly compounding silicon hydrides with glycidallyl ether rather than with 3-allyloxy-1-chloropropanol-2 with subsequent dehydrochlorination. The following compounds were synthesized: sym-di-(gamma-glycidoxypropyl)-dimethyldiethyldisiloxane;

Card 1/2

L 19732-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4049802

3-methyldipropylsilylpropoxy-1-chloro-2-trimethylsiloxypropane; 3-methyldiethylsilyl-propoxy-1-ethoxypropanol-2; 3-methyldiethylsilylpropoxy-1-diethylaminopropanol-2; 2-methyl-2-ethyl-4-methyldiethylsilylpropoxy-methyldioxolan-1,3; 3-methyltetramethylenesilylpropoxy-1-chloropropanol-2; 3-methyltetramethylenesilyl-1-glycidoxypropane; and 3-triethylsilyl-1-glycidoxypropane. Orig. art. has: 3 chemical formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 11321-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RPL DJ/EM
ACCESSION NR: AP4045056 S/0249/64/020/006/0025/0027

AUTHOR: Sady*kh-Zade, S. I.; Gasanova, F. A.; Sultanov, K.; Bokovoy, A. P.; Litvinova, O. V.; Ponomarenko, V. A.

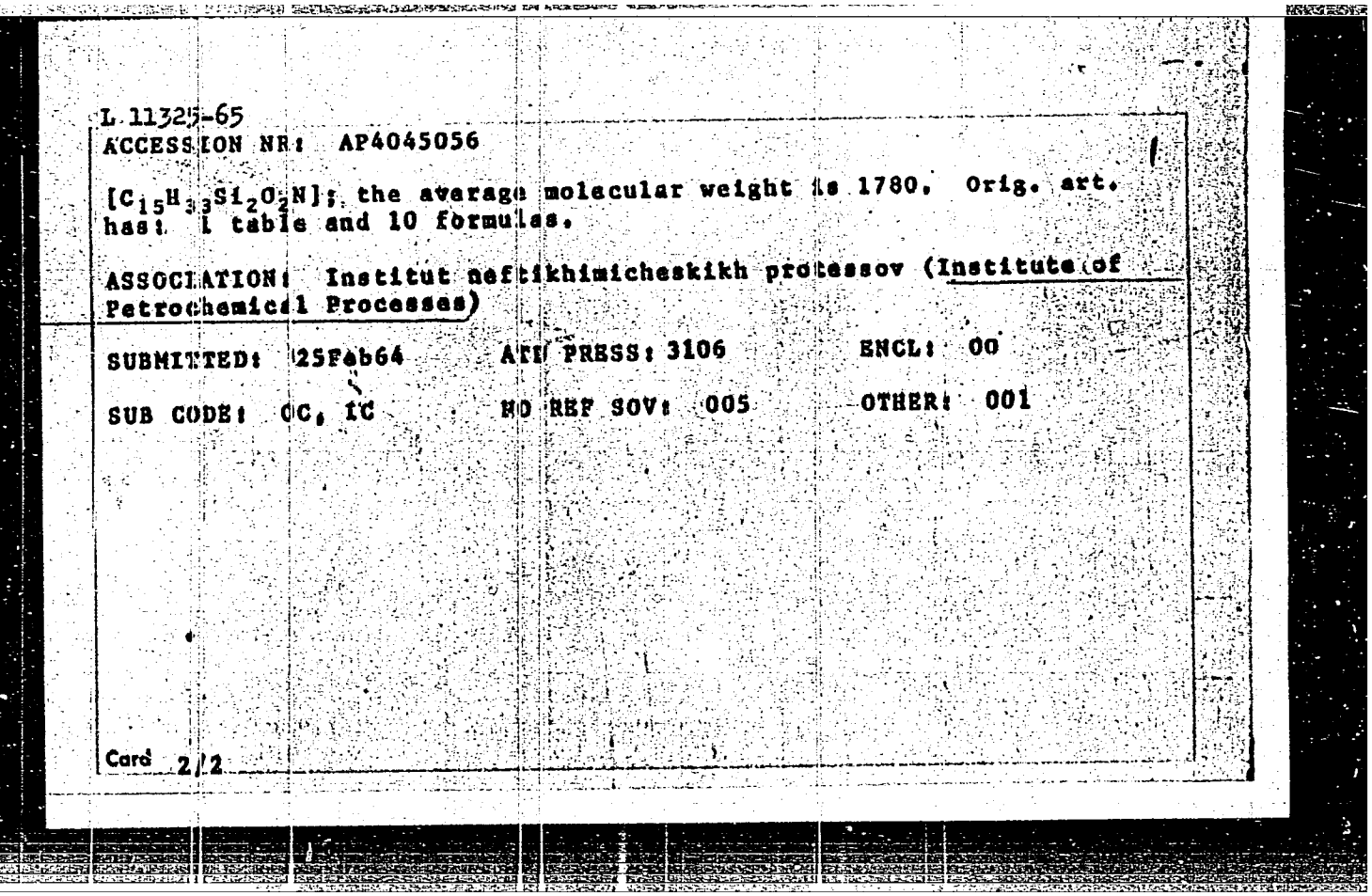
TITLE: Synthesis of [(epoxyamino)organo]silanes

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Doklady*, v. 20, no. 6, 1964, 25-27

TOPIC TAGS: silicone, silane, organosilicon compound

ABSTRACT: A study of the synthesis of organosilicon monomers containing epoxy groups in organic substituents on silicon has been continued. The feasibility was shown of synthesizing [(epoxyamino)organo]-silanes by addition of alkyl(alkoxy)silanes to alkenylepoxyamines in the presence of chloroplatinic acid. Twelve [(epoxyamino)organo]silanes were prepared in 8—57.9% yields; their physical constants are tabulated in the original article. Most of the new compounds polymerize on standing. Their polymerization properties will be described in a separate paper. Addition of 1,3-diethyl-1,3-dimethyldisiloxane to diallylepoxyamine in the presence of chloroplatinic acid formed in quantitative yield a viscous oil polymer which sets on standing.

Card 1/2



L 11325-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4045056

$[C_{15}H_{33}Si_2O_2N]$; the average molecular weight is 1780. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 10 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftikhimicheskikh protessov (Institute of Petrochemical Processes)

SUBMITTED: 25Feb64 ATD PRESS: 3106 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, IC NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ZEYNALOV, B.K.; EFENDIYEV, G.Kh.; GASANOVA, G.A.; ALIYEVA, E.

Azerbaijan copals. Report No.2. Trudy Inst.khim. AN Azerb. SSR 16:63-80. '57. (MIRA 12:9)
(Azerbaijan--Copal)

1

2

GERMANIUM

L 150-65 EWT(1)/EWG(k)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) Pc-4/Pab IJP(c)/
SD(t)/SSD/APWL/AS(mp)-2 RPM/AT/TJL/JD S/0233/64/000/003/0107/0114

ACCESSION NR: AP4046258

AUTHOR: Akhundov, T. A.; Abdullayev, G. B.; Guseynov, G. D.; Mekhti-yev, R. F.; Aliyeva, M. Kh.; Guseynova, E. S.; Gasanova, I. A.

TITLE: $A^{III}B^{VI}$ semiconductors

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1964. 107-114

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor single crystal, gallium chalcogenide, indium selenide, thallium selenide, electrical property, photo electric property, optical property

ABSTRACT: Electrical, photoelectric, and optical properties of the following $A^{III}B^{VI}$ semiconductor single crystals have been investigated: gallium sulfide, selenide, and telluride; indium selenide; and thallium selenide. Several useful properties were previously detected in these semiconductors. The temperature dependence of electrical conductivity, Hall constant, Hall mobility, and thermal emf were determined experimentally in p- and n- type TlSe single crystals grown by horizontal or vertical zone melting. The discrepancy between the experimental

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5150-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046258

and theoretical value of the coefficient of thermal emf at low temperatures (below 160K) was explained as a phonon drag effect. The experimental temperature dependence of the phonon component of the thermal emf was found to be in good agreement with that calculated on the basis of the theory of the phonon drag effect in semiconductors of tetragonal symmetry. The basic electronic parameters of TlSe were calculated from experimental data. The spectral distribution of photoconductivity and fundamental optical absorption were determined at 300K in all five $A^{III}B^{VI}$ crystals. Lux-ampere characteristics of intrinsic photoconductivity and its "slow" and "fast" components, as well as the temperature dependence of the "slow" photoconductivity decay, were determined in GaSe and TlSe crystals. The parameters of trapping levels for electrons and holes were calculated for both crystals. Considerable photosensitivity was detected in GaSe crystals in the region of extrinsic absorption (below 3μ), owing to the presence of three impurity levels. High-level photosensitivity was detected in both low-ohmic and high-ohmic samples of InSe. Light emission in the yellow and red ranges was observed in GaS, GaSe, InSe, and GaTe single crystals excited with electrons at room temperature. The

Card 2/3

: 15150-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046258

crystals were grown from a melt by the slow-cooling method. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GS

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

FILIPPOVA, Mariya Filippovna, kand.geol.-miner.nauk; ARONOVA, S.M.; AFREMOVA, M.F.; GALAKTIONOVA, N.M.; GASSANOVA, I.G.; GIMPELEVICH, E.D.; KARASEV, M.S.; LYASHENKO, A.I.; MAYZEL', Z.L.; MATEYEV, M.A.; SOKOLOVA, L.I.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.S.; KHANIN, A.A.; SHISHENINA, Ye.P.; SHNEYDER, N.P.; BAKIROV, A.A., red.; VEBER, V.V., red.; DANOV, A.V., red.; DIKENSHTEYN, G.Kh., red.; MAKSIMOV, S.P., red.; POZNYSH, M.A., red.; SAIDOV, M.N., red.; SEMIKHATOVA, S.V., red.; TURKEL'TAUB, N.M., red.; UL'YANOV, A.V., red. [deceased]; KHALTURIN, D.S., red.; SHABAYEVA, Ye.A., red.; RAZINA, G.M., vedushchiy red.; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Devonian deposits in the central provinces of the Russian Platform] Devonskie otlozheniia tsentral'nykh oblastei Russkoi platformy. Pod red. M.F.Filippovoi. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1958. 404 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Russian Platform--Geology, Stratigraphic)

GASANOVA, K. A.

GASANOVA, K. A.: "The functional state of the muscles of the lower extremities following amputation and following the use of prosthetics." Min Health USSR. Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians. Moscow, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis, No 17, 1956

GASANOVA, K.A.

Case of Takayasu's disease. Azerb. med. zhur. no.9:63-66 S '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(PULSE)

ISMAIL-ZADE, T.A.; AGAMIRZOYEV, R.A.; GERAYBEKOV, Ch.A.; [illegible]
G.P.; GASANOVA, K.D.; KARAYEV, E.M.; MAMEDOV, S.A.

Magnetic properties of a producing formation in Zhil'piri. Dokl.
AN AzerbSSR 20 no.10:45-49 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerbSSR.

ISMAIL-ZADE, T.A.; AGAMIRZOYEV, R.A.; GERAYBEKOV, Ch.A.; GRABOVSKAYA, G.P.; GASANOVA, K.D.

Magnetic characteristics of paleomagnetic zones of the productive Atashkya formation. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.12:27-30 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerbSSR.

[redacted]

[redacted] drilling fluids by
[redacted] method. Brady Inst.Min.
[redacted] (1:12, 14:10)
[redacted] well drilling fluids)
(Indice)

Study of monocrystalline n-TlSe and its rectifying properties.
G. A. Akhundov, G. B. Abdulayev, I. G. Aksianov.

(Not presented).]

Electro-physical properties of monocrystalline TlSe. G. A. Akhundov, G. B. Abdulayev, G. D. Guseynov, N. Kh. Aliyeva.

Investigation of the electrical properties of germanium telluride. G. B. Abdulayev, V. B. Antonov, Ya. N. Nasirov.

On studies of and some properties of monocrystalline GaTe and GaS. G. A. Akhundov, G. B. Abdulayev, N. A. Gasanova, F. I. Ismailov.

Investigation of some physical properties of the monocrystalline compounds $CuSbS_2$ and $CuSbSe_2$. G. B. Abdulayev, R. Kh. Nani, Ya. N. Nasirov, T. G. Osmanov.

Report presented at the 3rd National Conference on Semiconductor Compounds, Kishinev, 16-21 Sept 1963

GASANOVA, N.A.

Some properties of β-Cu_2S. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR.Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk no.3:91-94 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

L 61654-65 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EEC(b)-2/EWP(b)/EWA(c) Pi-4 IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5011137 RDM/JD/GG UR/0051/65/018/004/0730/0730
535.312

AUTHORS: Belle, M. L.; Casanova, N. A.

41
B

TITLE: Optical reflection from GaTe single crystals in the 240--1200 nm region

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 18, no. 4, 1965, 730

TOPIC TAGS: optical reflection, single crystal, gallium telluride, absorption spectrum, reflection spectrum, fine structure, interband transition

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the optical reflection from single crystals of GaTe in the ultraviolet, visible, and near infrared regions. The reflection was measured because the absorption spectrum of single-crystal samples by transmission techniques calls for the preparation of extremely thin samples, which is quite difficult. The measurements were made with an NS-4 spectrophotometer with quartz optics. A method of twofold re-

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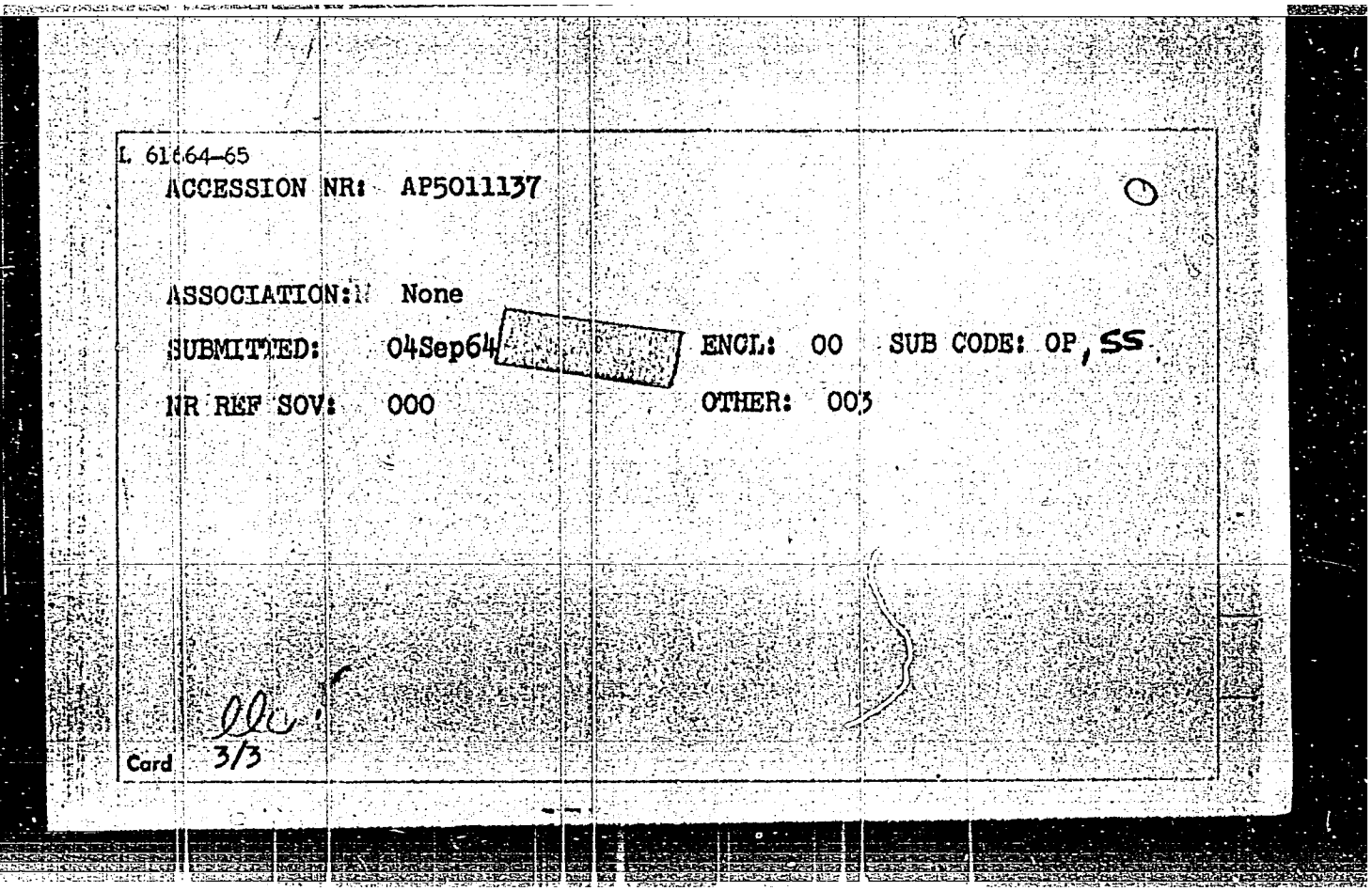
L 61654-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5011137

flection was used to bring out the assumed structure of the spectrum. The reflection coefficient was measured from a natural (cleaved) surface, using the p-component of polarization of the incident radiation. The principal reflection maximum was found at 385 nm, with another reflection peak observed at 290 nm. The reflection in the visible region at the absorption edge has the usual dispersion form, indicating that the refractive index is much larger than 1. The finer details of the reflection spectrum were observed by making the measurements at liquid nitrogen temperature. Comparison of the data obtained and reflection with the existing data on optical absorption shows that the drop in the reflection band corresponds to the maximum of the absorption line observed at the edge of natural absorption. Since the structure of the energy bands of GaTe has not yet been investigated, it is impossible to relate the observed structure of reflection spectrum with any specific transitions between bands.
Original article has: 1 figure.

Card 2/3



L 61664-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011137

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 04Sep64 [redacted] ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OP, SS

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

L 61663-65 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EEC(b)-2/EWP(b)/EWA(c) Pi-4 IJP(c) JD/JG/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5011138 UR/0051/65/018/004/0731-0733

AUTHORS: Gasanova, N. A.; Akhundov, G. A. 40 35 B

TITLE: Optical absorption of GaTe single crystals 4

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 18, no. 4, 1965, 731-733 4 21

TOPIC TAGS: gallium telluride, single crystal, optical absorption, fine structure, polarization 21

ABSTRACT: The gallium telluride was synthesized by melting the constituents together. The apparatus used to obtain large single crystals was described elsewhere (Dokl. Akad. Nauk Azerb SSR v. 18, no. 1, 1962). The optical absorption was studied in both unpolarized and polarized light, with the light incident perpendicular to the plane of the thin layers (3 - 5 μ) cleaved from the crystal. The spectra were recorded with a KSA-1 spectrograph with glass optics. At room temperature the spectra showed a broad absorption line near the absorption edge, with maximum at 7472 Å,

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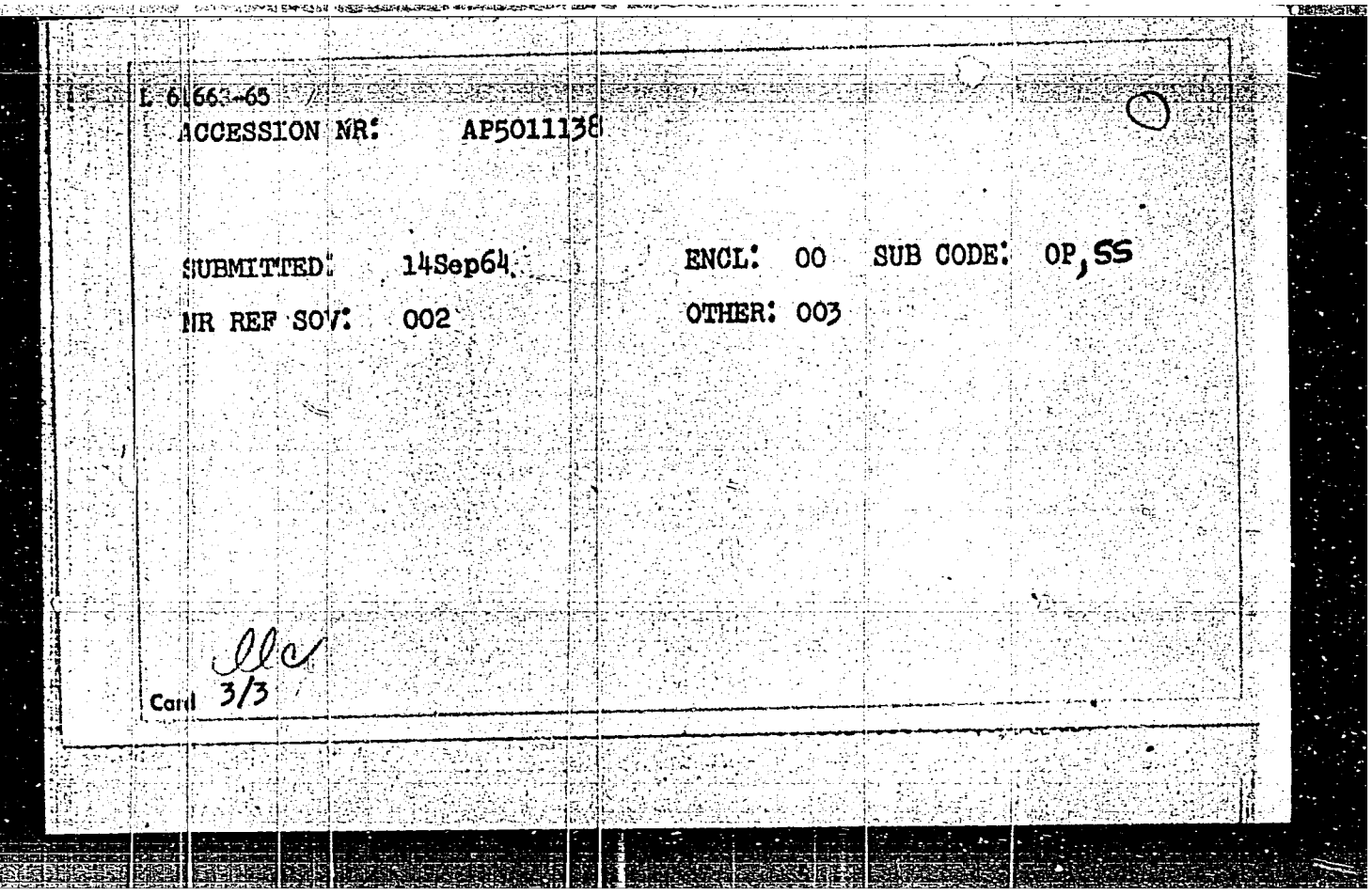
L 61663-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5011138

5

which shifted towards 7020 Å at liquid nitrogen temperature, when a weaker band with maximum at 6944 Å appeared; an even finer structure was observed at helium temperature. Some differences between the structures produced in polarized and unpolarized light are discussed. Although the nature of the observed structure is not completely clear as yet, the fact that absorption lines were observed in various parts of spectrum shows that the energy bands of GaTe have a complex structure and that the short-wavelength lines are caused by transitions from a very low valence band or to a very high conduction band. The structure is similar to that observed in gallium sulfide and selenide by others. A hypothesis is advanced that the observed lines are of exciton origin. 'The authors thank Ye. F. Gross and G. B. Abdullayev for providing the opportunity for the work and for valuable advice, and to N. A. Moskvin and M. I. Belle of the LFTI for help with the experiments.' Original article has: 2 figures

ASSOCIATION: None

Card 2/3



L 6663-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5011136

SUBMITTED: 14Sep64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OP, SS

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

L 24293-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) RDW/JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6007016 SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/020/002/0353/0354

AUTHOR: Gasanova, N. A.; Akhundov, G. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: The optical reflection of single crystals of GaS and GaSe

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 20, no. 2, 1966, 353-354

TOPIC TAGS: gallium compound, selenide, sulfide, light reflection, energy band structure

ABSTRACT: The authors describe an experimental method, based on a study of optical reflection, of obtaining the band structure of GaS and GaSe. This method avoids the difficulty of preparing thin samples and makes it possible to study the depth of the fundamental absorption region. The spectra were measured with a type SS-4 spectrometer with quartz optics, in the range from 1.4 to 6.1 ev. All measurements were made at room temperature. To reveal the structure of the spectrum, the measurements were made on the doubly reflected P component of the polarized radiation incident at an angle close to the Brewster angle. The spectra obtained are characterized by two maxima in the uv region and a dispersion band in the visible region. The reflection maxima of GaS occur at higher energies than those of GaSe, owing to the larger gap between the valence and the free bands in the former. Several arguments indicating that these crystals have the same band structure are presented. The reflection band observed is ascribed to the exciton absorption mechanism. The authors thank G. B. Abdullayev for continuous interest. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 28May65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 UDC: 535.312: 535.33: 548.0

L 12092-66 EWP(e)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6019285 SOURCE CODE: GE/0030/66/015/002/K109/K113

AUTHOR: Akhundov, G. A.; Gasanova, N. A.; Nizametdinova, M. A. 47 B

ORG: Institute of Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the Azerbaydzhan SSR, Baku

TITLE: Optical absorption, reflection, and dispersion of GaS and GaSe layer crystals

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 15, no. 2, 1966, K109-K113

TOPIC TAGS: gallium optic material, crystal optic property, Brillouin zone, exciton absorption

ABSTRACT: Optical reflection absorption and dispersion in GaS and GaSe single crystals were measured with a quality prism spectrometer at near normal incidence. The respective spectra are shown in figures 1, 2 and 3. The sharp decrease in absorption at 618 mμ is attributed to exciton absorption. The increase in reflection with wavelength at 484 mμ for GaS and 618 mμ for GaSe was caused by multiple reflections within the crystals. The possibility of a relationship between the reflection peaks and certain transitions in the Brillouin zone is discussed. The authors thank Prof. G. B. Abdullayev and Dr. F. M. Gashinizade for their help. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 formula. [14]

Card 1/3

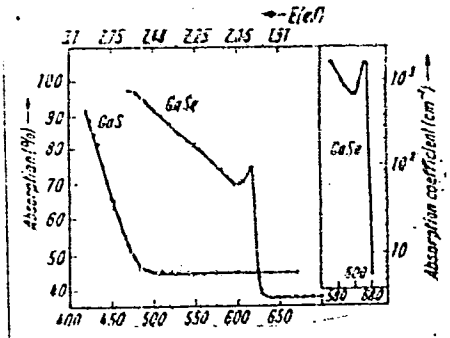


Fig. 1. Absorption spectra of GaS and GaSe at 300°K.

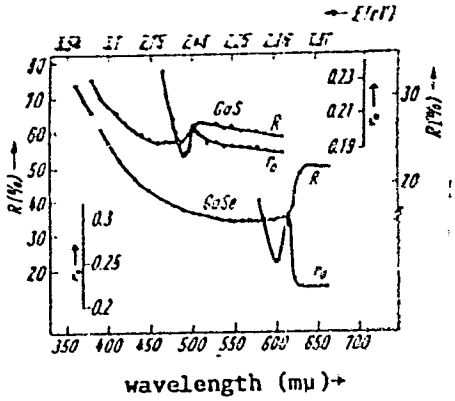


Fig. 2. Reflection spectra of GaS and GaSe at 300°K. R--reflection of the sample; r--surface reflection.

L 42092-66

ACC NR: AP6019285

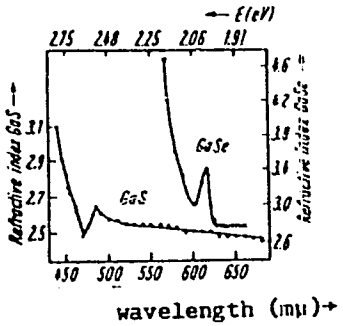


Fig. 3. Dispersion curves of GaS and GaSe at 300°K.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 25Apr66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 005 / 5063

ATD PRESS:

Card 3/3

S/081/61/000/022/002/076
B102/B108

AUTHORS: Ismailzade, I. G., Musayev, M. R., Mamedov, F. A., Gasanova, N. E.

TITLE: Raman spectra of monoamyl benzene isomers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1961, 15, abstract 22B88 (Azerb. khim. zh., no. 5, 1960, 73-76)

TEXT: The line frequencies and intensities of the Raman spectra of n-amyl benzene, tert-amyl benzene, 1-phenyl-3-methyl butane, and 2-phenylpentane were measured. In all spectra lines were observed which are characteristic of monoalkyl benzenes. Besides, lines were found in the spectra of each of the investigated compounds which permit distinguishing amyl benzenes with different structures of the side chains from one another. The line ~ 741 cm^{-1} was characteristic of all monoalkyl benzenes with isostructural side chains. Its intensity was found to decrease by about 50% with each CH_2 group for which the branching of the side chain of the aromatic carbon atom is reduced. The line ~ 732 cm^{-1} is characteristic of the secondary butyl and amyl benzenes. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

ISMAILZADE, I.G.; RUSAYEV, M.R.; MAMEDOV, F.A.; GASANOVA, N.E.

Raman spectra of (mono) amylbenzene isomers. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.5:73-76 '60. (MIRA 14:8)

(Benzene--Spectra)

INDYUKOV, N.M.; GONCHAROVA, M.A.; SIDORCHUK, I.I.; GASANOVA, R.I.

Catalytic reforming of low-octane gasolines with medium content of naphthenic hydrocarbons. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 6 no.9:15-19 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.
(Gasoline) (Hydrocarbons)

L 47388-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T Pr-4 ME

ACCESSION NR: AP5006820 S/0065/65/000/002/0006/0009

AUTHOR: Aliyev, V. S.; Indyukov, N. M.; Goncharova, M. A.; Yefimova, S. A.; Gasanova, R. I.; Kozeyko, T. A.

TITLE: High-octane gasolines from reforming and selective adsorption of normal paraffin hydrocarbons

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 2, 1965, 6-9

TOPIC TAGS: octane, gasoline, paraffin, hydrocarbon, petroleum cracking

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the process of obtaining high octane gasoline from low octane fractions of Karadagskiy condensate and a mixture of Baku petroleums of the third group by reforming them over an AP-56 aluminum-platinum catalyst with subsequent extraction of paraffin hydrocarbons of normal structure by synthetic zeolites. The normal paraffin hydrocarbons were extracted at atmospheric pressure in the vapor phase at a temperature 25°C higher than at the end of the boiling of the reforming phase. Gasolines are obtained with octane numbers of 85-86.5 in the pure form; upon alkylation (2.7 grams of ethyl liquid per kilogram of gasoline),

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L 47388-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006820

B95/130 aviation gasoline is obtained without the addition of high octane components. The yield of gasoline is 77% by weight of the initial fraction. By reforming at a higher temperature (510-515°C) gasoline is obtained with an octane number of 85 in the pure form; upon subsequent extraction of normal paraffin hydrocarbons from it the octane rating increases to 90. The yield of gasoline from such a fraction is 72%. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: INKHP AzSSR

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 010 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

AZIMOV, B.A.; AMBARTSUMYAN, A.P.; BABICH, Yu.A.; BABICH, E.S.; GASANOVA, S.A.; GUKASOVA, Ye.K.; KUTUZOV, A.I.; MAMEDOV, G.A.; PIRVERDYAN, A.M.

Additional data on the problems of the development of the series "break" in the Neftyanyye Kamni field obtained by electric modeling methods. Azerb.neft.khoz. 41 no.8:26-29 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Neftyanyye Kamni region--Oil well drilling, Submarine)
(Geological modeling)

MISKARLI, A.K.; GASANOVA, S.B.

Studying the stabilizations of clay suspensions by surface active agents. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 15 no.9:809-814 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Clay) (Surface active agents)

GASANOVA, S.B.; ABDURAGIMOVA, L.A.; MISKARLI, A.K.

Effect of electrolytes on the electric properties of kaolin clay. Azerb. khim. zhur. no. 2:74-78 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut khimii AN AzerSSR. Submitted Febr. 8, 1964.

Gasanova, S. G.

Hydrophilic properties of some bentonitic clays of Azerbaidzhan. S. A. Alekperova and S. G. Gasanova. *Uchenye Zapiski Azerbaidzhan. Gosudarst. Univ. im. S. M. Kirova* 1956, No. 3, 3-6 (in Russian).—The heat of wetting was detd. for 4 samples of bentonite. By detg. the change of this heat with temp. it was found that these samples all are hydrophilic. The heat of wetting was used also to det. the specific surface of these clays. Werner Jacobson

3 AE2C

MEKHTIYEV, D.S.; PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; GASANOVA, Sh.D.; MAMEDOVA, R.M.

Alkylation of simple and compound α-chloro esters by olefins.
Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 15 no.12:1115-1118 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.
(Esters) (Alkylation) (Olefins)

PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; GASANOVA, Sh.D.

Alkylation of α-chloromethylalkyl ethers with allyl chloride.
Azerb.khim.zhur. no.1:35-44 '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Ethers) (Alkylation)

PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; GASANOVA, Sh.D.; KERIMOVA, R.M.

Alkylation of some chloromethyl esters of carboxylic acids with 1-butene and 1-pentene. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 19 no.11:23-29 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR M.F. Nagiyevym.

PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; MAMEDOV, F.A.; GASANOVA, Sh.D.; ISMAILZADE, I.G.; AKOPOVA, D.A.

Synthesis and properties of γ-hydroxymethylchlorocyclohexanecarboxylic acid esters. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.2:18-22 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

GUSEYNOV, M.M.; DZHABARZADE, Sh.A.; AKHUNDOVA, M.R.; GASANOVA, S.G.

Oxidizing chlorination of propylene in a fluidized bed of a diluted catalyst. Azerb. khim. zhur. no. 2:31-33 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR. Submitted March 18, 1964.

L 31351-66 EWT(m)/T DI
ACC NR: AP6005106 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0316/65/000/005/0010/0013

AUTHOR: Pishnamazzade, B. F.; Shikhaliyeva, R. A.; Mamedova, R. M.; Gasanova, Sh. G.

ORG: INKhP AN Azerb. SSR

TITLE: Synthesis of esters of petroleum naphthenic acids

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 5, 1965, 10-13

TOPIC TAGS: naphthenic acid, ester, plasticizer, aliphatic alcohol, chemical synthesis

ABSTRACT: The paper gives the results of a synthesis of a series of naphthenates formed by reacting naphthenic acids from Baku petroleum with aliphatic alcohols (butyl, amyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl alcohol and cyclohexanol) in the presence of H_2SO_4 on a water bath. Butyl, amyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl, and cyclohexyl naphthenates with yields of 93.37, 89.38, 94.9, 78.5, 85.7, and 67.03%, respectively, were thus obtained. Comparison of the physicochemical constants of narrow fractions of these esters shows that as the boiling point of the fractions rises, their specific gravity, refractive index, viscosity, and surface tension increase. It was found that as the molecular weight of the alcohol increases, the specific gravity diminishes, and the refractive index and viscosity rise. The physicochemical properties of the synthesized esters permit their use as plasticizers of hydraulic fluid and in the production of synthetic oils. Orig. art. has: 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 01Jul64 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 1/1 LC

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; MAMEDALIYEV, G.M.; ALIYEV, S.M.; SULEYMANOV, G.N.; GASANOVA, Sh.I.

Production of xylenes by the catalytic processing of the gas condensate in the presence of toluene. Azerb.khim. zhur. no.2:3-15 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Xylene) (Condensate oil wells) (Toluene)

S/249/62/018/003/001/002
I018/I218

Authors Mamedaliyev Yu. G. (Deceased), Mamedaliyev, G. M., Aliyev, S. M., and Gasanova, Sh. I

Title POLYMERIZATION OF VINYL NAPHTHALENE COMPOUNDS FROM TAR OBTAINED BY GAS PYROLYSIS

Periodical *Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Doklady*, 18(3), 1962, 17-20

Text A previous communication deals with the polymerization of styrene and indene mixed tar fraction of gas pyrolysis in the presence of various initiators. It has been shown that the polymers obtained had molecular weight of 1000–2500 and temperature of softening at 120–150°C. In the present communication, the results of studies on the polymerization of vinyl naphthalene fractions of liquid products of gas pyrolysis in the presence of iso-propyl-benzene hydroxyperoxide are presented. The 250–260°C and 260–300°C fractions isolated from tars of gas pyrolysis by vacuum rectification were used. For the description of the apparatus and

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method of polymerization, see Mamedaliyev et. al., Azerb. Khim. Zhur., 1 4 1962. It has been shown that the optimal temperature for the polymerization is 100°C, the concentration of the initiator, 1 0-3%, duration of the reaction, 25-50 hours. The yield of polymers with M.P at 195-205°C was 20-46 weight % (from the unsaturated hydrocarbons used) There are 3 tables

Association JNKhP

Submitted December 25, 1961

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; ISMAYLOV, E.G.; MAMEDALIYEV, G.[illegible]; ALIYEV, S.M.
GASANOVA, Sh. I.

Polymerization of a mixture of vinyltoluenes in the presence of various initiators. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.5:35-38 '63
(MIRA 17:8)

ACCESSION NR: AP4041487 S/0249/64/020/003/0023/0026

AUTHOR: Mamedaliyev, Yu. G.; Ismaylov, R. G.; Mamedaliyev, G. M.; Aliyev, S. M.; Gasanova, Sh. I.

TITLE: Copolymerization of liquid unsaturated pyrolysis products with acrylonitrile

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Doklady*, v. 20, no. 3, 1964, 23-26

TOPIC TAGS: acrylonitrile, acrylonitrile copolymer, pyrolysis product, gas pyrolysis, unsaturated pyrolysis product, copolymerization, styrene fraction, indene fraction, diazoisobutyronitrile

ABSTRACT: Copolymerization of the 110-190C fraction of unsaturated pyrolysis products (60% unsaturated and 40% aromatic) with acrylonitrile (90:10 — 20:80) in the presence of 1% diazoisobutyronitrile at 75C for 30 hours led to copolymers containing 0.7-1.2 moles of acrylonitrile per mole of unsaturated pyrolysis product in yields of 24-90%. Practically no homogeneous polyacrylonitrile or polymeric pyrolysis product were formed. The N content in the copolymer increased with the proportion of acrylonitrile used, and the rates of conversion were 43.3-96.8 and 86-98% for the pyrolysis product and acrylonitrile,

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041487

respectively. Very similar results were obtained by the copolymerization of the narrower 130-160 or 160-190C fractions of the unsaturated pyrolysis products, which contained more unsaturated and less aromatic compounds, with acrylonitrile under the same conditions. The authors conclude that copolymerization of the unsaturated fraction of pyrolysis products with acrylonitrile proceeds with a high degree of conversion of the aromatic monomers and leads to the formation of copolymers with a number of valuable properties (melting point and solubility characteristics). Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: INKhP im. Yu. G. Mamedaliyeva

SUBMITTED: 17Dec63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; ISMAYLOV, R.G.; MAMEDALIYEV, G.M.; ALIYEV, S.M.; GASANOVA, Sh.I.

Copolymerization of styrenes methylated in the nucleus and α-methylstyrenes with acrylonitrile in the presence of dinitrile of azoisobutyric acid. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.8:17-21 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

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

L 27260-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Pe-4 RPL IJP(c)/AM

ACCESSION NR: AP4048434 S/0249/64/020/006/0017/0021

AUTHOR: Mamedaliyev, Yu. G.; Ismayilov, R.G.; Mamedaliyev, G.M.; Aliyev, S.M.; Gasanova, Sh.I.

TITLE: Copolymerization of styrenes with methyl groups in the ring and of alpha-methyl styrenes with acrylonitrile in the presence of diazoisobutyronitrile

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Doklady, v. 20, no. 6, 1964, 17-21

TOPIC TAGS: styrene copolymer, methylstyrene copolymer, acrylonitrile copolymer, catalytic copolymerization, diazoisobutyronitrile, alkylation

ABSTRACT: Vinyltoluene, isopropenyltoluene, and isopropenyl-methaxylene monomers were produced by alkylating toluene and meta-xylene with ethylene and propylene in the presence of synthetic aluminosilicate and dehydration of the alkylated products in a "boiling" layer of oxide catalysts. Copolymerization of these alkenylaromatic compounds with acrylonitrile was effected in sealed ampoules with 1% diazoisobutyronitrile as initiator for 10-30 hours, and the resultant compounds were compared with the results of copolymerization of styrene with acrylonitrile. The polymers were found to be insoluble in aromatic hydrocarbons and soluble in dimethylformamide. The alkenylaromatic copolymers have

Card 1/3

L 27260-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049434

melting temperatures of 160-180C and characteristic viscosities of 0.86-1.00. The degree of conversion of the alkenylaromatic monomers varied from 65-100%, and that of the acrylonitrile from 87-100%. Orig. art. has: 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: IN KhP im. Yu. G. Mamedaliyeva

SUBMITTED: 17Dec63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 015

RAPOPORT, S.Ya.; GASANOVA, S.M.

Mechanism of early radiation injuries of the bone marrow.
Biofizika 5 no. 4:454-460 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(MARROW) (X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

GASANOVA, T.G.

B-14

USSR/Chemistry of Colloids - Dispersed Systems.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 18783

Author : A.K. Miskarli, T.G. Gasanova.
Inst : Academy of Sciences of Azerbaijan SSR.
Title : Structural-Mechanical Properties of Clayey Solutions and Their Dependence on Mineralogical Composition and Colloidal-Chemical Nature of Clays.

Orig Pub : Me'ruzeler AzerbSSR elmler Akad., Dokl. AN AzerbSSR, 1956, 12, No 9, 629-638

Abstract : The comperative study of properties and composition of Malinskaya (I) and Zykhskaya (II) clays showed that I is a highly colloidal sodium clay and that II is a little colloidal calcium clay. The specific surface determined by the method of methylene blue adsorption of I is 231, and that of II is 93 sq.m/g. I is distinguished by a considerably greater swelling in distilled water (833% against 300% of II). The swelling of I in sea

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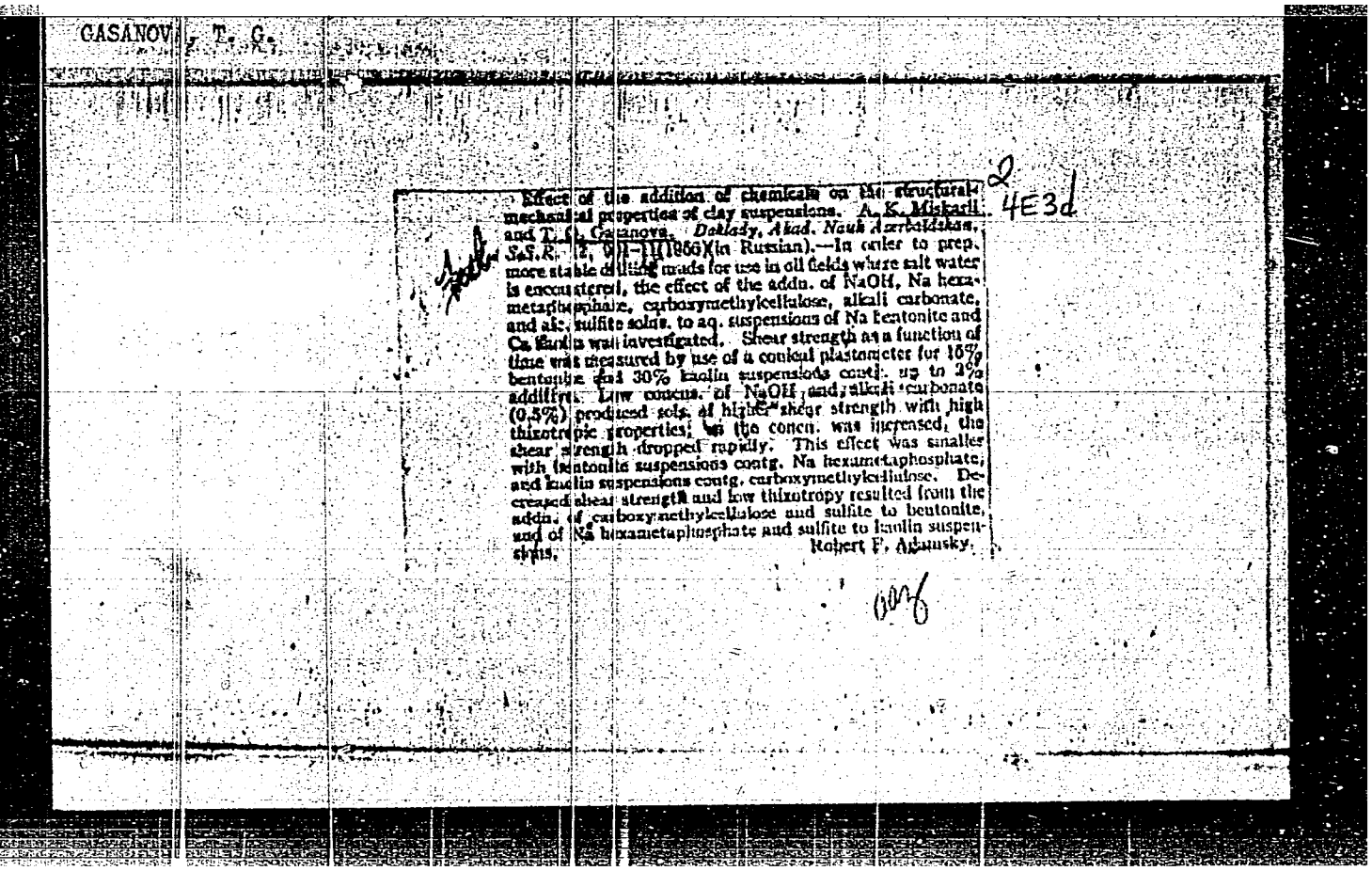

GASANOV, T. G.

2
4E3d

Effect of the addition of chemicals on the structural-mechanical properties of clay suspensions. A. K. Miskarli, and T. G. Gasanova. *Doklady, Akad. Nauk Azerbaidzhan. S.S.R.* 12, 911-14(1956)(in Russian).—In order to prep. more stable drilling muds for use in oil fields where salt water is encountered, the effect of the addn. of NaOH, Na hexametaphosphate, carboxymethylcellulose, alkali carbonate, and alk. sulfite solns. to aq. suspensions of Na bentonite and Ca kaolin was investigated. Shear strength as a function of time was measured by use of a conical plastometer for 10% bentonite and 30% kaolin suspensions contg. up to 2% additives. Low concns. of NaOH and alkali carbonate (0.5%) produced sols. of higher shear strength with high thixotropic properties; as the concn. was increased, the shear strength dropped rapidly. This effect was smaller with bentonite suspensions contg. Na hexametaphosphate, and kaolin suspensions contg. carboxymethylcellulose. Decreased shear strength and low thixotropy resulted from the addn. of carboxymethylcellulose and sulfite to bentonite, and of Na hexametaphosphate and sulfite to kaolin suspensions.

Robert F. Adamsky.

GASANOVA, T.G.

MISKARLI, A.K.; ZEMLYANSKAYA, V.Ya.; GASANOVA, T.G.

Analyzing an alkaline solution of pomegranate rind as a new reagent for treating drilling muds. Azerb. neft. khoz. 36 no.5:10-11 My '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Pomegranate) (Oil well drilling fluids)

MISKARLI, A.K.; GASANOVA, T.G.; MAMEDOV, G.M.

Investigating magnetite from the Dashkesan deposit as a weighting material for drilling fluids [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR 14 no. 8:603-609 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Dashkesan--Magnetite)
(Oil well drilling fluids)

AUTHORS: Miskarli, A.K., Gasanova, T.G. 69-58-2-10/23

TITLE: The Structural-Mechanical Properties of the Clay Suspensions Employed Under Difficult Drilling Conditions (O strukturno-mekhanicheskikh svoystvakh glinistykh suspenziy, primenyayemykh v oslozhnennykh usloviyakh bureniya)

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1958, Vol XX, Nr 2, pp 184-193 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The technological properties of clay solutions determine to a high degree the drilling speed in the turbine drilling of oil and gas wells. In this article, the dependence of structure formation in concentrated clay suspensions on their mineralogical composition, the chemical composition of the exchange complex, the colloidal-chemical nature of the clays, and on the form, concentration, and fractional composition of the weighting compounds, is studied. The clays used were Gekmalinsk sodium bentonite clay and Zykh hydromica-calcium caolinite clay, both of which are characteristic of the Apsheron Peninsula. The specific surface of Gekmalinsk clay is 231 m^2/g, and of Zykh clay 93 m^2/g. The swelling in Gekmalinsk clay reaches 833 weight % of water and in Zykh clay 286 %. The hydroscopic ability of the clays measured by adsorption of water vapors is 27.7 % for Gekmalinsk clay

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The Structural-Mechanical Properties of the Clay Suspensions Employed Under Difficult Drilling Condistions

and 12.1 % for Zykh clay. Table 1 shows the composition of the exchange complex in the two clays. The volume of the complex in Gekmalinsk clay is nearly 3 times larger than that of Zykh clay. The mentioned facts indicate that highly colloidal sodium clays, (Gekmalinsk) exhibit hydrophyli properties in a higher degree than the less colloidal calcium clays, (Zykh). Investigation of the aging process shows that during the first 3 hours the resistance of the structure increases considerably (figure 2). An increase of the clay concentration from 10-15 % increases the resistance of the structure in the suspensions by 2.2 times. Table 3 shows the limit values for the shear stress in clay suspensions. The relation between mineralogical composition, colloidal-chemical nature, and the processes of structure formation, is very pronounced. Clay solutions are mixed with weighting compounds, especially for use in complex geological conditions. The weighting compounds influence rheological and colloidal properties of the clay solutions. The chemical composition of the weighting compounds is

given in table 5, their characteristics in table 4. Figure 6 shows that clay solutions containing various concentrations of limestone have only a low structure resistance which permits the increase of carbonate rock concentrations in the clay suspensions. In this way, high-quality clay weighting compounds may be obtained with a specific gravity of 1.7 to 1.85. Disperse materials which may be recommended as weighting compounds for clay solutions, should have a low affinity to water, hydrophobic nature, and a low structure-forming ability owing to the isodiametric form of the particles.

There are 6 graphs, 5 tables, and 17 Soviet references.

69-58-2 -10/23

The Structural-Mechanical Properties of the Clay Suspensions Employed Under Difficult Drilling Conditions

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, Baku (Institute of Chemistry of the Azerbaydzhan SSR, Baku)

SUBMITTED: February 9, 1957

1. Oil wells--Drilling--USSR 2. Clay--Suspensions--Applications 3. Clay--Mechanical properties

Card 4/4

MISKARLI, A.K.; GASANOVA, T.G.; ZEMLYANSKAYA, V.Ya.

New reagents for the chemical processing of clay suspensions from industrial vegetable wastes. Azerb. neft. khoz. 37 no.9:13-17 S '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Chemical tests and reagents) (Oil well drilling fluids)

MISKARLI, A.K.; ZEMLYANSKAYA, V.Ya.; GASANOVA, T.G.

Effect of alkaline plant extracts on the structural-mechanical and rheological properties of dispersive clay systems. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.3:49-58 '59. (MIRA 14:9)

(Clays)

MISKARLI, A.K.; ZEMLYANSKAYA, V.Ya.; GASANOVA, T.G.

New protective colloids for the stabilization of clay systems.
Trudy Inst.khim. AN Azerb.SSR 18:84-89 '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Clay) (Suspensions (Chemistry))

MISKARLI, A.K.; BAYRAMOV, A.M.; GASANOVA, T.G.

Mechanism of the stabilizing action of surface-active agents on polydisperse systems. Report No.3: Effect of amino acids and their sodium salts on the structural and mechanical properties of clay suspensions. Azerb. khim.zhur. no.3:83-90 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Amino acids) (Clay)

CHERNYY, A.I.; MATSAK, N.M.; GASANOVA, T.G.

Technology of preparing a permutation index of headings with the aid of alphabetical punched-card machines. NTI no.8: 20-26 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

Title : Multiple Ossification of Muscles, Connective Tissue, and Subcutaneous Tissue in a 13-Year-Old Boy

Orig Pub : Pediatriya, 1956, No 4, 79-81

Abstract : A case is described of ossification of the soft tissues in the area of the mandible, axilli, elbow joints, skin, ilium, muscles of the back and abdomen, and sacroiliac articulation. The muscles of the extremities were atrophied, and movement of the joints was restricted. The blood revealed an increase in phosphorus salts, a decrease in calcium, and a large amount of phosphatase. Ossification occurred as a result of severe alteration of the mineral metabolism. -- L.I. Veysfol'd

Card : 1/1

Respublikanskoye detskoye kostno-tuberkuleznoye sanatoriya im. V.I. Lenina Uzbek SSR

GASANOVA, Zamina, brigadir otsinkovshchits, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, deputat Verkhovnogo Soveta SSSR

Design, production and life. Sov. profsoiuzy 19 no.16:7-8 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy truboprokatnyy zavod imeni V.I.Lenina, Sumgait.

ACC NR: AP6024449 SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/007/0140/0141

AUTHOR: Sherishorina, S. I.; Gasanova, Z. M.

ORG: Saratov Medical Institute (Saratovskiy meditsinskiy institut)

TITLE: The effect of furazolidone on the toxigenicity of pyrogenic staphylococcus

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii, i imunobiologii, no. 7, 1966, 140-141

TOPIC TAGS: staphylococcus, furazolidone, toxicology, infective disease, human ailment

ABSTRACT:
The effect of furazolidone on the toxic properties of antibiotic-resistant staphylococcus was investigated by determining the output of hemolytic, necrotic, and lethal toxins in staphylococcus under experimental and control conditions. Furazolidone was used in mininum (bactericidal for a 50 million/1 ml concentration of microbial cells) and maximum (10 µg/1 ml) doses. Following a three-hr incubation of staphylococcus in nutrient media with maximum and minimum furazolidone doses, the cultures were centri-

Card 1/3 UDC: 576.851.252.097.29:615.756.2

fuged three times and then grown for ten days in a 25% CO_2 atmosphere on Martin's broth, after which the culture fluid was separated from the microbe cells by centrifugation. Hemolysin content was determined by two-hr incubation of a mixture of 5% suspension of 0.1 ml washed rabbit erythrocytes and 1 ml culture fluid diluted to 1:10—1:300. Hemotoxin content was then judged by hemolysis. In the controls (without furazolidone) hemolytic activity was high and the hemolytic titer correlated to a 1:100—1:300 dilution of culture fluid, compared to the experimental group, where hemolysis was absent or the hemolytic titer was significantly lower than in the controls. Necrotoxin content was determined in skin tests on rabbits, injected intracutaneously with 0.1 ml culture fluid and studied after 48—72 hr. The maximum dose, even undiluted, produced no reactions in rabbits, and the minimum dose reduced the necrotic properties of staphylococcus toxins. Lethal dose was judged by mortality among mice injected intraperitoneally with 0.5 ml culture fluid; in the experimental group where no deaths occurred even the minimum dose destroyed the capacity of staphylococci to produce lethal toxins; all the controls died. It was concluded that furazolidone must act favorably

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AP0024449

against infectious processes since it lowers necrotic, lethal, and hemolytic toxin output in staphylococcus. [WA-50; CBE No. 11]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 21Oct65/

Card 3/3

GASAN-ZADE, A.I.; KURBANOV, G.R., professor, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, zaveduyushchiy; ALIYEV, A.M., direktor.

Three cases of anodontia. Stomatologiia no.4:52-53 Jl-Ag '53.
(MLRA 6:9)

1. Klinika chelyustno-litsevoy khirurgii Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii i vosstanovitel'noy khirurgii (for Kurbanov). 2. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ortopedii i vosstanovitel'noy khirurgii (for Aliyev).
(Teeth)

GASAN-ZADE, A.I., kand.med.nauk

Pathogenesis and treatment of inhibited eruption of the wisdom teeth. Azerb.med.zhur. no.8:106-107 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii stopograficheskoy anatomiyey (zav. - zaslysh.deyatel' nauki, prof. G.R. Kurbanov) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N. Narimanova.
(TEETH--DISEASES)

GASAN-ZADE, A.I., dotsent

Treatment of pulpitis with antibiotics. Stomatologiia 40 no.2:11-13 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry terapevticheskoy stomatologii (zav. - dotsent A.I. Gasan-Zade) Azerbaydzhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.Narimanova.
(GUMS--DISEASES) (ANTIBIOTICS)

GASAN-ZADE, G. (Akstafa).

Open air motion-picture theater in Akstafa. Kinomekhanik no.7:14 JI '53. (MLRA 6:8)

(Akstafa--Moving-picture theaters) (Moving-picture theaters--Akstafa)

GASAN-ZADE, G. (Akstafa).

Propaganda film truck visits the Akstafa cotton farm workers. Kinomekhanik no.11:5 N '53. (MLRA 6:11)
(Akstafa--Moving picture distribution) (Moving picture distribution--Akstafa)

DOLMATOVA, A.V.; DERGACHEVA, T.I.; GASANZADE, G.B.

Studies on species and ecology of Phlebotominae in a focus of visceral leishmaniasis in Azerbaijan (Agdam region) [with summary in English]. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 27 no.6:676-683 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta - prof. P.G. Sergiyev) i Instituta malyarii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (dir. instituta A.K. Kasimov).

(LEISHMANIASIS, VISCERAL, epidemiol,
Phlebotomus in epidemiol. areas (Rus))
(FLIES,
Phlebotomus in zones of epidemics of visceral leishmaniasis in Russia (Rus))

GASANOV, G.T. (Baku); GASANZADE, N.A. (Baku); MIRZADZHANZADE, A.Kh. (Baku)

Compression of a viscous-plastic layer by circular plates. PMTF no.5:88-90 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Deformations (Mechanics))
(Plasticity)

MAZUREK, V.V.; GASAN-ZADE, V.G.; NESTERCHUK, G.T.

Temperature dependence of the degree of vinyl acetate polymerization. Vysokom.soed. 6 no.8:1434-1439 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

GASAROV, A. T.

A. T. Gasarov, "Mechanism Synthesis with Lower Element Pairs and Optimum Transmission Angles."

paper presented at the 2nd All-Union Conf. on Fundamental Problems in the Theory of Machines and Mechanisms, Moscow, USSR, 24-28 March 1958.

GASDOWSKI, Boleslaw

Rupture of the spleen as a complication of various diseases, especially suppurative tonsillitis, typhoid fever, and typhus. Pat. polska 5 no.3:157-169 July-Sept 54.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Akademii Medycznej we Wroclawiu. Dyrektor: prof. dr Z.Albert.

(SPLEEN, rupture,
in tonsillitis, typhoid fever & typhus, autopsy)
(TONSILLITIS, complications,
spleen rupt., autopsy)
(TYPHOID FEVER, complications,
spleen rupt., autopsy)
(TYPHUS, complications,
spleen rupt., autopsy)

MICHALOWICZ, Roman; GASECKI, Waclaw

On the problem of ophthalmoplegic migraine (hemicrania ophthalmoplegica) in children. Pediat.polska 35 no.9:1105-1109 S '60.

1. Z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego Miejskiego Szpitala dla dzieci nr 1 w Warszawie Dyrektor: dr med. W.Gasecki.
(MIGRAIN in inf. & child)

MICHALOWICZ, Roman; GASECKI, Waclaw

Cerebral hemorrhage in children. Pediat. Pol. 37 no.1:49-55 Ja '62.

1. Z Miejskiego Szpitala Chorob Dzieci nr 1 w Warszawie Dyrektor: dr med. W. Gasecki.

(CEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE in inf & child)

GASECKI, Waclaw; TORBICKA, Emilia

Results of the study of the effect of corticosteroid and salicylate therapy on the degree of gastric juice acidity in children with rheumatic fever. Pediat. pol. 38 no.3:261-270 '63.

1. Z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego Miejskiego Szpitala Dzieciecego nr 1 w Warszawie Ordynator: dr med. W. Gasecki.
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (GASTRIC JUICE)
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES) (SALICYLATES)

GASEK, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Processing of Natural Gases and Petroleum, Motor and Rockets Fuel. Lubricants. H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 65586

Author : Rowovacek, J., Gasek, J.
Inst : -
Title : A Study of the Possibility of Deodorization of Natural Gas by Activated Carbon and Alumogel.

Orig Pub : Paliva, 1958, 38, No 2, 44-46.

Abstract : In connection with the catalytic conversion (in an Ni-catalyzer) of natural gas in Bratislavia and Brno, the necessity was revealed for drawing off from this gas the methyl- or ethylmercaptan (M) used for odorization of gas in the quantity 15-20 mg/nm^3, inasmuch as M can counteract the catalyzer. Isotherms of adsorption of M were found with activated carbon "Benzorbon" and by

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GASEK, Jan, inz.

Selection of power for machine factories. Energetika Cz 12 no.7:Suppl.: Energetika 12 no.7:8-10 '62.

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Effectiveness of the use of various gases for industrial enterprises.
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Orthopedics

CZECHOSLOVAKIA UDC 616.728.2-007.281-037:616.718.41-002.4

GASEK, Z.; Pediatric Hospital (Detsky Lecebny Ustav) Spa (Lazne) Ciz, Head (Vedouci Lekar) Dr Z. GASEK.

"Influence of Late Diagnosis of Congenital Dislocation of the Hip Joint on the Development and Prognosis of Avascular Necrosis of the Head of the Femur."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 106, No 10, 10 Mar 67, pp 263 - 267

Abstract [Author's English summary modified]: The influence of the time when the disease was diagnosed on the development of post-luxation necrosis of the head of the femur and on the results of the treatment was studied. In early diagnosis the danger of avascular necrosis is slighter, and the therapeutic results and the prognosis are better. 1 Figure, 4 Tables, 7 Czech references. (Manuscript received Feb 66).

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Non-traumatic mediastinal emphysema in children. Cesk. pediat. 13 no.7: 634-639 Aug 58.

1. Detske oddeleni nemocnic OUNZ v Sahach, prednosta MUDr. Vojtech Laban.
(EMPHYSEMA, in inf. & child
mediastinum, non-traum., case reports (Cz))
(MEDIASTINUM, dis.
emphysema in child., case reports (Cz))

GASEK, Zdenek

Two cases of adiponecrosis subcutanea neonatorum. Cesk.pediat. 14 no.9:812-814 S '59.

1. Detske oddeleni nemocnice OUNZ v Sahach, prednosta MUDr. Vojtech Laban.
(ADIPOSE TISSUE dis.)
(INFANT NEWBORN dis.)

GASEK, Z.

Treatment of congenital torticollis with prednisolone. Cesk. pediat. 18 no.2:157-158 F '63.

1. Detske oddeleni polikliniky v Safarikove.
(TORTICOLLIS) (INFANT NEWBORN DISEASES) (PREDNISOLONE)

GASEK, Z.

Substances with anabolic action. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.16:70-75 19 Ap '63.

1. Detsky lecebny ustav Ciz-kupele, vedouci Z. Gasek, prom. det. lekar.
(TESTOSTERONE) (NORTESTOSTERONE) (ESTRADIOL)
(STEROIDS) (ANDROGENS)

GASEK,Z.; SLAVKOVSKA, A.

Degeneration of the femur head as a clinical manifestatio of some generalized disease pictures. Cesk. pediat. 20 no.1:8-15 Ja '65

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Instrumental technic in surgery for stenosis of the aortic valves. Khirurgiia 34 no.4:140-148 Ap '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy aparatury i instrumentov Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. M.G. Anan'yev).
(AORTIC VALVE, stenosis
surg.,technic & instruments (Rus))

GASENKO, L.I.; ALEKSEYEV, N.A.

Quality of bee honey sold in the markets of Melitopol'. Vop. pit. 22 no.3:86 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:8)

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