GULIYEV, N.A.

Polarization of neutrons scattered on Cu and Al nuclei. Uch.zap.AGU.
no.8:23-29 '57.   (MIRA 11:11)

(Neutrons—Scattering) (Polarization (Electricity))

GULIYEV, N.A.

Polarization of neutrons in scattering on carbon in the
pseudoscalar theory. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i
tekh. nauk no.5:83-85 '59.   (MIRA 13:3)
                    (Neutrons--Scattering)

83194

24.6600

AUTHORS: Guliyev, N. A., Epshteyn, E. M.

TITLE: Bremsstrahlung From a Distributed Proton 19

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960,
            Vol. 39, No. 2(8), pp. 432 - 433

TEXT: A. I. Akhiyezer and A. G. Sitenko have already treated similar
problems (Refs. 1,2). They have not, however, taken into account the
anomalous magnetic moment and the "blurring" of the proton, which is of
particular significance according to experimental investigations of the
scattering of fast electrons from protons. The consideration of the
interaction between the proton and the mesonic vacuum is particularly
important for large recoils of the proton. It has been shown already that,
in order to take this interaction into account, the interaction operator
γ_μ from the current density formula of the proton, $u_2 \gamma_\mu u_1$, must be
replaced by the vertex operator Γ_μ (defined by formula (1); see Ref. 4).

The authors of the present paper have used this method to investigate the

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83194

Bremsstrahlung From a Distributed Proton   S/056/60/039/002/031/044
                                                   B006/B070

effect of the structure and the anomalous magnetic moment of the proton
on its bremsstrahlung during diffractional scattering in the nuclear
field. It is assumed that the appearance of the "blurred" proton is in-
dependent of the kind of electromagnetic process and depends only on the
magnitude of the recoil of the proton. In the expression for the matrix
element of the bremsstrahlung of ultra-relativistic protons in a central
field, γ_μ is replaced by $A\gamma_\mu - (iB/2M)\gamma_\mu\hat{k}$. For not too high accelerations
of the proton during the emission, and, therefore, for not too high
energies of the emitted photons, A and B are functions only of $E\omega - \vec{p}\vec{k}$.
By this the authors obtain for $d\sigma$ formula (4), which differs from that
obtained by Sitenko only in the factor F^2 (see L. D. Landau and

I. Ya. Pomeranchuk, Ref. 5). Formula (4) is no more valid when $E\omega - \vec{p}\vec{k} \sim M^2$.
The effect of the "structure" of the proton on the diffractional
production of electron - positron pairs during the scattering of the
proton in a central field may be taken into account in an analogous
manner. There are 5 Soviet references.

Card 2/3

83194

Bremsstrahlung From a Distributed Proton   S/056/60/039/002/031/044
B006/B070

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR
(Institute of Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the
Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: March 19, 1960

Card 3/3

S/056/62/043/004/049/061
B104/B186

AUTHORS: Guliyev, N. A., Epshteyn, E. M.

TITLE: The transformation of an electron-positron pair into a
             μ-meson pair

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoretioheskoy fiziki, v. 43,
             no. 4(10), 1962, 1517-1520

TEXT: The energies of the colliding particles in the c.m.s. have to
exceed 106 Mev to give rise to $e^- - e^+ \rightarrow \mu^- + \mu^+$ processes. At these
energies the experimental results differ from those of quantum electro-
dynamics because the equations are modified to small intervals, to the
nonlocality of interaction, to the definite structure of the interacting
particles and to their nonelectromagnetic interaction. Mathematically,
the modification of the electrodynamic equations to small intervals is
equivalent to the form factors involved in the expressions for the matrix
elements of the particle flux when the locality of interaction is
perturbed (S. D. Drell, Ann. of Phys., 4, 75, 1958; A. I. Nikishov, ZhETF,
36, 1323, 1959). The "structure" of the particles involved in the process
Card 1/6

can be taken into account when the matrix γ_v in the particle flux density $e\bar{u}(p_2)\gamma_v u(p_1)$ is substituted by the vertex operator

$$\Gamma_v(q) = a(q^2)\gamma_v + \frac{ib(q^2)}{4M}\left[\gamma_v, \hat{q}\right] \qquad (1)$$

where $q = p_2 - p_1$, $a(q^2)$ and $b(q^2)$ are invariant functions and M is the particle mass. When due consideration is given to the extent that electrons and muons are "expanded", the matrix element of the process will have the form

$$S = (2\pi)^4 \frac{e^2}{q^2} \delta\,(p_- + p_+ - P_- - P_+)\left\{\bar{v}(-p_+)\left[a\,(q^2)\,\gamma_v - \right.\right. \qquad (2),$$
$$\left. - \frac{ib\,(q^2)}{4m}\,(\gamma_v\hat{q} - \hat{q}\gamma_v)\right]u\,(p_-)\right\}\left\{\overline{U}\,(P_-)\left[A\,(q^2)\,\gamma_v + \right.\right.$$
$$\left.\left. + \frac{iB\,(q^2)}{4M}\,(\gamma_v\hat{q} - \hat{q}\gamma_v)\right]V\,(-P_+)\right\}.$$

Card 2/6

The transformation of an ...

where $q = p_+ + p_- = P_+ + P_-$; here the capital letters refer to electrons, the small letters to muons. The differential cross section is

$$d\sigma/d\Omega = \tfrac{1}{16} r_0^2 \lambda^2 \sqrt{1-\Lambda^2}\,\{\,|a(q^2)|^2 |A(q^2)|^2\,[1 + \Lambda^2 + (1 - \Lambda^2)\cos^2\theta] +$$

$$+ 12\,\mathrm{Re}\,[a(q^2)\,b^*(q^2)]\,\mathrm{Re}\,[A(q^2)\,B^*(q^2)] + 4\,|a(q^2)|^2\,\mathrm{Re}\,[A(q^2)\,B^*(q^2)] +$$

$$+ 2\,\mathrm{Re}\,[a(q^2)\,b^*(q^2)]\,|A(q^2)|^2\,(2 + \Lambda^2) +$$ (3),

$$+ |a(q^2)|^2 |B(q^2)|^2 \Lambda^{-2}\,[1 + \Lambda^2 - (1 - \Lambda^2)\cos^2\theta] +$$

$$+ |b(q^2)|^2 |A(q^2)|^2 \lambda^{-2}\,[1 - (1 - \Lambda^2)\cos^2\theta] +$$

$$+ 2\,\mathrm{Re}\,[a(q^2)\,b^*(q^2)]\,|B(q^2)|^2 \Lambda^{-2}\,(1 + 2\Lambda^2) +$$

$$+ |b(q^2)|^2 |B(q^2)|^2 \lambda^{-2}\Lambda^{-2}\,[\Lambda^2 + (1 - \Lambda^2)\cos^2\theta] +$$

$$+ 2\,|b(q^2)|^2\,\mathrm{Re}\,[A(q^2)\,B^*(q^2)]\,\lambda^{-2}\},$$

where r_0 is the classical electron radius, $\lambda = m/E$, $\Lambda = M/E$. For the case

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The transformation of an ...

in which the electron pairs are annihilated, the total cross section reads

$$\sigma = \frac{1}{4} \pi r_0^2 \lambda^2 \sqrt{1 - \Lambda^2} \left\{ \frac{2}{3} |a|^2 |A|^2 (2 + \Lambda^2) + \right.$$

$$+ 12 \operatorname{Re}(ab^*) \operatorname{Re}(AB^*) + 4 |a|^2 \operatorname{Re}(AB^*) +$$

$$+ 2 |A|^2 \operatorname{Re}(ab^*)(2 + \Lambda^2) + \frac{2}{3} |a|^2 |B|^2 \Lambda^{-2} (1 + 2\Lambda^2) +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3} |b|^2 |A|^2 \lambda^{-2} (2 + \Lambda^2) + 2 \operatorname{Re}(ab^*) |B|^2 \Lambda^{-2} (1 + 2\Lambda^2) +$$

$$+ 2 \operatorname{Re}(AB^*) |b|^2 \lambda^{-2} + \frac{1}{3} |b|^2 |B|^2 \lambda^{-2} \Lambda^{-2} (1 + 2\Lambda^2) \right\}.$$

(4).

The correctness of quantum electrodynamics can be evaluated by determining the angular dependence of the differential cross section $(d\sigma(\vartheta))$ at a given energy and by constructing $[S(\vartheta) = [d\sigma(\vartheta) - d\sigma(\vartheta)]/d\sigma_0(\vartheta)]$, where

Card 4/6

The transformation of an ...

S/056/62/043/004/049/061
B104/B186

$d\sigma_0(\vartheta)$ is the differential cross section for $a = A = 1$, $b = B = 0$;
$d\sigma_1(\vartheta)$ is the differential cross section calculated on the basis of "pure" quantum electrodynamics, inclusive of radiation corrections. S is found to be a straight line $S = f(E)$ if one of the two first-mentioned mathematically equivalent perturbances of quantum electrodynamics is present. $S(\vartheta) = f_1(E) + f_2(E)\cdot\cos^2\vartheta$ holds if a vertex operator has to be introduced. Conclusions: The formulas (3) and (4) are suitable for describing electrodynamic processes of the form

$e^- + e^+ \longrightarrow f + \bar{f}$; where f and $\bar{f}$ are particles and antiparticles (other than electron or positron) which can be described by a spinor. These formulas are less suitable in the case of strong interaction.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR
(Institute of Physics of the Academy of Sciences
Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR)

Card 5/6

The transformation of an ...

S/056/62/043/004/049/061
B104/B186

SUBMITTED: May 8, 1962

Card 6/6

GULIYEV, R.G.

Extended perforated pipe for multistage cementing. Neftianik 2
no.6:25 Je '57.   (MIRA 10:10)

1. Nachal'nik proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdela kontory bureniya
nefteproayelovogo upravleniya Siazan'neft'.
                        (Oil well cementing)

GULIYEV, R.G.

New method for oil well cementing. Neftianik 2 no.8:19 Ag '57.
(MIRA 10:10)

1.Nachal'nik proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdela kontory
bureniya neftepromyslovogo upravleniya Siazan'neft'.
(Oil well cementing)

GULIYEV, R.G.; SHIKHALIYEV, F.A.

Preventing well deflection in Siazan' wells [in Azerbaijani with
summary in Russian]. Azerb. neft. khoz. 36 no.10:13-15 O '57.
        (Siazan' District--Oil well drilling)   (MIRA 11:2)

GULIYEV, R.R., aspirant

Resistance of the skin capillaries in osteoarticular tuberculosis
in surgical clinical practice. Azerb. med. zhur. no.12:36-42 '62.
(MIRA 17:4)
1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel'
nauki, prof. B.M. Makhmudbekov) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo
instituta imeni Narimanova.

GULIYEV, R.R.

State of vascular tone and arterial pressure according to the oscillographic data in patients with bone and joint tub reolosie. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no. 2 :126 '63.

(MIRA 17:5)

GULIYEV, S.M.; ABDINOV, M.A.

Determining hydraulic losses in drilling [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Azerb.neft.khoz. 36 no.8:9-11 Ag '57.

(MIRA 10:11)

(Oil well drilling)

GULIYEV, Sh.A.

History of rice culture in Azerbaijan. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21
no.7:80-84 '65.   (MIRA 18:12)

L 49787-65   EPF(n)-2/EPA(s)-2/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(b)/EWP(t)/EWA(h)
Pt-7/Pu-4/Peb/Pz-6   IJP(c)   RDW/WW/JD/JG/AT
ACCESSION NR: AP5009362   UR/0363/65/001/002/0171/0172

AUTHOR: Nikol'skaya, G. F.; Guliyev, T. N.; Yevfimovskiy, I. V.; Kazirova, G. N.

TITLE: Conductivity of solid and molten indium triselenide

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 2, 1965,
171-172

TOPIC TAGS: indium triselenide, conductivity, phase equilibrium, semiconductor

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to prove the existence of four modifications
of indium triselenide, to obtain information on the electrical conductivity of its
high temperature forms and to investigate the conductivity changes of fused in-
dium triselenide as a function of temperature. Conductivity polytherms of indium
triselenide are shown in fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The discontinuities on the con-
ductivity polytherm at 210, 642 and 765°C indicate the existence of four different
forms of indium triselenide. The activation energy values, calculated by the
least squares method, for the δ-phase of three different samples are in good agree-
ment (0.97 ± 0.01 ev). Indium triselenide melt, which is stable, also exhibits
semiconducting properties. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

Card 1/2

L 49787-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5009362

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova
(Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 25Nov64   ENCL: 01   SUB CODE: EM, IC

NO REF SOV: 003   OTHER: 006

Card 2/3

L 58709-65   EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EEC(b)-2/EWP(b)/EWA(c)   P1-4   IJP(c)
JD/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5016582   UR/0363/65/001/005/0690/0691
                                           546.682'231:543.422.4

AUTHOR: Zorina, Ye. L.; Velichkova, V. B.; Guliyev, T. N.

TITLE: Infrared absorption of single crystals of indium selenides

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 5, 1965, 690-691

TOPIC TAGS: indium selenide, selenide crystal structure, infrared absorption spectrum

ABSTRACT: The infrared spectra of single crystals of the low-temperature α-modification and high-temperature γ-modification of In_2Se_3 and also of In_5Se_6 single crystals were studied. The spectra were taken with an IKS-14 spectrophotometer in the $0.67-25\mu$ region. The IR spectrum of an In_5Se_6 single crystal 0.31 mm thick is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The maximum transmittance was 44%, and the absorption edge was at about 8.6μ (0.140 eV). In the case of α-In_2Se_3, the maximum transmittance of a single crystal 0.13 mm thick was 29%; the absorption edge was at 1.04μ (0.18 eV). Fig. 2 of the Enclosure shows the IR spectrum of a single crystal of γ-In_2Se_3 0.014 mm thick. From the relation between the log of the transmittance and the thickness of the sample, the coefficients of absorption (α) and reflection (R) were determined for γ-In_2Se_3. The refractive index (n) was calculated from the reflection. Energies of direct and indirect transitions

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L 58709-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016582

were calculated from the dependence of the absorption coefficients on the photon energy (hν), and found to be 1.150 and 1.00 eV, respectively. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 19Feb65   ENCL: 02   SUB CODE: IC, GP

NO REF SOV: 001   OTHER: 001

Card   2/4

L 60962-65   EEC(b)-2/EWA(h)/EWA(c)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWG(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWP(t)
P1-4/Pz-6/Peb   IJP(c)   RDW/GG/AT/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5018914   UR/0363/65/001/006/0845/0847
                                      546.682'23

AUTHOR: Guliyev, T. N.; Medvedeva, Z. S.

TITLE: Preparation of In sub 2 Se single crystals

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 6, 1965, 845-847

TOPIC TAGS: indium selenide, semiconductor crystal

ABSTRACT: Indium selenide (In_2Se), synthesized from the elements and containing some free indium, was crystallized by a chemical transport reaction with iodine and also by Bridgman's crystallization method. In the first method, fine particles of polycrystalline In_2Se, obtained in a horizontal furnace by saturating indium with selenium, were placed with a weighed amount of iodine in a quartz ampoule which was evacuated to 10^{-3} mm Hg, then placed in a double-zone furnace at 480 and 380C and kept there for 50 hr. As a result, very brittle whiskers of single-crystal In_2Se, 2.5 mm long, grew on the surface of the charge in the "hot" zone. In the second method, the process was carried out in a double-zone vertical furnace (upper zone at 600C, lower zone at 480C) through which a quartz ampoule containing the charge was moved at the rate of 0.3 to 3 mm/hr. In

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L 60962-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018914

accordance with the phase diagram of the In - Se system, the peritectic reaction of formation of In_2Se proceeds in such manner that InSe crystals separate and, by reacting with the liquid, yield In_2Se:

$$InSe + L \rightarrow In_2Se.$$
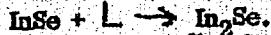
Crystallization of In_2Se from a melt with 95 at. % indium at a displacement rate of the ampoule of 3 mm/hr and zone temperatures of 600 and 480C, whiskers of single-crystal In_2Se 3-4 mm long were obtained. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 18Feb65   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: SS, G C

NO REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 59477-65 EEC(b)-2/EPF(n)-2/EPA(s)-2/EWA(c)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(t)
ACCESSION NR: AP5018915 P1-4/Pt-7/Pu-4   IJP(c)   UR/0363/65/001/006/0848/0852
                  RDW/GG/WW/JG/JD   ·   546.682'231:548.55

AUTHOR: Medvedeva, Z. S.; Guliyev, T. N.

TITLE: Growing single crystals of indium selenides from the vapor phase

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 6, 1965,
848-852

TOPIC TAGS: indium selenide, single crystal growth, compound semiconductor, vapor
phase growth, chemical transport reaction

ABSTRACT: Semiconductor single crystals of In_2Se, In_5Se_6, $InSe$, $\alpha-In_2Se_3$, $\beta-In_2Se_3$,
$\gamma-In_2Se_3$, and $\delta-In_2Se_3$ have been grown from the vapor phase by using chemical trans-
port reactions with iodine. This method was preferred over the previously used
Bridgman and zone-melting techniques because of the inherent shortcomings of the
previous methods and the impossibility of obtaining In_2Se_3 crystalline forms other
than $\alpha-In_2Se_3$. Polycrystalline In_2Se and In_5Se_6 and monocrystalline InSe prepared
by oriented crystallization (from melt) were used as starting materials for growing
single crystals of In_2Se, In_5Se_6, and InSe, respectively. Polycrystalline In_2Se_3
in any crystalline form could be used as the starting material for obtaining single-
crystal In_2Se_3 in a given crystalline form. Operating procedures were described
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L 59477-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018915   /

for growing single crystals of each In-Se compound and each crystalline form of
In$_2$Se$_3$. Great care was taken to make high-purity products. The essential condition
for single-crystal growth was to maintain a very narrow but constant temperature
gradient between the "hot" and "cold" zones in the quartz ampul. The crystalline
form of In$_2$Se$_3$ was also determined by the temperature of crystallization which had
to be maintained within the range of crystallization of a given form. Dimensions,
habit, and system of the crystal were given for each In-Se compound. Formation of
dendrites or whiskers was observed in some cases. X-ray analysis confirmed the
composition and crystalline form of the compounds. Formation of intermediate crys-
talline products, such as InSeI, InI, and, possibly, other iodides was observed
under certain conditions and was believed to take place in all diffusion processes
involved in the transport reactions of indium selenides with iodine. Orig. art.
has: 3 figures and 1 table.   [JK]

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova
Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of
Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 19Feb65   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: SS

NO REF SOV: 006   OTHER: 003   ATD PRESS: 4054
Card 2/2

L 62631-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5018242   UR/0078/65/010/007/1520/1523
                                            546.682'231

AUTHOR: Guliyev, T. N.; Medvedeva, Z. S.

TITLE: The compound In_5Se_6

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 7, 1965, 1520-1523

TOPIC TAGS: indium selenide crystal, semiconudctor synthesis, lattice constant

ABSTRACT: The object of this work was to find an efficient method for the synthesis of single-crystal and polycrystalline In_5Se_6 and to study some of its properties. The polycrystalline compound was prepared from the elements in a two-zone furnace. Thermograms of the synthesis showed that In_5Se_6 is formed at 300-320C with a large exothermic effect, and that a peritectic reaction and decomposition of the compound occur at 630C. Single crystals were prepared by directional crystallization in a vertical furnace at a displacement rate of the ampoule of 1.2 mm/hr, maximum temperature gradient of 60-70C, and maximum zone temperature of 700C. X-ray diffraction in the single crystals was used to determine the constants of the monoclinic lattice of In_5Se_6, which were found to be:

Card 1/2

L 62631-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5018242

$a = 17.48$, $b = 4.09$, $c = 9.37$ kX, and $\beta = 101C$. The experimental and theoretical values of $\sin^2 \theta$ were determined, as was the number of particles in the unit cell (two). The composition of the crystals of the peritectic compound In_5Se_6 was confirmed by chemical analysis. The density of In_5Se_6 $d_{20} = 5.66$ g/cm^3. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 01Dec64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: IC

NO REF SOV: 002   OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

NIKOL'SKAYA, G.F.; SHILIN, G.G.; [illegible], [illegible]

Conductance of indium triselenide in the solid and liquid states. Izv. AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1 no.4:717-719 [illegible] '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova AN SSSR.

GULIYEV, T.N.; MEDVEDEVA, Z.S.

Preparation of In$_2$Se single crystals. Izv. AN SSSR. Neorg.
mat. 1 no.6:845-847 Je '65.   (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.
Kurnakova AN SSSR.

MEDVEDEVA

Growing of indium selenide single crystals from the gaseous phase. Izv. AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1 no.6:848-852 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskiy khimii imeni N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR.

GULIYEV, T.N.; MEDVEDEVA,

In_5Se_6 compound. Zhur. neorg. khim. no./520-1523
Jl '65.   (MIRA 18:8)

(A) L 13567-66   EWT(m)/ETC(F)/EWG(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)   IJP(c)   RDW/JD

ACC NR: AP6001229   SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/65/001/012/2128/2133

AUTHOR: Medvedeva, Z.S.; Guliyev, T.N.

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry im. N. S. Kurnakov, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Indium selenide In₂Se₃

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 12, 1965, 2128-2133

TOPIC TAGS: indium compound, selenide, phase transition, crystal growing, single crystal growing, INORGANIC SYNTHESIS, METAL CRYSTALLIZATION

ABSTRACT: The conditions of synthesis of four In_2Se_3 modifications in the polycrystalline state were studied in the course of thermal treatment of a nonequilibrium alloy synthesized from the element. Also studied were the conditions of preparation of In_2Se_3-single crystals by oriented crystallization according to Bridgman, in a vertical furnace and during zone melting. It was shown that α-In_2Se_3 single crystals are thus formed which can be converted into β- and γ-In_2Se_3 by annealing. As a rule, δ-In_2Se_3 samples obtained by annealing α-In_2Se_3 single crystals are substantially damaged because of marked differences in the structural type of these modifications. During the crystallization, purification of In_2Se_3 takes place. The transitions of In_2Se_3 modifications involve the following density changes:

Card   1/2   UDC: 546.682'23

L 13567-66
ACC NR: AP6001229

$$200°C \qquad 650°C \qquad 750°C$$

$$(\alpha)5.67 \to (\beta)5.36 \to (\gamma)5.48 \to (\delta)5.78 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

α- and β-In_2Se_3 have a semiconductor-type temperature dependence of the electrical conductivity; γ- and δ-In_2Se_3 did not show any change in electrical conductivity with temperature when the samples were studied in air at 25 — 180C. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: 19Jun65 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 003

Card   2/2

L 38813-66.   EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI   IJP(c)   RDW/JD

ACC NR: AR6021030   SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/002/A088/A088

AUTHOR: Medvedeva, Z. S.; Guliyev, T. N.

TITLE: Use of the method of chemical transport reactions to obtain single crystals of indium selenides

SOURCE: Ref zh.Fiz, Abs. 2A661

REF SOURCE: Sb. Materialy dokl. 1-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii Kishinevsk. politekhn. in-ta. Kishinev, 1965, 70-71

TOPIC TAGS: indium compound, selenide, iodine, crystal growth, fiber crystal, crystal lattice structure, lattice parameter

ABSTRACT: The method of chemical transport reactions, using I_2 as the carrier, was used to obtain single crystals of indium selenide and of modifications of In_2Se_3 under different conditions. Variation of the crystallization conditions made it possible to realize the following: 1) Crystal growth without a temperature gradient during the process of mineralization, in which the iodine is a medium for recrystallization of powders; 2) crystal growth with transport of matter from the "cold" into the hot zone and vice-versa; 3) growth without the carrier participating; 4) different crystal shapes - plate-like or three-dimensional, dendritic, whiskers, etc. Most of them are single crystals. The lattice periods of In_5Se_6 and of γ- and δ-In_2Se_3 are determined. The structures of In_5Se_6 and γ- and δ-In_2Se_3 are calculated. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains

M-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1518

Author   : T.I. Gaziyev, V. Sh. Guliyev
Inst   : Not Given
Title   : Corn and its Viological Peculiarities.

Orig Pub : Azerb. mektebi, 1956, No 10, 37-41

Abstract : No abstract

Card   : 1/1

KULIYEV, S.M.; KULIYEV, A.E.; GULIYEV, Yu.E.

Lengthening the drilling column. Dokl.AN Azerb. SSR
16 no. 6:549-551 '60.   (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut energetiki AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
              (Boring machinery)

GULIYEV, Yu.E.

Operating conditions of electric stations of a power system in
dry years. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk
no.4:53-57 '63.   (MIRA 16:12)

GULIYEV, Yu.E.

Optimum conditions of electric power plants of power system in
years abounding with water. Za tekh.prog. 3 no.12:9-12 D '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Energeticheskiy institut im. I.G.Yes'mana.

GULIYEV, Yusif Mustafayevich; KOSTYUKOVA, A.A., redaktor; IVANOV, K.A., redaktor Izdatel stva; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Screw propellers; a textbook for maritime schools and courses for the improvement of officers in the Ministry of the Navy] Grebnye vinty; uchebnoe posobie dlia morekhodnykh uchilishch i kursov usovershenstvovaniia komandnogo sostava Ministerstva morskogo flota. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport,"1956. 115 p.

(MLRA 10:6)

(Propellers)

MACULA, Valentin Emmanuilovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; DRUZ', Boris
Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KULAGIN, Vitaliy
Dmitriyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; Prinimal uchastiye
LUKIN, G.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; GORYANSKIY, Yu.V., dots.,
retsenzent; GULIYEV, Yu.M., dots., retsenzent; KOKHANOVSKIY,
K.V., dots., retsenzent; LEBEDEV, A.M., dots., retsenzent;
SPITKOVSKIY, M.I., dots., retsenzent; VASIL'YEV, I.V., dots.,
retsenzent; SERKO, G.S., red.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Theory and the structural arrangement of ships] Teoriia i
ustroistvo sudov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1963.
494 p.   (MIRA 17:3)

GULIYEV, Yu.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Experimental investigation of water resistance during rolling.
Sudostroenie 23 no.6:9-11 Je '57.   (MIRA 10:7)
                    (Ships--Hydrodynamics)

GRECHIN, Modest Alekseyevich; GULIYEV, Yu.M., red.; ALEKSANDROV,
L.A., red. izd-va; KHLOPOVA, L.K., tekhn. red.

[Changes made in screw propeller elements according to
results of actual tests] Izmenenie elementov grebnykh
vintov po rezul'tatam naturnykh ispytanii. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Morskoi transport," 1962. 45 p.   (MIRA 15:7)
                    (Propellers)

GULIYEV, Yu.M.; VOROB'YEV, Yu.L.

Experimental investigation of changes in the trim of a ship
in the propulsion of ship models. Sudorem. i sudostr. no.2:
71-76 '63.   (MIRA 17:4)

1. Odesskiy institut inzhenerov morskogo flota (for Vorob'yev).

GULIYEV, Yu.M.; VOROB'YEV, Yu.L., inzh.

Experimental investigation of additional resistance during the propulsion of ship models in waves. Sudorem. i sudostr. no.2: 77-90 '63.   (MIRA 17:4)

1. Odesskiy institut inzhenerov morskogo flota (for Vorob'yev).

GULIYEV, Yu.Ye.

Controlling the hydrostations of a power system as a problem
of the shortest way in a labyrinth. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser.
fiz.-tekh. i mat. nauk no.6:69-74 '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

GULIYEVA, B.Fh.

Changes in the morphology of peripheral blood and the erythrocyte
sedimentation reaction in chronic hepatocholecystitis during
treatment with Istisu mineral water. Sbor. trud. Azerb. nauoh.-
issl. inst. kur. i fiz. metod. lech. no.9:94-97 '63.
                                                    (MIRA 18:8)

GULIYEVA, G.A.

Surface evaporation in the coastal area of the southern
Caspian Sea region. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR Ser.geol.-geog.
nauk nefti no.1:103-109 '62.   (MIRA 15:5)
        (Caspian Sea region—Evaporation)

GULIYEVA, G.A.

Phenomenon of drought in the Kura-Aras Lowland in Azerbaijan.
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk i nefti no.6:25-31 '63.
(MIRA 18:3)

S/081/61/000/005/014/024
3101/B220

AUTHORS: Dadashov, B. E., Elmemmedov, G. H., Guliyeva, K. E.

TITLE: Catalytic dehydrogenation of benzine fractions of
                characteristic Baku petroleum

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1961, 535, abstract
                5M174 (5M174) ("Azerb. khim. zh.", 1960, no. 2, 61-68)

TEXT: Benzine fractions of petroleum from Mishovdag, Surakhany (selected),
Neftyanyye kamni, and kalinskaya (upper formation) were dehydrogenated
under various conditions, in the presence of a platinum catalyst on
activated carbon. When studying the influence of different factors, such
as temperature, volume rate, etc. it was found that besides these factors
the type of the initial raw material has an important influence on the
yield in aromatic hydrocarbons. With benzine fractions of Mishovdag
petroleum, at a test temperature of 300°C, the reduction of the volume
rate strongly influenced the yield in aromatic hydrocarbons; this could not
be observed with benzine fractions of Surakhany selected petroleum.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

SOV/24-58-7-25/36

AUTHOR: Guliyeva, N. M. (Baku)

TITLE: On Determination of the Hysteresis of Dissolved Gas (K
         issledovaniyu gisterezisnykh yavleniy pri rezhime rastvorennogo
         gaza)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh
         nauk, 1958, Nr 7, pp 128-129 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The experiments were carried out with a modernised appara-
         tus SKB -5 in order to determine the parameters of gas liberat-
         ed from oil or dissolved in oil which is found in a porous
         medium. In order to facilitate the experiment, the nitrogen
         in the apparatus was displaced by means of clear oil. The
         porous medium consisted of various types of sand with a per-
         meability of 3-5, 20, 50 and 67 darcies. Figs 1a and 1b show
         the curves of the gas, constructed from the data obtained by
         the experiments. It was found that the time required for es-
         tablishing a normal pressure after the liberation of gas was
         8 to 12 min, irrespective of the initial pressure. The re-
         lationship between the sand permeability k , viscosity μ
         and density γ of the oil found from the experiments are
         given in the table at the top of p 129. The analysis showed
         that the amount of the non-dissolved gas can be determined
         from the formulae (1) or (2), where p_o - saturated pressure,

Card 1/3

On Determination of the Hysteresis of Dissolved Gas

p - pressure of flow, m - porosity, k - permeability, ρ_{u}, ρ_{g} - densities of oil and gas respectively, μ_{u}, μ_{g} - viscosities of oil and gas, respectively. In order to establish the factors affecting the hysteresis, the additional five experiments were carried out, for which $k\rho_{\text{u}} p_0/\mu_{\text{u}}^2 = 27.4$.

Fig 2 illustrates the relationship of $\Delta/v = f(p_0/p)$, which shows that the relations μ_{m}/μ_2 and ρ_{u}/ρ_2 do not affect $\Delta v/v$, thus the formula (3) can be derived. As it can be seen from Eq (3), the effect of μ on the hysteresis is opposite to that of k , i.e. with an increase of μ_μ ,

Card 2/3

SOV/24-58-7-25/36

On Determination of the Hysteresis of Dissolved Gas

the value of $\Delta v/v$ increases, while an increase K decreases $\Delta v/v$. The author expresses her appreciation to A. Kh. Mirzadzhanzade and A. B. Tsaturyants for valuable help in the experiments. There are 2 figures and 6 references, of which 4 are Soviet and 2 English.

SUBMITTED: December 27, 1957.

Card 3/3

GULIYEVA, N.S.; MARCHENKO, A.I.

Novocaine block in the compound treatment of pyorrhea alveolaris.
Probl. stom. 5:68-73 '60.   (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut.
                (NOVOCAINE)   (GUMS__DISEASES)

GULIYEVA, N.S.

Medial tongue fistula resulting from nonclosure of the
thyroglossal duct. Vrach. delo no.2:144-145 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kafedra khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. N.V.
Fetisov) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TONG---DISEASES)
(FISTULA)

L 33136-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5002520   S/0299/64/000/022/M017/M017

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya, Sv. t., Abs. 22M124

AUTHOR: Guliyeva, N. S.

TITLE: Homoplasty of postoperative cavities in the jaws with preserved bone

CITED SOURCE: Stomatologiya, no. 3, 1964, 30-32

TOPIC TAGS: human, homotransplantation, bone graft, jaw

TRANSLATION: In 72 patients postoperative cavities in the jaws were filled with homotransplants of bone spongy substance which had been preserved after antibiotic treatment at -20° and -30° for periods of 2 to 40 weeks. To prevent secondary infection the homotransplants were affixed with a polyamide thread and antibiotic was introduced, and for hemostatic purposes the patients were given a lagochylus tincture. X-ray investigation starting with the 7th day and continuing for 12 mos after the operation showed that the homotrans- plants significantly accelerated the regeneration of host bone

Card 1/2

L 33136-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5002520   C

tissue. In 61 cases healing took place without complications and in the others suppuration and fistular ducts were observed. Yu. Pashin.

SUB CODE: LS   ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

GULIYEVA, N.S., kand.med.nauk (Kiyev)

Intracutaneous test using trypan blue in homoplasty of lyophilized bone in defects of the mandible. Probl. chel.-lits. khir. no.1:57-60 '65.   (MIRA 18:10)

GULIYEV, T. A.

GULIYEVA, S. A.- "On the Problem of the Reactiveness of Skin in Cancer Diseases."
Azerbaijan State Med Inst, Baku, 1955   (Dissertations for Degree of Candidate of
Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

GULIYEVA, S.A., dotsent; ABASKULIYEVA, L.I., kand. med. nauk;
VIDERLI, M.M., kand. med. nauk; ABDULLAYEV, V.M., kand. med.
nauk

Changes in gas exchange and morphological shifts in the
internal organs of irradiated rats. Azerb. med. zhur. no.7:
18-23 Jl '63.   (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry patofoziologii Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta rentgenologii i radiologii Ministerstva zdravo-
okhraneniya Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.

GULIYEVA, S.A.

Use of cortisone in experimental Brown-Pearce cancer. Pat. fiziol.
i eksp. terap. 8 no.1:60-61   Ja-F '64.   (MIRA 18:2)

1. Kafedra pat. fiziologii (zav.- dotsent S,A. Guliyeva)
Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey,
Baku.

GULIYEVA, S.A. (Baku, prospekt Kirova, 21, kv.11)

Effect of a growth promoting substance of petroleum origin on transplanted tumors. Vop. onk. 10 no.1:17-21 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz kafedry patofiziologii Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (rektor - prof. A.M. Aliyev [deceased]).

ABDULLAYEV, M.D., kand. med. nauk; GULIYEVA, S.A., dotsent

Some comments on S.A. Gulieva's article "Comparative study on
the eifect of various doses od NRV, a growth promoting sub-
stance of petroleum origin on the development of experimental
tumors" published in the "Azerbaidzhanskii meditsinskii zhur-
nal" No.4, 1963. Azerb. med. zhur. 41 no.2:88-99 F '64
                                        (MIRA 18:1)

GULIYEVA, S.A., dotsent

Metastasizing of sarcoma M.I. Azerb. med. zhur. no. 1:67-73 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Iz kafedry patofiziologii (zav.- dotsent S.A. Guliyeva) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni Aliyeva (rektor - kand. med. nauk B.M. Agayev).

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

Alkylation of chloromethyl esters of carboxylic acids with
hydrocarbons of the ethylene series. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 12 no.12:
895-900 '56.   (MLRA 10:8)

1.Institut nefti Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Predstavleno
akademikom Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR M.F. Nagiyevym.
        (Alkylation) (Olefins) (Acids, Organic)

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

Synthesis of new representatives of γ-chloroethers. Dokl.AN
Azerb.SSR 13 no.3:271-275 '57.   (MIRA 10:7)

1. Institut nefti Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Predstavleno
akademikom Akademii nauk Azerbaydhanskoy SSR M.F. Nagiyevym.
                         (Ether)

GULIZADE, M.P.

Methods of studying and calculating the profile of deflected
wells. Azerb.neft.khoz. 35 no.6:7-10 Je '56.   (MLRA 9:10)

(Petroleum engineering)

GULIZADE, M.P.

Effect of geological conditions on the azimuth and angle of
curvature of deflected wells. Azerb.neft.khoz. 36 no.1:14-18
Ja '57.   (MLRA 10:5)
              (Oil well drilling)

GULIZADE, M.P.

Analytical method for computing and designing plans for directional
wells on the basis of inclinograms. Azerb. neft. khoz. 36 no,4:8-11
Ap '57.   (MIRA 10:6)
                    (Oil well drilling)

SOV/124-58-8-9216

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 8, p 127 (USSR)

AUTHOR: —Gulizade, M.P.

TITLE: The Effect Exerted by Axial Loading on the Elastic Deflective
Force During Nonvertical Drilling into the Earth With a Turbo-
drill (Vliyaniye osevoy nagruzki na upruguyu otklonyayushchuyu
silu pri naklonnom burenii turboburom)

PERIODICAL: Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Neft' i gaz, 1958, Nr 2, pp
33-38

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

GULIZADE, M.P.

Relation between the mechanical speed and the increase of the
deflection angle in wells. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft i gaz no.8:
25-30 '58.   (MIRA 11:10)
              (Oil well drilling)

GULIZADE, M.P.

Possible increase in the alteration angle of directional wells
in the presence of an elastic deflecting force. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; neft' i gaz 1 no.11:21-29 '58.   (MIRA 12:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut im. M.Azizbekova.
                    (Oil well drilling)

GULIZADE, Mammed Pasha Piri ogly, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; SEID-RZA,
M.K., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SHTEYNGEL', A.S., red.izd-va

[Turbodrilling directional wells] Turbinnoe burenie naklonnykh
skvazhin. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo neft. i nauchno-
tekhn.lit-ry. 1959. 305 p.   (MIRA 12:8)
        (Oil well drilling)

GULIZADE, M.P.

Determining elastic deflecting forces in directional drilling.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 2 no.11:55-60 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova.
(Boring)

GULIZADE, M.P.; MAKHMUDOV, D.M.

Equation for calculating the increment of the angle and azimuth
of the crookedness of directional wells in relation to the drilled
distance. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft! i gaz 3 no.11:33-37 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M.Azizbekova.
(Oil wells)

GULIZADE, M.P.; MAKHMUDOV, D.M.

Calculating the increment of the angle and azimuth of the crooked-
ness of directional wells in relation to the distance drilled. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; neft.' i gaz 4 no.6:39-44 '61.   (MIRA 15:1)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M.Azizbekova.
                        (Oil well drilling)

GULIZADE, M.P.; MAKHMUDOV, D.M.

Derivation of an equation for determining the increase in the angle and azimuth of deflection of crooked wells in relation to drilling without a deflector. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.8:37-44 '61.   (MIRA 14:12)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M. Azizbekova.
        (Oil well drilling)

GULIZADE, M.P.; MAKHMUDOV, D.M.

Calculating the increment of the angle and azimuth of the crookedness
of directional wells in relation to the distance drilled. Izv.vys.-
ucheb. zav.;neft' i gaz 5 no.5:39-44 '62.   (MIRA 16:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M.Azizbekova.
                              (Oil well drilling)

GULIZADE, M.P., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, otv. red.; TSEKUN, N.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, zam. otv. red.; NEGREYEV, V.F., prof., doktor khim. nauk, red.; SPIRIN, A.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KLYUCHNIKOVA, I.P., ved. red.; POLOZKOVA, V.V., ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the All-Union Interuniversity Scientific Conference on Corrosion Control Problems] Trudy Vsesoiuznoi mezhvuzovskoi nauchnoi konferentsii po voprosam bor'by s korroziei. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 405 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznaya mezhvuzovskaya nauchnaya konferentsiya po voprosam bor'by s korroziyey. 2. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova (for Spirin, TSekun).
                    (Corrosion and anticorresives)

GULIZADE, M.P.; SHAKHBAZBEKOV, K.B.; RAPOPORT, V.O.; SUZHON, L.Ya.

Studying the force of friction in a deflected well. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.2:23-28 '63.   (MIRA 16:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M.Azizbekova.
(Oil well drilling--Equipment and supplies)
(Friction--Testing)

GULIZADE, M.P.; SHAKHBAZBEKOV, K.B.; RAPOPORT, V.O.; SUSHON, L.Ya.

Study of the friction force in lowering the drill column
into an inclined well. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz
6 no.4:15-18 '63.   (MIRA 16:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M.Azizbekova.
        (Friction)
        (Oil well drilling—Equipment and supplies)

GULIZADE, M.P.; MAKHMUDOV, D.M.

    Determining the increase in the angle and azimuth of deflection
    of inclined wells in drilling without a deflector. Izv. vys.
    ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.12:49-53 '61.   (MIRA 16:12)

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

GULIZADE, M.P.; MAKHMUDOV, D.M.

Effect of certain factors on the change in the angle and azi-
muth of the hole deviation of inclined wells depending on the
footage of drilling without a whipstock. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
neft' i gaz 5 no.10:21-25 '62.   (MIRA 17:8)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M. Azizbekova
i AzNIIBurneft'.

GULIZADE, M.P.; MAKHMUDOV, D.M.

Determination of the permissible increase in the shaft delfection angle of slant wells. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.12: 27-31 '62.

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M.Azizbekova, i Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut po bureniyu neftyanykh i gazovykh skvazhin.

GULIZADE, M.P.; GEVINYAN, G.M.; BAGIROV, A.Yu.; KULIYEV, R.S.

Cementing slant holes. Izv. vys. zav.; neft' i gaz 7
no.6:17-19 '64.   (MIRA 17:9)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni Azizbekova.

GULIZADE, M.P.; SHAKHBAZHBEKOV, K.B.; RAPOPORT, V.O.; SUSHON, L.Ya.

Investigating the dynamics of the movement of the string in
a slant well. Izv.vys.uchob.zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no. 1:23-28
'64.   (MIRA 17:7)

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

GULIZADE, M.P.; SHAKHBAZBEKOV, K.B.; IORDANOV, D.S.; KHALIMBEKOV, B.M.

Experimental determination of the coefficient of resistance for the movement of pipes in a slant hole. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz. 8 no.5:29-32 '65.   (MIRA 18:7)

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

FANIYEV, G.G., inzh.; POMOGALOV, M.I., inzh.; GULI-ZADE, S.B.; YEVSEYEV,
A.G.; ZAREMBO, G.V., inzh.

Automatic gravimtric proportioning of formula components for
margarine at the Baku Margarine Plant. Masl.-zhir. prom. 23 no.12:
35-38 '57.   (MIRA 11:2)

1. Giproshir (for Faniyev). 2. Bakinskiy margarinovyy zavod (for
Pomogalov, Guli-Zade, Yevseyev). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledova-
tel'skiy institut zhirov (for Zarembo).
          (Baku—Margarine)   (Weighting machines)

②
Fuels   3

Journal of the Institute
of Petroleum
Vol. 40 No. 361
Jan. 1954
Products

92. Testing lubricating engine oils in tractors.
M. Mitrasinović and G. Guljas. Nafta (Yugoslavia),
4 (7), 221-7.—A number of field tests with
tractors shows that domestic lubricanting
engine oils now in commercial use could stand a
tests period of 20-100 working hr before any
deterioration of the oil was observed. With
tractors which were in an undue mechanical state,
no improvement was brought about when more
viscous oils were used. as the useful time of an
oil in such an engine was only dependent upon the
extent of the mechanical incorrectness of the
engine.   (Author's Abstract.)

GULJAS, G.

M.A.N. M-engines for all fuels. p. 303.

Periodical: NAFTA.

Vol. 9, no. 10, Oct. 1958.

TECHNOLOGY

SO: MOnthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC

Vol. 8, No. 4
April 1959, Uncl.

GULKANYAN, N.O.

Torsion of prismatic rods of rectangular profile with the existence of longitudinal cracks. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Ser.FMIT nauk 5 no.2: 67-96 '52.   (MLRA 9:8)

1. Sektor matematiki i mekhaniki Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
                (Elastic rods and wires)
                (Deformations (Mechanics))

ALEKSANDRYAN, Ye.A.; GULKANYAN, N.

Torsionof channel and T bars. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Ser.FMET nauk 6
no.3:37-51 My-Je '53.   (MLRA 9:8)

1. Sektor matematiki i mekhaniki AN Armyanskoy SSR.
              (Elastic rods and wires)

GULKANYAN, N. O.

3

An approximate solution of the Saint Venant torsion problem for a beam with a triangular cross section is deduced when the section is an isosceles or a right triangle. The boundary conditions are satisfied approximately by minimizing the square of the error in the assumed series solution.   I. S. Sokolnikoff (Los Angeles, Calif.).

GULKANYAN, N. O.

USSR/Mathematics - Elasticity theory

FD-953

Card 1/1   Pub 85-7/11

Author   : Arutyunyan, N. Kh. and Gulkanyan, N. O. (Yerevan)

Title   : Center of flexure of certain prismatic beams with polygonal cross-section

Periodical : Prikl. mat. i mekh. 18, 597-618, Sep/Oct 1954

Abstract   : The presented method of solving the problem of center of flexure of certain prismatic beams with polygonal cross section is based on the solution of a general equation in elasticity theory. The method consists in the introduction of auxiliary functions reducing the solution of the problem in partial differential equations to the solution of ordinary differential equations of second order with constant coefficients. The values of the integration constants are defined from the solution of a regular infinite system of linear equations. Six references.

Institution : --

Submitted   : January 1, 1954

GULKANYAN, N.O.

Bending centers of prismatic bars with isosceles trapezoid and
isosceles triangle cross sections. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Ser.FMET nauk
8 no.5:29-39 S-O '55.   (MLRA 9:3)

1. Sektor matematiki i mekhaniki AN Armyanskoy SSR.
                        (Elasticity)

GULKANYAN, N.O.

Torsion of prismatic rods of rectangular cross section and an un-
symmetrical rectangular cutout. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk
10 no.5:33-58 '57.   (MIRA 11:2)

1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN ArmSSR.
                    (Elastic rods and wires)

16(1)

AUTHOR: Gulkanyan, N.O.   SOV/22-12-2-3/8

TITLE: On the Bending Center of Prismatic Bars of Rectangular Cross
            Section With an Unsymmetrical Rectangular Sector

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Seriya fiziko-
            matematicheskikh nauk, 1959, Vol 12, Nr 2, pp 37-60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author considers the torsionless bending of a hollow
            prismatic bar. The cross section is rectangular and has a rect-
            angular aperture which lies eccentric, however, the boundaries
            of which are parallel to the boundaries of the cross section.
            By introduction of auxiliary functions according to $\boxed{\text{Ref 2}}$
            the problem is reduced to the solution of an infinite linear
            system of equations. It is proved that the obtained system
            is completely regular. The author gives very long explicit
            expressions for stresses and coordinates of the bending center.
            He calculates a numerical example for a quadratic cross
            section and a quadratic aperture.
            B.L. Abramyan, L.S. Leybenzon, and G.A. Grinberg are
            mentioned in the paper.

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On the Bending Center of Prismatic Bars of Rectangular   SOV/22-12-2-3/8
Cross Section With an Unsymmentrical Rectangular Sector

There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN Armyanskoy SSR
(Institute for Mathematics and Mechanics, AS Armyanskaya
SSR)

SUBMITTED: May 27, 1958

Card 2/2

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B112/B202

16.7300
AUTHORS: Abramyan, B. L.,   Gulkanyan, N. O.

TITLE: Torsion of a hollow two-layered hemisphere

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Seriya fiziko-
              matematicheskikh nauk, v. 14, no. 1, 1961, 33-40

TEXT: The authors continue a series of torsion studies made by other
scientists, especially those by K. S. Chobanyan (torsion of a cylinder
with variable diameter), H. Saito and B. A. Kostandyan (torsion of a
step-like cylinder), and S. Ch. Das (torsion of a two-layered cone and
torsion of spheres and ellipsoids of revolution). The authors study a
two-layered hollow hemisphere which is subject to torsion by an arbitrary
axisymmetrical stress. The following differential equations are obtained
for the displacement functions $\Psi_j^*(r,z)$ in cylindrical coordinates r, z:

$$\frac{\partial^2 \Psi_j^*}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Psi_j^*}{\partial z^2} + \frac{3}{r}\frac{\partial \Psi_j^*}{\partial r} = 0,$$ where the indices j = 1, 2 refer to the

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