

HABIY, L.T., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; STOLLYAR, T.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ASANOV, P.M., assistent; SELYANSKIY, V.M., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; LOBIN, N.V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KOVIN'KO, D.A., kand. biol. nauk; MASLIYEVA, O.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; PETROV, V.M., kand. veter. nauk; ANAN'YEV, P.K., kand. veter. nauk; PENIONZHKEVICH, E.E., doktor biol. nauk, prof.; SERGEYEVA, A.M., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; BALANINA, O.V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; GRIGOR'YEV, G.K., st. nauchnyy sotr.; KRIKUN, A.A., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; YAROVOY, P.F., kand. veter. nauk; BELOKOBYLENKO, V.T., nauchnyy sotr.; GROMOV, A.M., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; MOSIYASH, S., red.; NAGIBIN, P., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for poultrymen] Kniga ptitsevoda. Alma-Ata, Kazsel'khozgiz, 1962. 354 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Kazakhstan--Poultry)

ASATIANI, A.E., prof., zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauki Gruzinskoy SSR.

First conference on the history of medicine and public health in
the Georgian S.S.R. Sov.zdrav. 21 no.8:93-94 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(GEORGIA--MEDICINE)

ASATIANI, A.V.

Effect of stimulation of some structures of the brain stem and the limbic region of the cerebral cortex of a dog on the secretory activity of the stomach. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 26 no.4:447-454
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinakiy institut.
Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN GruzSSR A.N.Bakuradze.
(~~STOMACH~~-SECRETIONS)
(BRAIN)

ASATIANI, A.V.

Effect of narcosis and curarization on the secretory function of the stomach in dogs. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 29 no. 4: 473-480 0 '62 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. Submitted November 21, 1961.

ASATIANI, D.I.

Economic distribution of traction substations. Soob. AN Gruz.
SSR 39 no.2:391-395 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Gruzinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut energetiki imeni
Didebulidze, Tbilisi. Submitted October 15, 1964.

ASATIANI, D.I., inzh.

Economic strengthening of contact network wire sections. Vest.
TSNII MPS 18 no.4:62-63 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)

ASATIANI, D. I.

Economical selection of individual parameters for the electric supply system of electric railroads. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 22 no. 1:67-69 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. AN GruzSSR, Institut energetiki im. A Didebulidze. Predstavleno akademikom K.S. Zavriyevym. (Electric railroads)

ASATIANI, D.I.

Analytical calculations of economically optimum parameters of
single-phase electric railroad power supply systems. Trudy Inst.
energ.AN Gruz.SSR 16:89-100 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Electric railroads--Current supply)

ASATIANI, D.I.

Effect of electric power losses in rails on the selection of the economic parameters of traction current supply. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 29 no.1:67-72 J1 '62. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut energetiki im. A.I. Didebulidze AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Submitted April 26, 1961.

ASATIANI, D.I.

Consideration of expenditures due to distance and dynamics of
the growth of electric power consumption in economic calculations
of traction current supply. Trudy Inst. energ. AN Grus. SSR 17:
229-238 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

ASATYANI, D. M.

USSR/Medicine - Blood Transfusion Sep 51

"Intra-arterial Blood Transfusion," D. M. Asatiani, Cand Med Sci, Ambulance Service ("Rapid Aid") Hosp, Tbilisi

"Sov Med" Vol XV, No 9, pp 30, 31

Intra-arterial introduction of blood in many cases saves patients from apparent death. It is effective for the treatment of shock and, in combination with anti-gangrene serum and surgery, for that of gas gangrene. The technique of section and of punctation of arteries can be applied. The

192T83

USSR/Medicine - Blood Transfusion (Corta) Sep 51

blood is infused most frequently into the shoulder /Subclavian/ artery, the hip /Ext iliac/ artery, or an arterial stump. Punctation is preferable to section whenever there still is any pulse. In an operation of this type, there cannot be any delay; everything must be available beforehand and the immediate preps should not take longer than 1 min.

192T83

PA192T83

ASSATIANI, Gramiton Kaplanovich.

[Technique of the gynecological massage] Tekhnika ginekologicheskogo
massazha. Tbilisi, Trusmedgis, 1957. 25 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(GYNECOLOGY) (MASSAGE)

ASATIANI, G.K., prof.

Curet for taking examples of endometrium smears. Akush. i gin.
38 no.5:110 S-0 '62. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva i gineko-
logii (dir. - dotsent Sh.M. Koridze) Ministerstva zdravookhra-
neniya Gruzinskoy SSR.

ASATIANI, G.K., prof., doktor med.nauk; PAPITASHVILI, M.Ye., red.

[Treatment of gynecological patients at Tskhaltubo] Lechenie
ginekologicheskikh bol'nykh v Tskhaltubo. Tbilisi, Gruzmedgiz,
1957. 68 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(TSKHALTUBO--MINERAL WATERS) (WOMEN-DISEASES)

RUKHADZE, I.T.; ASATIANI, L.R.; KALANDADZE, V.A.

Principles of designing automatic control systems for pendulum-
type aerial cableways. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Gruz.SSR 2:155-
163 '60. (Cableways) (Automatic control) (MIRA 14:10)

ASATIANI, L.G.

Bol'shiye schetnyye tablitsy dlya mekhanicheskogo i bystrogo umnozheniya i deleniya.
IZD. Z. M., GTTI (1931), 218. Malye tablitsy. Gotovyie protsenty, umnozheniye,
Deleniye. Izo. 6. Tbilisi (1946)

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947
edited by Kurosh, A.G.,
Markushevich, A.K.,
Rashevskiy, P.K.
Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

ASATIANI, L. Ⓢ

Asatiani, L. - "The application of a slide rule in commercial computations", Trudy Tbilis, gos. un-ta im. Stalina, Vol. XXXIV a-c, 1946, p. 215-32, (In Georgian, resume in Russian), - Bibliog: 17 items

SO: U-4934, 29 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh tatey, No. 16, 1945).

ASATYANI, I.G.; IVANOVA, K.G., redaktor; MELENT'YEV, A.M., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Percentage, multiplication, and division tables] Tablitsy vychisleniia protsentov, umnozhenia i deleniia. Moskva, Gos. statisticheskoe izd-vo, 1954. 367 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 8:3)
(Mathematics-- Tables, etc.)

ASATIANI, L.

Efficiency of using a heavy-duty slide rule in economic calculations. Trudy Tbil. GU 81:303-320 '59. (MIRA 14:2)
(Slide rule)

BARAMIDZE, K.M.; ASATIANI, L.R.

"Electric lighting in coal mines" by R.IA. Naerov. Reviewed by
K.M. Baramidze, L.R. Asatiani. Ugol' 35 no.10:71 0 '60.

(Mine lighting)

(Naerov, R.IA.)

(MIRA 13:10)

ASATIANI, L.G., dotsent; CHANUKVADZE, G., red.; KERESLIDZE, U., tekhred.

[Brief multiplication, division, and percent tables] Malye
tablitsy vychisleniia protsentov, umnozheniia i deleniia.
Izd.2. Tbilisi, Izd-vo M-va torg.GSSR, 1960. 367 p.

(Mathematics--Tables, etc.)

(MIRA 14:3)

ASATIANI, Levan Georgiyevich; PETROPAVLOVSKIY, R.V., red. izd-va; TIKHOMIRO-
VA, S.G., tekhn. red.

[Arithmetical tables for economic calculations in lieu of a computing
machine] Arifmotablitsy; tablitsy dlia ekonomicheskikh raschetov
vzamen arifmometra. Izd.perer. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961.
1076 p. (MIRA 14:6)

(Arithmetic, Commercial—Tables)

32(0), 8(0)

SOV/112-59-4-7163

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 106 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Asatiani, L. R.

TITLE: Automation of a Passenger Cable Tramway

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Gornaya elektrotehnika, M., Ugletekhizdat, 1957,
pp 298-302

ABSTRACT: For automating the deceleration process of cars on the Chiatura-Perevisi cable tramway, an electronic time relay is used; the relay cuts off the driving induction motor and switches on the regular brakes. As the charge of a relay capacitor depends on the voltage derived from the motor slip-rings, the relay time depends on the motor load. Tests have revealed an accuracy of the car stop within ± 0.3 m.

I.I.S.

Card 1/1

BARAMIDZE, K.M., prof.; PESVIANIDZE, A.V., dotsent; RUKHADEE, I.T.,
dotsent; ASATIANI, L.R., inzh.

Automatic control of the passenger cableway Chiatura-Perevisa.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.3:98-104 '58.

(MIRA 12:8)

1. Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Georgia--Cableways) (Automatic control)

BARAMIDZE, G.K., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; ASATIANI, L.R., red.;
KALANDADZE, V.A., red.; PESVIANIDZE, A.V., red.; STEPANOV, A.V.,
red.; SULABERIDZE, Sh., red.izd-va; DZOTSENIDZE, Sh., tekhn. red.

[Ropeways] Kanatnye dorogi; sbornik statei. Tbilisi, Gos.izd-vo
"Sabchota Sakartvelo," 1961. 286 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Cableways)

ASATIANI, N. A.

Asatiani, N. A. - "On the form and vascularization of the pancreas in the dog, cat and rabbit," Trudy In-ta eksperim. morfologii (Akad. nauk Gruz. SSR), I, 1948, p. 123-49 - In Georgian language - Resume in Russian - Bibliog: 17 items

SO: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 6, 1949).

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology - Normal and Pathological. S
Circulatory System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 11, 1958, 50276

Author : Asatiani, N.A.

Inst : ~~INSTITUTE OF EXPERIMENTAL MORPHOLOGY~~
Institute of Experimental Morphology, AS Georgian SSR

Title : On the Problem of Arrangement of the Arteries and
Capillaries of the Pancreas

Orig Pub : Tr. In-t eksperim. morfol. AN GruzSSR, 1957, 6, 121-128

Abstract : Peculiarities of the vascularization of the pancreas (P)
were demonstrated in a study performed upon 80 cadavers.
An examination was made of the branches of the gastro-
duodenal artery supplying the capitulum of P and of the
branches of the splenic artery, numbering 4-40, which
supply the corpus and the cauda of P. The arteries of
P form anastomoses between each other, creating

Card 1/2

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USSR/Human and Animal Morphology- Normal and Pathological.
Circulatory System.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 11, 1958, 50276

peripancreatic arcs of the intestinal type. In the excretory part of P the capillaries surround the secretory cells from outside, while the capillaries of the endocrine part have the form of a vascular glomerulus.

Card 2/2

ASATIANI, N. M., Physician

"Dynamics of Hallucinatory Syndromes in Patients With Schizophrenia Under the Effect of Insulin Therapy." Thesis for degree of Cand. Medical Sci. Sub 12 Jun 50, Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin

SO: MLRA Summary 71, 4 Sep 52. Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

ASATIANI, N.M.

Effect of therapeutic doses of caffeine on cortical dynamics in
some neuroses. Trudy Inst.vys.nerv.deiat. Ser.patofiziol. 1:193-
211 '55. (MLRA 9:8)

(NEUROSES) (CAFFEINE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

ASATIANI, N.M.

Effect of different forms of psychotherapeutic conversation on coordination signal system in neurotic patients. Trudy Inst. vys. deiat. Ser. patofiziol. 5:273-292 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(PSYCHOTHERAPY)

ASATIANI, N.M.

Some peculiarities in cortical dynamics of patients with
psychasthenia. Trudy Inst. vys. nerv. deiat. Ser. patofiziol.
7:157-167 '60.

(NEUROSES) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

(MIRA 14:4)

ASATIANI, N.M.

Comparative characteristics of the obsessive fears syndrome in some neuroses and schizophrenia. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 61 no.10:1510-1519 '61.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Laboratoriya patofiziologii i terapii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti cheloveka (zav. - prof. I.V.Strel'chuk) Instituta vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti AN SSSR, Moskva.
(NEUROSES) (SCHIZOPHRENIA) (FEAR)

ASATIANI, N.M. (Moskva); SMOLINA, A.I. (Moskva)

Social and work adaptation in neurosis of obsessional states. Zhur.
nevr. i psikh. 65 no.5:762-765 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

ASATIANI, N.M.

Role of deprivation of sleep in the genesis of obsessive fear.
Probl. obshchei i sud. psikh. no.14:70-76 '63. (MIRA 18:9)

ASATIANI, N.Ye., Cand Agr Sci--(diss) "Preparation of the soil ^{under} ~~from~~
^{cultivation} ~~under~~ corn for the planting of winter wheat under the ^{vegeting} ~~existing~~ con-
ditions of Eastern Georgia." Tbilisi, Publishing House of the Acad Sci
Georgian SSR, 1958. 20 pp (Min of Agr Georgian SSR. Georgian Order of
Labor Red Banner Agr Inst), 100 copie. (HL,22-58,111)

- 123 -

ASATANI, O.R., inshener.

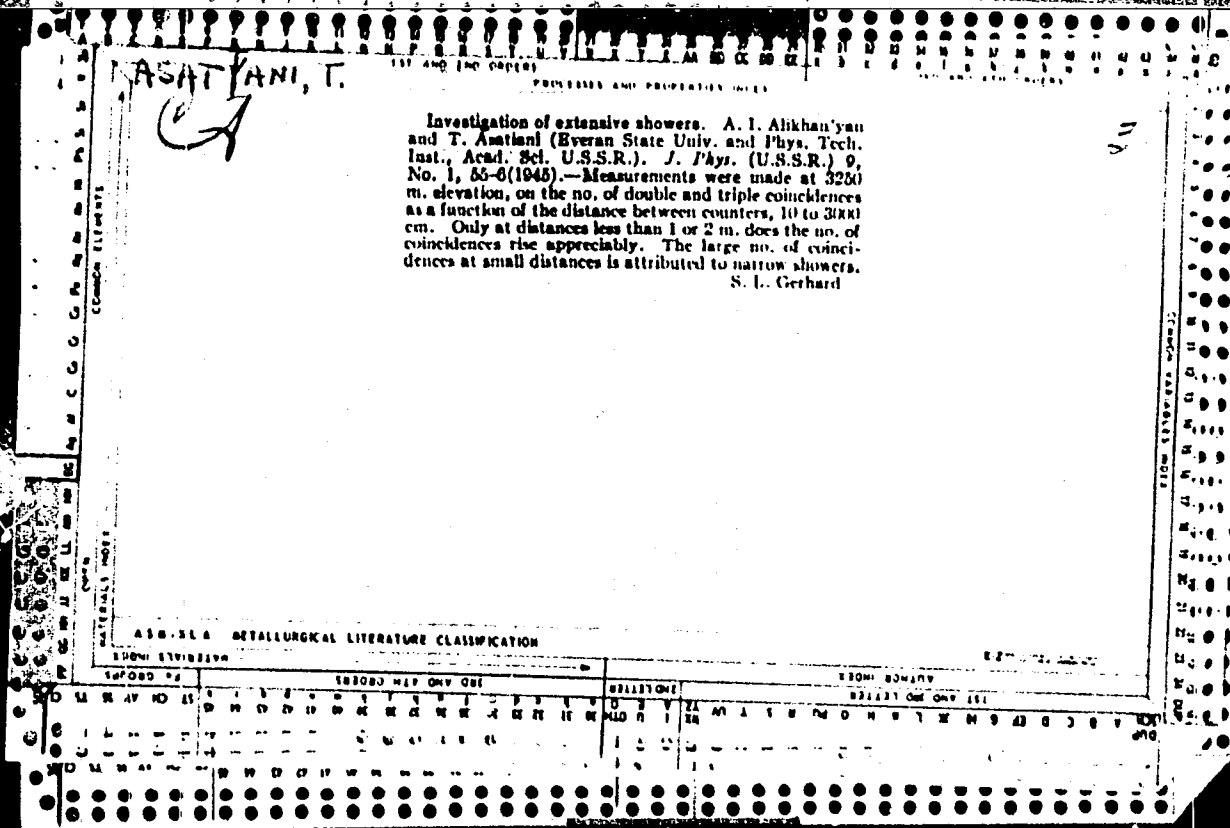
Possibility of using circuit breaker model VAB-2-A for maximum protection.
Prom.energ. 10 no.5:11-13 My '53. (MLRA 6:5)
(Electric circuit breakers)

ASATIANI, O.R., inzh.

Improvement of the network of an automatic system for regulating the
voltage of RMNV 500/6 mercury-arc rectifiers. Prom. energ. 17 no.8:
4-8 Ag '62.

(MIRA 16'4)

(Mercury-arc rectifiers)



117 AND 118 COPIES

119 AND 120 COPIES

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

2

Ultra-energetical particles. A. I. Alkhan'yan, T. Amthani, and A. Aleksandrian (Phys. Inst., Acad. Sci. Armenian S.S.R.). *J. Phys. (U.S.S.R.)* 9, 148 9 (1944).--Particle d. in Auger cosmic-ray showers are measured at an altitude of 3250 m. by a system of 3 counters, 1.5 m. apart, whose area could be varied. From the variation in coincidences with counter area it is concluded that the particle d. in some showers exceeds 10^9 /cu. m. The corresponding energy is $\sim 10^{11}$ e.v. From some equations derived by Migdal (cf. preceding abstr.) on the basis of the cascade theory the energy spectrum of the primary particles generating the shower is obtained. W. D. Greenbaum

430-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

6-27-1964

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED

APR 1965

PHYSICS

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ALIKHANYAN, A.I.; ASATIANI, T.L.; MUSKHELISHVILI, G.N.

Air shower research. Part 1. A new method of air shower research.
Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 6 no.2:33-37 '47. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Alikhanyan);
2. Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Yerevan.
(Cosmic rays)

ALIKHANYAN, A.I.; ASATIANI, T.L.; MUSKHELISHVILI, G.N.

Air shower research. Part 2. Results of air shower research.
Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 6 no.2:38-46 '47. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Alikhanyan);
2. Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Yerevan.
(Cosmic rays)

ASATIANI, T.

PA 26T68

USSR/Physics
Particles
Cosmic Radiation

Jan 1947

"Study of Atmospheric Showers," A. Alichanian, T. Asatiani, G. Mukhelishvilli,
Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR, 7 pp

"Journal of Physics" Vol XI, No 1

PA 26T68

BS

ASATYANI, T.

PA 11/49788

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Cosmic Radiation Jul 48
Nuclear Physics - Particles

"The Transitional Effect in Atmospheric Showers,"
T. Asatiani, N. Shostakovich, Inst Phys Problems,
Acad Sci USSR, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXI, No 2

Reports experiments conducted at sea level. Clear
transitional effect was observed in case of Auger
showers, but not in narrow showers. This shows
that particles in narrow showers differ from those
in wide, Auger showers. Possible that there are
no photons or electrons in the former. Submitted
18 May 48.

11/49788

ASATIANI, T.

PA 27/49T89

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Cosmic Radiation Feb 49
Nuclear Physics - Counters, Electronic

"Penetrating Showers Originating in Lead," N.
Shostakovich, T. Asatiani, Phys Inst, Acad Sci
Armenian SSR, Inst Phys Problems, Acad Sci USSR, 2 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIV, No 4

Diagram of counter arrangement, graph and table show
results of experiments in subject field conducted
in 1947 at the Alagez Station of cosmic rays (3,250
meters above sea level). Submitted 6 Aug 48.

27/49T89

ASATYANI, T.L.

AUTHORS: Asatiani, T.L., Khrimyan, G.V. 56-3-1/59

TITLE: Investigation of Nuclear Evaporation Produced by the Charged Component of Cosmic Radiation. (Izucheniye yadernykh rashchepleniye vyzvannykh zaryashennoy komponentoy kosmicheskogo izlucheniya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Eksperim. i Teoret. Fiziki, 1957, Vol. 33, Nr 3, pp. 561-566 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Fast charged particles of cosmic radiation cause a nuclear evaporation in lead. The disintegration products are investigated in a magnetic mass spectrometer of the Alikhanyan type (6850 Å) in 3200 m sea level. An impulse-like spectrum of π -mesons was obtained which was caused by stars which were formed by cosmic charged particles of ~ 30 BeV energy. The obtained spectrum shows an exponent $\gamma = 1,46 \pm 0,20$. The ratio of the positively charged to the negatively charged π -mesons was determined up to $1,67^{+0,81}_{-0,53}$. In the case of particles with an momentum of $p \gg 10^9$ eV circa 30 % protons were detected. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 1 Slavic reference.

ASSOCIATION: Physical Institute AN of the Armenian SSR. (Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR)

Card 1/2

Investigation of Nuclear Evaporation Produced by the Charged
Component of Cosmic Radiation.

56-3-1/59

SUBMITTED: March 4, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

ARUTYUNYAN, F.R.; ~~ASATIANI, T.L.~~; KRISHCHYAN, V.M.; SHARKHATUNYAN, R.O.

Scattering of Λ -mesons in copper. Dokl. AN Arm.SSR 28 no.3:
117-119 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Fizicheskiy institut AN ArmSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN
ArmSSR A.I. Alikhanyanov.
(Mesons--Scattering)

S/058/61/000/010/024/100
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Dolgoshein, B.A., Luchkov, B.I., Ushakov, V.I., Asatiani, T.L.,
Krishchan, V., Matevosyan, Ye., Sharkhatunyan, R.

TITLE: On polarization of μ -mesons of cosmic radiation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 10, 1961, 97-98, abstract 10B516
("Tr. Mezhdunar. konferentsii po kosmich. lucham, 1959, v. 1", Mos-
cow, AN SSSR, 1960, 319 - 321)

TEXT: Polarization of μ -mesons was determined from asymmetry of angular
distribution of positrons at stops and decays of μ -mesons in copper. The μ -
mesons with momenta of 0.35; 1.05; 1.5, and 2.0 Bev/c were measured. The res-
pective values of polarization are as follows: 0.21 ± 0.08 ; 0.35 ± 0.087 ; $0.52 \pm$
 ± 0.083 and 0.50 ± 0.09 . The relation obtained between the polarization degree of
 μ -mesons and their momenta is briefly discussed. ✓

L. Dorman

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

84339

S/022/60/013/003/005/006
C1111/C222

24.6900 (1395)

AUTHORS: Khrimyan, G.V., Asatiani, T.L., and Krishchyan, V.M.

TITLE: Spectra of the π^- - Mesons Generated by the Charged Component of the Cosmic Radiation

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskey SSR. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1960, Vol. 13, No. 3, pp. 117 - 122

TEXT: The authors determine the impulse spectrum of π^- - mesons generated in lead generators by the charged component of the cosmic radiation. The measurements were carried out with the magnetic mass spectrometer in a height of 3200 m (Aragats hill). The devices and the methodology of the measurements are described in (Ref. 1,2). The thickness of the lead generator was varied between 10 - 25 cm. Below the magnetic field there were 6 graphite absorbers and 1 copper absorber. The negative π^- - mesons were identified with respect to their nuclear interaction in the absorbers. Figure 2 shows the hystrograms of the π^- - mesons. Further figures show the impulse spectra under consideration of different marks for the choice

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Spectra of the π^- - Mesons Generated by the
Charged Component of the Cosmic Radiation

S/022/60/013/003/005/006
C111/C222

of π^- - mesons. It is pointed out that the spectrum is described by a power function and that the great differences in the data of the exponents of these power functions given by several authors can be traced back to the fact that the π^- - mesons were asserted according to different marks. IX

The authors thank A.I. Alikhanyan and A.V. Khrimyan for discussions and aid and V.Sh. Kamalyan for the participation in the measurements. There are 6 figures and 10 references: 9 Soviet and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR (Physical Institute of the Academy of Sciences Armyanskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: December 28, 1959

Card 2/3

81,339

Spectra of the π^- - Mesons Generated by the Charged Component of the Cosmic Radiation

8/022/60/013/003/005/006
C111/0222

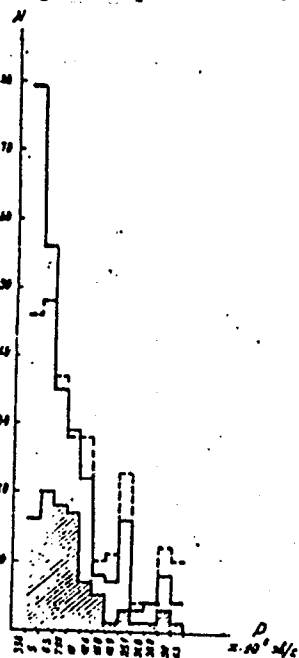


Figure 2: Unbroken line - π^- -mesons not remained standing in the sense of ionization (269 particles). Part marked by broken lines - remain standing of π^- -mesons which were generated in stars with at least 3 rays (93 particles). Broken line - π^- -mesons generated during interactions with at least two rays ($n \geq 2$) (260 particles).

✓

Card 3/3

ASATYANI, T.L.; KRISHGHYAN, V.M.; SHARMHATUNYAN, R.C.

Polarization of cosmic ray muons at various energies. Zhur. eksp.
i teor. fiz. 46 no.6:1929-1936 Ju '61.

1. Fizicheskiy institut Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po ispytaniyu atomnoy energii, Yerevan.

(MIRA 17:10)

ASATIANI, T.L.; KRISHCHYAN, V.M.; SHARKHATUNYAN, R.O.

Polarization of μ^+ mesons of cosmic rays. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR
31 no.1:15-17 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Fizicheskij institut AN ArmSSR. Predst. akad. AN ArmSSR
A.I. Alikhanyanov.

(Mesons)

ASATIANI, T. L., BEREZINSKIY L. S., DOLGOSHCHYN, B. A., LUMMKOV, B. I.,
KRISHCHYAN, V. M. MATEVESYAN, YE. M., SHARKHATUNYAN, R. O., USHAKOV, V. I.,
Alikhanyan, A. I., Asatani, T. L.

"Polarization of Cosmic Ray Nuons."

report submitted for the Intl. Conf. on Cosmic Rays and Earth Storm (IUPAP)
Kyoto, Japan 4-15 Sept. 1961.

S/048/62/026/006/003/020
B125/B112

AUTHORS: Alikhanyan, A. I., Asatiani, T. L., Krishchyan, V. M.,
Matevosyan, E. M., Sharakhatunyan, R. O.

TITLE: Cosmic muon polarization

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26,
no. 6, 1962, 713 - 715

TEXT: The results hitherto obtained by the authors and G. W. Clark (see reference) cannot be regarded as definite since data on polarization are inadequate and no check measurements with depolarizing material have been made. More reliable results were obtained at momenta of ~ 2.1 Bev/c with the aid of two identical improved apparatus (Fig. 2). Constant hodoscopic counters were attached to the counter series I, II, III for determining the muon direction. The anti-coincidence pulse I + III - IV separates the muon stopping events in the copper absorber and produces a high voltage pulse. This pulse is transmitted to the counters 1 to 10 which fix the decay electrons 1.2 to 4.7μ sec after the stopping. The constant hodoscope and the pulse hodoscope were recorded with an FP-2 (FR-2) photo-

Card 1/02

Cosmic muon polarization

S/048/62/026/006/003/020
B125/B112

recorder. Each decay event was evaluated with a special stencil. A possible asymmetry of the apparatus was eliminated by a magnetic field of 80 gauss automatically switched on and off at intervals of 30 min. $P = R_0/R_{80} = 1.20 \pm 0.03$ holds for the polarization P. The present experimental data do not indicate any significant amount of muon impurities produced in $K_{\mu 2}$ -meson decay. There are 2 figures and 1 table. The most important English-language reference is: G. W. Clark, J. Hersil, Phys. Rev., 108, 1538 (1957).

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk ArmSSR (Physics Institute of the Academy of Sciences ArSSR)

Card 2/2 2

34003
S/056/62/042/001/020/048
B104/B102

24.6700

AUTHORS: Alikhanyan, A. I., Asatiani, T. L., Matevosyan, E. M.,
Sharkhatunyan, R. O.

TITLE: Study of the polarization of cosmic-ray μ^+ -mesons

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. v. 42,
no. 1, 1962, 127-129

TEXT: The counter arrangement shown in Fig. 1 was used to determine the polarization of underground cosmic-ray μ^+ -mesons from the asymmetry in the angular distribution of positrons emitted in μ^+ decay. The resolution of the coincidence circuit was $5 \cdot 10^{-7}$ sec. The asymmetry of the device was determined with a solenoid S around a copper absorber M, which generated a depolarizing magnetic field of 80 oe inside the absorber. The magnetic field was automatically switched on and off every 30 minutes. Number of recorded events without magnetic field: $N_0 = 16,290$; number of recorded events with magnetic field: $N_H = 14,920$; ratio between positrons escaping upward and such escaping downward (without magnetic field):

Card 1/4

Study of the polarization of...

31,003
S/056/62/042/001/020/048
B104/B102

$R_O = 1.35 \pm 0.017$; the relevant ratio with magnetic field:
 $R_H = 1.12 \pm 0.018$; $R_O/R_H = 1.20 \pm 0.03$. Polarization when allowing for the angular distribution of muons and for their depolarization on entering into the copper absorber: $P = 0.25 \pm 0.03$. Calculations made in accordance with I. I. Gol'dman (ZhETF, 34, 1017, 1958) yielded an index of the pion production spectrum of $\gamma = 1.87 \pm 0.37$ for the polarization obtained. The polarization was calculated from $P = K(R-1)/(R+1)$. To obtain correct values, the geometry factor K of the experimental setup was computed at the Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN Armyanskoy SSR (Computer Center of the AS Armyanskaya SSR). It can be determined, however, with sufficient accuracy in an accelerator experiment. B. I. Luchkov, B. A. Dolgoshein, I. I. Gol'dman, and S. A. Kheyfets are thanked for interest and advice, A. V. Karakhanyan and Zh. Ye. Nazaryan for help in measurements, L. G. Akhverdova for assistance, the team of the Computer Center of the AS Armyanskaya SSR, headed by T. M. Ter-Mikayelyan, for computations, and A. G. Tigranyan for help in the experiments. There are 2 figures and 10 references: 6 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The three references to English-language publications read as follows:

Card 2/4/
3

31003

Study of the polarization of...

S/056/62/042/001/020/048
B104/B102

S. Hayakawa. Phys. Rev., 108, 1533, 1957; G. W. Clark, J. Hersil. Phys. Rev., 108, 1538, 1957; H. V. Bradt, G. W. Clark. Bull. Am. Phys. Soc., 6, 263, 1961.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR (Physics Institute of the Academy of Sciences Armyanskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: August 29, 1961

Fig. 1. Experimental arrangement.

Legend: (IV) copper counter, 2 cm in diameter, 45 cm long; the other counters are of the type MC-9 (MS-9), 3 cm in diameter and 28 cm long; series I and III are connected in coincidence, series IV in anti-coincidence; (M) copper absorber; (S) solenoid.

Card 3/4
3

S/056/63/044/002/063/065
B185/B102

AUTHORS: Alikhanyan, A. I., Asatiani, T. L., Matevosyan, E. M.
TITLE: A two-electrode spark discharge chamber with large gap in
a magnetic field
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 44,
no. 2, 1963, 773-775

TEXT: The authors studied the possibilities of applying large spark discharge chambers to the recording of charged-particle trajectories. The measurements, of which earlier results are given here, were made with the chamber of the cosmic-ray mountain station Nor-Amberd of the Institut fiziki GKAE (Physics Institute GKAE). The chamber volume is $40 \cdot 40 \cdot 21 \text{ cm}^3$ and the electrodes of duraluminum are 20 mm thick. The chamber was evacuated to $3 \cdot 10^{-2}$ mm Hg and then filled with neon up to 1.5 atm. Boundary effects were avoided by extending the bottom and top plates outside the chamber like wings. Particle trajectories with a 40° inclination were found to be well reproduced. The same is true for particles entering the chamber through the side walls and for showers.
Card 1/2

A two-electrode spark discharge ...

S/056/63/044/002/063/065
B185/B102

The chamber electrodes are connected to a coincidence circuit with a 0.25-0.3 μ sec delay that starts a discharger generating pulses of 10^{-7} sec duration and 60-80 kv height. The magnetic field strength was $5 \cdot 10^3$ gauss and the resulting trajectory curvature coincided with the streamer channel without visible distortion. For muons the track curvature agreed with the expected value. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut GKAE, Yerevan (Physics Institute GKAE, Yerevan)

PRESENTED: December 30, 1962

Card 2/2

ALIKHANYAN, A.I.; ASATIANI, T.L.; MATEVOSYAN, E.M.; NAZARYAN, A.A.;
SHARKHATUNYAN, R.O.

Observation of fast particle tracks in a two-electrode spark
chamber in a magnetic field. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45
no.5:1684-1687 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po ispol'-
zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR.

ASATIANI, T.L.; KRISHCHYAN, V.M.; SHARKHATUNYAN, R.O.

Polarization of cosmic ray μ^+ -mesons. Zhur. eksp. i teor.
fiz. 45 no.6:1717-1719 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut fiziki Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po ispol'zovaniyu
atomnoy energii SSSR, Yerevan.

ASATIANI, T.L.; SHARKHATUNYAN, R.O.

Polarization of cosmic muons at various energies and the
determination of the ratio $\frac{K^+}{K^+ + \pi^+}$. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.

fiz. 28 no.11:1861-1863 N '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po ispol'zovaniyu
atomnoy energii SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4042549

S/0056/64/046/006/1929/1936

AUTHORS: Asatiani, T. L.; Krishchyan, V. M.; Sharkhatunyan, R. O.

TITLE: Polarization of cosmic muons at different energies

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 6, 1964, 1929-1936

TOPIC TAGS: muon, cosmic radiation, K meson, meson reaction, decay scheme, polarization, pion, positron

ABSTRACT: In order to obtain information on the contribution of kaons to the mechanism of muon generation in the atmosphere, the authors determined the absolute values of the polarization of cosmic muons at energies 0.14, 0.25, 0.30, 1.45, and 2.0 BeV, from among approximately 90,000 cases of $\mu^+ - e^+$ decay. The polarization was determined by measuring the asymmetry and the angle distribution of positrons from the decay of the stopped muons. The measurements were made at 1000 meters above sea level... The ratios of the numbers of kaons and

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042549

pions K^+/π^+ and $K^+/(K^+ + \pi^+)$ were calculated for muon energies <1.0 BeV and >1.0 BeV. The experimental setup and the data reduction procedure are described in detail. The effective energy of the nucleons producing these kaons and pions is estimated at 2.5 BeV for the muon region 0.35 BeV, and at 1.88 BeV for the muon energy region of 1.88 BeV. The values obtained for the kaon to pion ratios are

$$K^+/\pi^+ = 0,30 \pm 0,09, \quad K^+/(K^+ + \pi^+) = 0,23 \pm 0,05$$

for the muon energy region >1.0 BeV. The corresponding ratios for the region <1 BeV are

$$K^+/\pi^+ = 0,29 \pm 0,07, \quad K^+/(K^+ + \pi^+) = 0,22 \pm 0,04.$$

The data obtained are compared with those published in the literature and reasons for certain discrepancies are discussed. "In conclusion the authors thank corresponding member AN SSSR A. Alikharyan for interest in the work, E. Mateavosyan, S. Kardonskiy, B. Yegoyan, and E. Nikolayeva for help with the experiments, and L. Akhverdova

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042549

for appreciable help in the data reduction." Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 5 formulas, and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut GKAE, Yerevan (Physics Institute GKAE)

SUBMITTED: 18Nov63

DATE ACQ:

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 006

Card 3/3

L 22827-66 EWT(m)/FCC/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AF6003827

SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/65/002/003/0116/0119

AUTHOR: Asatiani, T. L.; Nazaryan, A. A.; Sharkhatunyan, R. O.

ORG: none

TITLE: Search for cosmic-ray charged particles having mass $\geq 50 m_e$ and decaying in millisecond time intervals

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 2, no. 3, 1965, 116-119

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic radiation composition, cosmic ray particle, charged particle, Mu meson, cosmic ray measurement

ABSTRACT: To check on the existence of unstable charged cosmic-ray particles with lifetimes in the millisecond interval, the authors have constructed an experimental setup which permitted reliable visual identification of decay events in space, and by the same token eliminated false events due to random coincidences. The setup consisted of trays of self-quenching Geiger-Muller counters connected to suitable coincidence circuits. The apparatus is briefly described. The measurements were made at 960° above sea level under a layer of ground corresponding to 2 Bev muon energy. The experiment shows that the intensity of the charged particles with life-

Card 1/2

I. 22827--66

ACC NR: AF6003827

times 10^{-4} -- 10^{-1} sec is less than $4.5 \times 10^{-3}\%$ of the muon intensity. This holds true if the charged particles, like the muons, are nuclear active. Authors thank A. T. Dadayan for suggesting the idea of this work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 04Jun65/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 W

L 06586-67 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6029004

SOURCE CODE: UR/0431/66/001/002/0127/0130

AUTHOR: Asatiani, T. L.; Gazaryan, K. A.; Zhmyrov, V. N.; Ivanov, V. A.; Matevosyan, E. M.; Nazaryan, A. A.; Filozov, A. F.; Sharkhatunyan, R. O.

ORG: Institute of Physics GKAE (Institut fiziki GKAE)

TITLE: On the possibility for measuring ionization of charged particles in a streamer chamber

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya, Fizika, v. 1, no. 2, 1966, 127-130

TOPIC TAGS: ionization chamber, particle track, charged particle, neon, proton beam

ABSTRACT: Data are given from experiments conducted to determine the possibility of measuring the specific ionization of charged particles in a streamer chamber. The LYaP synchrocyclotron at OIYaI was used for passing protons with energies of 660, 200, 100 and 50 Mev through a streamer chamber measuring 50x35x15 cm filled with pure neon to a pressure of 1 atm. The results show 1.8 ± 0.4 luminescent centers per cm of the proton track with a root-mean-square deviation of 0.29 mm from the approximating straight line. Microphotometric analysis of the films shows that the proposed method may be used for measuring the ionization of charged particles. In conclusion the authors thank Corresponding member AN SSSR A. I. Alikhanyan and Doctor of physical and mathematical sciences A. A. Tyapkin for cooperation and interest in the work. The authors are especially grateful to Candidate of physical and mathematical sciences

Card 1/2

46
43
B

L 06586-67

ACC NR: AP6029004

A. F. Pisarev for assistance in carrying out the experiment and for useful discussions and also to V. N. Prokhorov for direct assistance with the measurements and to Yu. A. Zanevskiy for cooperation in the work. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. 3

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 05Sep65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

ms
Card 2/2

ASATYANI, [V. S.]

Biochemical shifts in the body during training. Asati-
ani and Kunchuli. *Biochem. J.* (Ukraine) 14, 171-80
(in Russian)(in English, 189 pp)(1930).--Systematic
training (running) produces the following changes in
blood chemistry: An increase in the percentage of reduced
glutathione and a diminution in the rise of glutathione,
catalase and lactic acid which normally follows phys.
strain. These biochem. indicators can be used to judge
the progress of good training. R. Levic

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ASATIANI, V. S.

35449-Изменения в окислительных системах органиана
под влиянием горного климата Собр. Докл. Акад. Наук Груз. ССР,
1949, No. 5, S. 281-88-Bibliogr: 6 Назв.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 48, Moskva, 1949

CA

ASPIYANI, V. S.

11F

Changes of reactivity of the organism under conditions of a mountain climate. V. S. Aspiyani, M. S. Kartvelishvili, O. V. Kekelidze, and T. P. Pichkhaya (Tbilisi Inst. of Biol.). *Sovetskoye Akad. Nauk Grazhdan. S.S.R.* 10, No. 2, 91-7 (1949). -- Arrival at an elevated location (1300 m) causes a gradual rise of carbonic anhydrase and erythrocyte count which continues for about 1 month (increase of about 50%) after which the high level remains constant. Muscular work under these conditions leads to a moderate rise of carbonic anhydrase, which is not the case at low ele-

vations. The results can be caused by higher solar irradiation coupled with lower atm. pressure. Inhalation of pure O₂ does not increase the carbonic anhydrase level, contrary to observations made by Strel'tsov, et al. (*Russk. Khim. Biol. Med.*, No. 1 (1947)). Rabbits fed thiamin for 3 weeks on being exposed to high level of solar radiation and low pressure (chamber exp.) do not display an increase of carbonic anhydrase activity. Human subjects at elevated locations display signs of some thyroid hypofunction owing apparently to a regulatory action, which is also displayed by a steady rise of blood cholesterol during the 1st month of residence and an irregular rise of vitamin A in the blood.
G. M. Koudapoff

ASATIANI, V.S.

Biochemical characteristics of the effect of mountain-climate.
Usp.sovrem.biol. 29 no.2:161-176 Mr-Apr '50. (CJML 19:2)

1. Tbilisi.

ASATYANI, V. S.

USBR/Biology - Vitamins

May/June 52

PA 23713

"Microbiological Methods in Biochemical Research,"
V. S. Asatiani, Tbilisi

"Uspekhi Sov Biol" Vol 33, No 3, pp 365-379

Summarizes various methods of using microorganisms
in quantitative biochemical analysis, particularly
as applied to the detn of vitamins and aminoacids.
The author makes reference to numerous "Anglo-
American" sources, but discards the modifications
proposed by Cardinal and Hedrick (1948) as

23713

scientifically unsound. He lauds the achievements
of Soviet scientists, among them Pershin and
Shcherbakova (1951) who devised a simple medium
with a basic content of salts, glucose, and prod-
ucts of the enzymatic digestion of casein.

23713

Transliteration M-424, 11 May 55

ASATIANI, V.S., professor; PAYLODZE, Yu.B., professor, redaktor

[Biochemical analysis] Biokhimicheskii analiz. 2-o dop. 1 ispr.
izd. Tbilisi, Grusmedgis. Pt.1. [Photometric methods. Gasometric
methods] Fotometricheskie metody. Gasometricheskie metody. 1953.
941 p. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (Asatiani)
(Chemistry, Analytical) (Photometry)
(Gasometers and gasometry)

ASATYANI, V.S.

ASATYANI, V.S. [author]; DERVIZ, G.V. [reviewer].

"Biochemical analysis." V.S. Asatiani. Reviewed by G.V. Derviz. *Biokhimiya*
18 no. 4:508-512 J1-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)
(Biochemistry) (Asatiani, V.S.)

ASATYANI, V. S.

21

Chem Ab3
U-48 25 Jan 54

Biological Chem

Chromatographic method in biochemical analysis. V. S.
Asatyan. *Dzhebr. Khim.* 22, 211-221 (1953).--Review
with 317 references.

G. M. Kosolapoff

8-31-54
888

1. ASATYANI, V. S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Microorganisms
7. Microorganisms as chemical reagents. Priroda 42 No. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

ASATIANI, V.S.

The Institute of State Science of the Council of Ministers USSR, in the field of
science and technical education that the following scientific works, popular sci-
entific books and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for
the year 1954 (see the attached list of works, Moscow, USSR, 1954, 15 Apr 1954)

V.S.

V.S. ASATIANI

Submitted by

Asatiani, V.S.

"Biochemical Analysis"
(Parts I, II, and III)

Academy of Sciences Georgian
SSR

100-200000-100000

ASATIANI, V.S., professor; ERISTAVI, K.D., professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor; PAYLODZE, I.B., professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor

[Biochemical analysis] Biokhimicheskii analiz. Izd. 2-oe, dop. i ispr. Tbilisi, Gruzmedgiz. Pt.2. [Microbiological methods. Gasometric methods] Mikrobiologicheskie metody. Gasometricheskie metody. 1955. 510 p. (MLRa 9:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Asatiani)
(BIOCHEMISTRY)

ASATIANI, V.S.

Evaluation of the accuracy and errors of photometric methods.
Soob. AN Gruz.SSR 16 no.7:539-544 '55. (MLRA 9:2)

**1.Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR.2.Tbilisskiy
gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.
(Photometry)**

ASATYANI, V.S.

[Methods of biochemical research; a manual for physicians working in laboratories and for biochemists] Metody biokhimicheskikh issledovani; rukovodstvo dlia vrachei-laborantov i biokhimikov. Moskva, Medgiz, 1956. 471 p. (MLRA 10:3)
(BIOCHEMISTRY)

ASATIANI, V.

"Essays on the biochemistry of athletics" N.N. Iakovlev, Reviewed
by V. Asatiani. Vop.med. khim. 2 no.3:234-235 My+Je '56. (MIRA 9:10)
(PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY)
(IAKOVLEV, N.N.)

ASATIANI, V.S., professor

Man in the mountains. Zdorov'e 2 no.7:23-24 J1 '56.

(MIRA 9:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR.
(MOUNTAINERING)

~~ASATIAN, Vladimir Semionovich~~; VOYNAR, A.O., professor, otvetstvennyy
redaktor; STRUCHEOV, Yu.T., redaktor izdatel'stva; ZELENKOVA,
Ye.V., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Biochemical photometry] Biokhimicheskaya fotometriya. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1957. 835 p. (MLRA 10:10)
(PHOTOMETRY), (BIOCHEMISTRY)

Asatiani, V.S.
ASATIANI, V.S.

Tiflis Chemical and Pharmaceutical Research Institute. Med.prom.
11 no.9:30-34 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(TIFLIS--PHARMACOLOGY)

Country : USSR
Category : Human and Animal Physiology. Metabolism. General Problems. T
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 106136
Author : Asatiani, V. B.
Institut. : -
Title : Comparative Human and Simian Biochemistry.
Orig Pub. : Uzpelki sovrem. biol., 1957, 44, No 2, 313-333
Abstract : A review is presented. The bibliography consists of 125 titles.

Card: 1/1

AUTHOR: Asatiani, V.S., Professor, Corresponding Member 26-58-2-4/48
of the AS, Georgian SSR, Tbilisi

TITLE: Enzymes as Chemical Reagents (Fermenty kak khimicheskiye reaktivy)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 2, pp 25-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author deals with enzymes used for chemical analysis and suggests his own classification for the various methods used. He distinguishes five groups: substrate-specific enzyme analysis, and their use as substances to decompose the material being studied into simpler chemical substances which lend themselves to conventional chemical analysis. He then deals with the use of enzymes in biochemical analysis, listing the various enzymes and the substances they can detect: lipase, phosphatase, carbohydrase, amilase, desamidase, desaminase, and desamidinase, nuclein desaminase (huanase) arginase, hystidase, urease, asparaginase, glutaminase, allantoinase, asparase, proteases (such as peptidases), and proteinases (pepsin, tripsin, papain and catepsin). Oxidizer-reducer enzymes discussed are: tiro-sinase (monophenoloxidase), urikase, oxidase of ascorbic acid, Schar'dinger's enzyme, glucose oxidase (notatin), oxidase of d-amino acid, proline, catalase, decarboxilases of amino acids, succ:ndehydrase, citrico-dehydrase, lactico-dehydrase, alcohol-

Card 1/2

Enzymes as Chemical Reagents

26-58-2-4/48

dehydrase, penicillinase, ferrase and hexokinase.
There are two Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi (Academy of Sciences
of the Georgian SSR, Tbilisi)

Card 2/2

1. Materials--Chemical analysis 2. Enzymes--Applications

SOV/25-58-11-38/44

AUTHOR: Asatiani, V., Corresponding Member of the Georgian Academy
of Sciences

TITLE: With the Help of Ferments (S pomoshch'yu fermentov)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1958, Nr 11, pp 77-78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes various possibilities of using ferments in analytical chemistry, e.g. for determining the actual glucose content of blood, for examining blood analyses according to alcohol percentage, etc. The application of ferments in analytical chemistry, in general, represents a quicker and more reliable method of obtaining the necessary results.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (Academy of Sciences of the Georgian SSR)

Card 1/1

ASATINAI, V.S.

Some proteins and biocatalysts in the blood of man and monkeys.
Soob. AN Grus. SSR 20 no.1:41-46 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. Chlen-
korrespondent AN GrusSSR.

(BLOOD PROTEINS) (BIOCATALYSTS) (MONKEYS)

ASATIANI, V.S.

Comparative characteristics of the mineral, nitrogen, and lipid composition of human and monkey blood, Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 20 no. 4:423-427 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. Chlen-korrespondent AN GruzSSR.

(Blood--Analysis and chemistry)
(Monkeys)

ASATIANI, V.S.; prinimali uchastiye: AONYEVA, A.K.; KEKELIDZE, O.V.;
PICHKHAYA, T.P.; PRUIDZE, T.V.

Data on the comparative biochemistry of man and monkey. Ukr.biokhim.
zhur. 30 no.3:392-401 '58. (MIRA 13:3)

1. State Medical Institute, Tbilisi.
(MONKEYS) (BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

ASATIANI, Vladimir Samsonovich; RIVKIND, T.L., red.; ATROSHCHENKO,
L.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Biological catalysts] Biologicheskie katalizatory. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Znanie," 1959. 31 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po
rasprostraneniu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znani. Ser.8.
Biologiya i meditsina, no.15) (MIRA 12:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for
Asatiani).

(Enzymes)

ASATIANI, Vladimir Samsonovich; RIVKIND, T.L., red.; TUBOLEVA,
M.V. [Tubolitsva], red.perevoda

[Biological catalysts] Biologichni katalizatory. Kyiv,
1959. 35 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i
naukovykh znan' Ukrain's'koi RSR. Ser.5, no.16) (MIRA 13:1)
(ENZYMES)

KARAYEV, Abdulla Ismail ogly; ALIYEV, Rustam Kaubay ogly; BABAYEV,
Abgyl' Zafarovich; ASATIANI, V.S., prof., otv.red.;
BUTENBERG, L.A., red.isd-va; MARKOVICH, S.G., tekhn.red.

[Naftalan petroleum, its biological effect and therapeutic
use] Naftalanskaja neft', ee biologicheskoe deistvie i
lechebnoe primenenie. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR,
1959. 85 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Petroleum--Physiological effect)

17(3)

AUTHOR:

Asatiani, V. S., Corresponding Member, AS Gruzinskaya SSR

SOV/29-59-3-16/23

TITLE:

Ferments - Keys to the Mysteries of Life (Fermenty - klyuchi k taynam zhizni)

PERIODICAL:

Tekhnika molodezhi, 1959, Nr 3, pp 32-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This is a popular-scientific article dealing with the importance of ferments. It was shown that the ferments are albumins. They participate in a very large number of chemical processes taking place in living organisms, and their name is therefore not unjustified. Their most important property is the capability of accelerating the course of chemical transformations. In chemistry, catalysts are used for this purpose. Chemical transformations may be reversible, that is to say, if a substance decomposes, the decomposition products can form again the initial substance under certain conditions. Both the direct and the reversible reaction are accelerated by ferments. This property of ferments permits the explanation of the mechanism of chemical transformations in the organism. Even more complex substances may be synthesized by them from decomposition products. This property of ferments was discovered by the famous Russian scientist

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