ALOV, I.A.; ABRAMSON, Ye.N.

Mitotic activity during muscular work. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 51 no.6:77-81 Je '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii (zav. - prof. I.A. Alov) Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. S.K. Nechepayev). Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.A. Krayevskim.
(KARYOKINESIS) (EXERCISE)

ABRAMSON, Ye.S.

Early diagnosis and therapy of tuberculous meningitis in children. Med. sestra, Moskva no.9:17-21 Sept 1952. (CIML 23:2)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Riga.

ABRAMSON, Ye.S. (Riga)

Diagnosis of meningeal tuberculosis in children in rural hospitals and feldsher stations. Fel'd. i akush. no.7:7-11 Jl '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, in infant and child
*diag. in rural conditions)

USSR/Pharmacology - Toxicology - Chemotherapeutic Preparations. V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 18763

Author : Abramson, Ye.S.
Inst : -
Title : Saluzid in Therapy of Tuberculous Meningitis in Children

Orig Pub : Probl. tuberkuleza, 1958, No 3, 53-57

Abstract : As the result of treatment with saluzid (I) of 70 children ill with tuberculous meningitis, it was established that to attain of stable results, high doses of soluble I must be applied as well as of I (of phthivazide) in combination with streptomycin and PAS. In case of applicatinn of small doses, clinical cure of meningitis is attained, but it is unstable, and, during the next months, aggravation of the process in the meninges may take place,. The cure of meningitis is also possible in the administration of I only. -- From the author's resume

Card 1/1

ABRAMSON, Ye.S.; SITNOVA, V.K.

Effectiveness of metazide treating some clinical forms of tuberculosis in children. Khim. i med. no.14:95-101 '60. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Respublikanskaya detskaya tuberkuleznaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach Ye.F. Veryugina), Riga.
(TUBERCULOSIS) (METAZIDE)

SOV/110-59-3-7/25

AUTHOR: Abramson, Yu.M., Engineer
Kokorina, L.F., Engineer

TITLE: Methods of Suppressing Radio Interference on Suburban Electrified Railways (Metody podavleniya radiopomekh na prigorodnykh elektrifitsirovannykh uchastkakh zheleznykh dorog)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennaya, 1959, Nr 3, pp 31-34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On suburban lines where sub-station mercury-arc rectifiers are not grid-controlled most of the radio interference from electric railways originates in the rolling stock. The interference is propagated and radiated by the overhead conductor wires. Interference in the medium wave-length range can travel considerable distances but short and ultra-short wave-length interference is damped out quite quickly. The characteristics of interference originating in the main motors control equipment and pantographs of motor-coach stock are briefly described. The worst interference from motor-coaches is observed when they are running at high speed or are coasting at full speed. The suppression system for motor coaches differs from the systems that

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Methods of Suppressing Radio Interference on Suburban Electrified Railways

have been developed for various types of electric locomotives in that no attempt is made to suppress the interference from each individual component, rather the whole equipment is considered as a single equivalent source of interference. Because of this suppression systems can be made simpler and more reliable. The equivalent circuit of a motor coach section, considered as a source of radio interference, together with suppression circuits is given in Fig.1. Interference can be much reduced by proper design of pantographs, using carbon or carbon-metal inserts in the pantograph and increasing the elasticity of the suspension. At the present time the radio interference from motor coach sections is suppressed by connecting an inductance between the pantograph and the electrical equipment to increase the high frequency impedance, whilst the source of interference is shunted by a capacitor of sufficiently low high-frequency impedance over the required frequency range. A schematic circuit diagram of the arrangement used is given in Fig.2. The suppression circuit is

Methods of Suppressing Radio Interference on Suburban Electrified Railways

tuned to a frequency of about 0.3 mc/s. The inductance required is about 500 microHenries. The construction of the inductance is described. Radio interference from traction substations is then considered, it originates mostly in the mercury-arc rectifiers and is at a frequency of 300 c/s and harmonics of this frequency. Very high interference levels are observed at frequencies of 0.16 - 0.55 Mc/s and little interference from traction substations is observed at 1.5 Mc/s. The level of interference from mercury-arc rectifiers, though somewhat dependent on the load, depends mainly on the control angles at which the rectifier is working. The level is much higher when grid control is used. In suburban sub-stations where grid control is not used it suffices to use capacitative suppression on the internal earthing circuits of the sub-station using condensers type KBG-P-6-1. The method of connecting the capacitors is explained. The importance of correctly locating and connecting some of the suppression equipment is discussed.

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In November - December, 1957 measurements were made of the effectiveness of interference suppression on a suburban electrified railway section. Both traction sub-stations supplying the section were provided with capacitors for interference suppression and two motor coach sections were provided with suppression equipment. Interference levels were measured with instruments types IP-12M and IP-14. Interference field levels over a range of frequency at a distance of 10 metres from the track when no suppression equipment is used are given in Fig.4 and the corresponding curves when suppression equipment is used, in both traction sub-stations and rolling stock, are given in Fig.5. In each case the upper and lower curves correspond respectively to the highest and lowest levels of interference measured during the tests. It will be seen that suppression is sufficiently effective to bring the interference below the required level over the frequency range of 0.16 - 1.5 Mc/s which is the important range. At frequencies above 20 Mc/s the interference is still

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above the permitted standard but this can only be overcome by improving the conditions of current collection. There are 4 figures.

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6,4800

S/110/60/000/003/002/004
E073/E435

AUTHOR: Abramson, Yu.M., Engineer

TITLE: Suppression of Radio Noise from Inverter Equipment in Traction Sub-Stations

PERIODICAL: Vestnik elektropromyshlennosti, 1960, No.3, pp.58-59

TEXT: Numerical data are given on the radio noise level (in μV) in the frequency range 0.16 to 3 Mc/s on the d.c. side as well as on the a.c. side of the equipment. Data refer to operation as a rectifier and also as an inverter. The highest noise level was found on the d.c. side during inverter operation at the highest regulation angle. In the case of a fixed frequency, the noise level is relatively stable (the variance does not exceed 6 db). This is explained by the relatively small influence of the load current compared to operation without grid control (when the variation reaches 20 db). The main transmitter and radiator of noise is the distribution network to the locomotives but its influence is limited to relatively small distances from the railway line. Cables emanating from the traction sub-stations have a

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S/110/60/000/003/002/004
E073/E435

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considerably lower noise level but they are more troublesome, since they pass in the direct neighbourhood of equipment which acts as receiving aerials. Fitting of filters at the exit from the traction sub-station reduced (by up to 75%) the noise over a distance exceeding 100 m from the axis of the railway line. Calculations confirming the experimental results have shown that the radiations of the distribution network can disturb radio reception only within 150 m of the axis of the railway line. The system of noise suppression in use at the Tabatuy sub-station consists of the following: 2 uF condensers which shunt (to the internal grounding circuit of the sub-station) each of the d.c. lines feeding the contact network and also the cable from the main reactor to the cathodic protection system, 1 uF condensers which similarly shunt the internal supply system and all low-voltage lines emanating from the sub-station; 0.25 μF condensers which shunt (to the external grounding circuit of the sub-station) the high voltage a.c. line feeding an industrial plant and passing through populated

S/110/60/000/003/002/004
E073/E435

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locality; 0,5 mhy chokes designed to carry the full current of the rectifier-inverter unit and connected into both poles in the direct neighbourhood of the unit. Numerical data are given on the measured residual radio disturbance at a distance of 10 m from the sub-station building when this suppression equipment was used. It was found that the noise was supressed to an acceptable level. Details of noise suppression systems should obviously depend on the particular sub-station and also on its site relative to populated localities. However, it is absolutely necessary to apply condenser shunting of the d.c. lines (C = 2 to 5 μF) and of the regional network (1 to 2 μF) and to connect chokes in both poles of the rectifier-inverter equipment (L = 0,5 to 1,0 mhy). It is concluded that noise suppression has to be carried out comprehensively, i.e. the sub-station with all its mercury rectifiers and inverters have to be considered as a single source of noise. Equipment operating with grid control and producing a higher noise level is an exception. Here individual noise

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S/110/60/000/003/002/004
E073/E435

Suppression of Radio Noise from Inverter Equipment in Traction Sub-Stations

suppression, usually by means of chokes, has to be applied, since connection of condensers directly to the mercury rectifiers have little effect and may endanger the stability of operation. As far as possible, grid control operation should be avoided; if, however such regulation is unavoidable, noise-suppressing chokes have to be provided. In siting traction sub-stations, it is necessary to avoid overhead lines which go into populated localities and it is essential to provide noise suppression equipment at the sub-station. If inverter equipment is fitted in the sub-station, the noise-suppression chokes have to be within the inverter compartments. There are 4 tables.

SUBMITTED: April 6, 1959

Card 4/4

ABRAMSON, Yu.M., inzh.; SHCHERBAKOVA, K.S., inzh.

Carbon-type current take-off in the contact wires of electric railroads and statistical characteristics of radio interference. Elektrotekhnika 36 no.6:50-52 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

ABRAMSON, Yu.M.

Selection of wave guide filters for shielding rooms. Radiotekhnika 16 no.7:75-76 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi im. A.S.Popova.
(Microwaves) (Shielding (Electricity))

(1) L 8585-66

ACC NR: AP5021521 SOURCE CODE: UR/0113/65/000/008/0034/0035

AUTHOR: Abramson, Yu. M.; Genina, F. Kh.; Bronevitskaya, N. V.

ORG: None

TITLE: A simplified approach to automobile radio interference level testing

SOURCE: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 8, 1965, 34-35

TOPIC TAGS: radio transmission, automobile, interference measurement

ABSTRACT: The All-Union standards for tolerable industrially-produced radio interference levels also apply to automobiles. The present article describes a small-scale test stand to measure radio interference levels of automobiles simply and inexpensively. The stand is made of two mutually insulated plates the size and location of which are selected so as to achieve a sufficiently large capacitance between the upper plate and the car body (reasonable coupling) while maintaining a low capacitance between the two plates. This capacitance determines the magnitude of the HF resistance which is used to measure the voltage generated by the interference current between the automobile and the lower plate (ground). The article also gives all the pertinent formulas for the calculation of the interference level and gives some results obtained with GAZ-63 and ZIL-130 automobiles. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas, 2 figures, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: EC, EE / SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 1/1 UDC: 629.113:621.391.823

S/196/62/000/004/016/023
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Abramson, Yu.M.

TITLE: Radio interference from a.c. electrified railways

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.4, 1962, 1, abstract 4 L4. (Vestn elektroprom-sti, 32 no.8, 1961, 45-48)

TEXT: The article describes the radio interference suppression system for the power circuits of an a.c. electric train type ЭР-7 (ER-7). The noise is satisfactorily suppressed and the residual level does not exceed the permitted standard. Similar systems of suppression may be used for any kind of electric train or a.c. electric locomotive with grid-less mercury-arc rectifiers. The interference-suppression chokes and capacitors are described. Advice is given about the selection of capacitors and methods of connecting them. The effectiveness of the suppression may be improved (1) by increasing the inductance of the chokes in the pantograph circuit by a factor of 2 - 3, preferably installing two chokes in series (connected the same way round) in each pantograph circuit.

Card 1/2

(2) by increasing the capacitance of the capacitors on the main transformer secondary winding to 1 - 2 microfarads; and
(3) by having a blocking capacitor of about 1 microfarad in the low-voltage transformer secondary winding.
Defective insulators in the overhead wire system and corona on the conductors may be located from the interference level in the ultra-short-wave range.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

ABRAMSON, Z.Ye., mayor med.sluzhby

Organization of a section for the use of sounds. Voen.-med. zhur. no. 2:78 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(STOMACH—EXPLORATION)

[illegible], [illegible], polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, KOGAN, B.F., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; ABRAMSON, Z.Ye., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; SEMENOV, A.F., kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby

Experience in the prevention of chronic diseases of the stomach. Voen. med. zhur. no.2:75-77 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

L [illegible] EWT(1) NO

ACC NR: AP6029417 SOURCE CODE: UR/0317/66/000/006/0037/0041

AUTHOR: Abramtsov, B. (Brigadier General, Technical forces)

ORG: None

TITLE: Training center

SOURCE: Tekhnika i vooruzheniye, no. 6, 1966, 37-41

TOPIC TAGS: chemical defensive training, nuclear defensive training, radiation explosion simulation, training area, training equipment

ABSTRACT: A special training center organized by one of the units in the Turkestan Military District is described. The center is equipped for studies of mass destruction weapons and of various means of protection against chemical gases and nuclear radiations. An illustrative plan of the center is presented showing schematically the positions and relative locations of various military groups and objects, such as the company central fortified area and the rear positions for a supporting artillery battery, tank and rifle companies. The equipment for studying the effects of a gas attack and radioactivity is located in the frontal area before the fortifications. Farther away a greater area is provided for the simulation of nuclear explosions and for the demonstration of various effects produced by mass destruction weapons. Various auxiliary installations such as shelters, degasification and decontamination units and other similar facilities are also

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L 09323-67
ACC NR: AP6029417

shown. The arrangement and disposition of all these individual areas are described. The reproduction of nuclear blast clouds by means of mockups is illustrated and explained. A special device used for demonstration of the effects of radioactivity on various objects and materials is also described by means of a cross-section drawing. The description of the center also includes the use of detecting instruments and decontamination devices. The amount and types of material needed for the construction of the training center are summarized in a table. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 05, 15/ SUBM DATE: None

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6033402 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/018/0041/0041

INVENTOR: Raver, Kh. R.; Abramtseva, G. I.; Bruker, A. B.; Soborovskiy, L. Z.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of hydroxymethylphosphine derivatives. Class 12, No. 185916

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 18, 1966, 41

TOPIC TAGS: hydroxymethylphosphine derivative, aryl hydroxymethylphosphine, alkyl hydroxymethylphosphine, organic phosphorus compound, phosphine

ABSTRACT: In the proposed method for the preparation of arylalkylhydroxymethylphosphines from substituted phosphines and paraformaldehyde, arylalkylphosphines are used as the substituted phosphines.
[W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 16Jun65

Card 1/1 UDC: 547.419.1.07

ABRAMTSEV, Ye.P.; KOZLOVSKIY P.R.; GENKIN, S.R.

Automatic control of conveyer lines. Bezop.truda v prom. 3 no.8: 22-25 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Mine haulage) (Automatic control)

ABRAMTSEV, Ye.P., inzh.

New control circuit for conveyer lines. Ugol' 34 no.11:60 N '59
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Kuznetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Kuznetsk Basin--Mine haulage)
(Automatic control)

ABRAMTSEV, Ye.P., inzh.

Automatic control of reversible conveyer systems. Ugol' 35 no.9: 57-58 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kuznetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut.
(Automatic control)
(Kuznetsk Basin—Conveying machinery)

VASIL'YEV, A.D., inzh.; ABRAMTSEV, Ye.P., inzh.

Sparkproof network for automatically controlling conveyors which guarantees motors against delayed starts, made by the Kuznetsk Scientific Research Coal Institute. Sbor. KuzNIUI no.8:137-143 '61. (MIRA 16:3)

(Conveying machinery) (Automatic control)

ABRAMTSEV, Ye.P., inzh.

Automatic control of conveyor lines with reversing of conveyors.
Sbor. KuzNIUI no.8:150-154 '61. (MIRA 16:3)
(Conveying machinery) (Automatic control)

ABRAMTSEV, Ye.P., inzh.; VASIL'YEV, A.D., inzh.

Automatic control of conveyor lines with two branches. Sbor. KuzNIUI no.8:155-160 '61. (MIRA 16:3)
(Kuznetsk Basin—Conveying machinery) (Automatic control)

ABRAMTSEV, Ye.P., inzh.; VASIL'YEV, A.D., inzh.

Using speed relays in Kuznetsk Basin preparation plants and mines. Nauch. trudy KuzNIIUgleobog. no.1:73-80 '62. (MIRA 16:8)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Conveying machinery--Electric equipment)
(Automatic control)

ABRAMTSEV, Ye.P., inzh.; VASIL'YEV, A.D., inzh.

Using the IKS relay in Kuznetsk Basin coal preparation plants. Nauch. trudy KuzNIIUgleobog. no.4:136-143 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

KOZLOVSKIY, P.R., inzh.; ABRAMTSEV, Ye.P., inzh.; BOGDANOV, Yu.V., inzh.

Automatic control of a branched conveying line at the "Tomusinskaia-1-2" mine. Sbor. KuzNIUI no.10:278-284 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

ABRA[illegible], Yu.S., inzh.

Program controlled photoelectric relay. Sbor. KuzNIUI no.10:285-291 '64. (MIRA 16:9)

L 8333-66 EEC(k)-2/EWA(h)/EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP5025763 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/018/0130/0131

AUTHORS: Bogdanov, Yu. V.; Kislova, V. F.; Molchanov, V. N.; Abramtsev, Ye. P.; Shishorin, V. A.; Popov, P. I.; Nikiforov, A. F.

30
B

ORG: none

TITLE: A discrete contactless phase-sensitive pickup. Class 74, No. 174962 [announced by Kuznetsk Scientific Research Coal Institute (Kuznetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1965, 130-131

TOPIC TAGS: phase meter, magnetic circuit, magnet

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a discrete contactless phase-sensitive pickup consisting of a fixed toothed magnetic circuit with control windings and a moving magnetic circuit without windings. In order to simplify the pickup and to obtain an unambiguous signal pickup, two readout windings are situated on two external teeth of the fixed magnetic circuit (see Fig. 1). The moving magnetic circuit, which is connected to the moving object, is equipped with one readout tooth.

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.083.8:62--503.83

L 8333-66

ACC NR: AP5025763

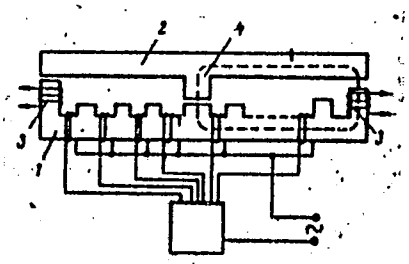


Fig. 1. 1 - Fixed toothed magnetic circuit;
2 - moving magnetic circuit;
3 - readout windings;
4 - readout tooth.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 07Jul64

jw

Card 2/2

L 24357-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6013259 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/008/0049/0049

INVENTOR: Abramtsev, Ye. P.; Kuznetsov, N. M.; Loshkarev, F. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Motor-type time relay. Class 21, No. 180698 [announced by the Kuznetsk Scientific Research Institute of Coal Beneficiation (Kuznetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ugleobogashcheniya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 8, 1966, 49

TOPIC TAGS: time relay, photoelectric cell

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a motor-type time relay containing an illuminator, photocells connected with the object control circuit, and a programming

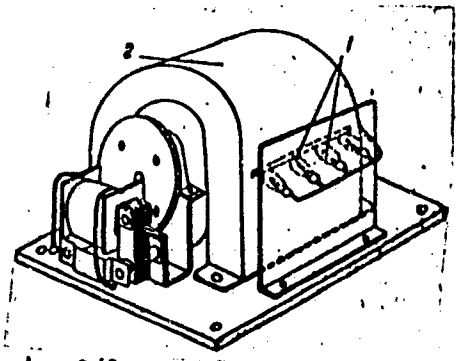


Fig. 1. Motor-type time relay

1 - Illuminators; 2 - programming element.

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.318.563.5

L 22357-66

ACC NR: AP6013259

element which shifts between the illuminator and the photocells (see Fig. 1). In order to improve the reliability of relay operation, the programming element is designed in the form of a transparent rotating cone. Inside the cone are photoresistors and on its surface is a punched tape. The illuminator is fitted with a reflector designed in the form of a parabolic mirror which covers the luminous slot. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [DW]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 23Oct62/ ATD PRESS: 4241

Card 2/2

L 25515-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AR6008995 SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/65/000/010/A032/A032

AUTHOR: Abramtsev, Ye. P.

TITLE: Programmed photoelectric relay

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat. telemekh. i vychisl. tekhn., Abs. 10A245

REF SOURCE: Sb. tr. Kuznetskiy n.-i. ugol'n. in-t, no. 10, 1964, 285-291

TOPIC TAGS: photoelectric cell, electric relay, computer programming, photoresistance

ABSTRACT: The author describes a programmed photoelectric relay in which, unlike previously known relays, the programming element is a transparent cylinder. The photoelectric relay consists of a synchronous miniature motor, a program cylinder on the stationary tubular axes of which are mounted the photoresistances, jackets with slots for the light, and illuminators. The program in the form of punched paper (or some other opaque material) is mounted on the surface of a transparent drum. The technical data and diagram of the photorelay are presented. The photoelectric relays were checked under conditions of commercial operation. 5 illustrations. Bibliography of 4 titles. T. R. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1 PB

UDC: 62-52: 681.142.5

PETROV, K.A.; YEVDAKOV, V.P.; ABRAMTSEVA, G.I.; STRAUTMAN, A.K.

Properties of phosphorus acid amides. Part 5: Reaction of phosphoramidous and phosphonamidous acids with thiophenol and mercaptans. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.9:3070-3074 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Phosphoramidous acid) (Phosphonamidous acid)
(Thiols)

ABRAMYAN, Aleksandr.

Afforestation of the Sevan Basin in the past. Biul.Bot.sada [Eriv.] no.7:7-15 '49. (MLRA 9;8)
(Sevan region--Afforestation)

АБРАМЯН, А.

ABRAMYAN, A.

Restoring and rebuilding forests of the upper mountain belt of northern Armenia. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 10 no.9:13-24 S '57. (MLRA 10:11)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Armenia--Reforestation)

ABRAMYAN, A.A.

Experimental investigation of shearing natural stones. Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Ser.tekh.nauk 10 no.1:65-74 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Institut stroymaterialov i sooruzheniy AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Stonecutting)

AUTHOR: Abramyan, A.A., Engineer 118-58-6-18/21

TITLE: Crushing of Rocks by Using Wedge-Shaped Blades (Razrusheniye gornykh porod klinovymi nozhami)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya trudoyëmkikh i tyazhëlykh rabot, 1958, Nr 6, pp 42-43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Laboratoriya obrabotki kamnya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR (Laboratory for the Processing of Stones of the Armenian SSR Academy of Sciences) under the guidance of Professor M.V. Kas'yan, Regular Member of Academy, has developed a new method of crushing rocks, using a static lever press of 10 tons pressure equipped with two wedge-shaped blades made of U-12 tool steel. The laboratory has also developed a dynamic rock splitting device equipped with two wedge shaped blades. The article gives a detailed description of the working characteristics of both machines. There are 2 photos.

1. Rock crushers--Characteristics

Card 1/1

ABRAMYAN, A.A.

Vitamin "C" metabolism in psoriasis patients. Zdrav. Turk. 7 no.4: 6-8 Ap'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz Turkmenskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kozhnykh bolezney (dir. - E.M.Ereshev, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. N.F.Rodyakin).
(PSORIASIS) (ASCORBIC ACID)

RODYAKIN, N.F.; CHERNYAK, E.N.; ABRAMYAN, A.A.; AMIYANTS, A.G.

Vitiligo treatment with meladinin. Zdrav. Turk. 7 no.3:24-30 Mr.'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz Turkmenskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. *M.E.Ereshev, nauchnyy rukovoditel'* - prof. N.F.Rodyakin).

(VITILIGO) (IMPERATORIN) (XANTHOTOXIN)

RODYAKIN, N.F.; CHERNYAK, E.N.; IZMAILOV, A.M.; AKRAMYAN, A.A.

Possible poisoning by toxic chemicals used in agriculture.
Zdrav. Turk. 8 no.2:28-30 F'64 (MIRA 17:4)

1. *Iz Turkmenskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kozhnykh* bolezney (director - M.E. Freshov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' prof. N.F. Rodyakin).

KUKUYEV, Ye.M.; YEFIMOV, V.F.; FLIORIN, B.S., otv.red.; VALENTINOV, A.M., red.; ABRAMYAN, A.A., red.; KISELEV, N.A., red.; METLIN, V.A., red.; ANDREYEV, G., tekhn.red.

[Handbook with nomenclature and prices for materials and equipment used in the coal industry] Nomenklaturnyi spravochnik i tseny na materialy i oborudovanie, primeniaemye v ugol'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Group 2. [Nonferrous metals] TSvetnye metally. 1950. 275 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo ugol'noy promyshlennosti. (Nonferrous metals)
(Coal mines and mining--Equipment and supplies)

LAIAYANTS, A.M., redaktor; ABRAMYAN, A.A., redaktor; GRIBERMAN, I.D., redaktor; DOKUKIN, A.V., redaktor; ZASADYCH, B.I., redaktor; IVANENKO, G.I., redaktor; LETOV, N.A., redaktor; MELAMED, Z.M. redaktor; LIVSHITS, I.I., redaktor; LOKSHIN, V.A., redaktor; MONIN, G.I., redaktor; SUMCHENKO, V.A., redaktor; TOPCHIYEV, A.V., redaktor; SHEVALDIN, A.S., redaktor; SUROVA, V.A., redaktor; ANDREYEV, G.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Material and equipment used in the coal industry] Materialy i oborudovanie, primeniaemye v ugol'noy promyshlennosti; spravochnik Moskva, Ugletekhizdat. Vol.1 [Material---Wholesale prices in effect as of July 1, 1955] Materialy. Pt. 1.1955. 786 p. -- Optpvye tseny, vvedenye s 1 iiulia 1955. g. 192 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:1)
(Coal mining machinery) (Coal mines and mining)

LALAYANTS, A.M., redaktor; ABRAMYAN, A.A., redaktor; GUBERMAN, I.D., redaktor, DOKUNIN, A.V., redaktor; ZASADYCH, B.I., redaktor; IVANENKO, G.I., redaktor; LETOV, N.A., redaktor; MELAMED, Z.M., redaktor; LIVSHITS, I.I., LOKSHIN, V.A., redaktor; MONIN, G.I., redaktor; SUMCHENKO, V.A., redaktor; TOPCHIYEV, A.V., redaktor; SHEVALDIN, A.S., redaktor; SIROVA, V.A., redaktor; ANDREYEV, G.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Materials and equipment used in the coal industry; a reference manual] Materialy i oborudovanie, primeniaemye v ugol'noi promyshlennosti; spravochnik. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat. Vol.1.[Materials] Materialy. Pt.2. 1955. 544 p. (MLRA 9:5)

(Coal mines and mining--Equipment and supplies)

AID P - 2749

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 19/22

Authors : Ibragim-Zade, B. and Abramyan, A.

Title : Experiment in restoring non-producing and abandoned oil wells by means of drilling a second hole

Periodical : Neft. khoz., 33, 7, 89-92, Jl 1955

Abstract : Some abandoned wells have been reconditioned for a second recovery by drilling a directed deflected second hole at a certain depth from the old shaft. Such drillings are described.

Institution : None

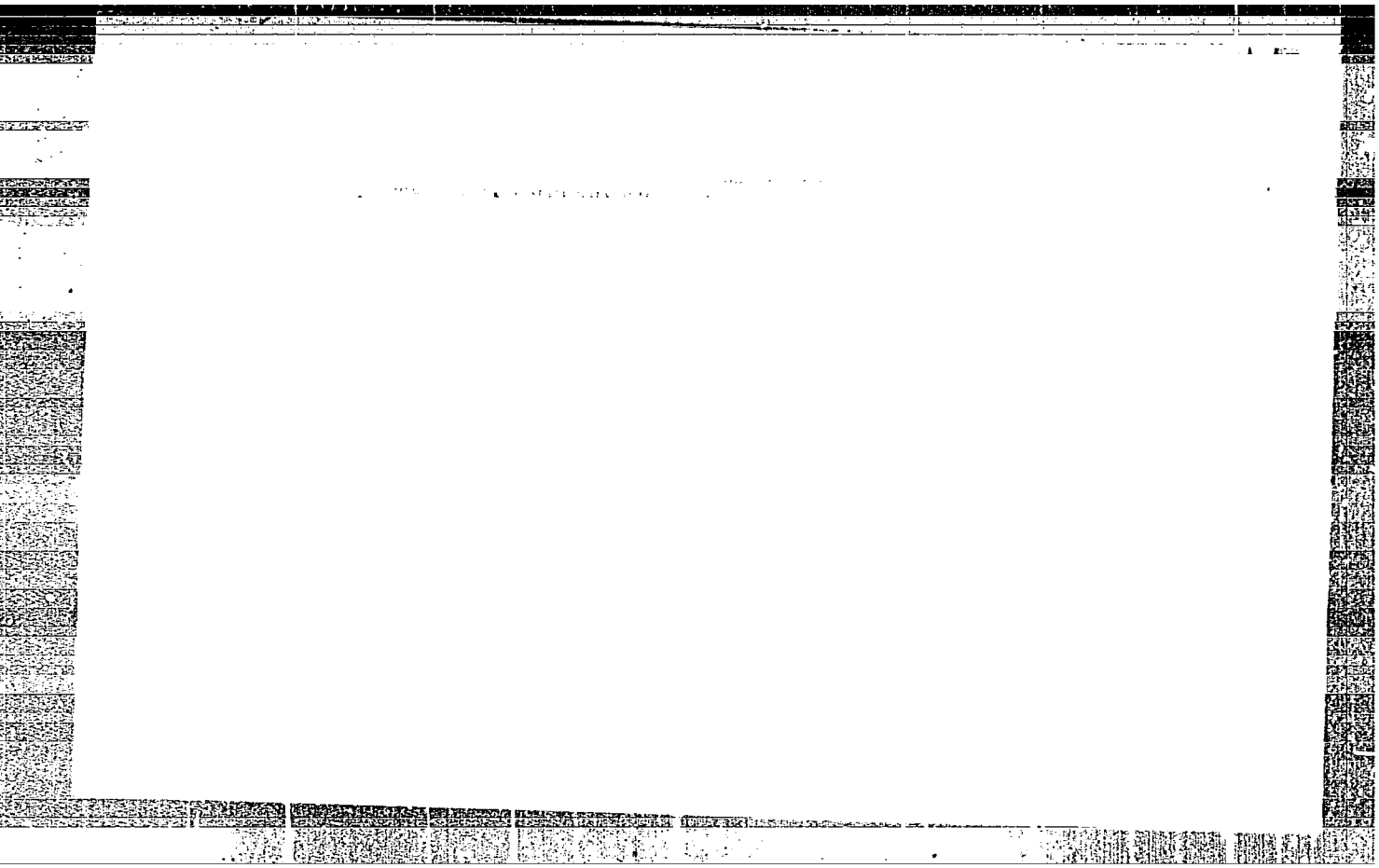
Submitted : No date

Абрамян, А.А.

LALAYANTS, A.M., glavnyy redaktor; ABRAMYAN, A.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor; GUBERMAN, I.D., redaktor; DOKUKIN, A.V., redaktor; ZASADYCH, B.I., redaktor; LETOV, N.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor; LIVSHITS, I.I., redaktor; LOKSHIN, V.A., redaktor; MELAMED, Z.M., redaktor; MONIN, G.I., redaktor; SUMCHENKO, V.A., redaktor. TOPCHIYEV, A.B., redaktor; SHEVALDIN, A.S., redaktor; YEGURNOV, G.P., redaktor; LYUBIMOV, N.G., redaktor izdatel'stva; ANDREYEV, G.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Material and eqyipment used in the coal industry; a reference manual] Materialy i oborudovanie, primeniaemye v ugol'noi promushlennosti; spravochnik. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat. Vol.2. [Equipment] Oborudovanie. Pt.1. 1956. 455 p. (MLRA 10:4)

(Coal mines and mining--Equipment and supplies)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100220011-4"

LALAYANTS, A.M., redaktor; ABRAMYAN, A.A., redaktor; GUBERMAN, I.D., redaktor; DOKUKIN, A.V., redaktor; ZASADYCH, B.I., redaktor; LETOV, N.A., redaktor; LIVSHITS, I.I., redaktor; LOKSHIN, V.A., redaktor; MELAMED, Z.M., redaktor; MONIN, G.I., redaktor; SUMCHENKO, V.A.; TOPCHIYEV, A.V., redaktor; SHEVALDIN, A.S., redaktor; YEGURNOV, G.P., redaktor; LYUBIMOV, N.G., redaktor izdatel'stva; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Materials and equipment used in the coal industry; a reference manual] Materialy i oborudovanie, primeniaemye v ugol'noi promyshlennosti; spravochnik. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat. Vol.2. [Equipment] Oborudovanie. Pt.2. 1957. 485 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Coal mining machinery)

LALAYANTS, A.M., glavnyy red.; ABRAMYAN, A.A., red.; GUBERMAN, I.D., red.; DOKUKIN, A.V., red.; ZASADYCH, B.I., red.; LETOV, N.A., red.; LIVSHITS, I.I.; LOKSHIN, V.A.; MELAMED, Z.M.; MOMIN, G.I.; SUMCHENKO, V.A.; TOPCHIYEV, A.V.; SHEVALDIN, A.S.; YEGURNOV, G.P., red.; LYUBIMOV, N.G., red.izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn.red.

[Materials and equipment used in the coal industry; a handbook] Materialy i oborudovanie, primeniaemye v ugol'noi promyshlennosti; spravochnik. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat. Vol.2. [Equipment] Oborudovanie. Pt.3. 1957. 655 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Coal mines and mining--Equipment and supplies)

MANVELYAN, M.G.; BABAYAN, G.G.; ABRAMYAN, A.A.

Thermal dehydration of sodium metasilicate hydrate ($Na_2SiO_3 \cdot 9H_2O$)
Izv. AN Arm.SSR, Khim.nauki 11 no.3:159-167 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii Sovnarkhoza ArmSSR.
(Sodium silicates) (Dehydration (Chemistry))

MANVELYAN, M.G.; SAYADYAN, A.G.; ABRAMYAN, A.A.; MIKAYELYAN, Dzh.A.; KAPANTSYAN, E.Ye.

Method of decomposing the alkaline calcium hydrosilicate deposit resulting from the treatment of nepheline rocks by the method of Ponomarev and Sazhin. Report No. 1. Izv. AN Arm. SSR Khim. nauki 13 no.2/3:117-127 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut khimii Sovnarkhoza ArmSSR.
(Calcium silicate)

ABRAMIAN, A.A.; ATAS-YAN, S.M.; BALYAN, M.A.

Microdetermination of halides in organic compounds. Report No.2: New method for the simultaneous microdetermination of chlorine and sulfur in organic compounds containing C, H, O, Cl, S, and C, H, O, N, Cl, S. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim. nauki 13 no.5:343-346 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR.
(Chlorine--Analysis) (Sulfur--Analysis)

ABRAMYAN, A.A.

Results of radioactive investigations of wells. Neft. khoz. 38 no.12:58-59 D '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Oil well logging, Radiation)

ABRAMYAN, A.A., starshiy geolog

Pouring fluids into casing space. Neftianik 6 no.8:9-11 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Promysel No.1 neftepromyslovogo upravleniya Kirovneft'.
(Oil reservoir engineering)

ABRAMYAN, A.A.; SARKISYAN, R.S.

Microdetermination of halogens in organic compounds. Report No.3: New method of the combined micro- and semimicrodetermination of halogens (Cl, Br, and I) in organic compounds. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Khim. nauki 14 no.1:35-41 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Halogens) (Chemistry, Organic--Analysis)

ABRAMYAN, A.A.; ATASHYAN, S.M.

New halogen absorber in the simultaneous microdetermination of carbon, hydrogen, and halogen. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 14 no.4:401-402 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Carbon--Analysis) (Hydrogen--Analysis) (Halogens)

S/171/61/014/005/001/001
E142/E485

AUTHORS: Abramyan, A.A., Atashyan, S.M.

TITLE: A new simplified method for the micro and semi micro determination of silica in organic compounds

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Khimicheskiye nauki, v.14, no.5, 1961, 441-443

TEXT: Very few investigations have been carried out in the field of micro and semi-micro analysis of organosilicon compounds. Based on their previous publications (Ref.4: Izv. ArmSSR, KhN, v.12, 1959, 341; v.14, 1961, 35; v.14, 1960, 343) the authors describe a new and simple method in which the organic compounds were subjected to decomposition by using potassium permanganate in sealed glass tubes at 400 to 500°C for 1 hour. During this process the silica is quantitatively converted to SiO_2. The amount of silica is determined by a gravimetric method with an accuracy of ± 0.01 to 0.36%. The method was used for analysing alkoxyalkyl- and alkoxyaryl-organosilicon compounds but it could also be applied for the determination of silica in other organosilicon compounds. There are 1 table and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 1/2

A new simplified method ...

S/171/61/014/005/001/001
E142/E485

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR
(Institute of Organic Chemistry AS Armyanskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: February 9, 1961

Card 2/2

MANVELYAN, M.G.; SAYADYAN, A.G.; ABRAMYAN, A.A.; MIKAYELYAN, Dzh.A.; KAPYANTSYAN, E.Ye.

Decomposition of alkali-calcium precipitates obtained in the process of treating nephelite rocks by hydrochemical methods. TSvet. met. 34 no.2:56-60 F '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Hydrometallurgy) (Nephelite)

MANJELYAN, M.G.; SAYADYAN, A.G.; ABRAMYAN, A.A.; MIKAYELYAN, D.A.; MOSINYAN, F.G.; KAPANTSYAN, E.Ye.

Method of decomposing the alkali-calcium precipitate obtained in the process of treating nepheline rocks by hydrochemical methods. TSvet. met. 35 no.4:46-49 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Nepheline) (Leaching)

ABRAMYAN, A.A.; ATASHYAN, S.M.

New adsorbent of halogens in the simultaneous microdetermination of carbon, hydrogen, and halogens. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 15 no.6:521-525 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Organic compounds) (Halogens)
(Carbon--Analysis) (Hydrogen--Analysis)

ABRAMYAN, A.A.

Geidarali Aliev. Neftianik 8 no.6:11 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Starshiy geolog promysla No.1 Neftepromyslovogo upravleniya Kirovneft'.

ACCESSION NR: AP4017591 S/0109/64/009/002/0219/0223

AUTHOR: Abramyan, A. A.; Pavlenko, O. G.

TITLE: Spectral and phase-frequency characteristics of pulse zero beats for one particular case

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 2, 1964, 219-223

TOPIC TAGS: beats, zero beats, pulse zero beats, beat frequency, zero beat frequency

ABSTRACT: Spectrum and phase-frequency characteristics of time-limited oscillations whose variable frequency passes through zero are theoretically considered. A number of practical cases are analyzed, and the problems of the phase structure involved are discussed. Formulas are given which describe the general case when the difference frequency is $\Omega(t) = \omega_1(t) - \omega_2(t)$ (see Enclosure 1) and passes through zero twice. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 12Jan63 DATE ACQ: 18Mar64 ENCL: 01

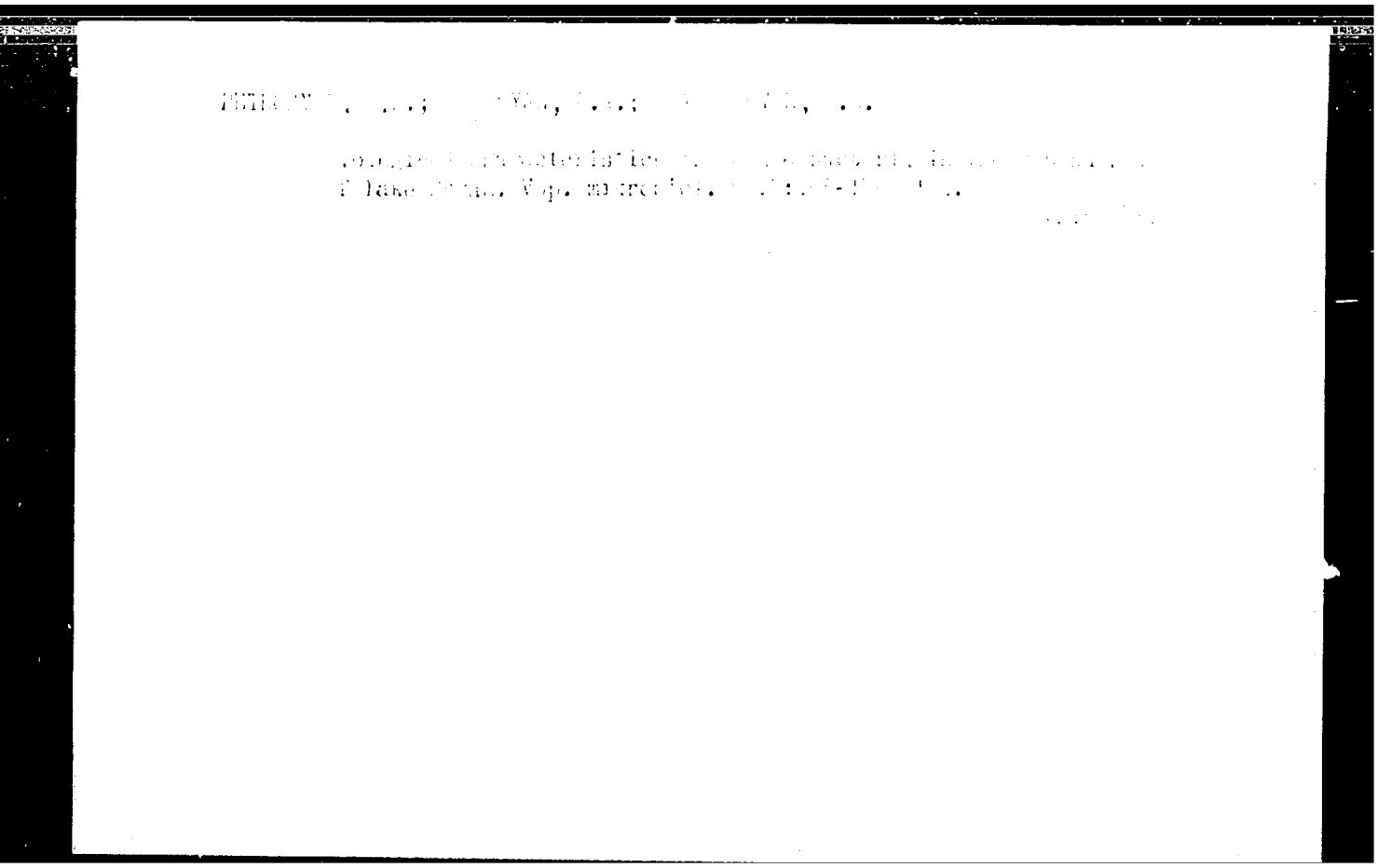
SUB CODE: GE NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 1/2

ABRAMYAN, A.A.; SAKRISYAN, R.S.

Oxidation of organic compounds by potassium permanganate and a volumetric determination of sulfur. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Khim nauki 16 no.2:131-135 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR.



ABRAMYAN, A.A.; KOCHARYAN, A.A.

Simultaneous microdetermination of carbon, hydrogen, and sulfur in organic compounds. Izv. AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 17 no. 3: 301-305 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

ABRAMYAN, A.A.

Sand-jet perforation in the fields of Azerbaijan. Neft. khoz. 43 no.1:54-55 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

ABRAMYAN, A.A.; ATASHYAN, S.M.

New absorber of halogens (Cl,Br, and I) in a joint microdetermination of carbon, hydrogen, and halogens. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Khim. nauki 18 no.2:216-218 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR. Submitted January 5, 1965.

ABRAMYAN, ABRAM Aleksandrovich Radio Eng

Senior Scientific Worker

ABRAMYAN, ABRAM ALEKSANDROVICH under the specialty "Radio Engineering".

The Higher Certification Commission, USSR Ministry of Higher and Specialized Secondary Education, confirms the above person in the listed academic rank in BMVisSO SSSR, No. 2, 1961, Protocol No. 38/P, July 1960, Uncl.

USSR-ArSSR CD-119 16 Nov 57

Ukase of Presidium, Sup Sov, ArSSR, awarded honorary title of Honored Irrigator, ArSSR, for years of flawless service, to a number of irrigation workers, including

ABRAMYAN, Amayak Abramovich, Chief, Adm, Water Resources Construction, Miny, Water Resources, ArSSR, and

MARINOSYAN, Vagan Saakovich, Chief, Adm, Exploitation, Miny, Water Resources, ArSSR.

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Kommunist, 23 Nov 57

DZHANPOLADYAN, L.M.; KHANAMIRYAN, Kh.M.; AIRAMYAN, A.G., red.

[Polarographic methods for the analysis of brandy and wine] Poliarograficheskie metody analiza kon'iakov i vin. Erevan, In-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii, 1962. 10 p. (MIRA 17:3)

ABRAMYAN, A.G.

Dynamics and interrelations of basic plant associations of the highest altitudinal forest zones of northern Armenia. Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 9 no.9:85-93 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(ARMENIA--FOREST ECOLOGY)

ABRAMYAN, A.G.; PAPIKYAN, N.A.

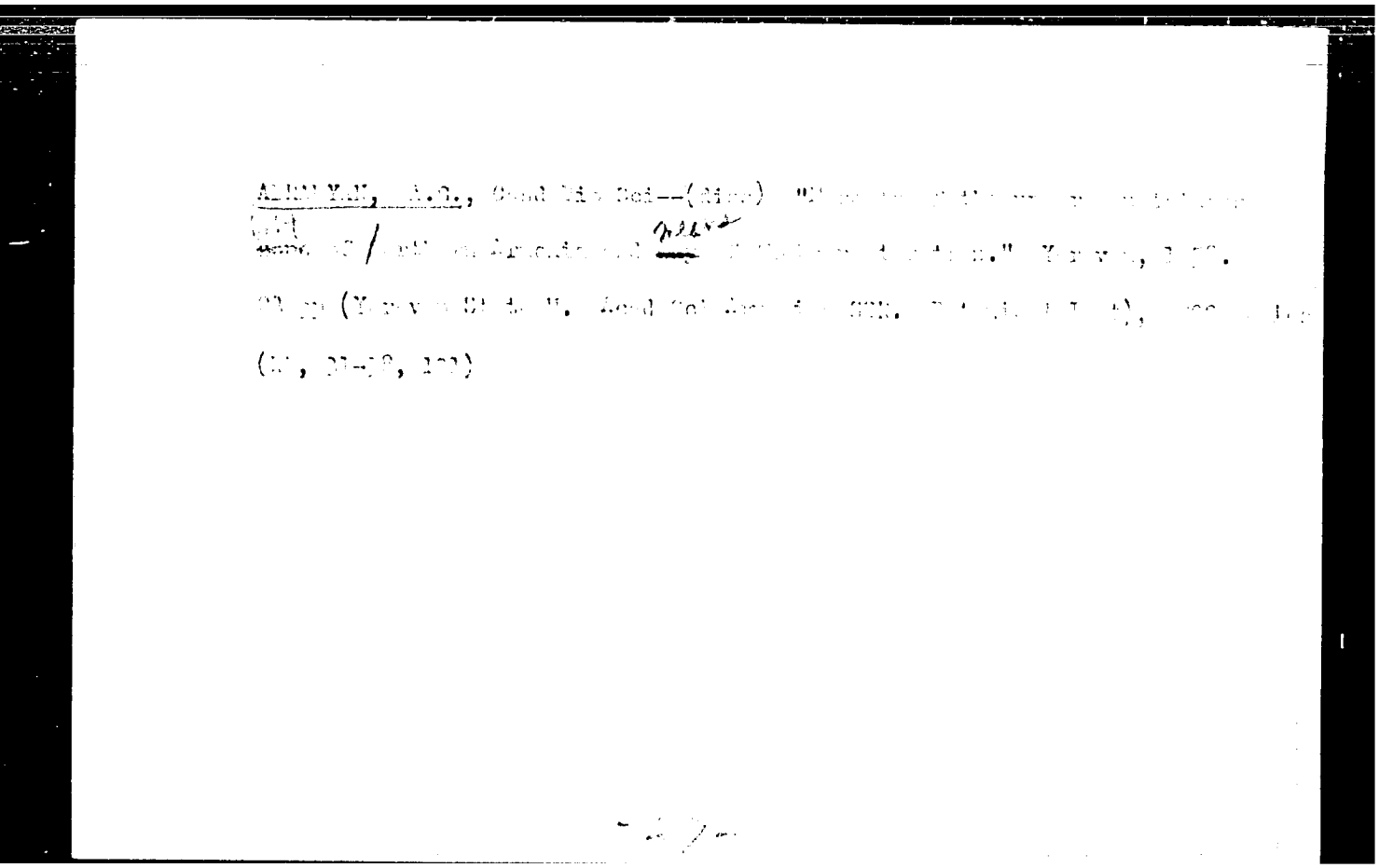
Some specific features of hornbeam forests in northern Armenia.
Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.nauki 12 no.4:27-34 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk ArmSSR.
(ARMENIA--HORNBEAM)

ABRAMYAN, A.G.

Some characteristics of the distribution of the Caucasian rhododendron (Rhododendron caucasicum) in northern Armenia. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.nauki 12 no.7:33-38 Jl '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(ARMENIA--RHODODENDRON)



ABRAMYAN, A.G.

Forest types in the upper mountain zone of northern Armenia.
Trudy Bot.inst.AN Arm.SSR 12:5-40 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Armenia--Forests and forestry)

ABRAMYAN, A.G.

Evaluating natural reproduction in mountain forests. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no. 4:67-71 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN ArmSSR.
(ARMENIA—FOREST REPRODUCTION)

ABRAMYAN, A.G.

Rate of growth and the productivity of poplar species in the Armenian S.S.R. and prospects for their mass cultivation. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 16 no.11:13-26 N '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.

ABRAMYAN, A.G.

Table for determining poplar species growing in the Armenian S.S.R. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 17 no.6:81-84 Je '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN ArmSSR.

ABRAMYAN, A. V.

"New data on lixiviation of silicate complex glasses and on silicon hydrate obtained thereof."

report submitted for 4th All-Union Conf on Structure of Glass, Leningrad, 16-21 Mar 64.

L 12893-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(b) WH

ACC NR: AT6000480 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0131/0132

AUTHOR: Abramyan, A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: New data on leaching of silicate glasses

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po stekloobraznomu sostoyaniyu. 4th, Leningrad, 1964. Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye (Vitreous state); trudy soveshchaniya. Leningrad, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 131-132

TOPIC TAGS: glass, slag, iron oxide, magnesium oxide, aluminum oxide

ABSTRACT: Stepwise leaching of vitrobasalts has shown that the degree of extraction of oxides depends on the structure of the glass and on the ratio of the component oxides. Depending upon the ratio of small cations (magnesium, aluminum, and iron) to large ones (calcium, potassium, and sodium), and also on the ratio of the small cations to one another, i.e., $\frac{Fe_2O_3}{MgO}$ and $\frac{Al_2O_3}{Fe_2O_3+FeO+MgO}$, the rate and degree of extraction of the oxides vary. Leaching of the Yerevan vitrobasalt is described. The composition of the product approximately corresponds to the following ratio: (Mg, Fe) $\cdot O \cdot h(Al, Fe)_2O_3 \cdot 1540 \cdot SiO_2 \cdot 360\text{-}400H_2O$, where $h \cong 2$. After drying, silica containing 99.5—99.7% SiO_2 is obtained. Numerous experimental data on the leaching of vitrobasalt and slags by various concentrations of different acids, as well as physicochemical and petrogrographic studies confirm the existence of two phases in the glasses.

Card 1/2

L 12893-66

ACC NR: AT6000480

SUB CODE: 07, 11 / SUBM DATE: 22May65 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 HW

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry, Hydrochemistry, D

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 735

Author: Abramyan, A. V.

Institution: Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR

Title: Investigation of the Physicochemical Properties of Fused Vitreous and Recrystallized Basalt. Communication I. Study of the Coefficient of Linear Expansion of Fused Vitreous Basalt

Original Periodical: Izv. AN Arm. SSSR, Physicomathematical, Natural, and Technical Sciences Series, 1956, Vol 9, No 2, 13-21 (summary in Armenian)

Abstract: The curves for the thermal coefficient of linear expansion for rods of Yerevan basalt prepared from reduced and ordinary melts are identical. The coefficients of linear expansion of the rods lie within the following limits: for rods drawn from an ordinary melt at 1,350°, $25\text{-}230\cdot10^{-7}$; at 1,250°, $15\text{-}200\cdot10^{-7}$; for rods drawn from a reduced melt at 1,350°, $20\text{-}200\cdot10^{-7}$; at 1,250°, $10\text{-}130\cdot10^{-7}$ [sic]. The temperature at which the transition from the brittle to the viscous state

Card 1/2

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry, D

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 735

Abstract: takes place is 610-625°. At temperatures below the transition temperature chemical transformations related to oxidation and reduction phenomena as well as to adsorption phenomena occur. Vitreous basaltic rods show a hysteresis of 50-100°.

Card 2/2

ABRAMYAN, A. V.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31493

Author : Manvelyan M. G., Abramyan A.V.

Inst : Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR

Title : Investigation of the Process of Calcination of Fused and Vitreous Basalt from the Standpoint of Oxidation-Reduction Processes

Orig Pub: Izv. AN ArmSSR. Fiz. matem. yestestv. i tekhn. n., 1956, 9, No 6, 3-20

Abstract: A study of the process of calcination of pulverulent, natural and vitreous basalts, obtained following fusion and rapid cooling, in different

Card 1/4

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31493

gaseous media. Heating of the samples was carried out in a tubular electric furnace at a rate of 10-12° per minute, and with holding for 1 hour. The samples were pressed from a powder (screen 4900 apertures per cm^2), mixed with 15-20% water. The study was conducted at temperatures of 700-1200° in the following media: hydrogen, nitrogen, air, oxygen and carbon dioxide. After heating the samples were investigated visually and microscopically. It was found that samples of basalt in a reducing medium, or samples from reducing fusions, undergo recrystallization more rapidly and better than in an oxidizing medium. Samples recrystallized in a reducing medium acquire a denser and more

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31493

finely-crystalline structure and have a black coloration. Increased content of ferrous iron in the pulverulent basalt glass-paste, or a low degree of oxidation of the basalts (Fe_2O_3 : FeO less than 0.8-0.7), have a beneficial effect on the course of the recrystallization. Forms of the crystals that are formed, rate of crystallization and composition of the resulting compounds depend upon the medium in which the process of fusion and recrystallization of basalt was carried out. In the process of calcining of natural pulverulent basalt, or on recrystallization of pulverulent basaltic glass-paste, certain chemical changes take place, as well as a change in color:

Card 3/4

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31493

in an atmosphere of hydrogen a black tinge develops, in an atmosphere of oxygen -- a pink or red tinge, and in other atmospheres -- a pale greyish-pink tinge. At the same temperature level there is noted the establishment of a definite state of equilibrium between ferric oxide and ferrous oxide. It was found that the processes of oxidation and reduction of the iron are reversible and depend on the medium, the temperature and duration of heating.

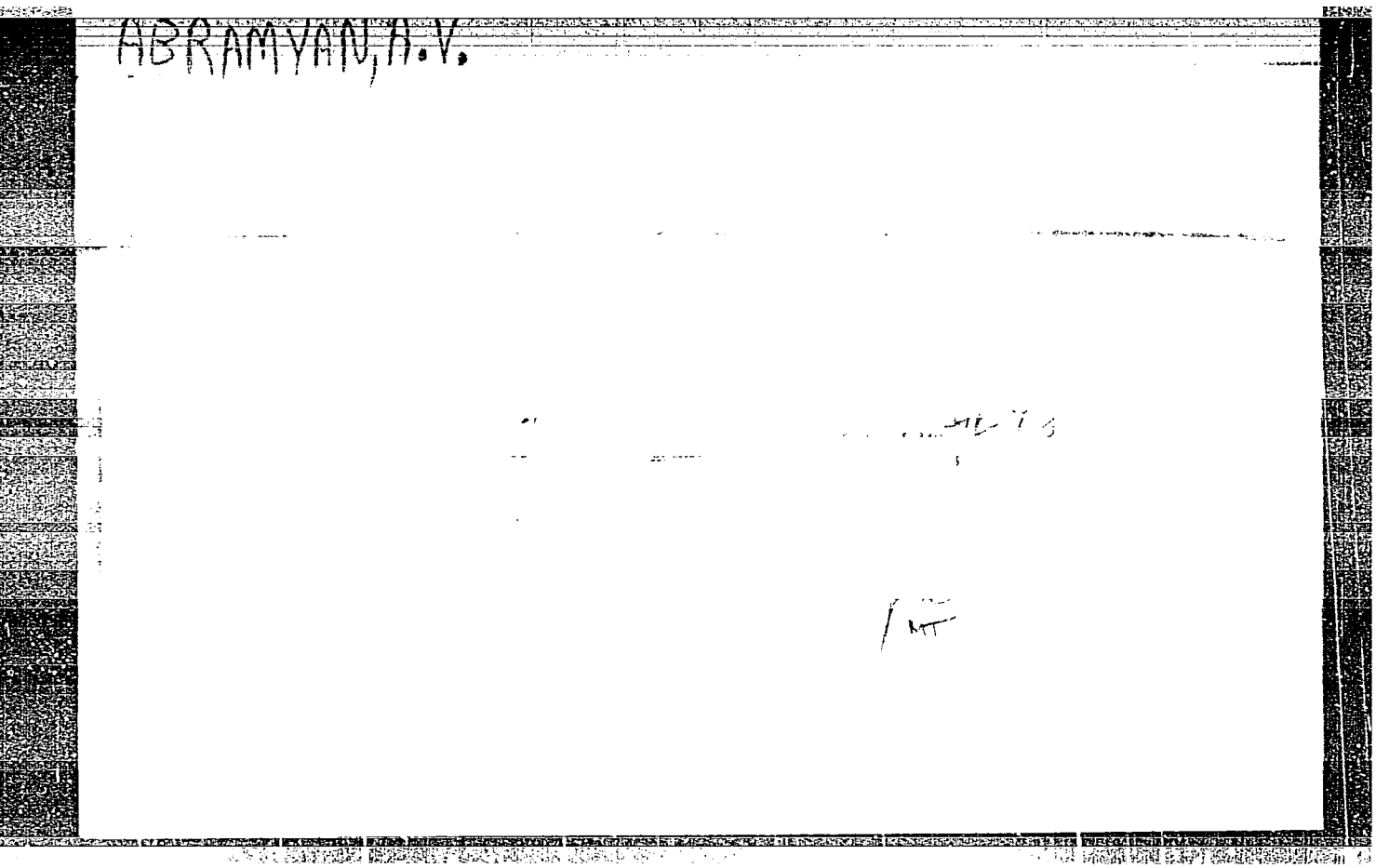
Card 4/4

ABRAMYAN, A. V.

Physicochemical properties of fused vitreous and recrystallized basalts. II. Study of viscosity of the fused supercooled basalt at the interval of softness. [illegible] *Izvest. Akad. Nauk Armyan.* [illegible] 5 [illegible] No. [illegible] [illegible] The [illegible] at temp. T_g [illegible] approx. the same for ordinary and [illegible] glasses and for fused supercooled rocks. The viscosity of supercooled basalts doubles after each 10-12° at the temp. range from T_g to T. The dependence of viscosity of the supercooled basalt at temp. interval of softness was expressed with the modified Le Chatelier equation $\log \log \eta = [-0.0(T - T_g)/T_g] + 1.114$. The exptl. data agree well with the equation.

M. Charmandaria[illegible]

Chemical Inst, Acad Sci ArmSSR



ABRAMYAN, A.V.

Physicochemical properties of melted glassy and recrystallized basalt. Report No.4: Analyzing the recrystallization process of basalt by the thermographic method and by changing its specific gravity. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. khim. nauk 10 no.1:37-45 '57.
(MLRA 10:9)

1. Khimicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Basalt)

Abramyan, A. V.

4E2 c
4E3 d

Physicochemical properties of fused, undercooled, vitreous, and recrystallized basalts. III. Chemical stability of fused and recrystallized basalts. A. V. Abramyan. *Trudy Akad. Nauk Armyan. SSR., Ser., Khim. Nauk* 10, 151-8 (1957) (in Russian).

ABRAMYAN, A.V.

Investigating the physicochemical properties of molten, overcooled, glassy, and recrystallized basalts. Report No.5: Investigating the thermal properties of molten overcooled, and recrystallized basalts at high temperatures. Izv. AN Arm. SSR Ser. khim. nauk 10 no.4:257-266 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Khimicheskiy institut ArmSSR.
(Basalt)

ABRAMYAN, A.V.

Study of the physicochemical properties of fused, supercooled, glassy, and recrystallized basalt. Report No. 6: Formation of macrofilm on vitreous and natural basalts. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. ser. khim. nauk 10 no.6:373-385 '57. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Khimicheskiy institut AN ArmSSR.
(Basalts)