IRODOV, M.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; POROLO, L.V., inzh.; AHUTYUNYAN, N.S., inzh. Dmitriyeva, N.A.

Experience in the continuous splitting of fats in a column-type apparatus. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.7:30-31 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (for Irodov, Porolo). 2. Zaporozhskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat (for Arutyunyan, Dmitriyeva).
(Zaporozh'ye--Oils and fats)

KAMINSKIY, N.A., inzh.; ARUTYUNYAN, N.S., inzh.; KALININ, A.I., inzh.

Neutralization of fats and oils in a water-alkali medium. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.12:16-18 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Zaporozhskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat.
(Oils and fats)

ARUTYUNYAN, N.S., inzh.; EYNGORN, I.Ya.

Remote control and automatic level regulation. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.12:34-35 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Zaporozhskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat (for Arutyunyan). 2. Zaporozhskaya srednyaya shkola No.4 (for Eyngorn).
(Zaporozh'ye--Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)

ARUTYUNYAN N.S

FLEGONTOVA; AKATOV, S.; AKATOV, K.; ARUTYUNYAN; BAGDASAROV; PEREPELYUK; ORLIK; ROMENETS; IKHNO; VLASOV; TSIRKEL'; SYROYEZHKO.

Obligations in honor of the 22d Congress of the CPSU have been fulfilled. Masl.-zhir. prom. 27 no.11:1-3 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika ekonomicheskogo otdela Upravleniya meditsinskoy i parfyumernoy promyshlennosti Mosgorsovnarkhoza (for Flegontova). 2. Direktor Leningradskogo mylovarennogo zavoda imeni Karpova (for S.Akatov). 3. Direktor Nevskogo mylovarennogo zavoda (for K.Akatov). 4. Glavnyy inzh. Zaporozhskogo maslozhirovogo kombinata (for Arutyunyan). 5. Direktor Yerevanskogo maslozhirovogo kombinata (for Bagdasarov). 6. Direktor Ferganskogo maslozhirovogo kombinata (for Perepelyuk). 7. Glavnyy inzh. Chimkentskogo maslozhirovogo kombinata (for Orlik). 8. Direktor Kazanskogo zhirovogo kombinata (for Romenets). 9. Glavnyy inzh. Gomel'skogo zhirovogo kombinata (for Ikhno). 10. Direktor Novosibirskogo zhirovogo kombinata (for Vlasov). 11. Direktor Odesskogo masloekstraktsionnogo zavoda (for TSirkel'). 12. Direktor Vitebskogo masloekstraktsionnogo zavoda (for Syroyezhko). (Oil industries)

KAMINSKIY, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ARUTYUNYAN, N.S., inzh.;
KALININ, A.I., inzh.; KOZDOBA, L.A., inzh.; DMITRIYEVA, N.A., inzh.
YUDINA, T.N., inzh.

Neutralization of fats and oils in an alkali in neutralization chambers. Masl. - zhir. prom. 27 no.12:37-40 D '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Zaporozhskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat.
(Oils and fats)

ARUTYUNYAN, N.S., inzh.

Interfactory school for exchange of practices. Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.3:46-47 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Oil industry)

KAMINSKIY, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ARUTYUNYAN, N.S., inzh.;
KALININ, A.I., inzh.; KOZDOBA, A.A., inzh.;
DMITRIYEVA, N.A., inzh.; YUDINA, T.N., inzh.

Neutralization of fats and oils in an alkaline medium.
Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.7:13-14 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Zaporozhskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat.
(Oils and fats)

MASLIKOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEBEDEV, V.A.; ARUTYUNYAN, N.S., inzh.; AGARYSHEV, D.F., inzh.

Experience in the use of hydrocyclones for the purification of sunflower seed micelle. Masl.-zhir.prom. 29 no.1:27-30 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for Maslikov, Lebedev). 2. Zaporozhskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat (for Arutyunyan, Agaryshev).

(Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)

ARUTYUNYAN, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; MARTIROSYAN, A.A., otv. red.

[Agriculture and animal husbandry in Urartu] Zemledelie i skotovodstvo Urartu. Erevan, Izd-vo AN Arm.SSR, 1964. 224 p. (MIRA 17:12)

ARUTYUNYAN, N.V.; FEL'DMAN, S.B.

Duration of systolic phases in patients with patent ductus arteriosus before and following surgery. Zhur. eksp. i klin. med. 5 no.2:48-53 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

ARUTYUNYAN, O. P., MURADYAN, A. V. (Deputy Head of the Veterinary Administration of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Armenian SSR).

The Veterinary Service of Armenia by the Fortieth Anniversary of the Republic, Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 11, p. 10, 1960.

ARUTYUNYAN, O.P.; MURADYAN, A.V., starshiy veterinarnyy vrach

Veterinary service in Armenia and the 40th anniversary of the Republic. Veterinariia 37 no.11:10-16 N '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika veterinarnogo upravleniya Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy SSR (for Arutyunyan).
(Armenia—Veterinary medicine)

ARUTYUNYAN, O.P.; MOVSESYAN, T.B.

Ways for ridding the Ararat Plain of hemosporidiosis. Veterinariia 41 no.3:48-49 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika veterinarnogo upravleniya Ministerstva proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov ArmSSR (for Arutyunyan). 2. Zaveduyushchiy Razdanskim veterinarnym uchastkom Echmiadzinskogo proizvodstvennogo upravleniya ArmSSR (for Movsesyan).

USSR / Farm Animals. Sheep and Goats. Q-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 45223

Author : Arutyunyan, P. I.
Inst : Not given
Title : The Comparative Histological Structure of the Spleen in Sheep and Goats.

Orig Pub : Tr. Yerevansk. zoovet. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 20, 163-170

Abstract : The numerical characteristics of the thickness of capsules and trabeculae, the size of malpighian corpuscula, and the diameter of trabecular arteries, are given.

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ARUTYUNYAN, P.I.

Weight changes in certain organs of the dog during fixation in formaldehyde solutions of different concentrations. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 11 no. 5:43-48 My '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii Yerevanskogo zooveterinarnogo instituta.

(Formaldehyde)
(Biological specimens--Collection and preservation)

ARUTYUNYAN, P.I.

Postembryonic state of ductus arteriosis Botalli in dogs. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 13 no.2:63-67 F '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Yerevanskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.
(DUCTUS ARTERIOSUS)

ARUTYUNYAN, P.I.; KARAEZHYAN, A.M.

Morphological changes in the organs and tissues of the body of birds under the influence of monoethanolamine. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 17 no.7:29-36 Jl '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Yerevanskogo zooveterinarnogo instituta.

ARUTYUNYAN, P.I.

Reduction of metacarpal second bone of cattle. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 15 no.2:99-101 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kafedra anatomii Yerevanskogo zooveterinarnogo instituta.
(CATTLE--DISEASES AND PESTS)
(BONES--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

ARUTYUNYAN, P.I.

Study on the sesamoid bone of the tibiometatarsal joint in demestic birds. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 16 no.6:69-74 Je '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii Yerevanskogo zooveterinarnogo instituta.

AUTHOR: Arutyunyan, R., Student at the Moscow Institute of Railroad Transport Engineers

SOV/29-58-8-21/23

TITLE: The Touring Bicycle Becomes a Racing Cycle (Dorozhnaya mashina stanovitsya sportivnoy)

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika molodezhi, 1958, Nr 8, pp. 39-40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the introduction to the present article the chairman of the Technical Committee of the Department of Bicycling of the USSR, K. Pigulevskiy writes: During the past 4 years more than 11 million bicycles were produced in the USSR, so that the USSR ranges first as regards production figures. Also interest in cycling has grown considerably. This development is manifested by the victories gained by Soviet cyclists at the 12. International Cycling Race which took place recently. Nevertheless, the models produced by Soviet industry do not always meet the demands made by cyclists. It is therefore not surprising that they took the matter into their own hands and improved their machines in many ways. Such inventors ought to be supported. The contributions published on this page deserve the attention not only of the cyclists but also of the industry. The author continues by saying that he had often thought about the problem of combining the

Card 1/2

stability of a touring cycle with the light weight and the speed of a racing machine. He studied the particular features of both models and decided to provide cycles with a multi-speed gear which should make it possible to ride along roads of various gradients with the same amount of effort. There follows a description of this gear-changing device and of its assembly. The author covered a distance of more than 1200 km on a cycle fitted out with such a device, riding along all types of roads in the Zakarpatskaya and Drogobychskaya districts. He became convinced on this occasion that a bicycle provided with such a gear-changing device combines the best properties of the "Turist" racing cycle with those of a touring model. There is 1 figure.

1. Bicyles--Production 2. Bicycles--Performance
3. Bicycles--Test results 4. Personnel--Performance

ARUTYUNYAN, R.A. (Leningrad)

Cyclic loading of an elasto-plastic medium. Izv. AN SSSR. Mekh. i mashinostr. no.4:89-91 Jl-Ag '64 (MIRA 17:8)

ARUTYUNYAN, R.A.; DURINYAN, R.A.

Influence of some preparations on interoception from the extremity in the dog. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki. 5 no.9:85-90 '52. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(RECEPTORS (NEUROLOGY)) (REFLEXES)

ARUTYUNYAN, R.A.

Effect of stimulation of the mechanical receptors of the stomach on the erythrocyte and leucocyte count and the hemoglobin content of the blood and the significance of the spleen in the process. Izv. AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 6 no.9:97-102 '53. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Yerevanskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(BLOOD) (SPLEEN) (STOMACH--INNERVATION)

ARUTYUNYAN, R. A.

"Data on an Investigation of Nervous Regulation of the Composition of the Blood." Cand Biol Sci, Department of Biological Sciences, Acad Sci Armenian SSR, 27 Dec 54. (K, 17 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

USSR/Medicine - Neurophysiology ARUTYUNYAN, R.A. FD-3377

Card 1/1 Pub. 17 - 1/12

Author : Arutyunyan, R. A.

Title : The nervous regulation of hemopoiesis

Periodical : Byul. eksp. biol. i med. 8, 3-6, Aug 1955

Abstract : Author investigated the role played by the higher division of the central nervous system of animals in the specific reactions of preparations which act selectively on the organs of hemopoiesis. He used "Kampolon" [Campolanum]. Author describes his experiments on dogs with this nonconditioned irritant. There was an initial increase in erythrocytes, leukocytes, and in hemoglobin. After 30 minutes hemoglobin and erythrocytes returned to pre-test level. The leukocytes approached slight leukopenia at first but finally rose to twice the original level. Author concludes that this establishes the part played by the nervous system in the action of Kampolon on the organism. 5 references, 5 USSR, 5 since 1940, graphs.

Institution : Laboratory of Cortico-Visceral Physiology and Pathology (Head, Active Member Acad Med Sci USSR Prof. V. N. Chernigovskiy) Institute of Physiology, Acad Med Sci USSR, Moscow

Submitted : 15 April 1954

AHUTYUNYAN, R.A.

Characteristics of the reaction of the hemopoietic system to the administration of campolon in various body states. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 48 no.9:54-57 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz laboratorii obshchey fiziologii Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskiy) AMN SSSR (Moskva) i kafedry fiziologii (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent A.K. Stepanyan) Armyanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta fizkul'tury, Yerevan. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.

(LIVER EXTRACTS pharmacol.)
(HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM pharmacol.)
(HEMORRHAGE exper.)

ARUTYUNYAN, R.A.

Reflex component in the mechanism of action of compolon on hemopoietic organs. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 13 no.3:97-99 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut akusherstva i ginekologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Armyanskoy SSR.

(CAMPOLON)

ARUTYUNYAN, R.A.; KAZAROV, A.P.

Some data on the mechanisms of the effect of antianemin on the hematopoietic process. Biul.eksp. biol. i med. 51 no.1:37-40 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz fiziologicheskoy laboratorii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva i ginekologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Armyanskoy SSR (dir. - prof. P.A.Markaryan), Yerevan. Predstavlena akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.

(LIVER EXTRACTS) (HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM)

KARAPETYAN, S.K.; ARUTYUNYAN, R.A.

Effect of surrounding thermal conditions on the daily temperature rhythm of the fowl body. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.nauki 15 no.11:3-10 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut fiziologii AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(BODY TEMPERATURE--REGULATION)
(POULTRY--PHYSIOLOGY)

ARUTYUNYAN, R.A.

Effect of temperature and light conditions on the productivity of hens in the Armenian S.S.R. Izv. AN. Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 16 no.10:23-28 0'63 (MIRA 16:12)

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

ARUTYUNYAN, R.A.

Erythropoietic activity of the blood in healthy animals. Zhur.eksp. i klin.med. 4 no.3:19-24 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni akademika I.I.Pavlova AN SSSR i Sektor radiobiologii AMN SSSR.

ARUTYUNYAN, R.A.; SHEKHTER, S.Yu.

Comparative study of the erythropoietic activity of plasma in vitro and in vivo. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 57 no.6:23-25 Je '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Laboratoriya obshchey fiziologii (zav. - akademik V.N. Chernigovskiy), laboratoriya klinicheskov i eksperimental'noy gematologii (zav. - prof. A.Ya.Yaroshevskiy) Instituta fiziologii imeni Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad, i Yerevanskiy sektor radiobiologii (zav. - prof. S.A.Papoyan) AMN SSSR.

ARUTYUNYAN, R.A.

Effect of X-ray irradiation in vitro on the erythropoietic activity of the blood in anemic animals. Radiobiologiia 5 no.1:77-80 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni Pavlova, Leningrad i Sektor radiobiologii AMN SSSR, Yerevan.

L 53714-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)

ACCESSION NR: AP5013413 UR/0298/65/018/004/0022/0028

AUTHOR: Arutyunyan, R. A.

TITLE: Effect of whole-body X-irradiation on the erythropoietic activity of the blood of anemized animals

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Biologicheskiye nauki, v. 18, no. 4, 1965, 22-28

TOPIC TAGS: X-irradiation, erythropoiesis, ionizing radiation, radiobiology, hematology

ABSTRACT: Healthy mature chinchilla rabbits were exposed to 600 r of X rays from an RUM-11 apparatus and desanguinated 24 hours later. Erythropoietic activity was then investigated *in vivo* and *in vitro*. Irradiation of the anemized animals had no pronounced effect on erythropoiesis. The reticulocyte content of the peripheral blood showed a slight tendency to increase, but this change was statistically insignificant. *In vitro* experiments gave similar results. Addition of a protein-free extract of plasma or whole plasma to a bone-marrow culture failed to stimulate growth of elements on the erythroblast series. Thus, exposure of desanguinated animals to 600 r of X rays prevents intensification of erythropoietic activity.

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L 53714-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019419

Two possible explanations of the phenomenon are offered: one, by acting on various organs and tissues X-irradiation simultaneously affects the processes responsible for increased elaboration of erythropoietins in response to acute bleeding; two, radiation lesions of tissues and organs cause functional disorders that result in the formation of active substances with toxic and hemolytic properties. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya obshchey fiziologii i laboratoriya klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy gematologii Instituta fiziologii im. I. P. Pavlova AN SSSR (Laboratory of General Physiology and Laboratory of Clinical and Experimental Hematology, Institute of Physiology, AN SSSR); Yerevanskiy sektor radiobiologii AMN SSSR (Yerevan Department of Radiology, AMN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 05Oct63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ARUTYUNYAN, R.G.

Hydrogeochemical characteristics and geneses of the Tertiary formation waters of the Ararat Plain in the Armenian S.S.R. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Nauki o zem. 17 no.3/4:97-109 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR.

MEGRABYAN, A.A.; ARUTYUNYAN, R.K.

Electroencephalographic picture of the depersonalization syndrome. Zhur.eksp.i klin.med. 4 no.5:17-20 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra psikhiatrii Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Problemnaya laboratoriya Yerevanskoy psikhiatricheskoy bol'nitsy.

T

Country : USSR
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Action of Physical Factors. Ionizing Radiation.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No. 19, 1958, 89303

Author : Zagadskaya, A.A.; Arutyunyan, R.K.; Kyandaryan, K.A.

Inst : -

Title : The General Reaction of the Organism and Electroencephalographic Changes Following Irradiation of the Brain with Radioactive Cobalt.

Orig Pub: V sb.; Tr. 1-i Zakavkazsk. konferentsii po med. radiol. Tbilisi, Gruzmedgiz, 1956, 132-137.

Abstract: Radiation sickness was produced in rabbits by insertion of applicators with Co^{60} in the skin of

Card : 1/4

Country : USSR
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Action of Physical Factors. Ionizing Radiation.

T

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 19, 1958, 89383

The animals perished on the 7-13th day following irradiation. Men, suffering from neoplasms of the skin of the upper part of the face and of the scalp were submitted to irradiation with Co^{60} (therapeutic doses of 4-7,000 γr per course, by the distance-application method). Patients with marked local skin reactions remained employable and practically normal during and after the period of irradiation. During the first days following irradiation, △-waves appeared in the EEG of the patients, of 0.4-0.8 seconds duration, the amplitude of the biopotentials decreased as

Card : 3/4

Country : USSR
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Action of Physical Factors. Ionizing Radiation.

T

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 19, 1958, 89383

well as the reactivity of the cerebral cortex. The EEG returned to normal within 10 or more days following irradiation. -- V.A. Shaternikov

Card : 4/4

T-149

The Functional and Morphological Modifications of the Cerebrum by the Action of Ionizing Rays. (Russian)

of encephalographic examinations δ-waves of 0,4 - 0,8 sec duration occurred in the case of most patients, and further, a decrease of the amplitude of biopotentials, a hemisphere-like asymmetry, and also a reduction of the reactivity of the cerebral cortex were found. These as well as other symptoms were found to be most marked in the course of the first 24 hours after irradiation. After ten and more days the encephalogram became normalized. Thus, the changes of the biopotential of the patients are, to a certain extent, of functionally reversible character, which probably depends on the partly suppressed activity of indene.

The experimental part of the work comprises the observations of the entire reaction and of the encephalographic change occurring in the case of rabbits suffering from the effects of irradiation as long as they are still alive, and further also pathologo-anatomical examinations of their nervous systems, particularly of their brains. In the case of animals radiation sickness was caused in two ways: 1) by total irradiation with X-rays with 1000 r, 2) by irradiation of forehead and crown by means of applicators with radio-active cobalt. A total of

PA - 2099

The Functional and Morphological Modifications of the Cerebrum by the Actions of Ionizing Rays. (Russian)

40 rabbits was examined.
Already in the course of the first few minutes after irradiation certain functional and morphological changes began to manifest themselves in the animals, which then developed to a complex of the symptoms of an acute radiation sickness. All details were discussed. The damage found to have been caused is not of diffuse, but of selective character.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Scientific research for Radiology and Oncology of the Ministry of Health of the Armenian SSR
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

ARUTYUNYAN, R.K., Cand Bio Sci--(diss) "On the lability of the optical analyzer in certain psychic diseases." Yerevan, 1958. 19 pp (Inst of Physiology of the Acad Sci Armenian SSR and the Chair of Psychiatry of the Yerevan Med Inst), 130 copies (KL,31-58, 101)

ARUTYUNYAN, R.K.

The phenomena of N.E. Vvedenskii's optimum and pessimum in electric responses of the cerebral cortex in schizophrenics. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 11 no.2:19-29 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Institut fiziologii AN ArmSSR i Kafedra psikhiatrii Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SCHIZOPHRENIA) (CEREBRAL CORTEX) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

44564

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S/739/60/001/000/001/015
E020/E185

AUTHORS: Fanardzhyan, V.A., Professor; Kyandaryan, K.A., Candidate of Medical Sciences; Beglaryan, A.G., Docent; Papoyan, S.A., Candidate of Medical Sciences; and Arutyunyan, R.K., Candidate of Medical Sciences.

TITLE: Changes in function and morphology in a number of organs and systems of Man and animals under the influence of large and small dos. of ionizing radiation

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Sektor radiobiologii. Voprosy radiobiologii. v.1, 1960, 19-33

TEXT: The effects of ionizing radiation on the nervous, circulatory and digestive systems were clinically and experimentally investigated. 1) Nervous system. Electroencephalography carried out on 20 patients who were irradiated to the head in doses of 4000-7000 r for the treatment of malignant conditions of the scalp showed the presence of delta waves of 0,4-0,8 sec duration, reduction in the amplitude of the biopotentials, asymmetry of the

Card 1/5

Changes in function and morphology... S/739/60/001/000/001/015
E020/E185

hemispheres and occasionally respiratory and cardiac rhythms. These changes were most marked 24 hours after irradiation and had partly returned to normal after 10 days. Thirty persons suffering from the effects of occupational exposure to ionizing radiation were also studied; the electroencephalograms showed a predominance of rapid potentials indicating excitatory processes (7 patients), low amplitudes and slow rhythms indicating inhibition (11), or did not differ significantly from normal (11 patients). Electroencephalography carried out on 40 rabbits in which severe acute radiation sickness had been produced showed a reduction in amplitudes during the first few hours after irradiation, with slow waves of duration 0.3-0.25 sec. Histologically there was damage to the posterior root ganglia (chromatolysis of neurones) and sensory tracts (varicosity of the axons and vacuolation of the myelin sheaths). After 3 - 7 days there were motor disturbances (salivation, lacrimation, diarrhoea) and tachyrhythmia in the electroencephalogram. Death occurred after 7 - 13 days, and in the later stages the electroencephalographic changes showed some tendency to normalization. In 2 rabbits which recovered and were

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examined 9 months after irradiation, the cerebral cortex contained areas where the cells were shrunken and hyperchromatic, or showed hydropic dystrophia with chromatolysis and karyocytolysis. Similar appearances were found in 11 dogs which had survived radiation sickness as the result of intensive treatment. Studies with radioactive methionine carried out in 30 white rats subjected to 200-800 r showed that incorporation into the brain was first accelerated and then depressed. The results of the studies indicate that the central nervous system is very sensitive to ionizing radiation and shows evidence of damage almost immediately. 2) Digestive system. Complex radiological and pathological investigations were carried out on dogs and rats suffering from acute radiation sickness. During the first 24 hours after irradiation the stomach in dogs showed delayed emptying and loss of tone. The contrast medium did not disappear from the stomach and small intestine until the fourth day. A similar effect was noted in rabbits. Autopsy carried out after 72 hours revealed paralytic distension of the stomach, with vacuolation of the myelin sheaths and varicosity and fragmentation of the axons in the

intramural nerve plexuses. There was vascular engorgement in the gastrointestinal tract and liver. In irradiated rats the uptake of labelled methionine was increased during the first 3 hours after irradiation; after 6 hours it declined but still remained higher than control values.

3) Heart and cardiac innervation. In patients receiving a dose of 5000 - 10 000 r from a cobalt source to the head for the treatment of malignant conditions of the scalp there was some reduction in the amplitude of the auricular contractions and a prolongation of systole 4 to 5 days after irradiation. There was a reduction in voltage and deformation of the QRS complex and the T wave. The changes all reverted to normal 10 - 15 days after the end of irradiation. Among 40 persons suffering from the effects of occupational exposure to irradiation, 19 showed enlargement of the heart, reduction in the amplitude of the auricular beat was noted in 12 and blunting of the auricular waves in 9; sinus arrhythmia was present in 12, reduction of the T wave in 5 and absence in 6. In rabbits receiving irradiation to the skull in a dose of 6000 r over a period of 10 days, electrocardiography revealed arrhythmia, reduced voltage and deformation of the waveform; these changes

were at a maximum 10 to 12 days after the beginning of irradiation and then reverted to normal. In 30 rats irradiated with 200-800 r and injected with labelled methionine 1 hour later, increased incorporation into the heart muscle was noted after 1 hour; after 3 - 6 hours it declined, and after 24 hours the rate of incorporation was only 35% of the control value, in animals receiving the highest dose of radiation. Degenerative changes were found in the extra- and intramural cardiac nerves of rabbits given irradiation to the head (up to 50 000 r) or whole body (1000 r).
Conclusion: The three systems investigated are involved in the picture of acute radiation sickness at a very early stage, the nervous system being particularly sensitive.

X

KYANDARYAN, K.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MOVSESYAN, M.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MURADYAN, G.T., kand.biologicheskikh nauk; ARUTYUNYAN, R.K., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MAZMANYAN, S.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Diagnosis of chronic radiation sickness. Vop. radiobiol. [AN Arm. SSR] 1:37-40 '60. (MIRA 15:3)

L. Iz Sektora radiobiologii AN Armyanskoy SSR, Instituta rentgenologii i onkologii i Kliniki nervnykh bolezney.
(RADIATION SICKNESS)

27.2400

S/739/60/001/000/002/015
E020/E185

AUTHOR: Arutyunyan, R.K., Candidate of Biological Sciences

TITLE: The course of radiation sickness in changed reactivity of the central nervous system

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Sektor radiobiologii. Voprosy radiobiologii. v.1, 1960, 47-57

TEXT: The author has investigated the effect of sulphazine (1% oily emulsion of sulphur) used as a cerebral stimulant in psychiatric patients, upon the electroencephalogram of rabbits suffering from acute radiation sickness. Electrodes were implanted beneath the visual cortex in 28 rabbits, 24 of which were then subjected to X-irradiation in a dose of 900 r. Eight irradiated rabbits were observed as controls. The electroencephalogram showed increased voltage in response to an interrupted light stimulator, followed after 1 week by reduced voltage and reduced ability to assimilate the rhythm of the stimulator. Eight other rabbits were given 2 intramuscular injections of 2 ml of sulphazine with an interval of 24 hours, followed 1 hour later by irradiation. The injections each provoked pyrexia, leucocytosis and an increase in

The course of radiation sickness in ... S/739/60/001/000/002/015
E020/E185

the reactivity of the brain. High frequencies (up to 22 cycles) of the stimulator were assimilated, but the ability to assimilate low frequencies was reduced. After 7 days voltages were reduced and assimilation of the imposed frequency was impaired. Six rabbits died after 5 - 9 days, and one after 28 days. In a third group of 8 rabbits the two doses of sulphazine were given 1 hour and 7 days after irradiation respectively. After the first injection the potentials were increased and rapid rhythms appeared; after the second injection slow waves (3 - 5/sec) appeared, with a transient increase in voltages. The frequency of the light stimulator was assimilated only up to 10 - 12 cycles. These changes persisted for 2 - 3 days and then returned to normal. Four rabbits died after 23 - 28 days. The 4 rabbits not irradiated acted as controls of the effect of sulphazine. The present paper was reported at the Scientific Session of the Section (April 5 - 6, 1960).
There are 8 figures.
ASSOCIATION: Sektor radiobiologii AN ArmSSR
(Radiobiological Section, AS Arm.SSR)

Card 2/2

MEGRABYAN, A.A., prof.; AVAKYAN, S.L.; ARUTYUNYAN, R.K.

Electroencephalographic characteristics of visual after-images in some mental diseases. Trudy Erev.med.inst. no.11:373-381 '60.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry psikhiatrii (zav. kafedroy - prof. A.A.Megrabyan) Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(AFTER-IMAGES) (MENTAL ILLNESS) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

L 39443-65 EEC(b)-2/EWT(1)/T Pi-4 IJP(c) GO S/0139/65/000/001/0042/0046

ACCESSION NR: AP5006051

AUTHOR: Arutyunyan, R. K.

TITLE: Determination of the parameters of crystal phosphors

SOURCE: IVUZ, Fizika, no. 1, 1965, 42-46

TOPIC TAGS: crystal luminor, phosphorescence, radiative recombination, capture center, capture cross section, light sum

ABSTRACT: The parameters dealt with are the radiated light sum, the correlation coefficient, the main phosphorescence parameter (ratio of effective cross section of the capture center to the effective cross section of the radiation center), the ratio of the concentration of the localized electrons at the initial instant of time to the concentration of the capture centers, the energy for thermal ejection of an electron from the center, and the frequency factor in the expression for the probability of thermal ionization of the capture center. Expressions for the parameters are obtained from the elementary damping law in differential and integral form, with account of the probability of radiative recombination. It is shown that

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ACCESSION NR: AP5006051

the account of this probability makes it possible to establish a correlation relation between the main phosphorescence parameter and the degree of excitation, so that the problem can be reduced to the finding of only one of these parameters. This makes the correlation method effective in experimental studies and permits an experimental investigation of the temperature dependence of the foregoing parameters. It is shown that the correlation method determines the thermal characteristics for any kinetics of the electronic processes. Some important parameters (mathematical probability of radiative recombination, concentration of localized electrons at the initial instant of time, and the concentration of the capture centers) remain undetermined, both for mathematical and physical reasons. Orig. art. has: 38 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut (Novosibirsk Electrotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 24Jun63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OP, SS

NR REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 pb

KYANDARYAN, K.A.; ARUTYUNYAN, R.K.

Electroencephalographic investigation of patients with congenital and acquired heart failures. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 32 no.5:251-254 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut rentgenologii i onkologii, Sektor radiobiologii AN Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Armyanskoy SSR V.A. Fanardzhyanom.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (HEART FAILURE)

ARUTYUNYAN, R.K., kand. biolog. nauk

Effect of direct current on the lability of brain structures of rabbits after a radiation injury. Vop. radiobiol. [AN Arm. SSR] 3/4:37-45 '63.

Effect of direct current on the survival of irradiated rats. Ibid.:241-244 (MIRA 17:6)

ARUTYUNYAN, R.K., kand. biolog. nauk; AMBARTSUMYAN, S.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

N.E. Vvedenskii's optimum and pessimum phenomena in the cerebral cortex of rabbits following radiation injury. Vop. radiobiol. [AN Arm. SSR] 3/4:173-178 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

MEGRABYAN, A.A.; ARUTYUNYAN, R.K.; AVAKYAN, S.L.

Electrophysiological data on the disorder of the clarity of consciousness in epilepsy and symptomatic spasms. Zhur. eksp. i klin. med. 4 no.2:47-54 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Armyanskaya respublikanskaya psikho-nevrologicheskaya klinika.

ARUTYUNYAN, R.K., kand.biolog. nauk; AMBARTSUMYAN, S.G.

Lability of the separate links of visual analysor in rabbits following radiation injury. Vop. radiobiol. AN ARM. SSR 2:43-56 '61. (MIRA 18:4)

ARUTYUNYAN, R.K.

Determining the parameters of crystal phosphors. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. 8 no.1:42-46 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut.

ARUTYUNYAN, R.M.

Stability of the superconducting state of a current-carrying film. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 18 no.6:71-79 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut metallurgii imeni Baykova, Moskva i TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya fiziko-tekhnicheskaya laboratoriya AN Armyanskoy SSR.

ARUTYUNYAN, R.N.

Experimental investigations of the use of vacuum equipment in removing seepage. [Trudy] NIIOSP no.35:30-35 '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Water, Underground) (Vacuum pumps)

MARIUPOL'SKIY, G.M.; ARUTYUNYAN, R.N.; DEGTYAREV, B.M.

Using vacuum techniques in draining and stabilizing soils. Osn. fund.i mekh.grun. 2 no.2:3-5 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Soil stabilization)
(Drainage)

ARUTYUNYAN, R.N.; BOGOLYUBOV, K.S.

Devices for measuring porewater pressures in soil. Osn., fund.i mekh.grun. 4 no.2:27-28 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Earth pressure—Measurement)

ARUTYUNYAN, R.N.

Study of pressureless steady and unsteady percolation of water in soil under a vacuum. [Trudy] NII osn. no.48:58-85 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Water, Underground)

RAZUMOV, V.K.; ARUTYUNYAN, R.N.

Setting up a subsurface vacuum on the site of the Plavinas Hydroelectric Power Station. [Trudy] NII osn. no.48:86-90 '62. (MIRA 16:8)
(Plavinas Hydroelectric Power Station--Water, Underground)

ARUTYUNYAN, R.N.; KAZAKOV, B.M.; KLEYMAN, A.D.

Wells for vacuum water lowering in stratified soils. Osn., fund. i mekh. grun. 7 no.3:12-13 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

GYUL'BUDAGYAN, L.V.; GRIGORYAN, V.A.; DANGYAN, G.V.; ARUTYUNYAN, E.P.

New derivatives of benzoquinolines. Part 2: γ-Chloroallyl and γ-chlorocrotyl derivatives of benzo [f] and benzo [h] quinolines. Izv. AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 17 no. 2:227-229 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra organicheskoy khimii.

BAYBURTTSYAN, A.A., prof.; AKOPYAN, V.A.; KAZARYAN, G.A., kand. med. nauk; ARUTYUNYAN, R.R.; NAZINYAN, S.A.; ARUTYUNYAN, V.M.

Radioactive iodine (I^{131}) used in determining the hormonal activity of the thyroid gland in rats following castration. Vop. radiobiol. [AN Arm. SSR] 3/4 225-228 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

KAZARYAN, G.A., kand. med. nauk; ARUTYUNYAN, V.M.; ARUTYUNYAN, R.R.; AKOPYAN, I.G.

Clinical aspects and diagnosis of struma nodosa subjected to malignization. Vop. rent. i onk. 7:311-319 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

PANOSYAN, A.K.; TARAYAN, Sh.S.; ARUTYUNYAN, R.Sh.

Effect of the root system of cereals on the assimilation of nitrogen [in Armenian with summary in Russian] Mikrobiol.zbor. no.4:3-12 '49.
(MICRO-ORGANISMS, NITROGEN-FIXING) (MIRA 9:8)
(GRAIN)

ARUTYUNYAN, R. Sh.

1. PANOSYAN, A. K.; MINASYAN, A. I.; TARAYAN, Sh. S.; ARUTYUNYAN, R. Sh.

2. USSR (600)

4. Botany - Ecology

7. Problem of interaction of certain crop rotation plants and microorganisms of the soil. Mikrobiol.sbor. no. 6, 1951.

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

PANOSYAN, A.K.; ARUTYUNYAN, R.Sh.; MARSHAVINA, Z.V.

Effect of metabolites of certain soil micro-organisms on the growth and development of plants. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 31 no. 2 117-121 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Sektor mikrobiologii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Panosyan).
(Soil micro-organisms) (Plant physiology)

PANOSYAN, A.K.; MARSHAVINA, Z.V.; ARUTYUNYAN, R.Sh.

Effect of metabolites of some soil micro-organisms on the growth and development of plants. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no.11:275-283 '61 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Sektor mikrobiologii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

PANOSYAN, A.I.; ARUTYUNYAN, R.Sh.; [illegible], Z.V.

Effect of soil bacteria on the growth and development of corn and tobacco. Dokl. AN Arm SSR 33 no.2:73-77 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Panosyan).
(Soil micro-organisms)
(Tobacco) (Corn (Maize))

PANOSYAN, A.K.; ARUTYUNYAN, R.Sh.; AVETISYAN, N.A.

Recent data on the ecology of Azotobacter. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 33 no.3:135-138 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN Armyanskoy SSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Panosyan).
(Armenia—Azotobacter)

PANOSYAN, A.K.; ARUTYUNYAN, R.Sh.; AVETISYAN, N.A.; ZAKHARYAN, S.V.

Interrelation between azotobacters and other soil microorganisms. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 15 no.2:13-24 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(AZOTOBACTER)
(SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS)

PANOSYAN, A.K.; ARUTYUNYAN, R.Sh.; TARAYAN, Sh.S.

Effect of the interrelationships of some soil bacteria on nitrogen assimilation under various farm crops. Vop.mikrobiol. no.1:219-229 '61. (MIRA 17:10)

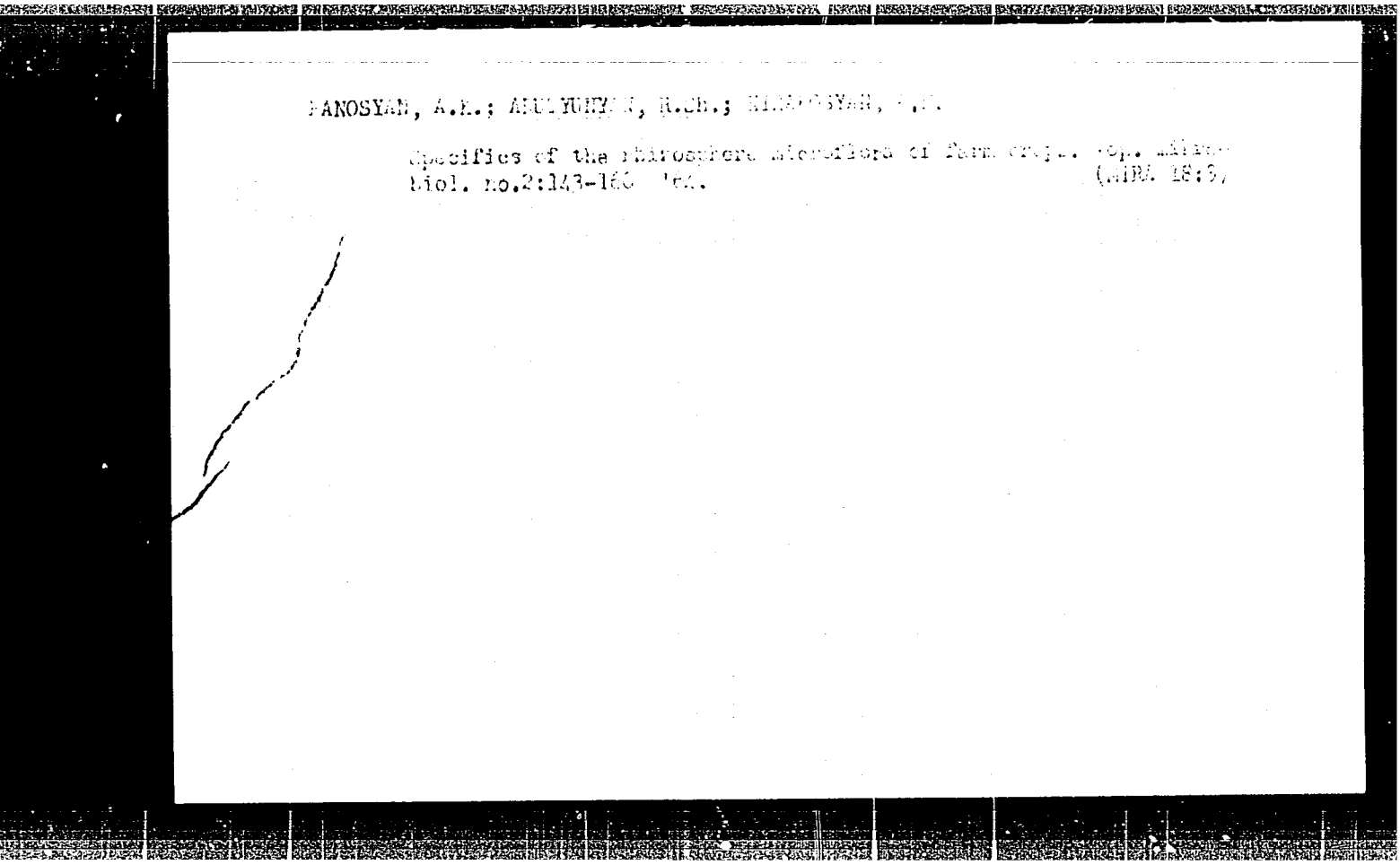
PANOSYAN, A.K.; ARUTYUNYAN, R.Sh.; MARSHAVINA, Z.V.

Effect of the metabolites of soil micro-organisms, heteroauxin and gibberellin on the growth and chemical composition of plants. Vop. mikrobiol. no.2:39-58 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

PANOSYAN, A.K.; ARUTYUNYAN, R.Sh.; AVETISYAN, N.A.

Effect of some soil bacteria on nitrogen assimilation. Vop. mikrobiol. no.2:59-71 '64. (MIRA 18:3)



PANOSYAN, A.E.; ABULYUNYAN, R.Ch.; [illegible]

Specifics of the rhizosphere microflora of [illegible] crops. Mikrobiol. no.2:143-146 '54. (MIRA 18:9)

17 (1)

AUTHOR: Aleksanyan, A. M., Arutyunyan, R. S. SOV/20-125-1-66/67

TITLE: Influence of the Sympathetic Nerve on the Electric Activity of the Brain
(Vliyaniye simpaticheskogo nerva na elektricheskuyu aktivnost' golovnogo mozga)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 1, pp 236-239 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In connection with the close relationship proved between the tonus of the sympathetic nervous system and the activity of the reticular formation as well as with the existence of an adrenergic structure in the latter (Refs 3,6) naturally the problem arises which interrelation exists between the sympathetic system and the reticular formation. It was found that pressoreceptor reflexes operate over the sympathetic nervous system and that they modify the electric activity of the cerebral cortex. It was further detected that these reflex modifications of the mentioned electric activity are caused by the reticular formation of the mesencephalon. The introduction of adrenalin into the blood led to analogous

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conclusions: it remained without an effect upon the electric activity if a previous transection of the brain stem had isolated the activating system of the encephalon from the hemispheres. The authors wanted to investigate the effect of the irritation of the sympathetic cervical nerves, the extirpation of the upper sympathetic jugular ganglia and the adrenalin introduction into the blood upon the electric activity of the encephalon-reticular-formation of thalamus and cortex. For this experiment rabbits were taken and electrodes were closed into their brains (Ref 9). Independent of the problem of the mechanism of effect to be chosen in future there is no doubt that the sympathetic nervous system has an effect upon the electric activity of the reticular formation. The authors believe their opinion to be justified when they say that the sympathetic nervous system exercises an adaptive-trophic effect of the same type as it was found by L. A. Orbeli (Ref 11) and collaborators (Refs 12-14). In all three experimental series the results obtained by the authors were in conformity: the irritation of the

sympathetic cervical nerves and the introduction of adrenalin into the blood activate the electro-encephalogram and also the reticular-formation of the thalamus. As it can be seen from the curves (Figs 1-3) this activation is also expressed by the disappearing of slow waves and the appearing of a regular rhythm of the potential oscillations. In this connection (almost without exception) the amplitude of the oscillations was reduced. Thus, the distance of the sympathetic ganglia increased the number of slow waves and also their amplitude. The results obtained by the authors do therefore not agree with those of references 8 and 9 with respect to the change of the amplitude in the case of desympathization. Nor do they agree with the references of the authors quoted who are of the opinion that the electro-encephalogram-reaction disappears in the case of exteroceptive irritations after the extirpation of the sympathetic ganglia in rabbits.-
There are 3 figures, and 14 references, 8 of which are Soviet

Influence of the Sympathetic Nerve on the Electric Activity of the Brain SOV/20-125-1-66/67

ASSOCIATION: Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii im. I.M. Sechenova Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Evolutionary Physiology imeni I.M. Sechenov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: October 7, 1958, by L. A. Orbeli, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 23, 1958

Card 4/4

ARUTYUNYAN, R.S.

Development of posttetanic potentiation in the monosynaptic reflex pathway of the spinal cord in ontogenesis. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 13 no.3:25-35 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Laboratoriya elektrofiziologii instituta evolyutsionnoy fiziologii im. I.M.Sechenova AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(SPINAL CORD) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

ARUTYUNYAN, R.S.

Development of inhibition and facilitation processes in the monosynaptic arc of the spinal cord in early postnatal ontogenesis. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.1:260-263 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii im. I.M.Sechenova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.
(SPINAL CORD) (REFLEXES)

ARUTYUNYAN, R.S.

Development of the phenomenorn of post-tetanic intensification in the monosynaptic arc of the spinal cord in early postnatal ontogenesis. Fizio. zhur. 48 no.8:922-928 Ag'62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. From the I.M.Sechenov Institute of Evolutionary Physiology, Leningrad.

(SPINAL CORD) (REFLEXES)
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

ARUTYUNYAN, S.

Use on a large scale of technically justified standards in production. Prom.Arm. 5 no.1:21-25 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut ekonomiki AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Armenia--Industries--Production standards)
(Armenia--Wages)

DAVIDYAN, D.B.; AHUTYUNYAN, S.B., red.; PANIKYAN, O., tekhn. red.

[Electric power transmission lines in the high mountains of Armenia] Vysokogornye linii elektroperedachi Armenii. Erevan, Armgosizdat, 1961. 137 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Armenia—Electric lines—Overhead)

AKOPYAN, Akop Yervandovich; ARUTYUNYAN, S.B., red.; GALSTYAN, V., tekhn. red.

[Synthetic fibers with a base of polyvinyl alcohol]Sinteticheskoe volokno na osnove polivinilovogo spirta. Erevan, Armianskoe gos. izd-vo, 1961. 107 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Textile fibers, Synthetic)
(Vinyl alcohol polymers)

OSEPYAN, Aleksandr Matevosovich; ARUTYUNYAN, S.B., red.; KARAPETYAN, M.A., red. izd-va; GALSTYAN, V., tekhn. red.

[Engineering and economic calculations in power engineering] Tekhniko-ekonomicheskie raschety v energetike. Erevan, Armianskoe gos. izd-vo, 1962. 121 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Power engineering)

ZAKHARYAN, Ruben Oganesovich; ARUTYUNYAN, S.B., red.; GALSTYAN, V., tekhn.red.

[Probability calculations in the selection of fits for mated machine parts]Veroiatnostnye raschety pri vybore posadok v sopriazheniiakh mashin. Erevan, Aipetrat, 1962. 58 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Machinery—Design)

ARUTYUNYAN, Suren Mikhaylovich; VINNIKOV, Ivan Radionovich; BASHKOV, A.I., otvetstvennyy redaktor; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

["Donbass-2" cutter-loader; a manual on its operation, maintenance and servicing] Ugol'nyi kombain "Donbass-2"; rukovodstvo po ekspluatatsii, ukhodu i obsluzhivaniiu. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1957. 211 p. (Coal mining machinery) (MLRA 10:8)

DAVYDOV, Boris L'vovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SKORODUMOV, Boris Aleksandrovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHORIN, V.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ARUTYUNYAN, S.M., otv. red.; KOVAL', I.V., red.izd-va; MINSKER, L.I., tekhn. red.

[Design and construction of coal mining machines] Raschet k konstruirovanie ugledobyvaiushchikh mashin. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1963. 589 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Glavnyy konstruktor Dongiprouglemasha (for Arutyunyan).
(Coal mining machinery)

AHUTYUNYAN, Suren Mikhaylovich; VINNIKOV, Ivan Rodionovich; ASTAKHOV, A.V., red.izd-va; SABITOV, A., tekhn.red.

[Donbass-2k cutter-loader for coal] Ugol'nyi kombain "Donbass-2k." Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 270 p.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Coal mining machinery)

ARUTYUNYAN, S.Z. (Khabarovsk); NIZOVKIN, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk (Khabarovsk)

Preventing the formation of dangerous overglazed ice accumulations. Put' i put.khoz. 9 no.8:31-33 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - The Effect of Physical Factors. T
Ionizing Radiation.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 13376

Author : Akopyan, S.A., Arutyunyan, T.G.
Inst : -
Title : Reactivity of Organism with Total Radiation of Animals by Roentgen Rays (Data on Study of Carbohydrate Metabolism)

Orig Pub : v. sb.: Vopr. rentgenol. i onkol. T. 2 Yerevan, 1957, 201-209

Abstract : Dogs and rabbits were subjected to total roentgen radiation (600 and 700 - 1000 r respectively), and at various intervals the stages of carbohydrate metabolism were determined. Preliminary injection of insulin (I) sharply increased the radiosensitivity of the animals: all the rabbits died the 2nd or 3rd day after radiation. In irradiated animals the injection

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