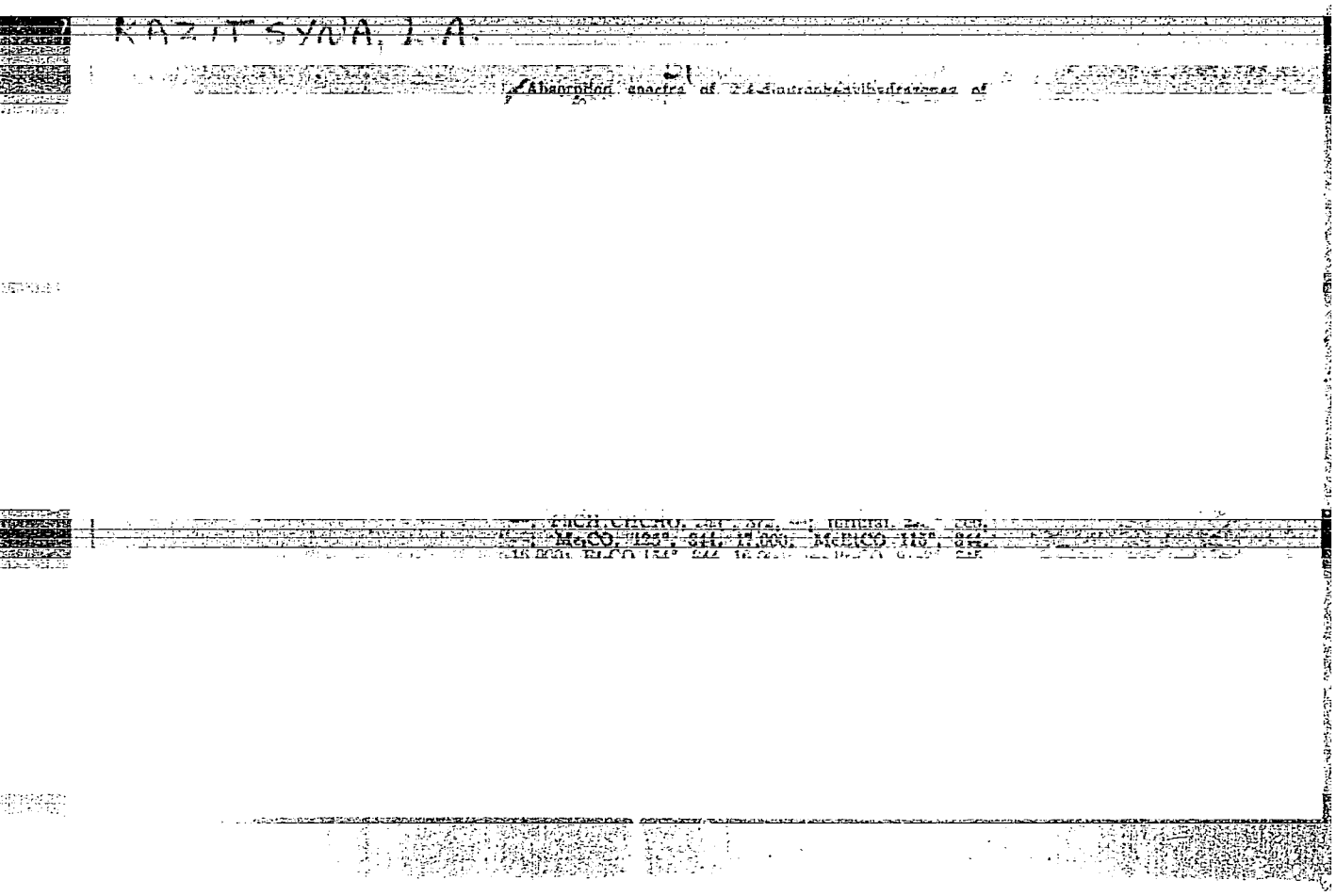
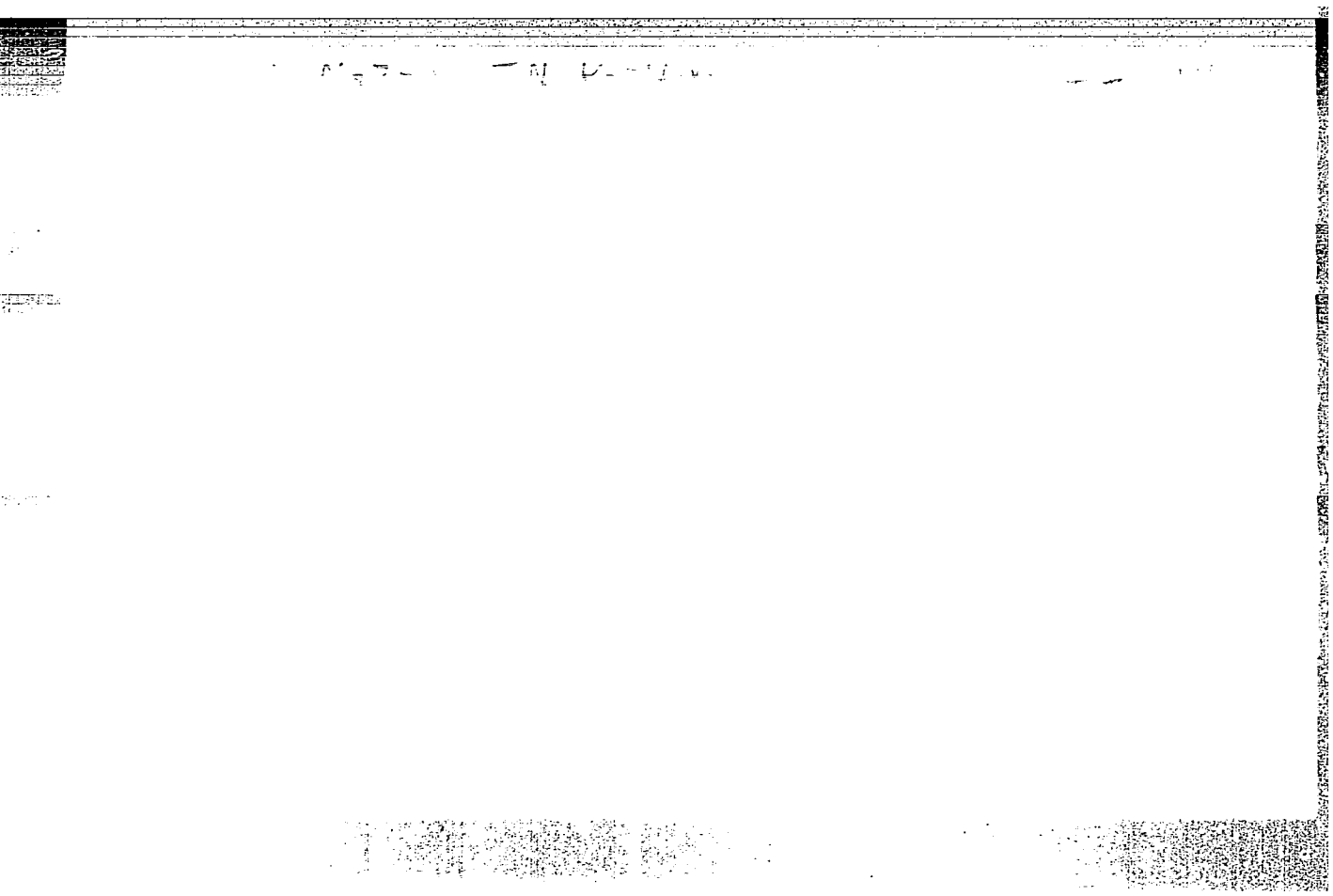
NAZAROV, I.N.; KAZITSYNA, L.A.; ZARETSKAYA, I.I.

Determining the structure of carbonyl compounds by analyzing absorption spectra of 2,4 -dinitrophenylhydrazones of the same compounds. Fiz. sbor. no.3:185-187 '57. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina i ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova i Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Stereochemistry) (Carbonyl compounds--Spectra)





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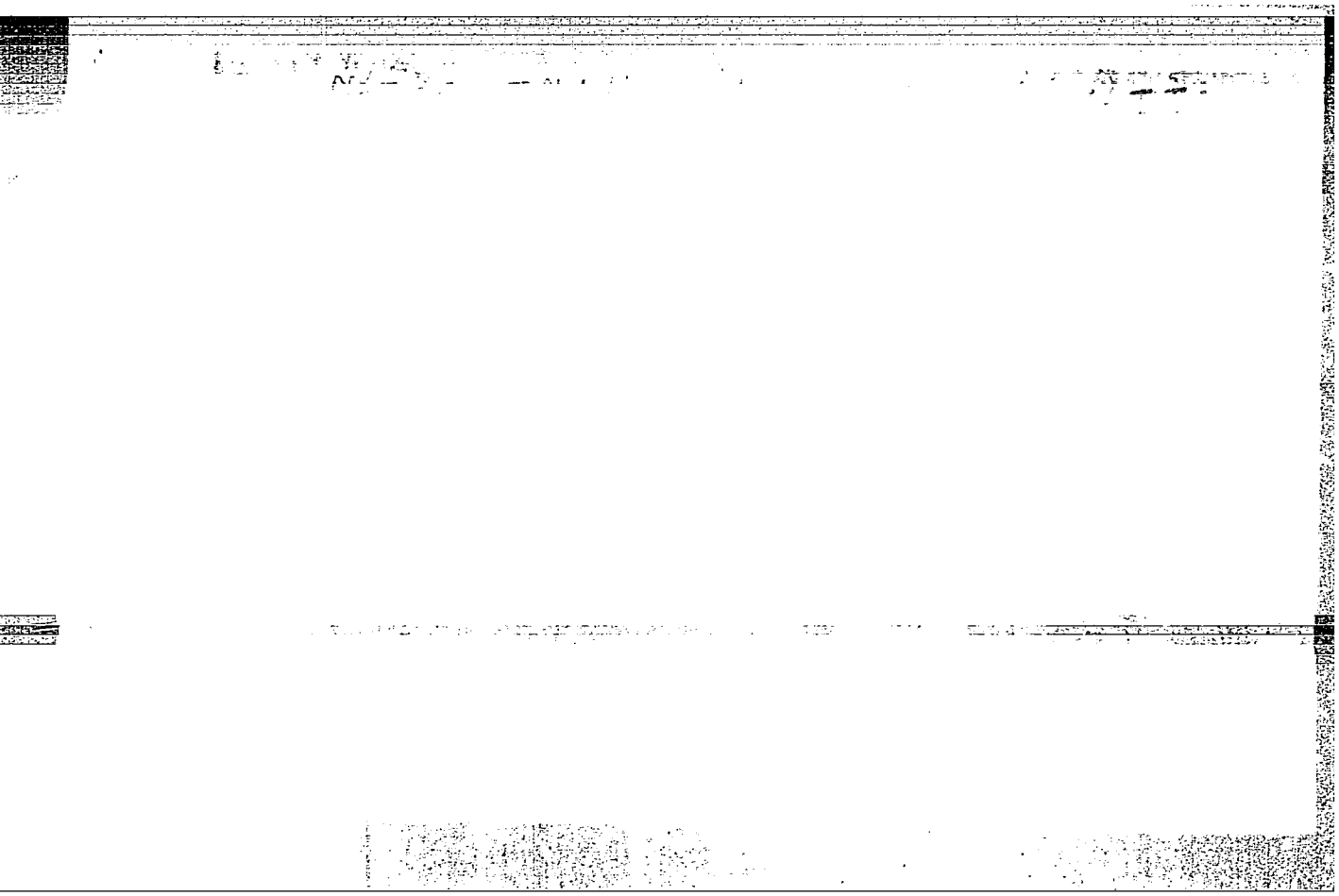

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Kazitsyna, L.A.

AUTHORS: Nesmeyanov, A. N. , Academician, **Kazitsyna** , L. A. , Lokshin, B. V. and Kritskaya, I. I.

TITLE: Position of Substituents in Ferrocene Compounds, as Determined From Infrared Absorption Spectra (Opredeleniye polozheniya zamestiteley v ferrotsenovykh soyedineniyakh po infrakrasnym spektram pogloshcheniya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 3, pp. 433 - 436 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: With respect to the possession of the apparently greatest series of these spectra of ferrocene together with the derivatives, the authors are able to draw the conclusion on the conformity of the spectra mentioned, with some characteristics of their structure. These conclusions helped at the establishment of the structure of the ferrocene homologues, and rendered possible the precising of structure of the condensation products of the formaldehyde and other aldehydes with ferrocene. Up to now the first author has worked out together with E. G. Perevalova (reference 17) two methods of the determining mentioned in the title, both of which show limitations. 1.) Catalytic hydrogenation under rigorous conditions leads to corresponding cyclopentane derivatives, 2.) Bromination

20-2-21/52

Position of Substituents in Ferrocene Compounds, as Determined From Infrared Absorption Spectra

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Elemental-organic Compounds AN USSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR)

SUBMITTED: June 26, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

5 (3,4)

AUTHORS: Kazitsyna, L. A., Bokshin, B. V., Polstyanko, L. L., Terent'yev, A. P. SOV/55-58-6-26/31

TITLE: Infrared Spectra of Several Inner-complex Compounds in the Field of the Valency Oscillations of N-H (Infrakrasnyye spektry nekotorykh vnutrikompleksnykh soyedineniy v oblasti valentnykh kolebaniy N-H)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1958, Nr 6, pp 207 - 213 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The object of this article is the investigation of the structure of the inner-complex compounds of the quadri-coordinated metals (Cu, Ni, Pd, Be, Zn, Cd) in which a successive modification of the electronic shell takes place. These metals are capable of forming tetraedric or even (in this case cis- and transisomers) complexes. The examination was carried out by means of infrared-absorption spectra. These spectra permit a determination concerning the existence of the transisomers, as with the latter the symmetrical oscillations are not active in the infrared spectrum owing to the absence of a change of the bipolar moment. In order to draw conclusions as to the even cis-shape or the tetraedric shape, further tests are re-

Card 1/3

quired. In the present paper the authors restricted their investigations to the possibility of determining the even trans--configuration. Infrared spectra were taken of a number of compounds containing the atomic group of HN-Me-NH. The authors tried to find out the configuration, taking into account the absorption bands in the field of the valency oscillations of the N-H bond. The following compounds were investigated: Cu,Ni, Pd,Cd,Be, iminates of salicyl aldehyde, the acetyl-acetone iminates of Cu, Ni, Pd, the o-oxyacetophenone iminates of Cu and Ni, the β-oxynaphtaldehyde-iminates of Cu and Ni and the copper salts of the ethylene-bis-α-iminopropione- and of the α-phenyl acetic acid. The experimental part contains a short description of the syntheses of the various complex compounds; the outward form and the contents of nitrogen and copper are shown in table 1. In figure 1 the spectra of those compounds are shown whose X-ray structural analysis and magnetic measurements seemed to point to a trans-structure. Figure 2 refers to the spectra of the Cd and Be salicylal iminates which are of tetraedric structure, and to the spectra of the last--mentioned compounds, which - owing to the presence of an

ethylene-bridge - show an even cis-configuration. Table 2 is a compilation of all results, characterizing the absorption of the compounds investigated in the field of the N-H-binding valency oscillations. The data obtained permit the following conclusions to be drawn: the composite bands of the cis- and trans--configuration are generated under the influence of the crystal lattice. If in the field of the valency oscillations but one band becomes clearly visible, this is considered as a proof that there is an even trans-configuration. If in solutions this one band remains unchanged in spite of another scission, then the existence of this band is only a proof for an even trans--figuration, if the solvent does not exercise any influence on the interaction between the metal-atom and the donor atoms. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 8 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra organicheskoy khimii (Chair for Organic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: July 25, 1958

Card 3/3

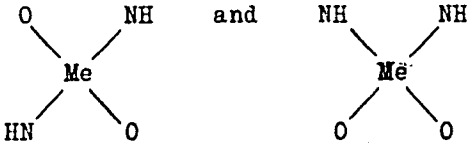
24(7),7(3) SOV/48-23-10-10/39

AUTHORS: Kazitsyna, L. A., Lokshin, B. V., Polstyanko, L. L., Terent'yev, A.P.

TITLE: The Infrared Spectra of Some Innercomplex Compounds Within the Range of NH-Valence Oscillations

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 10, pp 1196-1198 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated a number of innercomplex metal compounds (coordinate number 4) by means of infrared spectra within the range 3000 - 3500 cm^{-1} and determined the NH-valence oscillation frequency in the formations



The formulas for the structure of the investigated compounds are given (Me denotes the metal). The substance to be investigated was prepared as vaseline paste; measurements were carried out by using a spectrophotometer of the type IKS-11. The results are shown by a table. Figures 1 - 3 show the characteristic shape of the spectra of three compounds. The data given by the table are

Card 1/2

then discussed. One or several bands may occur in the spectrum. If one band occurs in the spectrum of an innercomplex compound containing an NH-group in connection with NH-valence oscillations, this may be considered to prove the existence of a plane trans-structure of the complex. The non-existence of a splitting-up in the spectra of solutions and the occurrence of only one band may be considered to prove the existence of a trans-structure only if the solvent exercises no essential influence upon the interaction between the metal and the donor atoms. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 4 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

5(3,4)

AUTHORS: Kazitsyna, L. A., Polstyanko, L. L., Kupletskaya, N. B., Ignatovich, T. N., Terent'yev, A.P., Corresponding Member AS USSR

SOV/20-125-4-32/74

TITLE: Investigation of the Absorption Spectra of the Alkylimines of o-Oxycarbonyl Compounds (Issledovaniye spektrov pogloshcheniya alkiliminov o-oksikarbonil'nykh soyedineniy)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 4, pp 807-810 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the purpose of determining the type of bond between metal and the donor atoms in the inner-complex compounds the comparison of the spectra of the initial addenda and the formed inner-complex compounds is used. The maintenance of the spectral character of the addendum in an inner-complex compound gives evidence of a formation of an "ionic" bond: a decisive change of the type of spectrum in the produced complex, however points out to the formation of a covalent bond between metal and donor atoms (Ref 1). In the former case it is possible to determine the strength of the forming bond (Ref 2) by the degree of shift of the bands of the inner-complex compound. The authors investigated the spectra of inner-complex compounds of addenda

as acetyl acetone, salicylaldehyde, o-oxyacetophenone, β-oxynaphthaldehyde and their alkylimines (Ref 3). All mentioned compounds form hydrogen bonds of different type and strength. In order to determine the initially mentioned changes in the spectrum which are due to the formation of a hydrogen bond, the electron spectra were investigated in different solvents. It was found that in addenda containing only hydrogen as donor atoms the hydrogen bond does not cause a remarkable variation of the spectrum character: only some main bonds are shifted in the direction of the long waves. However, in addenda as alkylimines of salicylaldehyde and o-oxyacetophenone a new bond appears within the range of 25000 cm^{-1}. Its occurrence and intensity are determined by the used solvents. In inert solvents (isooctane, carbon tetrachloride) the spectra of alkylimines are similar to those of oxygen compounds not only with respect to their character but also with respect to the position of the absorption bonds. In this case the hydrogen bond appears also as a shift of the main bands by 1500-2000 cm^{-1} in the red direction (Table 1). There is a great difference

between the spectra of the two last mentioned alkylimines in polar solvents and those in inert solvents, and thus there is also a considerable difference between them and the spectra of oxygen compounds. The above investigation shows that a direct comparison of the spectra of such addenda as alkylimines of salicylaldehyde and o-oxyacetophenone with the spectra of the inner-complex compounds produced from them is permissible if spectra in polar solvents are concerned. As the inner-complex compounds of these two substances are as a rule not soluble in inert solvents and as it is necessary to take their spectra in chloroform and alcohol for the purpose of determining the form of bond it is advisable to make use of the comparison between alkylimines and spectra in not polar substances. In the case of "ionic" compounds it is of advantage to determine in not polar solvents the relative strength as a function of the spectrum of the methyl ester of the addendum concerned, i. e. as a function of such a spectrum that is not changed under the action of inner- or intramolecular interactions. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 5 references, 1(2) of which are Soviet.

5(3).

AUTHORS: Nesmeyanov, A. N., Academician, SOV/20-125-5-23/61
Kazitsyna, L. A., Lokshin, B. V., Vil'chevskaya, V. D.

TITLE: Infrared Spectra of Some Alkyl- and Arylferrocenes (Infrakrasnyye spektry nekotorykh alkil- i arilferrotsenov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 5, pp 1037-1040 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It was proved earlier that frequencies within the range of 1000 and 1100 cm^{-1} in the infrared spectrum of ferrocene derivatives may be indicative of the presence of a cyclopentadienyl ring free from substituents (Refs 1, 2). The next problem to be solved is the determination of the mutual position of the substituting groups in a ring of the homoannular disubstituted ferrocene derivatives. The authors succeeded in obtaining 1.2.- and 1.3-isomers according to these spectra for acetylethyl- and ethyl-dimethyl ferrocene. However, the attempts which were made to use the derived rules for other homoannular disubstituted ferrocenes failed. The authors investigated the infrared spectra of

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some substituted ferrocenes within the range of the NaCl-prism (Table 1). It was reported (Ref 1) that the spectra of two diethyl-ferrocenes (n_D^{20} 1.5820 and 1.5847) differ only by the frequency 1277 cm^{-1}, which is observed in one spectrum only. Since either spectrum exhibits absorption within the range of 1000 and 1100 cm^{-1} (which indicates a free cyclopentadienyl ring), their structure has to be either 1.2- or 1.3-diethyl-ferrocene. Absorption within the range of 1280 cm^{-1} is observed in all monosubstituted alkyl-ferrocenes (except methyl-ferrocene), phenyl-ferrocene, and all alkyl- and aryl-ferrocenes disubstituted in various rings, and, finally, in homoannular di-isopropyl and di-tert-butyl-ferrocenes. In the case of the last-mentioned substances a 1.3-structure is more probable, due to steric considerations. However, absorption within the range of 1280 cm^{-1} is lacking in constantly 1.2-substituted homoannular ferrocenes (substances Nr 11 - 13, Table 1), in which a 1.2-position of the substituents results from their

bicyclic structure. The synthesis of the compounds 11 and 12 was given earlier (Ref 9). The synthesis of Nr 13 is described in the present paper. The data discussed here render the assumption probable that the absorption within the range of 1280 cm^{-1} is owing to the presence of two carbon atoms of ferrocene. These atoms are not substituted and adjacent to a carbon atom of ferrocene to which a hydrocarbon radical is bound. The occurrence of these bands in the spectra of homoannular disubstituted ferrocenes indicates the 1.3-position of the substituents. There are 1 table and 12 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Elemental-organic Compounds of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 30, 1959

5 (2)

AUTHORS: Nesmeyanov, A. N., Academician, SOV/20-127-1-30/65
Kazitsyna, L. A., Lutsenko, I. F.,
Rudenko G. A.

TITLE: A Spectroscopic Investigation of α-Metalated Aldehydes and Ketones and Lithium Vinylate (Spektroskopicheskoye issledovaniye α-metallirovannykh al'degidov i ketonov i vinilata litiya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 1, pp 115 - 116 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The α-mercurized aldehydes and ketones are able to react in two ways (at C and O) and to form two series of derivatives (Refs 1-3). Either compounds are formed by the direct substitution of an Hg-atom (reaction with triphenyl-chloro-methane), or (as e.g. in the case of the reaction with acid halides) the reaction center shifts in consequence of a distinctly marked conjugation of the Hg—C and C—O bonds (σ - π - conjugation). The above-mentioned conjugation is distinctly marked in the substances mentioned in the title due to the presence of a metal atom with comparatively high polarizability (Hg, Sn). Changes in the absorption bands of the carbonyl group of these

Card 1/3

compounds in the oscillation- and electron spectra can therefore be expected. The authors investigated the ultraviolet- and infrared spectra of eight mercurized carbonyl compounds and of two ketones which contain Sn-atoms in α-position to the C=O group. Table 1 shows that the frequencies of the carbonyl group in the infrared spectrum are in fact considerably shifted under the influence of the Hg-atom (Ref 4). Table 2 shows the absorption maxima of the same compounds in the ultraviolet light, furthermore, those of acetaldehyde, isobutyric aldehyde, and acetone for comparison. An intense absorption band within the range (280-300 mμ) occurred in these spectra of the Hg- and Sn-derivatives of the oxo-compounds, which is characteristic of carbonyl compounds; intensity increased by 200-300 times. The above-mentioned data confirms again the existence of an σ-π-conjunction in the compounds mentioned as can be proved as well by several chemical reactions. Furthermore, the ultraviolet- and infrared spectra of a very simple metal enolate were investigated, the structure of which is isomeric to that of $RCOCH_2Me$ (1). Lithium vinylate (Ref 6) was investigated. Ab-

sorption bands of the carbonyl group lacked here completely. A moderately intense band which corresponded to the C=C double bond was, however, found to occur in the infrared spectrum at 1610 cm^{-1}. It was considerably shifted due to metal influence, which is well in line with the shifting of the double bond conjugated with a phenyl- or carbonyl group (Ref 4). This confirms earlier conclusions concerning the C-structure of the organomercury compounds obtained by the addition of Hg acetate to ether and ester as well as concerning the O-structure of the cleavage product of mercury-bis-acetaldehyde by alkali metals. There are 2 tables and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: April 20, 1959

5 (3)

AUTHORS: Kazitsyna, L. A., Lokshin, B. V., Nesmeyanov, Nik. A.

SOV/20-127-2-27/70

TITLE: The Infrared Spectra of Ferrocenes. On the Reciprocal Influence of Substituents in the Ferrocene Molecule

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 2, pp 333-336 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Recently it was proved that the reciprocal influence of the substituents is passed on through the entire ferrocene system from ring to ring (Refs 1-3). The authors drew this conclusion on the strength of the comparison of the dissociation constants of the ferrocene-carboxylic acids of the type $Y\text{-}C_5H_4\text{-}Fe\text{-}C_5H_4\text{-}COOH$. The substituents form with respect to their effect the following series: $C_4H_9 < C_2H_5 < H < COOCH_3 \leqslant COCH_3 < CN < SO_2NH_2 < SO_2F$. The substituents on the right side of the hydrogen increase the dissociation constant of hydroxyl, whereas the left ones reduce the latter. The reciprocal influence of the substituents can be expressed in the ferrocene system by the frequency change of a substituent in one ring under the influence of different substituents in the second ring of the molecule. Since the frequencies of the carboxyl group are very characteristic the authors could

Card 1/4

carry out spectroscopic investigations for the above-mentioned series in the infrared range also for ferrocene carboxylic acids which have unequal substituents in the other cyclopentadienyl ring. Table 1 shows the obtained spectra. The infrared spectra were absorbed by the solution in order to eliminate additional effects caused by intermolecular interaction. The authors were forced to use chloroform because of the low solubility of most of the compounds investigated, in spite of the favorable properties of tetrachloromethane. Table 2 shows the oscillation frequencies of the C=O group in solutions and in solid state. They show the change of the frequency of the carbonyl group in the transition from solid state to solution. The division of the frequencies in solid state is neutralized in the solution, although one of the carboxyl bands is apparently blurred. This phenomenon is assumed to be caused by an interaction with the solvent. The comparison of the frequencies of the C=O group shows that the frequency of the carbonyl group is considerably changed under the influence of the substituents in the second ring. Furthermore it follows from table 2 that the increase of the electrophilic property of the substituents increases the frequency of the C=O bond of carboxyl

(and of carbomethoxyl) which is located in the other ring of the ferrocene molecule. The substituents are on the strength of this placed in two different series with respect to the influence on carboxyl and on carbomethoxyl. These series agree well with each other and with the series initially mentioned in the abstract. An exception is the position of the absorption bands of the not substituted acids and esters (1682^{-1}, 1712 cm^{-1} respectively), i.e. the hydrogen is located in the series between the groups CH_3CO and CH_3OOC, whereas in the initially mentioned series it was located between the alkyls and the $COOCH_3$ group. This could not be explained for the time being. The influence of the substituents is passed on from ring to ring in spite of this divergence. There are 2 tables and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

5.3700

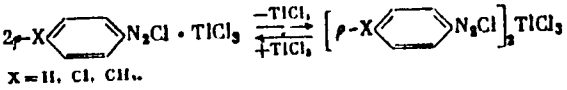
78300
SOV/79-30-3-54/69

AUTHORS: Kazitsyna, L. A., Reutov, O. A., Buchkovskiy, Z. F.

TITLE: Double Diazonium Salts of Thallium

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 3, pp 1008-1012 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A series of double salts of diazonium thallium chlorides, $(ArN_2Cl)_2TlCl_3$, were prepared and their absorption spectra taken. It was found that under certain conditions interconversion of 1:1 and 2:1 double salts takes place:



$(p\text{-}BrC_6H_4N_2Cl)_2TlCl_3$, colorless crystals, mp 86° and $(p\text{-}NO_2C_6H_4N_2Cl)_2TlCl_3$, yellow crystals, mp 58° were obtained by addition of an alcoholic solution of the

Card 1/3

Double Diazonium Salts of Thallium

78300
SOV/79-30-3-54/69

corresponding double salts to cold absolute ether. $(C_6H_5N_2Cl)_2TlCl_3$, colorless fine crystals, mp 86°, $(p\text{-}CH_3C_6H_5N_2Cl)_2TlCl_3$, colorless crystals, mp 103° and $(p\text{-}ClC_6H_5N_2Cl)_2TlCl_3$, colorless crystals, mp 117° were obtained by adding solutions of the corresponding 1:1 diazonium salts in absolute alcohol to cold ether. Absorption spectra of the compounds prepared are given in Table 1. There are 1 Table; and 4 references, 2 German, and 2 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

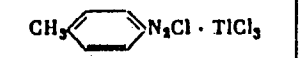
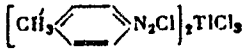
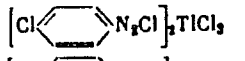
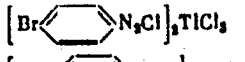
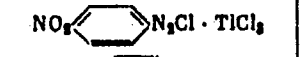
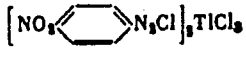
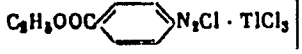
SUBMITTED: April 29, 1959

Card 2/3

Double Diazonium Salts of Thallium

78300
SOV/79-30-3-54/69

Table 1. Frequency Maxima of N≡N Bond (in cm^{-1}) for Solid Samples.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	1:1		2:1	
	2246 (2257)	2294	2261	
	2233 (2247)	2281	2253	
	2253	2277	2267	
	2230 (2260)	2267	2246	
	2273 (2260)	2303	2292	
	2268	2295	—	—

Card 3/3

Key for Table 1: (a) Compounds, (b) maxima, (c) diazonium chloride.

F-3610
5.4130

80228
S/076/60/034/04/25/042
B010/B009

AUTHORS: Kazitsyna, L. A., Reutov, O. A., Buchkovskiy, Z. F. (Moscow)

TITLE: Infrared Absorption Spectra of Double Diazonium Salts

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 4, pp. 850 - 855

TEXT: In continuation of an earlier paper (Ref. 1) the infrared absorption spectra over the range 2100-2350 cm^{-1} (range of valency oscillations of the $N\equiv N$ bond) of thirty double diazonium salts of the composition $p\text{-}XC_6H_4N_2Cl\cdot MeCl_n$ (X = H, CH_3, Cl, CH_3O, NO_2, C_2H_5OOC and Me = Fe^{3+}, Cd^{2+}, Hg^{2+}, Sb^{3+}, Zn^{2+}) as well as of the corresponding aryldiazonium chlorides and aryldiazoniumboro-fluorides were recorded. The data obtained (Table 1) show that the location of the absorption bands of the $N\equiv N$ bond, practically speaking, depends as much on the substituent in the aromatic ring as on the inorganic part of the molecules. A direct connection between the shift of the absorption bands and the structure of the bond has not been established. Several double diazonium salts with metal chlorides show two distinct bands, others show more or less clearly discernible

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

KAZITSYNA, L.A.; REUTOV, O.A.; BUCHKOVSKIY, Z.F.

Infrared absorption spectra of double diazonium salts of bismuth and antimony chlorides. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.6:2065-2069 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Diazonium compounds—Spectra)

KAZITSYNA, L.A.; REUTOV, O.A.; BUCHKOVSKIY, Z.F.

Double diazonium salts of bivalent cobalt and copper chlorides. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.9:2943-2950 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Diazonium compounds) (Cobalt chloride) (Copper chloride)

KAZITSYNA, L.A.; REUTOV, O.A.; KIKOT', B.S.

Infrared absorption spectra of double salts of o- and m-substituted aryldiazonium chlorides with metal chlorides. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.9:2950-2957 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Diazonium compounds--Spectra) (Chlorides--Spectra)

KAZITSYNA, L.A.; KUPLETSKAYA, N.B.; POLSTYANKO, L.L.; KIKOT', B.S.; KOLESNIK, Yu.A.; TERENT'YEV, A.P.

Ultraviolet absorption spectra of alkyl imines of acetylacetone and β-hydroxynaphthaldehyde. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.1:313-323 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Naphthaldehyde) (Acetone)
(Imines--Spectra)

KAZITSYNA, L.A.; PASYNKEVICH, S.V.; REUTOV, O.A.

Synthesis and study of the structure of double diazonium salts of aluminum halides. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.3:624-627 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Reutov).

(Diazonium compounds)
(Aluminum halides)

KOZLOV, V.V.; KOLESNIK, Yu.A.; SILAYEVA, T.D.; KAZITSINA, L.A.

Studies of the anthracene and anthraquinone series. Part 35: Ultraviolet absorption spectra of anthracenemonosulfonic acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.4:1241-1245 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva imeni G.V.Plekhanova.
(Anthracenesulfonic acid--Spectra)

KAZITSYNA, L.A.; REUTOV, O.A.; BUCHKOVSKIY, Z.F.

Structure of double diazonium salts. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.8:1523 Ag '60. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Diazonium compounds)

KAZITSYNA, L.A.; LOKSHIN, B.V.; GLUSHKOVA, O.A.

Determination of the nitrile group from infrared spectra. Aminonitrile hydrochlorides. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.5:1391-1395 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Nitriles--Spectra)

KAZITSYNA, L.A.; KUPLETSKAYA, N.B.; KOLESNIK, Yu.A.

Infrared spectra of acetylacetone nitrogen derivatives. Zhur.ob. khim. 32 no.5:1586-1591 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Pentanedione) (Nitrogen compounds--Spectra)

LOKSHIN, B.V.; PISKUNOV, A.K.; KAZITSYNA, L.A.; SHIGORIN, D.N.

Investigation of the structure of certain inner-complex compounds by means of electron paramagnetic resonance. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.4:867-870 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Nesmeyanovym.
(Complex compounds--Spectra)

KAZITSYNA, L.A.; PASYNKEVICH, S.V.; KUZNETSOVA, A.V.; REUTOV, O.A.

Synthesis, structure, and infrared spectra of boron halides and aryl diazonium tetraphenyl borates. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.-khim.nauk no.3:448-453 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Boron halides--Spectra) (Diazonium compounds--Spectra)

44942

S/048/63/027/001/019/043
B106/B101

53050

AUTHORS: Kazitsyna, L. A., Reutov, O. A., Kikot', B. S., and Rassadin, B. V.

TITLE: Ultraviolet absorption spectra of hydroxy and methoxy-phenyl diazonium chlorides

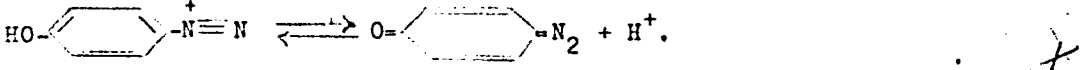
PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 27, no. 1, 1963, 53-55

TEXT: The ultraviolet absorption spectra of o-hydroxy-phenyl and p-hydroxy-phenyl diazonium chlorides in aqueous acid, neutral, and alkaline solutions were studied to explain the mechanism of converting the diazonium cation into quinone diazide. The spectra of solutions of o-methoxy and p-methoxy-phenyl diazonium chlorides were compared. The spectra of hydroxy compounds in strongly acid solutions of 5 N - 0.5 N HCl are consistent with those of methoxy compounds. This proves the existene of diazo cations. In neutral, aqueous solutions, hydroxy-phenyl diazonium chlorides exist as quinone diazides. Conversion of the diazo cation into quinone diazide is a reversible process. The curves of absorption in weakly acid solutions

Card 1/2

Ultraviolet absorption spectra of ...

(0.1 N - $4 \cdot 10^{-4}$ N HCl) show the conversion to be determined by a dissociation equilibrium establishing rapidly:



The dissociation constant in ortho-isomers is much higher than in para isomers. All studied compounds were found to be unstable in dilute alkaline solutions. o-methoxy and p-methoxy-phenyl diazonium chlorides in concentrated lyes yield diazotates, whereas hydroxy derivatives are decomposed without the formation of diazotates. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gos. universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova (Department of Organic Chemistry of the Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

S/048/63/027/001/025/043
B108/B186

AUTHORS: Lokshin, B. V., Piskunov, A. K., Kazitsyna, L. A., and Shigorin, D. N.

TITLE: Investigation of the structure of some chelate compounds by means of electron paramagnetic resonance

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 27, no. 1, 1963, 75-77

TEXT: The e.p.r. spectra of several copper complexes formed by the alkyl- and aryl imines of salicyl aldehyde, o-oxy acetophenone, and β-oxy naphthaldehyde in the form of powders and solutions in chloroform were studied. The powder samples displayed one single asymmetric absorption band and the solutions showed a hyperfine structure (three lines). This splitting is due to the interaction of the unpaired 3d electron of copper with the nucleus of the copper atom (nuclear spin 3/2). An additional hyperfine splitting into five lines was observed in the case of copper o-oxy acetophenone iminate, which is due to interaction of the unpaired electron with two equivalent nitrogen atoms (J = 1). This could

Card 1/2

BOKIY, N.G.; POLYNOVA, T.N.; PORAY-SHITS, M.A.; KIKOT', B.S.; KAZITSINA, L.A.

Crystal structure of the double diazonium salt of ferric chloride with o-methoxyphenyl diazonium chloride. Zhur.strukt.khim. 4 no.3:453-454 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
(Diazonium compounds) (Crystallography)

KAZITSYNA, L. A.; REUTOV, O. A.; KIKOT', B. S.; RASSADIN, B. V.

Ultraviolet absorption spectra of hydroxy- and methoxyphenyl diazonium chlorides. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 27 no.1:53-55 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova.

(Diazonium compounds—Spectra)

KAZITSYNA, L.A.; MISHCHENKO, V.V.

Infrared spectra of nitrogen derivatives of aromatic o-hydroxy carbonyl compounds. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.3:555-558 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Nesmeyanovym.

LOKSHIN, B. V.; PISKUNOV, A. K.; KAZITSYNA, L. A.; SHIGORIN, D. N.

Analysis of the structure of certain chelate compounds by the electron paramagnetic resonance method. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 27 no.1:75-77 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Khimicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova.

(Chelates—Spectra)
(Paramagnetic resonance and relaxation)

KAZITSYNA, L.A.; REUTOV, O.A.; KIKOT', B.S.

Double diazonium salts of mercury chlorides and trivalent antimony. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.5:1561-1570 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Diazonium compounds)
(Salts, Double)

KAZITSYNA, L.A.; KIKOT', B.S.; ASHKINADZE, L.D.; REUTOV, O.A.

Infrared spectra of hydroxyphenyl diazonium compounds in the region 2100 to 2300 cm^{-1}. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.7:2238-2244 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Diazonium compounds--Absorption spectra)

KAZITSYNA, L.A.; KUZNETSOVA, A.V.; REUTOV, O.A.

Infrared spectra of diazonium salts of pentavalent antimony.
Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.7:2245-2247 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Diazonium compounds--Absorption spectra) (Antimony compounds)

KAZITSYNA, L.A.; KUPLETSKAYA, N.B.; PTITSYNA, V.A.; REUTOV, O.A.

Electron spectra of binary diazonium salts of bivalent copper and cobalt. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.10:3243-3248 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KAZITSYNA, L.A.; KIKOT', B.S.; ASHKINADZE, L.D.; REUTOV, O.A.

Correlation of the frequencies and intensities of infrared absorption bands for diazonium salts $X - C_6H_4N_2Cl$ with the constants of the substituent. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.3:573-576 Jl '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Reutov).
(Diazonium compounds--Absorption spectra)
(Substitution (Chemistry))

[redacted]

Infrared spectra of the [redacted] and cytosine nucleosides and nucleotides. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.2:Khim. 19 no.4:75-80 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

NESMEYANOV, A. N.; EPSHTEYN, L. M.; ISAYEVA, L. S.; TOLSTAYA, T. P.; KAZITSYNA, L. A.

Infrared spectra of diphenylhalo onium and triphenyl oxonium salts in the region 400-750 cm-1. Izv AN SSSR Ser Khim no. 4: 613-618 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova.

KIKOT', B. S.; KAZITSYNA, L. A.; REUTOV, O. A.

Constitution of o- and p-hydroxyphenyl diazonium cations containing SO_3H- and COOH groups. Izv AN SSSR Ser Khim no. 4: 756-758 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova.

KAZITSYNA, L.A.; KUZNETSOVA, A.V.; KORYTINA, O.A.; REUTOV, O.A.

Structure of p-dimethylaminophenyldiazonium. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.2:379-382 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Reutov).

KAZITSYNA, L.A.; KIKOT', B.S.; REUTOV, O.A.

Infrared absorption spectra of diazomium salt solutions in the region 2200 - 2300 cm^{-1}. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.6: 955-959 Je '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KAZ'MINA, L.A., KIKOT' B.S.; VINOGRADOVA, L.Ye.; REUTOV, O.A., akademik

Products of interaction between quinone diazides and metal halides. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.6:1369-1372 O '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KAZITSYNA, L.A.; UPADYSHEVA, A.V.; REUTOV, O.A., akademik

Diazonium chloride - diazo amide equilibrium in the case of p-N-benzenesulfonylaminophenyl diazonium chloride. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.1:110-111 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.

L 21798-66 EWT(m) RM

ACC NR: AP6012645 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/65/035/001/0080/0083

AUTHOR: Silayeva, S. A.; Kazitsyna, L. A.; Prokof'yev, M. A.

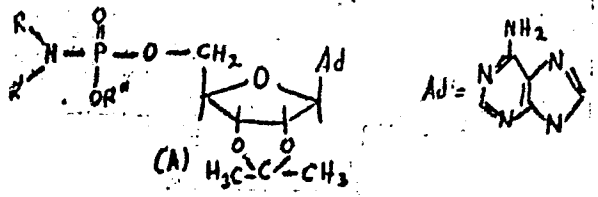
ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Infra-red spectra of nucleotide amines and nucleotide-aminoacids containing a phosphoamide bond

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 1, 1965, 80-83

TOPIC TAGS: IR spectrum, amine, amino acid, organic phosphorous compound

ABSTRACT: The possibility of using absorption in the 850-900 cm^{-1} region for identification of the phosphoamide group in nucleotide-amines and nucleotide-aminoacids was studied. On the basis of this assumption, the authors synthesized and studied the infra-red spectra of different amine and aminoacid derivatives of adenylic acid with the general formula (A).



(A)

Card 1/2

UDC: 547.963.32+543.422.4

L 21796-66

ACC NR: AP6012645

In the spectra of all amines and aminoacid derivatives of adenylic acids studied, a broad band of moderate intensity was obtained in the 860-880 cm^{-1} frequency range, while in the corresponding adenosine-5-monophosphate and isopropylidenadenosine-5-benzylphosphite, no absorption was observed in this region. Absorption was not observed either for dibenzylphosphite. Based on earlier work and this experiment it is stated that group (B) is characterized by a broad absorption band of moderate intensity at 860-880 cm^{-1}, which can be used to identify the corresponding compounds. The authors thank Z. A. Shabarovaya, L. G. Andronovaya, and A. A. Bogdanov for placing a series of preparations at their disposal. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. /JPRS/

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 05Aug63 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2 PB

KA[illegible], L.A.; [illegible]; REUTOV, [illegible]

Structure of isomeric diazo cyanides. [illegible] no.3 600-603 Ja '65. [illegible]

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. [illegible]

L 33268-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m) RM

ACC NR: AR6016191 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/011/D025/D025

AUTHOR: Kazitsyna, L. A.; Kikot', B. S.; Ashkinadze, L. D.; Reutov, O. A. 63

TITLE: Correlation of frequencies and intensities of ir absorption bands of diazonium salts X-$C_6H_4N_2Cl$ with the constants of the substitutes B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11D188

REF SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, t. 3, vyp. 1, 1964, 130-137

TOPIC TAGS: ir absorption, absorption band, diazonium salt, chemical bonding, line intensity

ABSTRACT: The authors measured the integral intensities of the absorption bands, corresponding to the valence vibrational bond N≡N, for methanol solutions of diazonium chlorides X-$C_6H_4N_2Cl$, where X = П-CH_3O, П-CH_3, П-Cl, H, M-Cl, П-NO_2, and M-NO_2. It is shown that the integral intensity changes in the range from 0.62×10^{-4} for M-NO_2 to 3.85×10^{-4} $cm^{-2}mole^{-1}liter$ for П-CH_3O. It is also found that logarithms of the integral intensities and the frequencies of the valence vibrations of the N≡N bond of diazocations, measured for dilute solutions of diazonium chlorides, depend linearly on the values of the Hammett constants of the substitutes of the benzene ring. For the substitutes П-CH_3O and П-OH, the linearity of these dependences is retained only if the values of σ^+ are used in place of the Hammett constants σ. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20, 07

Card 1/1

VANIN, F., gvardii polkovnik; KAZIUK, N., gvardii podpolkovnik; NOVOZHILOV, Ye., gvardii podpolkovnik

Officer's working day. Voen. vest. 39 no. 1:48-50 Ja '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Russia--Army--Officers)

S/166/62/000/006/003/016
B112/B186

AUTHOR: Kaziyev, A.

TITLE: Homogeneous elliptic differential operator with constant coefficients in the space of generalized functions

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1962, 27-31

TEXT: Instead of the classical problem

$$L(\partial/\partial x_1, \ldots, \partial/\partial x_n)u(x_1, \ldots, x_n) = f(x_1, \ldots, x_n), \quad (1)$$

$$\partial^k u(x_1, \ldots, x_n)/\partial x_1^{k_1} \ldots \partial x_n^{k_n} \to 0 \text{ for } |x| \to 0 \quad (2)$$

for an elliptic differential operator L, the generalized problem

$$L(\partial/\partial x_1, \ldots, \partial/\partial x_n)u = \varphi, \quad (6)$$

$$\left(u, \frac{\partial^k \varphi(x_1 + y_1, \ldots, x_n + y_n)}{\partial x_1^{k_1} \ldots \partial x_n^{k_n}}\right) \to 0 \quad (7)$$

Card 1/2

Homogeneous elliptic differential ... S/166/62/000/006/003/016
B112/B186

is considered for $|y| \to \infty$ and arbitrary generalized functions ρ. The existence and uniqueness of the solution is demonstrated for all the functions ρ satisfying a condition

$$|(\rho, \Phi(x+y))| < \begin{cases} C(\Phi), & \text{при } |y| \leq 1, \\ \dfrac{C(\Phi)}{|y|^{2m+\varepsilon}}, & \text{при } |y| \geqslant 1, \end{cases} \qquad (16)$$

ASSOCIATION: Otdel fiziki i matematiki AN TadzhSSR
(Branch for Physics and Mathematics AS TajSSR)

SUBMITTED: February 15, 1962

Card 2/2

KAZIYEV, A.

Local properties of the solutions to a homogeneous elliptic equation. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 6 no.5:14-19 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Otdel fiziki i matematiki AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Differential equations)

KAZIYEV, A.

A homogeneous elliptic differential operator with constant coefficients in a space of generalized functions. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 6 no.6:27-31 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Otdel fiziki i matematiki AN TadzhSSR.
(Operators (Mathematics))

KAZIYEV, A.Yu.

Method of coloring textile print patterns. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR no.12:81-99 D'54. (MLRA 8:11)
(Textile printing)

L 22776-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG/JXT(HS)
ACC NR: AP6009323 SOURCE CODE: UR/0249/65/021/011/0009/0011

AUTHOR: Akhundov, G. A.; Ismaylov, F. I.; Kaziyev, F. N.

ORG: Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences Azerbaydzhan SSR (Institut fiziki Akedemii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR)

TITLE: Photoconductivity of GaS single crystals

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Doklady, v. 21, no. 11, 1965, 9-11

TOPIC TAGS: gallium compound, single crystal, photoconductivity, spectral distribution, forbidden band, carrier lifetime

ABSTRACT: In view of the fact that the GaS compound has been little studied in the past, and can be produced in the form of thin single crystals with natural specularly-reflecting faces, the authors have produced such single crystals and investigated their physical properties. The GaS compound was synthesized in an evacuated quartz ampoule by a procedure devised by the authors, which is briefly described, and the single crystals were grown with apparatus described by the authors earlier (DAN AzerbSSR, 1962, 18, 11). The spectral distribution of the photoconductivity was measured with a spectrophotometer (SF-4) in the 245—415K interval. The spectrum consisted of a single line with a maximum near 0.50 μ.

Card 1/2

L 22776-66
ACC NR: AP6009323

The width of the forbidden band decreased linearly with increasing temperature (~2.45 ev at 300K), with a temperature coefficient -6.9 x 10^{-4} ev/deg. This agrees with data obtained by the authors from the temperature shift of the intrinsic-absorption edge (FTT v. 5, 3620, 1963). The photocurrent increases with illumination as Φ^n (Φ — illumination, n = 0.5). The photocurrent increases more slowly with the temperature up to 380K, and then more rapidly. Since the samples were of the p-type, the chemical potential increased upon heating, and the lifetime of the nonequilibrium carriers increased. It is therefore concluded that the temperature dependence of the photocurrent is due to changes in the lifetime of the nonequilibrium carriers. The carrier activation energy calculated on the basis of this conclusion is 0.8—0.9 ev. Different excitations caused the GaS crystals to glow, and this will be the subject of a separate paper. The authors thank Professor G. B. Abdullayev for continuous interest in the work and for valuable advice. This report was presented by Academician Z. I. Khalilov of the Academy of Sciences of the Azerbaydzhan SSR. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

[02]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Apr65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002
ATD PRESS: 4229

Card 2/2 dda

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused By Protozoa. R-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 45422

Author : Kaziyev, G.A., Gadzhiyev, Ya.G.

Inst : Azerbaijan Scientific Research Veterinary Experimental Station.

Title : Prophylaxis of Hemosporidiosis in Farm Animals under Conditions Prevalent in Nakhichevan ASSR.

Orig Pub : Tr. Azerb. n.-i. vet. opytn. st., 1957, 6, 35-37.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

KYDYNOV, M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; BATYRCHAYEV, I.; LOPINA-SHENDRIK, M.D.; KALBAYEV, A.; IMANAKUNOV, B.; SULAYMANKULOV, K., kand.khim.nauk; DUYSHENALIYEVA, N.; AKBAYEV, A.; KAZIYEV, K.; GOLOVIN, F.I.; BAKASOVA, Z.; KOVALENOK, Z.P.; SHELUKHINA, N.P.; BUGUBAYEV, A.B., starshiy prepodavatel'; BAYBULATOV, E.B., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; FILIPPOV, N.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MAMBETA-KUNOV, T., aspirant; IMANKULOV, A., aspirant; TURMAMBETOV, S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MUKHAMEDZIYEV, M.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KONURBAYEV, A.O.; PAK, L.V.; RUDAKOV, O.L.; TOKTOSUNOV, A.; KULAKOVA, R.I.; ASHIRAKHMANOV, Sh., aspirant; ALYSHBAYEV, B.; SULTANALIYEV, A.; AKHMETOV, K.; POLONOVA, A.P.; NIKITINSKIY, Yu.I.; SHAMBETOV, S.Sh.; DZHUMBAYEV, B.O., nauchnyy sotrudnik; DRUZHININ, I.G., red.; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn.red.

[Papers by junior scientists of the Academy of Sciences of the Kirghiz S.S.R.] Trudy molodykh nauchnykh rabotnikov AN Kirgizskoi SSR. Frunze, 1958. 411 p. (MIRA 12:3)

(Continued on next card)

KYDYNOV, M.---(continued) Card 2.

1. Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR, Frunze. 2. Institut khimii AN Kirg.SSR (for Kydynov). 3. Kirgizskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Bugubayev). 4. Institut geologii AN Kirg.SSR (for Baybulatov). 5. Institut vodnogo khozyaystva i energetiki AN Kirg.SSR (for Filippov). 6. Otdel fiziki i matematiki AN Kirg.SSR (for Mambetakunov, Imankulov). 7. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Kirg.SSR (for Turmambetov). 8. Kirgizskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Mukhamedziyev). 9. Otdel pochvovedeniya AN Kirg.SSR (Ashirakhmanov). 10. Institut botaniki AN Kirg.SSR (for Alyshbayev, Sultanaliyev, Akhmetov, Polenova, Nikitinskiy). 11. Institut istorii AN Kirg.SSR (for Dzhumbayev).
(Science--Collections)

KAZIYEV, K., Cand Chem Sci (diss) "Hydrochemical [illegible] of carbonates springs of Dzhardash." Leningrad, 1960, 15 pp (Leningrad State ~~Univ~~ Pedagogical Institute im A. I.Gertsen; Chair of Inorganic Chemistry) (KL, 33-60, 143)

KAZIYEV, K.

Over-all mechanization of the loading and unloading of grain in Krasnovodsk. Mor. flot 23 no.5:9-11 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nachal'nik uchastka Krasnovodskogo porta.
(Krasnovodsk--Cargo handling--Equipment and supplies)
(Grain--Transportation)

LEVCHENKO, V.M.; KADYROV, V.; KAZIYEV, K.

On the formation of the ion-salt and gaseous compounds of Dzhartash carbonated mineral waters. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekh. nauk 5 no.4:87-91 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

KADYROV, V.K.; KAZIYEV, K.K.

Origin of CO_2 in carbonated springs of Karakiche and Dzhartasha.
Sov.geol. 5 no.12:115-118 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut energetiki i vodnogo khozyaystva AN Kirgizskoy SSR.
(Dzhumgal'skii District--Mineral waters--Analysis)
(Carbon dioxide)

MATYUNIN, V.G., inzh.; KAZIYEV, K.G., inzh.

Push conveyors used in cable plants. Mekh. i avtom.proizv. 19 no.2:21-23 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

KULIYEV, Israfil Piri ogly; kand.tekhn.nauk; KAZIYEV, K.M., red.; GONCHAROV, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Offshore oil wells in foreign countries; a brief review] Stroitel'stvo morskikh neftianykh skvazhin za rubezhom; kratkii obzor. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1956. 53 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Oil well drilling, Submarine)

KAZIYEV, M.; AZIZBEKOVA, P.; TAIR-ZADE, N.; GUSEYNOV, A.; GADZHINSKIY, D.; MAMEDOV, R.; DADASH-ZADE, A.; SHALAMOVA, L.; ABILOVA, G., red.; VARYNTSYAN, I., red.izd-va; AGAYEVA, Sh., tekhn.red.

[The Azerbaijan; historical and noteworthy places] Azerbaidzhan; istoricheskie i dostoprimechatel'nye mesta. Pod obshchei red. M.A.Kazieva. Baku, 1960. 146 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Baku. Muzey istorii Azerbaydzhana.
(Azerbaijan--Description and travel)

KAZIYEV, M.

Let's improve standards of work at prophylactic stations. Okh. truda i sots.strakh. no.1:13-18 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Zaveduyushchiy sektorom zdravookhraneniya otdela Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov po gosudarstvennomu sotsial'nomu strakhovaniyu.

(MEDICINE, INSUSTRIAL)

KAZIYEV, M.

How to check the work of a public health station. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. 5 no.12:30-31 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego otdelom Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov po gosudarstvennomu sotsial'nomu stakhovaniyu.
(Medicine, Industrial)

KAZIYEV, M.

Complex production of a school. Prof.-tekh. obr. 20 no.3:9-10 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Direktor Leninabadskogo professional'no-tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha No.2 im. Yu.A.Gagarina.
(Vocational education)

KAZIYEV, M.

This is very important. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 5 no.9:22-23 S '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego otdelom Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov po gosudarstvennomu sotsial'nomu strakhovaniyu.

(DISABILITY EVALUATION)

ALIKHANOV, F.N.; ARUSHANOV, N.A.; AKHUNDOV, V.Yu.; ALIZADE, M.A.; AZIZBEKOV, Sh.A.; BAGIROV, M.A.; VEZIROV, S.A.; VOLOBUYEV, V.R.; BEKILOV, F.M.; GADZHIYEV, N.M.; GUSEYNOV, D.M.; GUSEYNOV, I.A.; DADASHEV, K.K.; DADASHZADE, M.A.; DALIN, M.A.; ISKENDEROV, M.A.; KAZIYEV, M.A.; KARAYEV, A.I.; KASHKAY, M.S.; KEL'DYSH, M.V.; KERIMOV, A.G.; LEMBERANSKIY, A.D.; MAMEDOV, G.K.; MEKHTIYEV, M.R.; MIRZOYEV, S.A.; NAGIYEV, M.F.; NESRULLAYEV, N.I.; ORUDZHEV, A.K.; RADZHABOV, R.A.; RUDNEV, K.N.; SADYKHOV, R.N.; SEMENOV, N.N.; TOPCHIYEV, A.V.; TOPCHIBASHEV, M.A.; TAIROVA, T.A.; KHALILOV, Z.I.; EFENDIYEV, G.Kh.; SHUKYUROVA, Z.Z.

IUsif Geidarovich Mamedaliev; obituary. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 17 no.12:1123-1126 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Mamedaliev, Iusif Geidarovich, 1905-1961)

1. KAZIYEV, M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Labor and Laboring Classes - Medical Care

7. Trade-union control of medical services for workers and employees. V pom profaktivu No. 2 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

KAZIYEV, M.

Night sanatoria. Sov.profsoiuzy 3 no.10:60-63 O '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Zaveduyushchiy meditsinskim sektorom Otdela Vsesoyuznogo TSentral'-nogo Soveta professional'nykh soyuzov.
(Industrial hygiene)

KAZIYEV, M.A.; SHAKHRAMANOVA, N., redaktor; AGAYEVA, Sh., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[History of the revolutionary struggle of the Baku proletariat (1905-1910)] Iz istorii revoliutsionnoi bor'by bakinskogo proletariata (1905-1910 gg.) Baku, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1956. 233 p. (MLRA 10:5)
(Baku--Labor and laboring classes)

KAZIYEV, M.

Improving medical care of workers. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. no.3:13-17 S '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Zaveduyushchiy sektorom zdravookhraneniya otdela Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov po gosudarstvennom sotsial'nomu strakhovaniyu.

(Medical social care)

AUTHOR: Kaziyev, M., School Director SOV/27-58-11-16/29

TITLE: The Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of a School (25-letiye uchilishcha)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no - tekhnicheskoye obrazovaniye, 1958, Nr 11, p 19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This year, the Leninabad Technical School Nr 2 will celebrate its 25th anniversary. It has trained 10,000 specialists. Nasyr Mazoirov, team-leader in a detachment of excavating machines of the Karakchikumskaya MTS, and Golovchenko, at present Director of the Ispisorskaya MTS, both former students of the school, have been elected delegates to the Supreme Council. The author mentions a few more names of former students who have become RTS directors or are working as instructors or foremen at the school. On the occasion of the anniversary, the school assumed a number of obligations, 4 of which are listed in the article.

ASSOCIATION: Leninabadskoye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche Nr 2 (Tadzhikskaya SSR) (Leninabad Technical School Nr 2 (Tadzhik SSR))

1. Universities--USSR 2. Industrial training 3. Personnel --Performance

Card 1/1

KAZIYEV, M.

Two worlds and two approaches to a human being. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. no.3:90-91 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Labor and laboring classes--Medical care)

ALIKHANOV, E.N.; ARUSHANOV, N.A.; AKHUNDOV, V.Yu.: ALIZADE, M.A.; AZIZBEKOV, Sh.A.; BAGIROV, M.A.; VEZIROV, S.A.; VOLOBUYEV, V.R.; VEKILOV, F.M.; GADZHIYEV, N.M.; GUSEYNOV, D.M.; GUSEYNOV, I.A.; DADASHEV, K.K.; DADASHZADE, M.A.; DALIN, M.A.; ISKENDEROV, M.A.; KAZIYEV, M.A.; KARAYEV, A.I.; KASHKAY, M.S.; KEL'DYSH, M.V.; KERIMOV, A.G.; LEMBERANSKIY, A.D.; MAMEDOV, G.K.; MEKHTIYEV, M.R.; MIRZOYEV, S.A.; NAGIYEV, M.F.; NASRULLAYEV, N.I.; OGUDZHEV, A.K.; RADZHABOV, R.A.; RUDNEV, K.N.; SADYKHOV, R.N.; SEMENOV, N.N.; TOPCHIYEV, A.V.; TOPCHIBASHEV, M.A.; TAIROVA, T.A.; KHALILOV, Z.I.; EFENDIYEV, G.Kh.; SHUKYUROVA, Z.Z.

IUsif Geidarovich Mamedaliev. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.6:5-6 '61.
(MIRA 15:5)
(Mamedaliev, IUsif Geidarovich, 1905-1961)

KAZIYEV, M.Ya. (Moskva)

Improve the work of night sanatoria (prophylactoria) of the trade unions. Sov. zdrav. 19 no.7:49-54 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)

BERLYAND, Abram Solomonovich; KAZIYEV, M.Ya., red.; ROMANOVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Expertise on the temporary loss of capacity to work] Eksperiza vremennoi netrudosposobnosti. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1961. 175 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(DISABILITY EVALUATION)

KAZIYEV, Mamed Yakubovich; BLAGORODOVA, N.P., red.; IGNAT'YEV, V.A., tekhn. red.

Public control over medical service to the workers] Obshchestvennyi kontrol' za meditsinskim obsluzhivaniem trudiashchikhsia. Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1962. 98 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(MEDICINE, INDUSTRIAL)

KAZIYEV, M.Ya. (Moskva)

Concern of the trade unions for health protection for the workers. Sov. zdrav. 20 no.9:10-16 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego otdelom Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov po gosudarstvennomu strakhovaniyu. (INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

KAZIYEV, Mamed Yakubovich; KHVOSTOVA, D.M., red.; KOROBOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Control of morbidity in enterprises] Bor'ba s zabolevaemost'iu na predpriiatiiakh. Moskva, Profizdat, 1963. 110 p. (MIRA 17:2)

KAziyev, M. Z.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Technical, Oil and Sugar Crops. M-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10876

Author : Kaziyev, M.Z., Khalilov, I.M.
Inst :
Title : Partial Fertilization -- a Supplementary Reserve for Raising Cotton Yields.

Orig Pub : Sots. s.-kh. Uzbekistana, 1956, No 7, 26-28

Abstract : Observations have indicated that 8-20% of the plants on cotton plantations lag behind the others in growth and development. One of the main reasons for this is the limited development of the root system as a result of unfavorable conditions in the external medium. Experiments conducted in the kolkhoz imeni Voroshilov, Yangi-Yul'skiy rayon, have demonstrated that applying fertilizers, in the form of organic-mineral mixtures prepared in accordance with the instructions of the Agricultural Ministry, under the lagging plant by using a [ketmen' ?] will increase

Card 1/2

KAZIYEV, M.Z.; UMAROV, Kh.Z.

Effect of potassium fertilizers on hay yields and accumulation of the root mass of alfalfa in meadow soils of the zone of Central Asia. Pochvovedenie no.7:81-86 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Tashkentskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Tashkent Province--Alfalfa--Fertilizers and manures)
(Plants, Effect of potassium on)

KAZIYEV, M.Z.; UPOLOVNIKO, B.A.

Role of organic matter in placing organic-mineral mixtures in hills together with corn seeds. Uzb. biol. zhur. 6 no.3: 22-26 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Tashkentskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(CORN--FERTILIZERS AND MANURES)

IMANOV, N.M., aspirant; KAZIYEV, N.G.

Experience in substituting polyacrylonitrile for viscose fibers in suiting fabrics. Tekst. prom. 25 no 4:29-31 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva imeni Plekhanova (for Imanov). 2. Glavnyy inzh. Pakinskogo kamvol'no-sukonnogo kombinata (for Kaziyev).

KAZIYEV, S.M.

Wedge-shaped bronze weapon [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR 13 no.3:355-358 '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Kazakh District--Excavations (Archaeology))

KAZIYEV, T. I.

Kaziyev, T. I.

"The favorable pollination of types of cotton favorable to Azerbydzhan and the role of bees in increasing the harvest yield." Min Higher Education USSR. Azerbaydzhan Agricultural Inst. Kirovabad, 1956 (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences)

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 25, 1956. Moscow

USSR/Farm Animals. Honeybee. Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 78842.

Author : Kazivev, T. I.
Inst : Kirovabad Ped. Institute.
Title : Work of Bees on Cotton in the Western Rayons of Azerbaydzhan.

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. Kirovabadsk. ped. n-t, 1956, No 4, 153-156.

Abstract: For collecting nectar, bees visit cotton most intensively from 11 to 14 o'clock, and for the collection of pollen - from 10 to 12. Of the general quantity of bees which work on cotton, only 15-25% collect pollen. For collecting nectar and pollen, bees prefer visiting varieties 2421 and 2018/2 and for the collection of nectar -

Card : 1/2