

Academician Azad Mirzajanzade – 90



This year the scientific community celebrates the 90th anniversary of academician Azad Mirzajanzade, an outstanding Azerbaijani scientist in the field of oilfield mechanics. However, the area of scientific interests of academician Mirzajanzade goes far beyond science and technology. Philosophy and humanism, art and music also placed high on his life and professional credo.

Mirzajanzade was born on September 29, 1928 in Baku. Up to his final day in life, he was the professor of chair Development and exploitation of oil fields of Azerbaijan State Oil Academy. Academician Azad Mirzajanzade, founder of a number of new directions in applied mechanics and oil recovery, with his rich scientific heritage has made significant achievements in Azerbaijan science and has gained great popularity with numerous valuable research on the actual problems of the oil and gas industry. With the direct involvement and participation of Azad Mirzajanzade, fundamental methods and technologies of the oil and gas fields development have been developed and applied. Azad Mirzajanzadeh has valuable services in accelerating the integration of Azerbaijani science into the world science. Academician was an active participant in the creation of highly qualified human resources necessary for the dynamic development of the Azerbaijani economy at the modern stage. Azad Mirzajanzade's scientific school succeeds in various fields of oil industry in our country and beyond.

Mirzajanzadeh is credited with being many firsts in science, although he insists that he is just an average scientific man everything I have achieved has come from a lot of hard work he says. Music is also a big part of his life.

In 1949, when he was 15 years old, he entered the University. For his graduation project in 1949, he proposed a formula that is now known as the "Mirzajanzade formula". This was an extremely unique achievement for someone so young. Academician explains his formula as follows: "there are three types of liquids. The first is water. When you stir it, it doesn't change. The second type is similar to gelatin, it disintegrates with stirring. This type of liquids has viscous properties. The third type is an elastic liquid, it thickens. Thus, each type of liquid requires some effort for mixing. My formula will help you figure out how much force is required for each type of these fluids".

Two years after graduating from the Azerbaijan industrial Institute, academician Mirzajanzade defended his thesis on "Elements of hydraulic clay solutions". In 1957 he wrote his doctoral dissertation on "Problems of fluid mechanics of viscous-plastic and viscous liquids". At the age of 34 he became a corresponding member and at the age of 40 he became a full member of the Azerbaijan Academy of Sciences. It was an extremely young age for scientific achievement of such a level. Today expressions like scientific school of Mirzajanzade, the equation of Mirzajanzade, Mirzajanzade law have become commonplace. Teaching was his life's work. Under his guidance, he defended more than 200 doctoral and 100 master's theses. He was decorated with the highest Soviet and Republican science and state awards. Among them 3 Gubkin's awards - one of the highest prize in the oil and gas industry, awarded in the USSR.

Academician Mirzajanzade was decorated with the state prize of Azerbaijan for a series of works on "Mechanics of technological processes in oil and gas production". In 1986 he was awarded the prize of the "Council of Ministers of the USSR for the creation and organization of mass production and introduction of new plugging materials in oil and gas wells.

In the same year, he was awarded the state prize of the Republic of Azerbaijan for the textbook “Oil reservoir physics”. He has lectured in Poland, Hungary, Algeria, Syria, Turkey and Bulgaria. His practical experience is very wide. He worked almost everywhere where there is oil and gas, starting from Baku and further to Ufa, Siberia and Moscow. Mirzajanzadeh has always believed in the high level of Azerbaijani scientists, although the transition from a centralized economy to a market economy lies exclusively.

Heydar Aliyev, national leader of Azerbaijan, highly appreciated academician Azad Mirzajanzade: “His creative work rich in merits into oil industry, is a good example of close relations between science and production”.