

ALEKSANDRYAN, R. A.

"On some systems of S.L. Sobolev's type and on homogeneous boundary problems for differential operators with indefinite quadratic form"

Report submitted at the Intl Conf of Mathematics, Stockholm, Sweden,
15-22 Aug 62

ALEKSANDRYAN, R.A.

Method for deriving a complete system of eigenfunctionals of
self-adjoint operators with Lebesgue spectrum. Dokl. AN Arm.
SSR 40 no.5:257-263 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN ArmSSR. Submitted
December 29, 1964.

ALEKSANDRYAN, R.A.

Spectral resolution of arbitrary self-adjoint operators in
characteristic functionals. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.1:11-14 My
'65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN ArmSSR. Submitted January 19,
1965.

L 1427-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w) IJP(c) WW/EM

ACCESSION NR: AP5013746

UR/0020/65/162/002/0247/0250

AUTHOR: Aleksandryan, R. A. 44, 55

TITLE: Constructing the entire totality of solutions of a homogeneous Dirichlet problem for the equation of string oscillations

SOURCE: AN SSR. Doklady, v. 162, no. 2, 1965, 247-250

TOPIC TAGS: oscillation, Dirichlet problem, boundary value problem

ABSTRACT: In earlier papers [esp. R. A. Aleksandryan, Doktorskaya dissertatsiya, MGU 1962] a certain class of step functions was constructed representing generalized solutions of the following boundary value problem: 44, 55

$$L_{\lambda}(u) = (1 + \lambda)\partial^2 u / \partial x^2 - (1 - \lambda)\partial^2 u / \partial y^2 = 0, \quad |\lambda| < 1;$$

$$u|_{\Gamma} = 0,$$

These solutions provide the characteristic functions of the operator Q , a bounded self-conjugate operator. Here it is demonstrated that any generalized solution isomorphic to a piecewise continuous function is the limit of a uniformly converging sequence of linear combinations of the above-mentioned step functionals.

Card 1/2

L 1427-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5013746

Orig. art. has: 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki i mekhaniki, Akademii nauk ArmSSR (Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics, Academy of Sciences, ArmSSR)

SUBMITTED: 05Jan65

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SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: .002

Card 2/2 *DP*

ALEKSANYAN, A.M.; ~~ALEKSANDRYAN, S.S.~~ AYETIKYAN, B.G.

Role of the nervous system in immunological reactions. Izv.AN
Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 7 no.1:3-14 Ja '54. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut fiziologii AN Arm. SSR, Kafedra mikrobiologii Yerevan-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

ALEKSANDRYAN, S.S.

Microbiological characteristics of some peat beds of the Armenian
S.S.R. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 13 no. 4:19-29 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut kurortologii i fizicheskikh metodov lecheniya
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya ArmSSR.
(ARMENIA—PEAT—MICROBIOLOGY)
(EARTHS, MEDICAL AND SURGICAL USES OF)

ALEKSANDRYAN, S. S.

Cand Biol Sci - (diss) "Microflora of medicinal turfs of the Armenian SSR and their antimicrobial properties." Yerevan, 1961. 23 pp; 2 pp of tables; (Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR, Division of Biological Sciences); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 10-61 sup, 210)

ALEKSANDRYAN, S.S.

Some microorganisms of peat muds exhibiting antagonistic properties.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no. 4:47-56 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut kurortologii fizicheskikh metodov lecheniya
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya ArmSSR.
(ARMENIA—PEAT—MICROBIOLOGY) (BACTERIAL ANTAGONISM)

ALEKSANDRYAN, S.S.

Survival of facultative pathogenic and pathogenic bacteria
in some peats of Armenia. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 16
no.7:27-34 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kurortologii i
fizicheskikh metodov lecheniya.

BUNYATYAN, L.B.; ALEKSANDRYAN, V.V.

Method for calculating evaporation from the surface of ground water
under pressure. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 7 no.9:
81-88 S '54. (MLRA 9:8)

(Water, Underground) (Evaporation)

ALEKSANDRYAN, V.V.

Designing imperfect pressure and low-pressure wells having impermeable bottoms. Izv. AN Arm. SSR, Ser. FMET nauk 9 no.10:65-70
'56. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Armyanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki i melioratsii.

(Wells)

ALEKSANDRYAN, V. V., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Certain Problems of ^{the}Projecting ^{on}Vertical Drainage and Hydraulic Design of Wells." Kiev, 1957. 22 pp (Min of Higher Education Ukr SSR, Kiev Order of Lenin Polytechnic Inst), 120 copies (KL, 52-57, 106)

- 42 -

124-58-9-10124

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, p 101 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Aleksandryan, V. V.

TITLE: Calculation of Shallow Pressure Wells With Permeable Walls and Bottoms (Raschet nesovershennykh napornykh kolodtsev s vodopronitsayemyimi stenkami i dnom)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Arm. n.-i. in-ta gidrotekhn. i melior., 1957, Vol 2, pp 95-98

ABSTRACT: An attempt is made to construct an approximate formula for the inflow toward incompletely penetrating shallow wells. The flow is divided into two parts by the horizontal plane passing through the bottom of the well. In the upper part the flow toward the walls of the well is assumed to be plane-parallel, whereas in the lower part all equipotential surfaces are assumed to have the shape of ellipsoids of revolution. The latter assumption, however, is erroneous, since it applies only in the absence of an impervious foundation layer. Therefore, the approximate formulas derived by the author correspond to the condition of an infinitely deep aquifer only, and there is no point in calling such a well "shallow" or in comparing the results thereof with those of M. Muskat's formula.

Card 1/1

V. N. Nikolayevskiy
1. Wells--Analysis 2. Mathematics--Applications

ALEKSANDRYAN, V. V.

ALEKSANDRYAN, V.V.

Evaporation from the soil surface as related to the depth of the
ground water level. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 10
no. 5: 65-67 My '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki i melioratsii
Ministerstva vodnogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy SSR.
(Water, Underground) (Evaporation) (Soil moisture)

KHACHATURYAN, Semen Amazaspovich [deceased]; ALEKSANDRYAN, V.V., red.;
NURIDZHANYAN, N.A., red.; KARAPETYAN, A., tekhn.red.

[Principles of irrigating field crops in Armenia] Osnovy (sistema)
orosheniia polevykh kul'tur v Armianskoi SSR. Brevan, Izd-vo Glav.
uprav.sel'khoz.nauki MSK Armianskoi SSR, 1959. 256 p.
(MIRA 13:11)

(Armenia--Irrigation farming)

ALEKSANDRYAN, YE. A.

ALESKSANDRYAN, E. A.: "The significance of moving games with rules for training the volitional qualities of character in pre-school children."
Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. Il Lenin. Moscow, 1956
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Sciences)

So: Knizhnaya letopis' No 17, 1956

ALEKSANDRYAN, Ye.A.

Torsion of certain prismatic rods. Izv.AN Arm.SSR,Ser.FMET nauk 5
no.2:47-65 '52. (MLRA 9:8)

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

USSR.

Gulkanyan, N. O. On the torsion of prismatic bars with a rectangular normal section in the presence of longitudinal cracks. Akad. Nauk Armyan. SSR. Izvestiya Fiz.-Mat. Estest. Tehn. Nauki S, no. 2, 67-96 (1952). (Russian. Armenian summary)

Aleksandryan, E. A., and Gulkanyan, N. O. Torsion of bars with cross-sections in the form of a channel and a T. Akad. Nauk Armyan. SSR. Izvestiya Fiz.-Mat. Estest. Tehn. Nauki S, no. 3, 37-51 (1953). (Russian. Armenian summary)

In the first paper the exact solutions of Saint-Venant's torsion problem are given for three types of rectangular beams with longitudinal slits. These solutions are obtained with the aid of a special device, in the form of the infinite series of particular solutions of Prandl's equation. The

Sector Mathematics & Mechanics, AS Arm SSR

following cases are considered (a) beam with one longitudinal crack (b) two longitudinal cracks at the midpoints of the opposite sides of the beam (c) an internal longitudinal crack, symmetrical with respect to the center of the beam. It is shown that the infinite systems of algebraic equations arising in the determination of coefficients in the series are completely singular.

Similar techniques are employed in the second paper to solve the torsion problems for polygonal beams with the channel (Z) and T-cross sections. The paper is accompanied by tables of torsional rigidities for several ratios of the web and flange dimensions.

I. S. Sokolnikoff.

gfp

KOSHTOYANTS, Kh.S.; MALYUKINA, G.A.; ALEKSANDRYUK, S.P.

Role of the forebrain in the manifestation of the "group effect"
in fishes. *Fiziol. zhur. SSSR* 46 no. 9:1038-1043 S '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. From the Chair of Animal Physiology, Lomonosov State
University, Moscow.

(BRAIN) (FISHES—PHYSIOLOGY) (RESPIRATION)

MOZGOVOY, A.A.; MAGDA, I.I.; SHALDUGA, N.Ye.; ALEKSANDRYUK, S.P.

Experimental investigation of abnormal localization of ascarids.
Trudy Gel'm.lab. 11:169-179 '61. (MIRA 15:12)
(Ascarids and ascariasis)

ALEKSANDRYUK, S.P.

Regulation of the tonus in the plerocercoids of the tapeworm
Ligula intestinalis. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.5:1249-1252 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Gel'mintologicheskaya laboratoriya AN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom K.I. Skryabinym.

MALYUKINA, G. A.; ALEKSANDRYUK, S. P.; SHTEFANESKU, M.

Role of sight in the schooling behavior of *Phoxinus phoxinus* L.
and *Carassius carassius* L. Vop. ikht. 2 no.3:511-516 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra fiziologii
zhivotnykh.

(Carp) Vision) (Fishes—Behavior)

LUK'YANENKO, V.I.; ALEKSANDRYUK, S.P.

Active and passive anaphylaxis in worms. Dokl. AN SSSR 153
no.4:970-973 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut biologii vodokhranilishch i Laboratoriya gal'-
mintologii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom K.I. Skryabinym.

POSKONOVA, M.A.; ALEKSANDRYUK, S.P.

Effect of adenine on the temperature inactivation of the action
of the vagus nerve and acetylcholine. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.6:
1487-1489 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova i
Laboratoriya gel'mintologii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
K.I. Skryabinym.

*

ALEKSANDRYUK, S.P. (Moskva)

Role of the mediators of nervous stimulation in controlling the
motor activity of parasitic and free-living worms. Usp. sovr. biol.
57 no.3:446-462 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

ALEKSANDIYUK, S.P.

Role of some mediators of nervous stimulation in the activity of
the nervous system in helminths. Trudy Gel'm. lab. 14:50-59 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)
Effect of serotonin (5-hydroxytryptamine) on the motor activity of
Ascaris suum. Ibid.:60-68.

ALEKSANDRYUK, S.P.

Role of serotonin in regulating the motor activity of the
cestode *Ligula intestinalis* L. Trudy Gel'm. lab. 15:
5-25 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

ALEKSANDRYUK, S.P.; DOLGUN, Z.S.

Serotonin in the tissues of the cestode *Ligula intestinalis*.
Trudy Gel'm. lab. 15:26-32 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

ACC NR: AT6036473

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0020/0021

AUTHOR: Aleksandryuk, S. P.; Anisimov, B. V.; Komarov, N. N.; Nefedov, Yu. G.;
Botapov, A. N.; Sorova, L. V.; Tikhonova, G. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Air ionization as a spaceflight factor [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24-27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 20-21

TOPIC TAGS: aeroionization, closed ecological system, life support system, human physiology, aeroion biologic effect, cosmic radiation biologic effect

ABSTRACT:

The physical and chemical properties of space cabin atmospheres may be changed by cosmic radiation, which produces ions and dissociated molecules with high (10 to 15 ev) potential energies. The latter have considerable chemical activity. A study was therefore made of the ionization of space cabin air. Radiation equivalent in intensity to average galactic radiation (0.3 ber) produces an atmospheric ion concentration of 10^5 mol/cm^3 , which is easily reproduced under laboratory conditions.

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ACC NR: AT6036473

Data from the literature and our own experiments show that air ionization is an active factor causing definite changes in the state of the organism, particularly during stress or injury. Twenty-day experiments have shown that an appropriate air-ion regime can reduce the adverse effects on man of prolonged sojourns in sealed cabins. Single exposures of animals to ionized air caused changes in the resistance of peripheral blood erythrocytes to osmotic hemolysis and in the vital stain sorption properties, shifts in the metabolism of a number of physiologically active substances, changes in the ion permeability of the skin, and increased mitotic activity in the tissues. All these data confirm that even brief exposure to air ions in doses approaching those possible in a space cabin (1 to 5 10^5 ion/cm³) has a definite effect on the organism.

Because air ionization is an unavoidable spaceflight factor having definite biological effects, its mechanisms of action must be studied further and ways found to realize energy recombination of ions in the living organism.

[W. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUB CODE: 00May66

Card 2/2

ALEKSANIAN, M.S. [Alexanian, M.S.]; ZUBKOVA, I.M. [translator]

Determination of the germanium content in coals of the Aquitaine Basin (France) (from Revue de l'Industrie Minierale, 40, special issue, 1958). Biul.nauch.-tekh.inform.VIMS no.1:71-72 '60. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Otdel nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Aquitaine Basin—Germanium)

ALEKSANKIN, H. M.

LATYSHEV, G. D.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5410

Tashkentskaya konferentsiya po mirnomu ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii. Tashkent, 1959.

Trudy (Transactions of the Tashkent Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy) v. 2. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1960. 449 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR.

Responsible Ed.: S. V. Starodubtsev, Academician, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR. Editorial Board: A. A. Abdullayev, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; D. M. Abdurasulov, Doctor of Medical Sciences; U. A. Arifov, Academician, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR; A. A. Borodulina, Candidate of Biological Sciences; V. N. Ivashev; G. S. Ikramova; A. Ye. Kiv; Ye. M. Lobanov, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; A. I. Nikolayev, Candidate of Medical Sciences; D. Nishanov, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; A. S. Sadykov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR, Academician, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR; Yu. N. Talanin,

Card 1/20

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Transactions of the Tashkent (Cont.)

SOV/5410

Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; Ya. Kh. Turakulov, Doctor of Biological Sciences. Ed.: R. I. Khamidov; Tech. Ed.: A. G. Babakhanova.

PURPOSE: The publication is intended for scientific workers and specialists employed in enterprises where radioactive isotopes and nuclear radiation are used for research in chemical, geological, and technological fields.

COVERAGE: This collection of 133 articles represents the second volume of the Transactions of the Tashkent Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. The individual articles deal with a wide range of problems in the field of nuclear radiation, including: production and chemical analysis of radioactive isotopes; investigation of the kinetics of chemical reactions by means of isotopes; application of spectral analysis for the manufacturing of radioactive preparations; radioactive methods for determining the content of elements in the rocks; and an analysis of methods for obtaining pure substances. Certain

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Transactions of the Tashkent (Cont.)

SOV/5410

Instruments used, such as automatic regulators, flowmeters, level gauges, and high-sensitivity gamma-relays, are described. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPES AND NUCLEAR RADIATION
IN ENGINEERING AND GEOLOGY

Lobanov, Ye. M. [Institut yadernoy fiziki UzSSR - Institute of Nuclear Physics AS UzSSR]. Application of Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear Radiation in Uzbekistan

7

Taksar, I. M., and V. A. Yanushkovskiy [Institut fiziki AN Latv SSR - Institute of Physics AS Latvian SSR]. Problems of the Typification of Automatic-Control Apparatus Based on the Use of Radioactive Isotopes

9

Card 3/20

5(4)

AUTHORS:

Brodskiy, A. I., Corresponding Member, SOV/20-123-1-31/56
Academy of Sciences, USSR, Franchuk, V. I., Aleksankin, M. M.,
Lunenok-Burmakina, V. A.

TITLE:

Investigation of the Reactions of the Production of Hydrogen Peroxide in the Oxidation of 2-Ethyl Anthrahydroquinone and Isopropanol by the Isotope Method (Issledovaniye reaktsiy obrazovaniya perekisi vodoroda pri okislenii 2-etilantragidrokhinona i izopropanola izotopnym metodom)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 1, pp 117-119 (USSR)

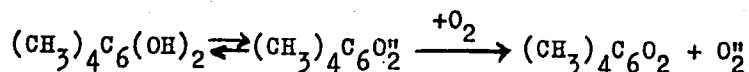
ABSTRACT:

The mechanism of the reactions serving as a basis of the industrial methods of producing hydrogen peroxide by the oxidation of 2-ethylantrahydroquinone (or its derivatives) and of isopropyl alcohol by elementary oxygen has hitherto not been investigated. For the purpose of solving this problem the authors investigated the above-mentioned reactions by means of the isotopic method. 1) The oxidation of 2-ethyl hydroquinone and tetrahydro-2-ethyl anthrahydroquinone was carried out under conditions similar to those employed in industry. The results obtained by experiments carried out with a mixture 1 : 1 of the

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Investigation of the Reactions of the Production of Hydrogen Peroxide in the Oxidation of 2-Ethyl Anthrahydroquinone and Isopropanol by the Isotope Method SOV/20-123-1-31/56

aforementioned substances (working mixture) are given in a table. According to the data of this table, the oxygen of the produced hydrogen peroxide originates entirely from the elementary oxygen used for oxidation. The oxygen of the hydroxyl groups of anthrahydroquinone or of alcohol does not take part in the reaction. The mechanism



suggested by R. B. Weissberger (Veysberger) et al. (Ref 2) is hardly probable in the reactions under investigation. Also the intermediate production of transannular peroxides can be excluded. Mechanisms with intermediate production of hydrogen peroxides or radical mechanisms with stripping of a proton from the hydroxyl of the anthrahydroquinone are compatible with the results obtained by the aforementioned experiments. For the purpose of further clarification of the mechanism of the reactions investigated, the authors introduced deuterium into the hydroxyl groups of the 2-ethyl anthrahydroquinone by the

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Investigation of the Reactions of the Production of SOV/20-123-1-31/56
Hydrogen Peroxide in the Oxidation of 2-Ethyl Anthrahydroquinone and
Isopropanol by the Isotope Method

exchange with methyl alcohol CH_3OD . Carrying out of this reaction is described in short. The hydrogen in the H_2O_2 obtained originates entirely from the hydroxyl groups of the ethyl anthrahydroquinone. According to these data it is possible to exclude also the intermediate production of hydrogen peroxide with addition of the peroxide group into any position (with the exception of 9 or 10). The formation of the hydrogen peroxides in the positions 9 or 10 is not contradictory to the above-discussed observations. By the authors' request V. V. Voyevodskiy, N. N. Bubnov, and N. I. Tikhomirova recorded the spectrum of a solution of 2-ethyl anthrahydroquinone during its oxidation. On this occasion the radical semiquinone was not found. In higher concentrations of a basic medium a distinct spectrum of the radical ion semiquinone was found. Several secondary alcohols are known to oxidize easily by elementary oxygen. In this connection the authors oxidized isopropyl alcohol, in which case the hydrogen peroxide yield amounted to 48%. Also in this case

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Investigation of the Reactions of the Production of SOV/20-123-1-31/56
Hydrogen Peroxide in the Oxidation of 2-Ethyl Anthrahydroquinone and
Isopropanol by the Isotope Method

the entire oxygen of hydrogen peroxide originates from elementary oxygen, and the oxygen in the hydroxyl of the alcohol does not participate. There are 1 table and 6 references.

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

SUBMITTED: June 21, 1958 . .

Card 4/4

ALEKSANKIN, M. M.

5/001/62/000/001/004/067
B156/B101

AUTHORS: Brodskiy, A. I., Gragerov, I. P., Franchuk, I. F., Sulima, L.V.,
Kukhtenko, I. I., Lunenok, V. A., Pomenko, A. S.,
Aleksankin, M. M.

TITLE: Mechanism of oxidation reactions investigated by the isotopic
method

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1962, 60, abstract
1B439 (Tr. Tashkentsk. konferentsii po mirn. ispol'zovaniyu
atomn. energii, v. 2. Tashkent, AN UzSSR, 1960, 327-334)

TEXT: A review of work done by the authors on studying the mechanism of
certain oxidation reactions using isotopes: the oxidation of organic
compounds with chromyl chloride, the mechanism of anthranil regrouping, the
process of oxidation of aniline, o-anisidine and p-nitroaniline with Caro
acid. The mechanism whereby hydrogen peroxide and certain persulfate-type
inorganic peroxide compounds are formed and converted is examined; so also
are the kinetics of isotopic exchange in substituted benzoic acids,

Card 1/2

Mechanism of oxidation reactions ...

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S/081/62/000/001/004/067
B156/B101

benzaldehydes, alcohols, naphthalenes and nitro compounds with H_2O^{18} .
18 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ALEKSANKIN, M.M.; GRAGEROV, I.P.

Mechanism of the oxidation of aldehydes by oxygen in an aqueous medium and of isotope exchange of substituted benzaldehydes with H_2O^{18} . Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.10:3167-3170 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN
Ukrainskoy SSR.

(Aldehydes)

(Oxygen--Isotopes)

BRODSKIY, A.I.; POKHODENKO, V.D.; ALEKSANKIN, M.M.; GRAGEROV, I.P.

Formation and decomposition of cumene hydroperoxide in H_2O^{18} .
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.3:758-760 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR.
(Hydroperoxide) (Oxygen--Isotopes)

BRODSKIY, A.I.; ALEKSANKIN, M.M.; GRAGEROV, I.P.

Mechanism of pyruvic acid oxidation by hydrogen peroxide.

Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.3:829-833 Mr '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR.
(Pyruvic acid) (Hydrogen peroxide)

ALEKSANKIN, M.M.; SAMARAY, L.I.; DERKACH, G.I.

Study of the thermal decomposition of ethyl ester of
trichlorophosphazocarbonic acid by means of O^{18} . Zhur.
ob. khim. 35 no.5:923-925 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR i Institut fizicheskoy
khimii AN UkrSSR.

ALEKSANKIN, M.M.; DAR'YEVA, E.P.; FRANCHUK, I.F.

Synthesis of 2-deutero-2-propanol. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.6:613-
616 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

ALEKSANKIN, M.M.; CHIZHOV, B.V.; GOL'DENFEL'D, I.V.; GRAGEROV, I.P.

Mass spectrometric and isotopic method of studying the mechanism of homolytic reactions in a solution. Part 10: Reactions of iodobenzene, α -indonaphthalene, p-iodobiphenyl, and benzyl chloride with magnesium. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.11:1909-1914 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR. Submitted December 14, 1964.

ALEKSANKIN, V.F.

Suppurative inflammation of the lacrimal caruncle. Azerb.
med. zhur. 42 no.9:67-69 S '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz Khachmasskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - Sh.A.
Abramov). Submitted September 21, 1964.

ALEKسانOV, A.P.; ZLOBINA, M., red. izd-va; SAVINA, B., tekhn. red.

[Ways to save electrical power] Puti ekonomii elektroenergii.
Ashkhabad, Turkmenkoe gos. izd-vo, 1961. 78 p.

(MIRA 15:10)

(Electric power)

ALEKSANOV, B.A., inzh.; SAL'NIKOV, V.Ya., inzh.; BRONSHTEYN, I.I.,
red.

[Safety manual for bulldozer operators] Pamiatka po tekhnike bezopasnosti mashinista bul'dozera. Moskva, Energiia, 1964. 12 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu organizatsii energeticheskogo stroitel'stva "Orgenergostroy." Kuybyshevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sektor.

ALEKSANOV, N.S., podpolkovnik med.sluzhby

Clinical aspects and treatment of patients with subarachnoid
hemorrhage. Voen.med.zhur. no.12:84 D '55 (MIRA 12:1)
(BRAIN--HEMORRHAGE)

ALEKSANOV, N.S., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Electroencephalographic data in cerebral arachnoiditis. Voen.-med. zhur.
no.6:23-25 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

ALEKSANOV, N.S.

Electroencephalographic alpha rhythm changes in focal lesions
of the brain. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 59 no.4:465-470 '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Glavnyy voyennyi gospi'tal' imeni N.N.Burdenko.
(BRAIN, dis.
focal lesions, EEG alpha rhythm (Rus))
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, in various dis.
brain, focal lesions, alpha rhythm (Rus))

ALEKSANOVA, A.M.

Arterial pressure in miners of the retirement age. Vop. geron. i
geriat. 4:80-82 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Donetskij nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziologii truda.

ALEKSANTSEVA, E. S.

Alterations of the Lactic Acid Content of Arterial Blood under the Influence
of Administration of Glucose, Adrenalin and Insulin. Fiziologicheskii Zhur., V. 30, No. 5,
1941.
Chair of Normal Physiology, First Khar'kov Medical Institute

ALEKSANYAN, Arto Bogdanovich

"The Problem of Diphtheria," ^{Izv} Notification of the Yeravan Med. Inst.,
No. 1-2, p. 174, 1944, No. 3, p. 14, 1945, No. 4-5, p. 38, 1946.

ALEKSANYAN, A. B.

"A Criticism of the Existing Method of Inoculations Against Diphtheria
in the Light of Immunobiological and Epidemiological Observations,"
Works of the 2nd Session of the Division of Hygiene, Microbiology and Epidemiology
Academy of Medical Science of the USSR, p. 187, M., 1948.

ALEXANAN, A.B.

Role of environment in infections. Prakt. lek., Praha 31 no. 7:
141-142 5 Apr 1951.
(CJML 22:3)

1. Corresponding Member of Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Head
of the Epidemiological Department of Yerevan Institute.

ALEXANAN, A.B.

Organization and development of public hygiene and epidemiology in the
Armenian Soviet Socialistic Republic in the past 30 years (1920-1950).
Cas. lek. cesk. 90 no.15:437-442 13 Apr 51. (CJML 20:8)

1. Author is the Member of the Academy of the Medical Sciences USSR,
has title of professor.

ALEKSANYAN, A. B.

"The Organization and Development of Epidemiological Work in the Armenian Soviet Socialist Republic During 30 years (1920-1950)," Trudy Yerevan Med. In-ta, Issue 7, p. 3, Yerevan, 1953.

ALEKSANYAN, A.B.

[Diphtheria; epidemiology and prevention] Difteriya; epidemiologiya,
profilaktika. Moskva, Medgiz, 1957. 206 p. (MIRA 11:10)
(DIPHTHERIA)

ALEKSANYAN, A.B.

Achievements of Soviet epidemiology in the Armenian Republic.

Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun.28 no.12:130-134 D '57.

(EPIDEMIOLOGY,
in Russia (Rus)

(MIRA 11:4)

ALEKSANYAN, A.B.

Future plans for medical research in the Armenia S.S.R.

Vest AMN SSSR. 13 no.9:62-64 '58

(MIRA 11:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.

(MEDICINE,

organis. planning in Russia (Rus))

ALEKSANYAN, A. B.

"On certain problems of the organization of prophylactic
vaccinations against diphtheria."

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists,
Epidemiologists and Infectionists. 1959

BOLDYREV, T.Ye.; ALEKSANYAN, A.B.; SHATROV, I.I.; KORSHAKOVA, A.S.; LEYTMAN,
M.Z.; FROLOV, V.I.; KOVALEVA, N.I.

Studies on the effectiveness of an alcoholic dysentery vaccine based
upon extensive epidemiological observations. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i
immun. 30 no.7:3-7 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY - immunology)
(VACCINES)

ALEKSANYAN, A.B.

Twenty years of activity of the Society of Epidemiologists, Micro-
biologists and Clinicians Specializing in Infectious Diseases of
the Armenian S.S.R. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 30 no.7:154-155
Jl '59. (MIRA 12:11)

(ARMENIA--PUBLIC HEALTH SOCIETIES)

ALEKSANYAN, A.B., prof.; BEZDENEZHNYKH I.S., doktor med. nauk;
 BELYAKOV, V.D., doktor med. nauk; BESHCHERTNYY, B.S., dokt.
 med. nauk; VASHKOV, V.I., prof.; GROMASHEVSKIY, L.V.,
 prof.; YELKIN, I.I., prof.; ZHDANOV, V.M., prof.;
 ZHMAEVA, Z.M., kand. biol. nauk; KOVARSKIY, M.S., kand.
 med. nauk; NABOKOV, V.A., prof.; NOVOCORODSKAYA, E.M.,
 prof.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik; PETRISHCHEVA, P.A.,
 prof.; PERVOMAYSKIY, G.S., prof.; POGODINA, L.N.; ROGOZIN,
 I.I., prof.; SUKHOVA, M.N., doktor biol. nauk; CHASOVNIKOV,
 A.A., kand. med. nauk; SHATROV, I.I., prof.; SHURABURA,
 B.L., prof.; YASHKUL', V.K., kand. med. nauk;
 ZHUKOV-VEREZHNIKOV, N.N., prof., otv. red.; BOLDYREV, T.I.,
 prof., red.; ZASUKHIN, D.N., doktor biol. nauk, red.;
 KALINA, G.P., red.

[Multivolume manual on the microbiology, clinical aspects
 and epidemiology of communicable diseases] Mnogotomnoe ru-
 kovodstvo po mikrobiologii, klinike i epidemiologii infek-
 tsionnykh boleznei. Moskva, Meditsina. Vol.5. 1965.
 (MIRA 18:3)
 548 p.

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Aleksanyan,
 Gromashevskiy, Zhdanov, Zhukov-Verezhnikov). 2. Chlen-
 korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Rogozin, Boldyrev).

ALEKSANYAN, A.B.

Instruction practices and measures for futher improvement in teaching
epidemiology at a medical institute. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 30
no.8:21-26 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(EPIDEMIOLOGY education)

KORSHAKOVA, A.S.; BOLDYREV, T.Ye.; ALEKSANYAN, A.B.; SHATROV, I.I.; LEYTMAN,
L.V.; PROLOV, V.I.; SEMINA, N.A.; DEVOYNO, L.V.; SIZINTSEVA, V.P.;
BATURINA, L.M.; ABAKAROV, U.A.; GRINAVTSEVA, V.P.; MEDZHIDOV, V.;
KORSHUNOVA, N.A.

Studies on the reactogenic properties of Gamaleia IEM polyvaccine.
Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 30 no.11:37-41 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(DYSENTERY BACILLARY immunol.)
(TYPHOID immunol.)
(PARATYPHOID FEVERS immunol.)
(TETANUS immunol.)
(VACCINATION)

TIMAKOV, V.D., otv. red.; ALEKSANYAN, A.B., prof., red.; ARUTYUNYAN, L.B.,
prof., red.; DOMBROVSKAYA, Yu.F., prof., red.; ZHUKOVSKIY, M.A.,
starshiy nauchnyy sotr., red.; KHRIMLYAN, A.I., red.; GABERLAND,
M.I., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of a session of the Academy of Medical Sciences in
Erivan, October 12-14, 1959] Trudy nauchnoi sessii Akademii meditsin-
skikh nauk SSSR v Erevane 12-14 oktiabria 1959 g. Redkollegiya: V.D.
Timakov i dr. Moskva, Medgiz, 1960. 191 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Moscow. 2. Vitsa-president
Akademii meditsinskikh nauk (for Timakov). 3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen
Akademii meditsinskikh nauk (for Aleksanyan, Dombrovskaya).
(ARMENIA--PEDIATRICS)

ALEKSANYAN, A.B., prof.

"Public health in Soviet Armenia" by S.Nanasian, R.Parsadanian
and A.Khrimlian. Reviewed by A.B. Aleksanian. Sov. zdrav. 21
no.1:79-80 '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(ARMENIA PUBLIC HEALTH) (NANASIAN, S.)
(PARSADANIAN, R.) (KHRIMLIAN, A.)

YEOLYAN, S.L., kand. med. nauk, otv. red.; ALEKSANYAN, A.B., prof.,
red.

[Transactions of the Jubilee Plenum of the Scientific Medical Council Dedicated to the 40th Anniversary of the Establishment of Soviet Power in Armenia] Trudy Iubileinogo plenuma uchenogo meditsinskogo Soveta, posviashchennogo 40-letiiu ustanovleniya Sovetskoi vlasti v Armenii. Erevan, M-vo zdravookhraneniia Armianskoi SSR. Vol.3. 1961. 284 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Yubileynoe plenum Uchenogo meditsinskogo soveta, posvyashchennogo 40-letiyu ustanovleniya Sovetskoy vlasti v Armenii. Erevan, 1960. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Aleksanyan).

AUTHOR: Aleksanyan, A. G.

TITLE: A non-contact synchronous generator. Class 1, No. 100-60

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 7, 1965, 62-63

TOPIC TAGS: generator

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a non-contact synchronous generator with a linear winding and a linear coil. The generator is characterized by its simplicity and the absence of contact, which reduces the consumption of motive materials. The generator is shown in Fig. 1 on the enclosure. The generator is characterized by its simplicity and the absence of contact, which reduces the consumption of motive materials. The generator is shown in Fig. 1 on the enclosure.

1. To ensure the self-excitation of the generator, a linear coil is connected to the linear winding. The generator is shown in Fig. 1 on the enclosure.

2. OPERATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22May61

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: KE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/2

1 47324-15

ACCESSION NR: AP5010880

ENCLOSURE

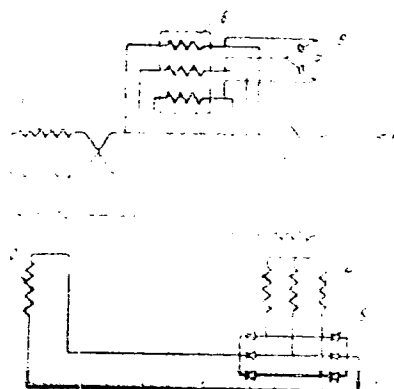


Fig. 1. 1- basic stator winding; 2- auxiliary stator winding; 3- rotor
excitation winding; 4- auxiliary rotor winding; 5- resonance capacitor
located on the stator;

Core 4/6

ALEKSANYAN, A.M. [deceased]; KIPRIYAN, T.K.

DECEASED

1964

Effect of some substances on the transfer of stimulation from
the nerve to the muscle. Zhur. eksp. i klin. med. 4 no.2:3-7
'64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni akademika L.A. Orbeli AN ArmSSR.

ALEKSANYAN, A.P.

Performance of catalytic cracking plants. Neftianik 5 no.11:17-18
N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Nachal'nik ustanovki kataliticheskogo krekinga Novo-Bakinskogo
neftepererabatyvayushchego zavoda.
(Cracking process)

ALIKHANYAN, A. S.

Cosmic Rays, Secondary Cosmic Radiation (226)

Dokl. AN Arm. SSR, Vol 16, No 2, 1953, pp 390-3. "Angular Distribution of Protons."

The magnetic mass-spectrometer (A. Alikhanyan, A. Alikhanov, A. Vaysenberg. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR, Vol 5, 1946, p 129) was used to study the angular distribution of protons of cosmic rays at 3200 meters above sea level in the interval of zenith angles (theta) from 0 to 45°. Employing the dependence of the intensity of the particles upon the angle theta in the form $y = y_0 \cos^n \theta$, the authors found that for protons with momenta from $7 \cdot 10^8$ ev/c, $n = 6$ approximately; and for protons with momenta greater than $8 \cdot 10^8$ ev/c, $n = 3$. No azimuthal asymmetry of the protons was observed. Harder mesons have smaller n than protons for the same interval.

SO: Referativnyy Zhurnal--Fizika, No 1, Jan 54; (W-30785, 28 July 1954)

ALEKSANYAN, A.S.

2419
SPECTRA OF π MESON AND PROTON FORMATION IN GRAPHITE. N. M. Kocharyan, G. S. Sarkisyan, M. T. Alkhasyan, Z. A. Kirakosyan, and A. S. Aleksanyan.

(Armenian Inst. of Physics). Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. Ser. Fiz. 19, 808-14 (1955) Sept.-Oct. (In Russian)

The measurements were made with a magnetic spectrometer with the magnetic field kept constant at 7100 Oe. A detailed scheme of the spectrometer, the tables of 308 observed negative π mesons at their energies and the experimental data of 1089 observed protons with energies $E > 0.05$ Bev generated by the neutrons in the layer of 7.3 g/cm² graphite + 0.54 g/cm² copper (counter walls) are given. The proton spectrum in the impulses of $p < 2$ Bev/c and the energy spectra of protons and negative π mesons generated on graphite absorber are also shown. (R.V.J.)

ALAN JAIN, A.S.

1774

ENERGY SPECTRUM OF PROTONS AT 3200 m ABOVE SEA
LEVEL. N. M. Kocharyan, G. S. Saakyan, M. T. Alvarayan,
Z. A. Kirakosyan, and A. S. Aleksanyan. (Armenian Inst.
of Physics). Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. Ser. Fiz. 19, 515-
18 (1955) Sept.-Oct. (in Russian)

Spectra of protons in the impulse range of $p \leq 2$ Bev/c
was determined in previous works. With high impulses the
copper absorbers located under the magnetic clearance pre-
vented the direct separation of the proton beams from the
 μ -meson beams. Nevertheless, this division was obtained
indirectly by investigations of the interaction of the particles
in the absorber and the observation of the phenomenon that
 μ mesons do not interact with nuclei while the protons do.
The measurements were taken under the magnetic clearance
from six copper absorbers with total surface density of 178
 g/cm^2 . μ mesons which stopped in these absorbers had im-
pulses of $p \leq 0.4$ Bev/c. Protons with $p \leq 1.1$ Bev/c im-
pulses were stopped because of ionization, but with large
impulses they stopped because of internuclear interactions.
(R.V.J.)

1001-1001

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1001

1001-1001

KUCHARYAN, N.M.; AYVAZIAN, M.T.; KIRAKOSYAN, Z.A.; ALEKSANYAN, A.S.

Impulse spectrum of μ -mesons at an altitude of 3200 meters above sea level. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR. 20 no.5:169-175 '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Institut fiziki Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno A.L. Shaginyanom. (Mesons)

Aleksanyan, A. S.
USSR/Nuclear Physics - Elementary Particles

C-3

Abst Journal : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 33922

Author : Mocharyan, N. M., Saakyan, G. S., Ayvazyan, M. D.,
Kirakosyan, Z. A., Aleksanyan, A. S.

Institution : Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR

Title : Nuclear Interaction of π^- -Mesons in Copper

Original

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1955, 105, No 6, 1204-1207

Abstract : A magnetic spectrometer was used to study the spectra of creation of π^- -mesons, generated in copper absorbers at an altitude of 3,250 m. Approximately 500 π^- -mesons with a total energy exceeding 510 Mev were recorded. The energy spectrum of the resulting π^- -mesons can be approximated by a power law with an index $\gamma = 2.2$. The magnitude of the interaction cross section of π^- -mesons with copper nuclei turned out to be weakly dependent on the energy and close to its geometrical value.

Card 1/1

ALEKSANYAN, A S

~~Kirakosyan, and A. S. Aleksanyan. Social Phys. "Dokl."~~

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momentum (auth)

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17-0000000, H 5

Category : USSR/Nuclear Physics - Cosmic rays

C-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 648

Author : Kocharyan, N.M., Sasyan, G.S., Ayvazyan, M.T., Aleksanyan, A.S., Kirakosyan, Z.A.

Inst : Phys. Inst. Arm. SSR Acad. of Sciences

Title : Nuclear Interactions of High Energy Protons in Copper.

Orig. Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 107, No 5, 668-670

Abstract : A cosmic ray spectrometer was used to determine the cross sections of interactions between protons with an average energy of 12 Bev and copper nuclei:

Energy range, Bev	Cross Section, Barns
0,91-1,38	0,755 0,14
1,38-2,38	0,676 0,07
2,38-5,50	0,750 0,09
5,50-∞	0,01 0,19

The authors determined earlier that for π -mesons the cross section equals the geometric cross section for energies greater than 1 Bev.

Card : 1/1

ALEKSANYAN, A.S.

PERSONS ARE BEING THE CROSS SECTION TO PROVE A POINT

SAAKYAN, G.S.; KIRAKOSYAN, Z.A.: ALEKSANYAN, A.S.

Energy spectrum of protons at 3200 meters above sea level.
Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 24 no.3:97-104 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno
A.I. Alikhanyanov.
(Protons) (Spectral analysis)

KOCHARYAN, N.M.; ALEKSANYAN, A.S.; PACHADZHIAN, Kh.B.; LEVONYAN, E.TS.

Studying the operation of bubble chambers containing binary mixtures.
Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 27 no.4:217-220 ' 58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Kocharyan). 2. Fizi-
cheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Bubble chambers)

KOCHARYAN, N.M.; ALEKSANYAN, A.S.; PACHADZHYAN, Kh.B.; LEVONYAN, E.TS.

Investigating the operation of a bubble chamber with various binary mixtures. Freon-12 and carbon dioxide. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR. 27 no.5:283-285 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Fizicheskiy institut AN ArmSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN ArmSSR (for Kocharyan).
(Bubble chamber)

KOCHARYAN, N.M.; ALEKSANYAN, A.S.; LEVONYAN, E.TS.; KISHINEVSKAYA, L.P.

Investigating the sensitivity of a bubble chamber as related to low pressure. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 30 no.2:87-91
'60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Kocharyan).
(Ionization chambers)

ALEKSANYAN, A.S.; ALIKHANYAN, A.I.; VEREMEYEV, M.M.; GAL'PER, A.M.;
KIRILLOV-UGRYUMOV, V.G.; KOTENKO, L.P.; KUZIN, L.A.; KUZNETSOV, Ye.P.;
MERZON, G..

Freon 570 liter bubble chamber. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 6 no.6:34-
38 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Fizicheskii institut AN SSSR.
(Bubble chamber)

B7

ACCESSION NR: AP4031191

S/0056/64/046/004/1504/1507

AUTHOR: Aleksanyan, A. S.; Alikhanyan, A. I.; Gal'per, A. M.; Kavalov, R. L.; Kirillov-Ugryumov, V. G.; Kotenko, L. P.; Kuzin, I. A.; Kuznetsov, Ya. P.; Marzon, G. I.

TITLE: Study of decays of K^0 mesons into three neutral pions

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 4, 1964, 1504-1507

TOPIC TAGS: neutral kaon decay, electron positron pair, kaon three pion decay, inelastic neutron interaction

ABSTRACT: This is an elaboration of an earlier preliminary report (Sb. Voprosy fiziki elementarnykh chastits. Izd. AN ArmSSR, Yerevan, 1963, p. 324). Some 50,000 stereo photographs were taken and the events classified as K^0 -meson decay were those with 3, 4, 5, or 6 electron-positron pairs directed approximately towards one point, and also V-events. The measure of the convergence of the γ quanta producing the pairs was the maximum distance h from the point of intersection of the trajectories of the two nearest γ quanta to the trajectories of the other γ quanta. Comparison of the histograms corresponding to different numbers of prongs indicates that there exist definite physical reasons which lead to the appearance

Cord. 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4031191

of three or more electron-positron pairs whose vertices are directed approximately towards one point. The calculated probability for the $K_2^0 \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ decay relative to all K_2^0 meson decay is 0.2 ± 0.06 . This agrees with theoretical predictions (23.6%) obtained by assuming the validity of the $\Delta T = 1/2$ rule. "The authors are grateful to E. O. Okonov for a discussion of several problems during the planning of the experiment, to Academician V. I. Veksler, I. V. Chuvilo, and the proton synchrotron crew for making the irradiation possible, and also to I. B. Vartazaryan, L. P. Kishinevskaya, N. V. Magradze, and the laboratory group for help in the reduction of the experimental material. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR (Physics Institute, Academy of Sciences, SSSR); Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut (Moscow Engineering Physics Institute); Fizicheskiy institut GKAE, Yerevan (Physics Institute GKAE)

SUBMITTED: 25Jan64

DATE ACQ: 07May64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Cord 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4031191

ENCLOSURE: 01

1 Вид события с эле- ктронно-позитронны- ми парами	2 N _{полн} h < 4,5 см	3 Число событий, появившихся в результа- те различных процессов, исключая распады $K_2^0 \rightarrow 3\pi^0$			4 Число распадов $K_2^0 \rightarrow 3\pi^0$
		5 N _{случ}	N ($K_2^0 \rightarrow 3\pi^0$)	N _{яд} 6	
Six	1*	0	0	0	1
Five	8	2	0	0	6
Four	28	8	3	0	17
Three	157	46	17	8	86
Сумма Sum	194	56	20	8	110

*Convergence parameter h = 2.1 cm.

1 - Number of electron positron pairs in event

2 - N_{total}, 3 - Number of events resulting from processes

other than $K_2^0 \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ decays, 4 - Number of $K_2^0 \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ decays,

5 - number of random events, 6 - number of nuclear interactions

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AT7C08898

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0076/0082

AUTHOR: Alikhanyan, A. I.; ~~Aleksanyan, A. S.~~; Verebryusov, V. S.; Veremeyev, M. M.; Demidov, V. S.; Kirillov-Ugryumov, V. G.; Protasov, V. P.; Ponosov, A. K.; Sergeyev, F. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Bubble chamber designed to operate in a magnetic field

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Fizika elementarnykh chastits, 1966, 76-82

TOPIC TAGS: austenite steel, bubble chamber, pi meson, synchrotron, photography

SUB CODE: 20, 14

ABSTRACT: The article describes a bubble chamber with an effective volume of 200 liters made of nonmagnetic austenite 1Kh18N9T steel and consisting of a permanent outer vessel and the working chamber proper located inside it. The design of the inner chamber, outer vessel, and expander is generally similar to that described in an earlier article by A. V. Bogomolov et al. The upper lid of the permanent vessel has six windows for photography. Differential three-stage valves are used for increasing pressure and for depressurization in the chamber. The working space of the chamber is illuminated by eight out of sixteen IFK-120 flash bulbs mounted in pairs on a special panel; the lighting system design also permits the use of IFP-4000 bulbs. The photographing is done on two standard aerial photographic films, with a sensitivity of 1200 GOST [Gosudarstvennyy Obshchesoyuznyy

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.1

ACC NR: AT7008898

Standart; All-Union State Standard] units and 80 mm width, by two "Gidrorussar-4"-type objectives. During operation of the chamber chromatic aberration was observed, resulting in a ghost effect in the particle track image. This was eliminated by photographing in monochromatic light through an experimentally chosen orange light filter. The chamber is heated by three 2-kw electric heaters, with one of the heaters set directly on the inner chamber. There are two versions of thermostat system control. The first employs a standard contact thermometer mounted in the chamber casing. The second version employs an electrocontact manometer. The article includes a block diagram of the chamber's control circuit. The chamber was tested in operation with various working fluids: propane, a mixture of Freon-12 and Freon-13, a propane-ethane mixture, and propane-Freon and propane-ethane-Freon mixtures. The chamber is at present set up in an MS-12 magnet in the path of a beam of negative pi-mesons, 4 Gev in energy, of the proton synchrotron of ITEP [Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki; Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics]. The actuation cycle of the chamber is 4 seconds. The authors express their thanks to Ye. V. Kuznetsov, Ye. P. Kuznetsov, M. G. Gornov, S. M. Ryumin, A. F. Falin, and E. S. Levonyan for their assistance and "valuable advise" and to Yu. A. Budagov for "useful discussions". Orig. art. has: 8 figures. [JPRS]

Card 2/2

ALEKSANYAN, A.V. and AVAKYAN, A.

"Similarities and Differences in Dysentery and Dysentery-Like Diseases,"
1947.

Inst. Epidemiol. & Microbiol. and/or Dept. Epidemiol. Med. Inst. Yerevan.

ALEKSANYAN, G., inzh.-geolog; MARTYNOV, A.

In the oil regions of our country. Neftianik 6 no.12:27-28
D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Promysel No.6 neftepromyslovogo upravleniya Ordzhonikidzeneft'
(for Aleksanyan). Neftianik 6 no.12:27-28 D '61.
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(Petroleum industry)

- ALIKHNOV, R. A., Institute for Physical Problems, Moscow - "Neutronographic study of NiCO₃" (Section J-2)
- BELOV, M. Y., Associate Director, Institute of Crystallography, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow - "Magnetic (ferromagnetic) space group symmetry" (C-6)
- BELOV, M. Y., KEROVINA, E. N., Both Institute of Crystallography, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow, DORNAI, J. D. E., Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., and DORNAI, G. E., Geophysical Laboratory, Carnegie Institution, Washington, D. C. - "Tables of magnetic space groups, II. Special positions" (C-6)
- BOGOMOLOV, S. - Institute for Physical Problems, Moscow - "On the connection between the spontaneous magnetization of current-carrying thin films and the exchange interaction in solids" (M-1)
- BOGOMOLOV, S. and VANDERKAM, B., Institute of Crystallography, Moscow - "Electron diffraction study of thioarea CO (H2C)₂"
- KYSHENKO, B. G., Central Scientific Research Institute of Metallurgy, Moscow - "The problem of the influence of spontaneous magnetization on crystal structure and phase state of alloys" (M-8)
- KYSHENKO, B. G., LYVIN, D. I., FURZ, Z. H., ABOV, Yu. G. - Central Scientific Research Institute of Metallurgy, Moscow - "Neutron diffraction investigation of order-disorder in the alloys ferromagnetic and ferromagnetic" (J-1)
- COZAR, P., KUDY, V. S., ZEMUR, G. S., Scientific Research Physico-Chemical Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow - "Neutron diffraction study of the structure of solid hydrogen and deuterium" (C-8)
- FUNKH, L. G., Institute of Crystallography, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow - "Results and progress of electron diffraction analysis" (C-11)
- FURZ, I. M., Scientific Research Institute of Metallurgy, Moscow - "Magnetic analysis in monocrystals of Ni-Fe-Co alloys" (M-9)
- RUZH, Yakov S., Scientific Research Institute of Metallurgy, Moscow - "Some problems of the physics of high coercive materials" (M-17)
- SOLOVYEV, G. A., Institute of Semiconductors, Leningrad - "Some investigations of non-metallic ferro and antiferromagnetics" (M-13)
- VANDERKAM, B. N., Institute of Crystallography, Academy of Sciences USSR - "Development of electron diffraction method" (C-11)
- VANDERKAM, B. N., BELOV, M. Y., KEROVINA, E. N., Institute of Crystallography, Moscow - "Atomic and magnetic structures of magnetic ferrite" (J-2)
- VANDERKAM, B. N., Institute of the Physics of Metals, Academy of Sciences USSR, Sverdlovsk. A member of the IUPAP Commission on Magnetism. See paragraph of Comment for a complete listing of papers of the Commission. "Some investigations of Soviet physics and the theory of ferromagnetism for the last years" (Invited paper, Section M-11)

paper to be submitted for the IUPAP Intl. Conference on Magnetism and Crystallography, Kyoto, Japan, 25-30 Sep 1961

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AUTHOR: Aleksanyan, I. T.; Repin, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of tensile deforming and heat treatment on the electrical conductivity of polycrystalline copper films ✓

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 5, 1966, 814-822

TOPIC TAGS: electric conductivity, copper film, metal deformation, *metal heat treatment, resistivity*

ABSTRACT: The change in the resistivity of vacuum-deposited copper films in the course of active tension and heat treatment and the structure of heat-treated, freshly deposited, and deformed specimens were investigated. It was shown that the decrease in the resistivity of heat-treated copper films during tension is caused by the formation of a deformed texture. Heat treatment leads primarily to a homogenization of the grain size and to development of recrystallization processes. The anomalous strength characteristics displayed by the copper films are due to the fixation of dislocations by the interfaces of the specimen and point defects. The

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