

L 06492-67 EWP(j)/EWT(m) RM  
ACC NR: AP6028574

SOURCE CODE: UR/0316/66/000/003/0041/0045

AUTHOR: Shikhiyev, I. A.; Rzayeva, S. A.; Guseynzade, B. M.

22  
13

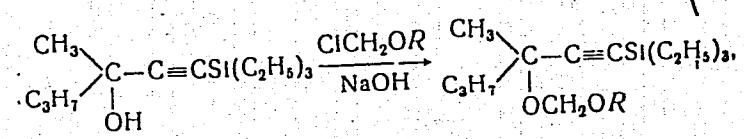
ORG: INKhP AN AzerbSSR

TITLE: Synthesis and conversions of branched organosilicon acetylenic alcohols

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 3, 1966, 41-45

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon compound, acetylene compound, alcohol

ABSTRACT: The conditions of synthesis of certain branched organosilicon acetylenic alcohols and their reactivity toward  $\alpha$ -chloromethyl alkyl ethers were studied on the reaction



where R = CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, n-C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, n-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub> and n-C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>. The studies showed that the branched  $\gamma$ -silicon-containing acetylenic alcohols in absolute ether in the presence of powdered NaOH react with  $\alpha$ -chloromethyl alkyl ethers to form the corresponding organosilicon acetylenic forms. The experimental procedure employed is illustrated with the synthesis of 1-triethylsilyl-3-methyl-1-hexyn-3-ol (for the alcohols) and methyl(-1-tri-

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ethylsilyl-3-methyl-1-hexyne) formal (for the formals). The physicochemical constants of the synthesized compounds are tabulated. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 15Jan65/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2 n/ε

L 23855-66

EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T

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SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/002/0352/0354

ACC NR: AP6007121

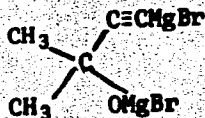
AUTHOR: Shikhiyev, I. A.; Rzayeva, S. A.; Guseynzade, B. M.

ORG: Institute of Petrochemical Processes, Academy of Sciences, Azerbaydzhan SSR  
(Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoj SSR)TITLE: Studies in the synthesis and conversion of unsaturated organosilicon compounds.  
Part 27: Branching synthesis of organosilicon alcohols of the biacetylene series

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 2, 1966, 352-354

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon compound, alcohol, chloride, organomagnesium compound

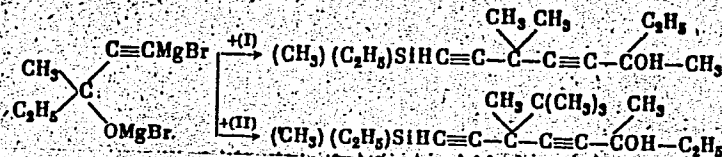
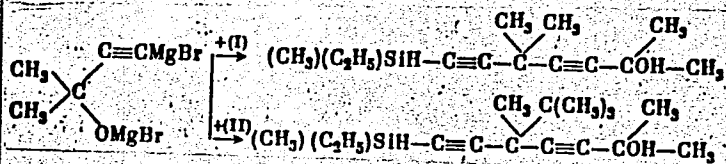
ABSTRACT: The reactions of the magnesium bromide complex



with various tertiary acetylenic organosilicon chlorides were studied. The reactions were as follows:

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ACC NR: AP6007121



It was found that the complex reacts with the tertiary chlorides more vigorously than with methylethynylcarbinol. Two representatives of tertiary acetylenic organosilicon chlorides, 2-chloro-4-methylethylsilyl-2-methyl-3-butyne and 3-chloro-5-methylethylsilyl-2,2,3-trimethyl-4-pentyne, were described for the first time. The following four representatives of branched monatomic diacetylenic organosilicon alcohols were obtained and characterized for the first time: 7-methylethylsilyl-2,5,5-trimethyl-3,6-heptadiyn-2-ol; 8-methylethylsilyl-3,6,6-trimethyl-4,7-octadiyn-3-ol; 7-methylethylsilyl-2,5-dimethyl-5-tert-butyl-3,6-heptadiyn-2-ol, and 8-methylethylsilyl-3,6-dimethyl-6-tert-butyl-4,7-octadiyn-3-ol. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 23Jan65/

ORIG REF: 003/

OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 *FV*

RZAYEVA, S.G.

Seasonal changes in the phytoplankton of Mingechaur Reservoir.  
Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR 13 no.4:425-429 '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, institut zoologii.  
Predstavleno akademikom Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR  
A.N. Derzhavinym.  
(Mingechaur Reservoir--Phytoplankton)

RZAYEVA, S. G.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 38103.

Author : Rzaeva, S. G.

Inst : ~~NOT~~ given.

Title : The Role of Phytoplankton in Feeding of Zooplankton and Fish of the Mingechar Reservoir.

Orig Pub: Me'ruzeler. AzerbSSR elmler akad. Dokl. AN Azerb-SSR, 1957, 13, No 5, 549-553.

Abstract: Phytoplankton is the basic food of the tending larva *Cricotopus ex gr. silvestris* F. and *Daphnia hyalina* Sars. In feeding of copepoda *Macrocyclops fuscus* (Jur.) the algae are of secondary significance. A significant role in nourishment of bream, vobla, and bleak fish is played by phytoplankton, preferably diatoms. A list is given of phytoplankton species eaten by invertebrates and fishes.

Card 1/1

35

*Inst. Zoology*

RZAYEVA, S.G.

Quantitative characteristic of phytoplankton of the Mingechaur  
Reservoir. Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR 14 no. 8:649-653 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Institut zoologii AN AzerSSR. Predstavlo akademikom AN AzerSSR  
A.N.Derzhavinym.  
(Mingechaur Reservoir--Phytoplankton)

KHALILOV, A.Kh.; MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; RZAYEVA, S.Z.

Study of hydrocarbon composition of some conversion products of  
isopropylcyclohexane on synthetic aluminum silicate. Izv.AN Azer.  
SSR no.10:29-32 0 '55. (MLRA 9:4)  
(Hydrocarbons) (Cyclohexane)



KOSHELEVA, L.M.; MAMEDOVA, A.R.; PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; RZAYEVA, S.Z.; SULTANOV,  
G.A.; KHALILOV, A.Kh.; BYBATOVA, Sh.E.;

On the possible presence of seven-membered naphthenic hydro-  
carbons in petroleum. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 10 no. 6: 421-426 '54.  
(MLRA 8:10)

1. Institut nefti Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR i Institut  
fiziki i matematiki Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Pred-  
stavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy  
SSR V.S. Gutyraya.

(Naphthene) (Petroleum)

RZAYL

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; KHALILOV, A.Kh; RZAYEVA, S.Z.

Investigation of the hydrocarbon composition of isomerization products of some individual polymethylene hydrocarbons under the action of aluminum chloride. Dokl. AN A zerb.SSR 10 no. 10:677-681 '54. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Institut nefi Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR Yu.G.Mamedaliyevym  
(Hydrocarbons) (Isomers and isomerization)

PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; KHALILOV, A.Kh.; KOSHELEVA, L.M.; EYBATOVA, Sh.E.;  
RZAYEVA, S.Z.; MAMEDOV, F.A.

Individual hydrocarbon composition of straight-run gasolines  
from the Gyurgyan maritime petroleum field of the Sub-Kirmaki  
series. Azerb. khim.zhur. no.4:45-58 '59. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Gasoline) (Hydrocarbons) (Gyurgyan—Petroleum)

KOSHIELEVA, L. M., MAMEDOVA, A. R., PISHNAMAZZADE, B. F., RZAYEVA, S. Z.,  
SULTANOV, G. A., KHALILOV, A. KH., AND EYBATOVA, SH. E.

Possibility of Abundance of Seven-Membered Naphtene Hydrocarbons in  
Petroleum

Raman spectra of two fractions boiling at 127-133 and 133-138° respectively were analyzed for establishing the individual compound of specially prepared narrow fraction of benzene "KC" (source "Neftyanyye Kamni" at the Caucasus). The 127-133° fraction exhibited the line 710 cm<sup>-1</sup>, tentatively attributed to methylcycloheptane, found in the tested petroleum as impurity. It will be attempted to find methylcycloheptane in petroleum by chemical methods. (RZhFiz, No. 8, 1955) Dokl. AN Az SSR, 10, No. 6, 1954, 421-426.

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

REANITSYN, A. R.

Mos., Central Res. Inst. for Industrial Construction, People's Commissariat of Building, -1946-. "The Straining of Constructions Consisting of Elastico-Viscous Elements," Dok. AN, 52, No. 1, 1946; "Variability of the Stressed State," Zhur. Tekh. Fiz., 17, No. 4, 1947.

RZAYEV, M. M.

"Mass. Production of Amphidiploids by Colchicine Treatment in Cotton,"  
Dok. AN, 26, No.2, 1940.

S/073/60/026/002/002/015  
B023/B067

AUTHORS: Rzayev, P. B., Royter, V. A., and Korneychuk, G. P.

TITLE: On the Kinetics of Sulfuric Acid Catalysis on Barium-Aluminum - Vanadium Catalysts

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 2, pp. 161-167

TEXT: The authors studied the oxidation kinetics of sulfur dioxide on a barium - aluminum - vanadium catalyst. They observed that it corresponds to the equation by G. K. Boreskov (Ref. 3) with the exponent  $n = 0.4$ . The high value of activation heat (23 kcal) is due to the internal kinetic conditions and is not influenced by the macrofactors. The authors proved that an inhibition of internal diffusion influences already small grains of a diameter of 1.5 - 2 mm with a degree of conversion of  $< 70\%$  and a temperature of  $< 500^{\circ}\text{C}$  which reduces the measurable activation heat. Furthermore they showed that inspite of the large difference in the degree of reduction of the vanadium oxides contained in the catalyst, its activity practically remains constant. The authors describe the possible

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On the Kinetics of Sulfuric Acid Catalysis on  
Barium - Aluminum - Vanadium Catalysts

S/073/60/026/002/002/015  
B023/B067

reasons of the overestimated values of the activation heat which were obtained by the diaphragm method. They attempt to explain the divergence between their data and the data of Ye. V. Gerburt-Geybovich and G. K. Boretkov. They assume that the composition of the catalyst which can be determined by chemical analysis, gradually changes, whereas the surface layer rapidly takes the composition corresponding to the gaseous medium. For this reason, catalysts with different degree of oxidation, at given temperature and given composition of the gas, have the same chemical composition of the surface layer and the same activity. This assumption, however, has not yet been proved. Also systematic errors may occur when employing the diaphragm method. This should be the subject of further studies. There are 6 figures, 3 tables, and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L. V. Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR  
(Institute of Physical Chemistry imeni L. V. Pisarzhevskiy  
of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: August 11, 1959

Card 2/2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446530010-7  
CIA-RDP86-00513R001446530010-7"

GASAN-DZHALALOV, G. A., RZAYEVA, N. A.

Undulant Fever

Results of the treatment of brucellosis with intracutaneous injection of vaccine.  
Klin. med. 30 no. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. Unclassified.

RZAYEVA, N. A., CAND MED SCI

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases

Feb 52

"Experience in the Treatment of Brucellosis With Intracutaneous Vaccine Injections," G. A. Gasan-Djalalov, Cand Med Sci, N. A. Rzaeva, Baku, Azerbaydzhan Sci Res Clinical Inst

"Klin Med" Vol XXX, pp 33-38

Intravenous vacchinotherapy (I) of brucellosis causes too severe a shock. Intramuscular vacchinotherapy

(II) of brucellosis has been rejected by USSR clinicians as ineffective on the basis of Pandikov's results. Both I and II produce malaria seizures when brucellosis is accompanied by malaria. Since 1947,

209T75

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases  
(Contd)

Feb 52

Intracutaneous inoculation with a polyvalent vaccine prepd from a mixt of strains of Bruc. melitensis and Bruc. abortus bovis (in the ratio 2:1) has been used successfully and found nonirritating. In the majority of cases, the treatment was effective after 1-3 five-day courses of treatment interrupted by periods of 5-6 days.

209T75

DADASHEV, F.G.; RZAYEVA, R.D.

Methane and carbon dioxide in gases of Azerbaijan and volcanoes.  
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.4:33-42 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Azerbaijan--Mud volcanoes)

(Methane)

(Carbon dioxide)

B2 11 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446530010-7  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446530010-7  
PIGULEVSKIY, G.V. ; RZAYEVA, S.B.

Study of fatty oil of silybum marianum Gaertn. Zhur.prikl.khim. (MIRA 11:4)  
31 no.3:504-506 Mr '58.  
(Fats and oils) (Milk thistle)



Infrared absorption spectra and molecular association in solutions.  
Trudy Inst. fiz. i mat. AN Azerb. SSR. 9:97-105 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

(Spectrum, Infrared) (Solution (Chemistry))

RZ  
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE Thursday, September 26, 2002

CI:RDP66-00513R001446530010-7  
CIA-RDP66-00513R001446530010-7

Envt

Investigation of the hydrocarbons in the products from the conversion of isopropylcyclohexane over synthetic aluminosilicate. A. Kh. Khalilov, S. D. Mekhtiev, and S. Z. Rzaeva. *Izv. Akad. Nauk Azerbajdzhan. S.S.R.* 1955, No. 10, 29-31 (in Russian).—The fractions, b. 130-5° and 135-40°, obtained by distn. of the product from the conversion of isopropylcyclohexane over synthetic aluminosilicate at atm. and 22.5-24.5 atm. pressure and various temps., and dehydrogenated over Pt catalyst, were treated with 98% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, washed, dried over CaCl<sub>2</sub>, filtered through silica gel, and analyzed spectroscopically. All the fractions investigated contain large quantities of 1,1,3-trimethyl-

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du

cyclohexane and 1,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane (30, 30, 25% and 8, 12, 10%, resp.). This confirmed the hypothesis that the aluminosilicate catalyst, in addn. to cracking, promotes isomerization of the polymethylene hydrocarbons. The presence of considerable amts. of paraffin hydrocarbons in the conversion products is explained by the strong cracking action of the catalyst under the conditions of the expts.  
M. Zaker

PM PM

**KHALILOV, A.Kh.; RZAYEVA, S.Z.**

Relation between the intensity of Roman spectra lines and the frequency of the exciting light. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 12 no. 7: 441-447 '56.  
(MIRA 9:10)

1. Predstavleno akademikom Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR S.I. Khalilovym. (Light--Scattering) (Organic compounds--Spectra)



RZA-ZADE, P.F.; RUSTAMOV, P.G.

Solubility of gypsum in oil well water. Azerb.khim.zhur.  
no.4:89-94 '60. (M-RA 14:8)  
(Gypsum) (Oil wells)

RZA

Vanadium content of bitumens and bituminous rocks of Apsheron. G. Kh. Efendiev and P. F. Rza-Zade. *Doklady Akad. Nauk Azerbaidzhan. S.S.R.* No. 2, 1953 (1953); *Referat. Zhur. Khim.* 1954, No. 13, 96. A no. of bitumens and bituminous formations from oil-contg. locations on the Apsheron Peninsula were analyzed for V. The V content of the ash varied from traces to 0.059%. Small quantities of V were found in all clayey and sandy clay formations of the productive stratum. In most instances it did not exceed  $1 \times 10^{-10}$ %. Only in clayey strata enriched with org. formations did it reach  $5 \times 10^{-4}$ %. In temporary bottom deposit of the Caspian Sea V was found in quantities of 0.021 and 0.019%. The paucity of V in bitumen is explained by the low concn. in the crude oil from which the V is derived. The concn. of V in crude oil depends on the geochem. properties of the site from which the terrigenous material was taken during the accumulation of org. matter. M. Hosh

RZAZADE, P.F.; ZARGAROVA, M.I.; ALIYEVA, M.G.

Effect of sodium, magnesium, and calcium bromides and iodides  
on the solubility of gypsum. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.3:130-134  
'65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimii AN AzerSSR.

BAGIROV, G.; SEDEL'NIKOV, G.S.; RZAZADE, P.F.

Solubility isotherms of the systems  $MgCl_2 - Mg(OH)_2 - H_2O$  and  
 $MgCl_2 - H_3BO_3 - H_2O$  at  $25^\circ$ . Azerb.khim.zhur. no.4:105-109 '65.  
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova  
AN SSSR. Submitted May 23, 1964.

RZA-ZADE, P.F.; RUSTAMOV, P.G.

Visual-polythermal investigation of the fusibility of the systems  
 $\text{LiBO}_2 - \text{NaBO}_2$ ,  $\text{LiBO}_2 - \text{KBO}_2$ ,  $\text{LiBO}_2 - \text{Ca}(\text{BO}_2)_2$ , and  $\text{LiBO}_2 - \text{Mg}$   
 $(\text{BO}_2)_2$ . Azerb.khim.zhur. no.3:65-69 '59. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Systems (Chemistry)) (Borates)

RZAZADE, P.F.; PANAKHZADE, A.Kh.; GANF, K.L.; LISITSINA, K.V.

Methods of enriching boron-magnesium concentrates. Dokl. AN Azerb.  
SSR 14 no.7:521-525 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Institut khimii AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR  
M.F. Nagiyevym.

(Boron) (Fertilizers and manures)  
(Petroleum industry--By-products)

RZ AZ

EFENDIYEV, G.Kh.; RZAZADE, P.F.

Extraction of boron from waste brines. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 14  
no.2:109-114 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Institut khimii AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR  
M.F. Nagiyevym. (Boron) (Extraction (Chemistry))

✓Decolorizing properties of trass. G. Kh. Efendiev, P. F. Fu  
Rza-Zade, and A. Z. Shikhmamedbekova. *Trudy Inst.  
Khimii Akad. Nauk Azerbaidzhan. S.S.R.* 11: 106-109 (1953);  
Referat: *Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 45472. The decolorizing  
properties of trass from the Abastapa deposit for mineral  
oils are described. At elevated temps., around 180°,  
the trass was only slightly effective. At lower temps.,  
around 120°, it was more effective than gumbrin. Mixing  
trass and gumbrin gave good decolorization at elevated  
temps. M. Hosh

② LFH



RZA-ZADE, P.F.: SAMEDOV, M.A.

Investigating the process of interaction of CO<sub>2</sub> with natural  
molybdenium-molybdenite disulfide. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR no.10:49-  
65 0 '56. (MLRA 10:3)

(Molybdenite) (Carbon dioxide)

SAMEDOV, M.A.; RZA-ZADE, P.F.

Investigation in the field of the chemistry of molybdenum. Report  
no.1. Study of inhibited oxidation of molybdenum disulfide in its  
interaction with carbon dioxide. Trudy Inst.khim.AN Azerb.SSR no.13:  
5-20 '54. (MIRA 8:6)  
(Molybdenum sulfides) (Oxidation) (Carbon dioxide)

RZA-ZADE, P.F., ZARGAROVA, M.I.; GANF, K.L.

Kurnakovite. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 19 no.1:19-21 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut khimii AN AzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR M.F. Magiyemym.

(Kurnakovite)

R2A-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP80-00513R001446530010-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP80-00513R001446530010-7

USSR

oxidation of molybdenum disulfide in its reactions with carbon dioxide. *St. A. Samoylov and P. F. Rza-Zade. Trudy Inst. Khim. Acad. Nauk Azerbaidzhan. S.S.R. 1954, 5-11 (1954) (in Russian).*—At elevated temp. CO<sub>2</sub> slowly oxidizes MoS<sub>2</sub> to MoO<sub>3</sub> with formation of SO<sub>2</sub> and CO. From 200 to 500° the reaction is very feeble, increasing at higher temp. and becoming pronounced at 800°. At 900° almost complete reaction takes place in about 54 hrs.; even more rapid action is observed at still higher temp. The product differs in cryst. form from that obtained by air oxidation. Side reaction forms free S, its formation being max. at 1100°, along with formation of some MoO<sub>3</sub> and COS. II. Side and intermediate reactions of molybdenum disulfide with carbon dioxide. *Ibid.* 21-7 (in Russian).—CO<sub>2</sub> as well as SO<sub>2</sub> aids the transformation of Mo into MoO<sub>3</sub>. At 400° SO<sub>2</sub> is more effective than CO<sub>2</sub>, but its action declines at higher temp. Thus under the conditions required for reaction of MoS<sub>2</sub> with CO<sub>2</sub>, metallic Mo can be transformed into MoO<sub>3</sub>. MoS<sub>2</sub> reacts with SO<sub>2</sub> at elevated temp. yielding MoO<sub>3</sub> and free S, beginning at 800° and giving max. conversion at 1100°, yielding very pure MoO<sub>3</sub>, suitable as a synthetic method. MoS<sub>2</sub> is not affected by CO even at 1000°; this differentiates it from sulfides of other metals. The presence of SO<sub>2</sub> with MoS<sub>2</sub> at elevated temp. the main interaction of SO<sub>2</sub> with MoS<sub>2</sub> are: Mo + SO<sub>2</sub> → MoO<sub>3</sub> + S; 2S + Mo → MoS<sub>2</sub>; MoS<sub>2</sub> + SO<sub>2</sub> → MoO<sub>3</sub> + 3S.

G. M. Kosolapoff

*Handwritten initials/signature*

SAMEDOV, M.A.; RZA-ZADE, P.F.

Investigation in the field of the chemistry of molybdenum. Report  
no.2. Study of side and intermediate reactions of molybdenum disul-  
fide with carbon dioxide. Trudy Inst.khim. AN Azerb. SSR no.13:21-28  
154. (MIRA 8:5)

(Molybdenum sulfides) (Carbon dioxide)

RZA-ZADE, P. F. ; NURIYEV, A.N.

Boron content of breccia of some mud volcanoes of Azerbaijan.  
Azerb.khim.zhur. no.3:101-105 '59. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Boron--Analysis) (Azerbaijan--Mud volcanoes)

RZAZADE, R. Ya. - "Data on the vegetative resources of the Nakhichevan ASSR,"  
Izvestiya Akad, nauk Azerbaydzh. SSR, 1949, No 5, p. 34-41, (In Azerbaijani,  
resume in Russian)

SO: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

RZAZADE, R. Ya.

27345 RZAZADE, R. Ya., ALIEV, R. K., DAMIROV, I. A. - K voprsu ob ispol'zovanii lekarstven-  
noy flory azerbaydzhana v meditsinskoj promyshlennosti. Doklady (Akad. Nauk  
azerbaydzh. SSR), 1949, No 7, S. 266-71.-- Rezyume Na azerbaydzh. Yaz. CHIZHOVA, T. P.  
O Nekotorykh svoystvakh yada gadyuki radde (Vipera raddei bttg.) --Sm. 27041 9.  
vnutrennie bolezni

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 47, 1948



AKHUNDOV, I.F.; ISAYEV, Ya.M.; KARYAGIN, I.I.; PHILIPKO, L.I.;  
~~RZAZADE, R.Ya.~~; VASILEVSKIY, Ya.B., redaktor; MURDZHAFAROV, A.M.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

Rosaceae-Leguminosae. Flora Azerb. 5:5-579 '54. (MLRA 9:9)

(Azerbaijan--Rosaceae) (Azerbaijan--Leguminosae)

"The Detection of Alkaloid-Bearing Plants in the Flora of Azerbaydzhan," Dokl. AN  
AzSSR, Vol 10, No 3, 1954, pp 197-202

One hundred eighty species of plants were investigated and the alkaloid contents of  
individual parts of the plants analyzed. Thirty-seven species of alkaloid-bearing plants  
were detected. (RZhKhim, No 23, 1954) SO: Sum.No. 713, 9 Nov 55

RZAZADE, R. Ya.

New types of leguminous plants from the flora of the Caucasus.  
Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 10 no.8:573-576 '54. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Institut botaniki im. akad. V.L.Komarova Akademii nauk Azer-  
baydzhanskoy SSR. Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom Akademii  
nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.  
(Caucasus--Legumes)

RZAZADE, R. Ya.  
RZAZADE, R. Ya.

Three new plant species found in flora of the Azerbaijan S.S.R.  
Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR 10 no.10:729-734 '54. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Institut botaniki Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR A.I.Karayevym.  
(Azerbaijan--Botany)

RZAZADE, R. Ya.

New species of St. John's wort from flora of the Caucasus. Dokl.  
AN Azerb. SSR 10 no.12:881-884 '54. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Institut botaniki im. V.L.Komarova Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoj SSR. Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR A.N.Karayevym.  
(Caucasus--Hypericaciae)

RZAZADE,

FEDOROV, A.I.A.; FEDOROV, An.A.; RZAZADE, R. Ya.

New and important Caucasian species of the genus *Astragalus* L.  
Bot. mat. Gerb. no. 16: 221-232 '54. (MIRA 8:9)  
(*Astragalus*)

**RZA-ZADE, R. Ia.**

New species of astragalus in the Azerbaijanian S.S.R. Dokl. AN  
Azerb. SSR 11 no. 5: 358 '55. (MIRA 9:6)  
(Azerbaijan--Milk vetches)

ISMAILOV, N.M.; ABBASOV, R.M.; HAZADE, R.Ya.

Essential oils and alkaloids in some species of Artemisia in  
Azerbaijan. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 11 no. 8: 553-560 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Predstavleno deyst. chlenom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR G.A. Aliyevym.  
(Azerbaijan--Artemisia) (Essences and essential oils) (Alkaloids)



ABBASOV, R.M.; ISMAYLOV, N.M.; RZAZADE, R.Ya.

Preliminary data on a study of the flora of Azerbaijan to determine  
its alkaloid content. Trudy Inst.bot.AN Azerb.SSR 19:19-45 '55.  
(MLRA 9:8)

(Azerbaijan--Botany) (Alkaloids)

**RZAZADE, R. Ya.**

**Artanacetum Rzazade, a new genus in the Caucasian flora. Dokl. AN  
Azerb. SSR 12 no.4:285-288 '56. (MLRA 9:8)**

1. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR A.I. Karayevym.  
(Caucasus--Botany)

RZAZADE, R.Ya.

New species of Astragalus in the Azerbaijan S.S.R. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR  
12 no.8:597-598 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Predstavleno akademikom Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskey SSR A.I.  
Karayevym.  
(Azerbaijan--Milk vetches)

AKHUNDOV, G.F., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; ISAYEV, Ya.M., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; KARYAGIN, I.I.; PRILIPKO, L.I., doktor biologicheskikh nauk; RZAZADE, B.A., doktor biologicheskikh nauk; VASILEVSKIY, Ya.B., redaktor izdatel'stva

[Flora of Azerbaijan] Flora Azerbaidzhana. Baku, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR. Vol.7. Pyrolaceae - Plantaginaceae. 1957. 646 p. (MIRA 10:8)  
(Azerbaijan--Botany)

RZAZADE, R. Ya.

A new species of the genus *Rhaponticum* from the Caucasus. Dokl. AN  
Azerb. SSR 14 no.3:241-243 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Institut botaniki AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR  
A.I. Karayevym. (Caucasus--Compositae)

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants - Medicinal, Essential Oil, M  
Poisonous.  
ABST. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 195, No.  
AUTHOR : Ismailov, N. M., Abbasov, R. M., Rzazade, R. Ya.  
INST. : Academy of Sciences Azerbaydzhan SSR  
TITLE : On the Essential Oils and Alkaloidal Composition of Some  
Species of Wormwoods of Azerbaydzhan.  
ORIG. PUB. : Dokl. AN AzerbSSR, 1955, 11, No. 8, 553-560  
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

Card: 1/1

136

R2A2A00, A. Ya

mb/ Identification of alkaloid-containing plants in the Azer-  
baidzhan flora. N. M. Izmailov and B. Ya. Rzazade.  
*Doklady Akad. Nauk Azerbaidzhan. S.S.R.* 10, No. 3,  
197-202 (1954) (in Russian); *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954,  
No. 49885 - 180 varieties of plants were studied. The  
collected material was dried in the shade, and the various  
organs of the plants were analyzed separately. The alka-  
loids were extd. from alkalinized material with dichloroethane  
and CHCl<sub>3</sub>. M. Hosh

①

RYAZANTSEV, (Urad Svad)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446530010-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446530010-7

Dissertation: "An Investigation of the Process of Hot Rolling Alloys L-62 and L-68."  
Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Inst of Nonferrous Metals and Gold imeni M. I. Kalinin, 24 Jun 54.  
(Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow 15 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954



RZAYEV, H.H., Urad Med Sci—(diss). "The use of respiration in surgery."  
Baku, 1958. 12 pp. (Azerbaijani State Med Inst im. N. Narimanov), 150 co-  
pies (11, 31-02, 100)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0188/65/000/006/0087/0089

AUTHOR: Ternov, I. M.; Rzayev, R. A.

55  
54  
B

ORG: Department of Theoretical Physics, Moscow State University (Kafedra teoreticheskoy fiziki Moskovskogo universiteta)

TITLE: Characteristics of relativistic radiation of positrons in a magnetic field

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 6, 1965, 87-89

TOPIC TAGS: radiation, magnetic field, positron, homogeneous magnetic field, wave function, electron spin

ABSTRACT: In order to solve the problem of the properties of radiation emitted by positrons which have an oriented spin during their motion in a homogeneous magnetic field, the authors used the wave functions of a positron which satisfy the Dirac equation

$$\left\{ i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} - c\vec{\alpha}(\vec{p} - \frac{e_0}{c}\mathbf{A}) - p_3 m_0 c^2 \right\} \psi_{\text{pos}} = 0 \quad (1)$$

In order to divide the solution to the Dirac equation according to the states of spin, the wave function was used in the capacity of an eigen function of the operator of the polarization tensor. The Dirac function was solved in a cylindrical system of

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UDC: 539.124.6

ACC NR: AP6002291

co-ordinates. The authors concluded that during a simultaneous motion in a magnetic field of spin polarized electrons and positrons with an identical energy over a sufficiently long time period,  $t \gg \tau = (2\omega^0)^{-1}$ , the spins of the particles should become oriented opposite each other. The authors thank A. A. Sokolov for his discussion. Orig. art. has: 9 equations.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 20Apr65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 BK

RZABEKOV, Z.F.; AVANESOV, V.T.; BONDAREV, K.V.

Effect of surfactants on the oil flooding properties of sea and  
river water. Nefteprom. islo no. 11:13-16 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

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

RZEBIK, Tadeusz, dr.

Studies on measures preventing the results of load free-  
zing during transportation. Wiad hut 19 no.11:323-324  
N°63.

RZEBIK, Tadeusz, dr.

Liability of the Polish Railroads for loss or damage in the  
light of transportation contracts of products, raw products  
and metallurgical materials. Wiad hut 17 no.7/8:237-241  
Jl-Ag '61.

RZEBIK, Tadeusz, dr

Delivery and transportation of gaseous coking coal to  
cokeries. Wiad hut 18 no.7/8:237-241 J1-Ag '62.

RZEBIK, Tadeusz, dr

Organization of transportation in metallurgical plants.  
Wiad hut 15 no.5:154-158 My '59.



RZEBIK, Tadeusz, dr.

Principles of cooperating with Polish State Railroads. Wlad  
nut 18 no.1:24-29 '62.

RZEBIK, Tadeusz, dr.

Development of the use of pallets in transportation. Wiad  
hut 19 no. 10:288-293 0 '63

RZEBIK, Tadeusz, dr

Means to counteract the consequences of material freezing during transportation. Wiad hut 15 [i.e. 20] no.1:17-20 Ja '64.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446530010-7  
CIA-RDP86-00513R001446530010-7"

RZEBIK, Tadeusz, dr

Installations and means for defreezing car loads. Wiad  
hut 15 no. 3:92-94 Mr '64.

RZEBIK, Tadeusz, dr

Storing ores to be imported during the years 1960-1975. Wiad  
hut 16 no.3:85-89 Mr '60.

RZEBIK, Tadeusz, dr

Organization and structure of supply delivery in the metallurgical industry. Wiad hut 16 no.5:152-157 My '60.

RZEBIK, Tadeusz, dr

Prospects of ore transportation in the years 1960-1975.  
Wiad hut 16 no.12:365-370 D '60.

RZEBIK, Tadeusz, dr

~~new ore markets as supply sources for metallurgy.~~ Wiad hut  
16 no.10:310-313 0 '60.



REBEPLINSKIY, G

V

Drifting of Ice under Conditions of a Barometric 109 System with Concentric  
Form of Isobars: Meteorology & Hydrology, No. 1, 1949.

RZCIECKI, Z.; Albin, J.

Construction of an experimental building from clay in Skawina. p. 60.  
(PRZEGLAD BUDOWLANY. Vol. 28, No. 2, Feb. 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957.  
Uncl.

Accelerated maturation of fruit wines. Krystyna Piller  
and Wiesław Rzędowski. *Prace Inst. Lab. Badawczych  
Przemysłu Rolnego i Spożywczego* 6, No. 2, 1-23 (1956)  
(English summary).-- The following additives improved the  
quality of wine: 5 ml. 4% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>/l. added following main fer-  
mentation; 0.1% oak splinters added in the course of one  
month; 0.3% enzymic pectolytic prep. added to fruit  
juice before processing. Alina S. Szczesniak

21  
mel

4

The unsaturated hydrocarbons in the crude benzene fraction of low-boiling tar, G. M. Mamedaliev, G. N. Suleimanov, A. A. Akopdzhanova, and P. D. Rzhasva. *Izv. Akad. Nauk Azerbaidzhan. S.S.R.*, 1956, No. 1, 26-30 (in Russian).—Continuous hydrogenation of the crude benzene fraction (I) of low-boiling petroleum tar was carried out at 130-180° at atm. pressure with a Ni-catalyst and batchwise at 50-70 atm. pressure. I contained 13-18% of unsatd. hydrocarbons, 83-87% of aromatic hydrocarbons but no paraffinic and naphthelic hydrocarbons. 70-75% of the olefins were converted to paraffins and 25-30% to naphthens. By hydrogenation at elevated pressure, 3-4% of I was converted to cyclohexane. In order to identify the olefins in I, they were hydrogenated at 300° and 3 atm. using synthetic alumina-silicate catalyst and converted to naphthenes. M. Zajcev

Feed

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REBIN, Tadeusz, dr.

Transportation ~~conditions in~~ metallurgical plants.

Wiad hutn 15 no.4:127-130 Ap '59.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002    CIA-RDP86-00513R001446530010-7  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002    CIA-RDP86-00513R001446530010-7"

RZEBIK, Tadeusz, dr.

Automotive transportation. Wiad hutn 18 no. 2:54-57. F '62

RZEBIK, Tadeusz, dr

Major transportation problems in metallurgy in the Katowice  
Voivodeship during the years 1962-1965. Wiad hut 18 no.11:  
327-331 N '62.

RZEBIK, Tadeusz, dr

Types of railway cars in metallurgical deliveries. Wiad hut 17  
no.12:366-369 D '62.



RZEBIK, Tadeusz, dr.; POLAK, Stanislaw

Preparation of charges of foreign iron and chromium ores in  
the years 1959-1965. Wiad hut 15 no.10:302-308 0 '59.

RZEBIK, Tadeusz, inz.

Rationalization of the transportation of ores. Wiad hut  
15 no.9:280-287 S '59.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446530010-7  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446530010-7"  
RZEBIK, Tadeusz, dr

Transportation in the metallurgical industry as foreseen  
for 1980. Wied hut 15 no.12:378-381 D '64.

**RZUCIDLO, Ludwik; WEYMAN, Danita; STACHOW, Aleksandra; RZECA, Genowefa)**

**Chemical structure and serologic properties of polysaccharide  
of Candida albicans. Med.dow.mikrob. 7 no.3:315-322 1955.**

**1. Z Instytutu Dermatologii i Wenerologii w Warszawie i s  
Kliniki Dermatologicznej A M w Warszawie.**

**( MONILIA,**

**albicans, chem. & serol.properties of polysaccharides)**

**(POLYSACCHARIDES,**

**in Monilia albicans, chem. & serol.properties)**

R 2 E

1953. The use of microbiological methods in laboratories supervising the production of potato starch. E. Rzechowska (*Przem. Rol. Spoz.*, 1953, 7 (10), 345-417). Crude potato starch contains 20 per cent. of water, including cell wall and that surrounds the starch globules. This contains phosphatides and albumin, which favour the growth of bacteria mostly derived from the water used in the production of starch. Whereas bacteriological examination of drinking and industrial waters is generally accepted, no such regulations exist in respect of starch. The paper presents detailed information on the execution of suitable bacteriological tests and suggestions about bactericidal treatment of water used in the production of starch. H. BOWEN

RZECZOWSKI, Jan

Facies of late Quaternary alluviums of the central Bug River Basin. *Kwartalnik geol* 9 no.1:193-202 '65.

1. Department of Geologic Lowland Survey and Quaternary Research of the Institute of Geology, Warsaw. Submitted October 31, 1964.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446530010-7  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446530010-7"

RZECHOWSKI, J.

National Polish scientific conference on problems of the morphology  
of the slope. Przegl geol 11 no.11:4 of cover N '63.

RZECHOMSKI, Jan

Fossil karst forms from the Rejowiec quarry. Kwartalnik geol 6  
no.1:109-124 '62.

1. Zakład Geologii Ogólnej, Uniwersytet im. Marii Curie-Skłodowskiej,  
Lublin.



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446530010-7  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446530010-7"

MASLANKA, Aleksander, mgr. inż.; RZEBIK, Tadeusz, dr.

Freezing protection of ores during transportation. Wiad hut  
17 no. 11:340-344 N '61

PORZADKOWSKI, Edmund, mgr inz.; RZECKI, Andrzej, mgr inz.

Digital indicators of the state of electronic decade  
counters. Przegl telekom 37 no.2:44-52 F '65.

1. Department of Radio and TV Installations of the Warsaw  
Technical University.

ACC NR: AP6024129

SOURCE CODE: PO/0022/65/000/007/0206/0213

AUTHOR: Porzadkowski, Edmund (Master engineer); Rzecki, Andrzej (Master engineer)

ORG: Department of Radio Engineering and Television Installations, Warsaw Polytechnic Institute, Warsaw (Katedra Urzadzen Radiotechnicznych i Telewizyjnych, Politechnika Warszawska)

TITLE: Translating systems employed in counters

6  
B

SOURCE: Przegląd telekomunikacyjny, no. 7, 1965, 206-213

TOPIC TAGS: capacitor, resistor, electronic circuit, transistor, electronic component, pulse counter, decade counter, signal coding, signal decoding

ABSTRACT: The article describes and explains the construction and application of translating networks, i.e. networks which couple a decade counter to the indicator of a measured quantity. Such networks are classified into static and dynamic ones. This article deals with the first type and does not consider ring decades (as these are used only rarely in counters). The following translator systems are treated in detail: 1) Electromechanical which convert from the 4221 code of a decade into indicator codes (weighted), such as "one of ten", "two of seven" or unweighted; contactless magnetic relay circuits are shown here, namely in a series or in a parallel connection--the latter with normal or higher voltage. 2) Transducers (saturable reactors) which isolate the indicator circuit from the decade circuit and which are also

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UDC: 621.317.3

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ACC NR: AP6024129

contactless; the resistance of their windings must be at least ten times smaller than resistance of the bistable switches in the output circuits, while blocking capacitors must be connected into their input circuits. 3) Diode decoders which are finding more application now and which use pnp- or npn- transistors. Less power and only one power supply are required for the npn- scheme. Described are also diode decoders for indicators of an unweighted code. 4) Resistive decoders which are least expensive of all but require amplified voltage steps at the decade output (since inherently the potential difference between the discriminated state and the nearest undiscriminated state becomes small, especially under load.) This article completes the series on systems for signalling the state of electronic pulse counters. Orig. art. has: 14 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 hs

PORZADKOWSKI, Edmund, mgr inz.; RZECKI, Andrzej, mgr ins.

Methods of signaling the state of electronic counters. Przegl  
telekom 37 no.1:10-12 Ja '65.

1. Department of Radio and TV Installations of the Warsaw  
Technical University.

RZECKI, M.

Z. RUDOLF, Gaz i Woda 17, 391-404, 1937

1153

621.791 : 658.542 3

Rzecki M. Welder's Work Post.

„Stanowisko robocze spawacza”. Przegląd Spawalnictwa. No. 2  
1931, pp. 33—35, 4 figs.

Welding cubicle 1.5x1.5x2 to 2.5x2x2 m (high): construction: metal framework, walls made of plywood, tarpaulin, boards, fibre board — painted gray or pale blue inside, zinc or titanium oxide being added to the paint, independent lighting, 200 W minimum. Equipment: transformer inside cubicle, rotary converter — preferably mounted outside cubicle. Welding table, from 0.5 to 0.7 high with cast iron top, a rest being provided for the holder. Welder's post outside the cubicle must be shut off by means of portable screens, bearing warning notices. The post for each welder in the welding work-shop should have no less than 4 m<sup>2</sup>.

1093

621.542.03.004.3 : 614.8

Ręceki M. Precautionary Measures in Repairing Tanks and Vessels  
which Have Contained Inflammable Liquids.

„Środki ostrożności przy naprawianiu zbiorników i naczyń, które  
zawierały produkty palne”. Przegląd Spawalnictwa. No. 3, 1951, pp.  
55—56, 4 figs.

Every container is a potential danger to the welder, particularly in cases where it has contained petrol, benzole, oil or acids. Instance in which explosion is likely. Rinsing with water vessels which have contained acids or inflammable material provides no security against explosion. Containers should be opened in a manner precluding sparking, rinsed thoroughly with water and then filled completely with water, nitrogen or CO<sub>2</sub>. Method of carrying out repairs. Safety belts and ropes. Instructions: 1) the repairing of tanks, 2) the cleaning of tanks.



ACC NR: AP6022993

SOURCE CODE: PO/0022/65/000/003/0080/0084

AUTHOR: Porzadkowski, Edmund (Master engineer); Rzecki, Andrzej (Master engineer) *JR*

ORG: Department of Radio Engineering and Television Apparatus, Warsaw Polytechnic Institute, Warsaw (Katedra Urzadzen Radiotechnicznych i Telewizyjnych Politechniki Warszawskiej)

TITLE: Electromechanical digital indicators of the state of electronic decade counters

SOURCE: Przegląd telekomunikacyjny, no. 3, 1965, 80-84

TOPIC TAGS: electromeasuring device, electromagnetism, electromagnet, electric device, electronic component, decade counter

ABSTRACT: The article presents a survey of electromechanical digital indicators and their principles of operation. They are subdivided into three groups according to the type of movement, namely 1) deflecting, 2) translational, 3) rotational. The devices of the first group operate with electromagnetic mechanism, they are equipped with a dial which can be illuminated for better readability; they are also stabilized and compensated. The second group of devices utilizes an electromagnet for moving plates or segments which are designed with character display. The rotational indicators are driven by an electric motor or by a revolving electromagnet; they can be of either the single-turn type or the spin (stroboscopic)

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UDC: 621.317.7

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ACC NR: AF6022993

type. All these devices are used essentially for indicating the state of electronic decade counters. Their performance characteristics (switching power, switching time) and cost are evaluated and compared with those of electrical digital indicators. The deflection indicator with an optical display projector is used most widely for laboratory work. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 *LC*

RZECKI, Mieczyslaw

Methods of determining the degree of mechanization and automatic control in welding processes. Przegł spaw 16 no.10:230-232 0 '64.

Problems connected with internal transportation as reflected by  
industrial safety regulations. Przegl mech 20 no.23:718-720 '61.

1. Stowarzyszenie Inzynierow i Technikow Mechanikow Polskich, Warszawa.

(Poland--Transportation)  
(Poland--Industrial safety)