

L 55234-65 EWP(a)/EPA(s)-2/ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(1)/EPR/EPA(w)-2/EPA(bb)-2/EWP(b)  
Pab-10/Pr-4/Pe-4/Pt-7 WH/NH

ACCESSION NR: AP5015563

UR/0286/65/000/008/0120/0120  
666 3 037 5

AUTHOR: Avetikov, V. G.; Yaroshév, V. K.; Morozova, T., Ya.

TITLE: Molybdenum-manganese base paste. Class 80, No. 170372

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 8, 1965, 120

TOPIC TAGS: metallization, ceramic metallization, metallizing paste

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a molybdenum-manganese base paste for metallizing ceramics. To lower the temperature of metallization and to increase the strength of the joint between the ceramic and the metal, 0.3-1.5% molybdenum boride or diboride is introduced into the paste.

(ND)

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30Sep63

ENCL: 00

SIB CODE: MM, MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4022

Card 1/1

L 27161-66 EWT(m)/ENP(s) WH

ACC NR: AP6015633 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0039/0039

INVENTOR: Avetikov, V. G.; Boldyreva, G. V.; Zvyagil'skiy, A. A.; Nedel'ko, E. Ya.

ORG: none

33  
B

TITLE: Ceramic material. Class 21, No. 181163

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 39

TOPIC TAGS: ceramic material, ceramic material composition

15

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a ceramic  $Al_2O_3$ -base material containing  $B_2O_3$  and  $CaO$  for use in electronic and radioelectronic instruments. To obtain material with low dielectric losses and increased heat-conductivity, the composition is set as follows: 98.0—98.5%  $Al_2O_3$ , 0.5—0.6%  $B_2O_3$ , 0.6—0.7%  $CaO$ , and 0.4—0.7%  $ZrO_2$ . [AZ]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 22Mar65/ ATD PRESS: 5001

2

Card 1/1 96

UDC: 621.315.612:546.621

ACC NR: AP6029883

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0044/0044

INVENTOR: Avetikov, V. G.; Boldyreva, G. V.; Zvyagil'skiy, A. A.; Nedel'ko, E. Ye.

ORG: none

58  
B

TITLE: Ceramic material. Class 21, No. 184303 ✓

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov sn, no. 15, 1966, 44

TOPIC TAGS: ceramic material, aluminum oxide ~~base material~~, boron sesquioxide ~~containing material~~, refractory, ~~ceramic material~~, low dielectric loss ~~material~~

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces an Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-base ceramic material used in electronic and radioelectronic devices. The material contains 97—98% Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 1.7—2.2% B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, and 0.6—0.8% MgO and has low dielectric losses and high mechanical strength at high temperatures. [MS]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 22Mar65/ ATD PRESS: 5070

Card 1/1

blg

UDC: 621.315.612: :546.621

ACC NR: AP6031734

SOURCE CODE: UR/0072/66/000/009/0022/0024

AUTHOR: Avetikov, V. G. (Candidate of technical sciences); Fomina, N. P.; (Candidate of technical sciences); Zin'ko, E. I. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: State Scientific Research Electroceramic Institute (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy elektrokeramicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Zinc orthosilicate based high frequency ceramics with low coefficient of thermal expansion

SOURCE: Steklo i keramika, no. 9, 1966, 22-24

TOPIC TAGS: ceramic product property, ceramic dielectric, HF ceramic material, zinc silicate, *zinc compound, silicate, thermal expansion, ceramic material*

ABSTRACT: Synthesis and properties of willemite (zinc orthosilicate) based ceramic bodies have been studied for the purpose of preparing a compact, electroinsulating, high-frequency ceramic material with a low coefficient of linear thermal expansion ( $\alpha$ ). The procedure of preparing ceramic bodies of various compositions was described. Quartz sand (98% SiO<sub>2</sub>) and zinc oxide (99.92% ZnO) were the basic starting materials and boron oxide or fluor spar were used as mineralizing additives. Petrographic analysis of the compacted and sintered samples indicated that the addition of mineralizing agents contributed to the formation of a single crystalline phase-willemite at a decreased temperature and with a larger grain size than without additives. Ceramic body CB-3 with 2.9% fluor spar additive was selected for further study because  
Card 1/2

UDC: 666.3.022.051

ACC NR: AP6031734

preliminary tests of the compacted and sintered samples indicated the highest static bending strength and dielectric constant in that body. Further, standard tests of physical, mechanical, and electric properties of the CB-3 body were carried out with die cast samples which were sintered at 1280C. The die casting procedure was described. Tabulated data showed that CB-3 is a high-frequency ceramic material with a low  $\alpha$  ( $1.4-1.6 \cdot 10^{-6}$  in the 20-100C range) and increased heat resistance in comparison with the celston; porous cordierite, and steatite ceramics. This material may be particularly useful in applications requiring increased heat-resistance and low expansion at elevated temperature. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001/

Card 2/2

AVETIKOVA, I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Screens for chemical weeding. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 10  
no.7:31 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Armyskiy institut zashchity rasteniy.

AVKTIYAN, A.A., inzh.

Better publicity should be given to advanced methods of traffic operation. Zhel. dor. transp. 37 no.8:94-96 Ag '55.

(MIRA 12:8)

(Bibliography--Railroads--Traffic)

AVETIKYAN, A.A., inzhener.

Methods of calculating the traffic capacity of stations. Zhel.  
dor.transp. 37 no.6:35-37 Je '56. (MIRA 9:8)  
(Railroads--Station service)



АВЕРИНЪН, А.А., инженер; ДЕНЬВАРНИКОВ, С.И., инженер.

Unused resources in the handling capacity of marshalling yards.  
Zhel.dor.transp. 39 no.7:12-17 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:8)  
(Railroads--Making up trains)

AVETIKYAN, A.A., insh.; PODEDPAYEV, I.A., insh.

Possibilities for further improving the technology of hump  
yards. Zhel.dor.transp. 40 no.11:37-42 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Railroads--Hump yards)

AVETIKYAN, Arshavir Arshavirovich; PODKOPAYEV, Ivan Andreyevich;  
TSARENKO, A.P., red.; MKDVKDEVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization and automatization of car handling operations]  
Opyt mekhanizatsii i avtomatizatsii pererabotki vagonov. Moskva,  
Vses.izdatel'sko-poldgr.ob"edinenie M-vs putei soobshchenia,  
1960. 23 p. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Railroads--Traffic) (Automatic control)

AVFTIKYAN, A.A., insh.

Routing cars by classified groups is an important potential for  
reducing car detention. Zhel.dor.transp. 42 no.6:29-34 Je '60.  
(Railroads--Traffic)

AVETIKYAN, A.A., inzh.

Bunching cars of the same direction at one routing point. Vest.  
TSNII MPS 20 no.2:49-51 '61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Railroads--Making up trains)

AVETIKYAN, A.A., inzh.; BUKATKINA, T.P., inzh.

Workers of the classification yard work the communist way.  
Zhel.dor.transp. 43 no.10:58-63 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Railroads--Employees--Labor productivity)

ODINTSOV, Leonid Vladimirovich, doktor tekhn. nauk prof.;  
AVETIKYAN, A.A., red.

[Traffic organization in railroad transportation; a  
textbook] Organizatsiia dvizheniia na zheleznodorozh-  
nom transporte; uchebnoe posobie. Moskva "Vses. zaochny.  
in-t inzhenerov zhel. transporta, Part 2. 1963. 151 p.  
(MIRA 19:1)

AVETIKYAN, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Organization of train traffic in foreign countries. Zhel. dor.  
transp. 46 no.10:95 0 '64. (MIRA 17:11)



W. L. VAN, A. B., D. B. VAN, M. S.

Physiological methods of the regulation of corn irrigation.  
Izv. VNI Arm. SSSR. Biol. nauki 18 no. 30-36 Ja '65.

1. Institut sel'nodel'nykh Armynskiy SSSR.

(MIRA 18:9)

365L2

S/081/62/000/006/075/117

B149/B108

11.0132

AUTHORS: Lipshteyn, R. A., Khaykina, S. E., Avetisyan, A. S., Blagova, T. A.

TITLE: Additives to liquid gas turbine fuels for the prevention of ash deposition and of corrosion of vanadium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 6, 1962, 536, abstract 6M220 (Sb. "Prisadki k maslam i toplivam", M., Gostoptekhzidat, 1961, 366 - 374)

TEXT: About 20 substances were tested by static and dynamic methods under laboratory conditions as well as in a gas turbine unit PTM 600-1,5 (GTU 600-1.5) of 1500 hp, for their effectiveness as additives to fuel, preventing ash deposition between the inlets and outlets of the turbines and protecting the vanadium blades from corrosion. AT-1 (DT-1), AT-2 (DT-2), and sulfur-containing 40 and 60 fuel oils (mazut) were used as fuels. The experiments on GTU have shown that normal working can be maintained with mazut during  $\leq 2$  days, as the rapid formation of deposits blocks the turbine. The addition of 0.2% (by weight) of kaolin to mazut decreases

Card 1/2

X

Additives to liquid gas ...

S/081/62/000/006/075/117  
B149/B108

the deposit formation, and in working with motor fuel it prevents the corrosion of vanadium in steel EN1T (EY1T), EN405 (E1405), EN612 (E1612) at gas temperatures  $\leq 700^{\circ}$ . Besides kaolin, the following additives were tested and are recommended: montmorillonite, dolomite, MgO, and MgSO<sub>4</sub>.  
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

X

Card 2/2

AVETISYAN, A.Ye.

[Integral and parametric representations of functions analytic in angular regions; author's abstract of his dissertation for the degree of candidate of the Physical and Mathematical Sciences] Integral'nye i parametricheskie predstavleniya funktsii, analiticheskikh v uglovykh oblastiakh; avtoreferat dissertatsii, predstavlennoi na soiskaniye uchenoi stepeni kandidata fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk. Nauchn. rukovoditel' M.M.Dzhrbashian. Erevan, In-t matem. i mekhaniki AN Armianskoi SSR, 1960. 12 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(Functions, Analytic)

AVETIKYAN, D.S.

AVETIKYAN, B.O.; DZHANIBEKYAN, M.S.

Bactericidal properties of gastric juice. Izv. AN Arm. SSR, Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 6 no. 11: 77-84 '53. (MLR 9:8)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii i gospiatal'naya terapevticheskaya klinika Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(GASTRIC JUICE); (BACTERICIDES)

ALEKSANYAN, A.M.; ALEKSANDRYAN, S.S.; AVETIKYAN, B.G.

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

1. Institut fiziologii AN Arm. SSR, Kafedra mikrobiologii Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

*11 VE 111 111 111 111*

U.S.S.R. / General Problems of Pathology. Allergy.

T-3

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh.-Biol. No 2, 1958, No 7581

Author : Avetikyan, B. G., Artemova, A. G.

Inst :

Title : Experimental Data on Streptococcal Anaphylaxis.

Orig Pub : Yezhegodnik. In-T Experim. Med. Akad. Med. Nauk. SSSR. 1955, L., 1956, 322-325

Abstract : Guinea pigs were sensitized by streptococcal vaccine or by rabbit antistreptococcal serum. The severity of the anaphylactic reaction was increased by an increase in shocking dose. Streptococcal nucleoproteins caused the most severe anaphylactic reactions. No correlation between the intensity of anaphylactic reactions and serological indices in the vaccinated animals was found.

Card : 1/1

AVETIKYAN, B.G.

L-872 Effect of lysozyme on virus fixe of rabies. B. G. Avetikian  
and A. M. Movsesian for Akad. Nauk, Armiansk. S.S.R. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk*  
1933, B. No. 12, 103-108; *Referat. Zh. Biol.* 1936, Abstr. 1936, Abstr.  
No. 8 533--A mixture of brain suspension, containing virus fixe  
of rabies, with white of hen's egg, diluted 1 : 25 or 1 : 50, kept  
at 37° for 3 hr. and at room temp. up to 45 hr., retained its virulence  
and lysozyme activity. (Russian, Armenian summary)  
C. G. LANGRISH



EXCERPTA MEDICA

Sec.14 Vol.11/11 Radiology Nov 57.

1901. AVETIKYAN B. G. and ARTEMOVA A. G. Inst. of Exp. Med., Acad. of Med. Scis of the USSR; Moscow. \*Influence of roentgen rays on the formation of the focus of auto-infection (Russian text) MED. RADIOL. 1956, 4 (35-41) illus. 3

The focus of auto-infection in mice was produced by the application of a ligature on an isolated area of the caecum, from which the content had been preliminarily removed (by squeezing). The operation led to the development of a suppurative process and to the death of 10-20%. Two days after the application of the ligature the mice were subjected to total irradiation in a dose of 300 r. The bacteriologic analysis showed that in the nonirradiated mice the focus of auto-infection (in the wall of the gut) contained tens of thousands, but in irradiated mice - hundreds of thousands and millions of microbes. The number of microbes in the intramural focus reached the maximum 2 days after the irradiation, remained on the same level to the third day, after which the number of bacteria started to decrease. But even on the 8th-10th day it was still possible to discover millions of bacteria of great vitality. In the nonirradiated mice the maximum number of bacteria was less; the reduction started at a great rate and on the 6th day only hundreds of thousands of bacteria could be discovered. Analogical observations were obtained in relation to the number of bacteria in the lumen of the gut. It was established that the lymphatic nodes of the irradiated mice were not able to fix bacteria and also the sowing revealed that the number of bacteria was about half that in the nonirradiated mice. The reduction of the ability of fixing bacteria led to the strengthening of bacteraemia in irradiated mice. The authors are of the opinion that the intensified multiplication of bacteria in the wall of the gut as well as in its lumen is the result of suppression of the antimicrobial properties of the tissues of the intestine resulting from the ionizing irradiation on the organism. References 3.

Kaulev - Moscow

AVETIKIAN, B.G.

Role of the nervous system in immunologic reactions. Report no.1:  
Immunologic reaction as effected by the state of the nervous system  
at the time of injection of antigen. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun.  
27 no.5:52-53 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

AVETIKIAN, R.G.; MELKUMIAN, M.O.

Role of the nervous system in immunologic reactions. Report no.2:  
Effect of phenomine on the agglutination titer of serum from  
immunized animals. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.5:53-54  
My '56. (MLRA 9:8)  
(PHENETHYLAMINE) (AGGLUTINATION)

AVETIKYAN, B.G.; TOTIYAN, A.A.; ALAVERDYAN, M.I.

Results of experimental testing of A.N.Gordienko's data on reflex formation of antibodies. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.5: 54-59 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES  
antibody form., eff. of conditioned reflex)  
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,  
eff. on antibody form.)

Country : SSR  
Category : Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals.  
General Problems.  
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103782  
Author : Avetikyan, B. G.  
Institut. : --  
Title : Experimental Model of Autoinfections of White Mice  
  
Orig. Pub. : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiol., 1958, No 2, 87-89  
Abstract : A description is given of a model of autoinfection in mice which occurs as the result of tying off the end of the caecum. The cecal contents are first expressed. Initially, the focus of infection localizes in the cecal wall, and then a local suppurative peritonitis develops. In severe cases a generalization of the infection occurs with the entrance of bacteria into the blood. As a result, death of 10-20% of the mice occurs. The model of infection described is recommended for the performance of experiments on a large scale in studying new medicinals.  
  
Card: 1/1

F-37

AVETIKYAN, B.G., doktor biol.nauk

Immunological reaction in fishes. Trudy sov.ikht.kom. no.8:387-392  
' 58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR,  
(Fishes--Physiology) (Antigens and antibodies)

KHARAUZOV, N.A., prof., glavnyy red.; MIKHAYLOV, V.P., prof., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; BIRYUKOV, D.A., prof., otv.red.; AVETIKYAN, B.G., doktor biol.nauk, red.; ANICHKOV, N.N., akademik, red.; ANICHKOV, S.V., prof., red.; ARBUZOV, S.Yu., prof., red.; VESSELKIN, P.N., prof., red.; VOYNO-YASENETSKIY, M.V., prof., red.; DANILOV, I.V., kand.biol.nauk, red.; ZHABOTINSKIY, Yu.M., prof., red.; ZHINKIN, L.N., prof., red.; IL'IN, V.S., red.; IOFFE, V.I., prof., red.; KARASIK, V.M., prof., red.; KUPALOV, P.S., prof., red.; MANINA, A.A., kand.med.nauk, red.; NEYFAKH, S.A., doktor biol.nauk, red.; RIKKL', A.V., prof., red.; SVETLOV, P.G., prof., red.; SMORODINTSEV, A.A., prof., red.; CHISTOVICH, J.N., doktor med.nauk, red.; HESSEDIN, I.K., tekhn. red.

[Yearbook of the Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. for 1958] Ezhegodnik za 1958 god. Leningrad, 1959. 538 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny. 2. Chleny-korrespondenty Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Biryakov, Veselkin, Il'in, Ioffe, Karasik, Svetlov, Smorodintsev). 3. Deystvitel'nyye chleny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Anichkov, S.V., Kupalov). (MEDICINE, EXPERIMENTAL)

1. Introduction

"The following information is classified as 'Secret'."

Report of the 1974-1975 All-Union Survey of the State of the Arts and Sciences, 1974.



AVETIKYAN, B.G.; ARTEMOVA, A.G.

Effect of roentgen irradiation on a chronic focus of autoinfection  
[with summary in English]. Med.rad. 4 no.1:50-53 Ja '59.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz otdela mikrobiologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny  
AMN SSSR.

(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects,  
on exper. infect., post-irradiation dissemination  
(Rus))

(INFECTIONS, exper.  
eff. of x-rays, post-irradiation dissemination (Rus))

EPSHTEYN, Ya.A.; AVETIKYAN, B.G.; LAVROVSKAYA, N.F.; ROGOZHNIKOVA, V.M.;  
ARTEMOVA, A.G.

Biochemical changes in the organism of the carp produced by the  
administration of antigens. Biokhimiia 25 no. 3:427-435 My-Je  
'60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Research Institute of Lake and River Fisheries and Institute of  
Experimental Medicine, Leningrad.  
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (FISHES--PHYSIOLOGY)

AVETIKYAN, B.G.; KARASIK, O.A.

Absorption and elimination of foreign antigenic substances by  
cells in certain tissue cultures. TSitologiya 3 no. 1:40-47  
Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Otdel mikrobiologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny  
AN SSSR, Leningrad,  
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (TISSUE CULTURE)

AVENHEAN, E. I.

2130 AVENHEAN, E. I. Ostechnolity kontsevoogo otbela kul'ti. Sbornik nauch.-issled. Tr-T ortopedii i vosstanovit. Khirurgii), 1, 1949, S. 41-46.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

USSR / Microbiology. Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans  
and Animals.

F-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 33853

Author : Avetikyan, N. G., Petrosyan, S. A.

Inst : Not given

Title : Complement Fixation in Brucellosis.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. tr. Resp. klinich. bolnitsy ArmSSR, 1957,  
1, 55-59.

Abstract : No abstract

Card 1/1

HAZARTAN, L. Z. ; AVETUKYAN, L. Z.

Synthesis of some polyatomic acetylenic alcohols. Report No. 4.  
Izv. AN Arm. SSR Khim. nauki 13 no.2/3:129-132 '60.

(MIRA13:10)

1. Yerevanskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. K.Marksa, Kafedra  
obshchey i fizicheskoy khimii.

(Butynol)

AVETIKYAN, J. J.  
CH

**Effect of nature and concentration of the emulsifier on the stability of aqueous asphalt emulsion.** J. J. Avetkhan and D. G. Gud'berg. *Kolloid. Zhur.* 12, 401 (1950). Petroleum asphalt (I) was agitated with an emulsifier soln. (II). The stability of the resulting emulsion was greatest when the temp. of I was 130° (better than 140° and 160°), the temp. of II remaining 80°; when the time of stirring was 30 min. or more, when the concn. of I in the emulsion was 25% (20-40% was tested), when the stirrer made 1200 (rather than 960) revolutions per min., and when II was made on distd. water. As emulsifier, 0.035 N Na oleate (III) was as efficient as 0.35 N Na stearate. The efficiency of Na naphthenates increased with their mol. wt.  $M$  and exceeded that of III at  $M = 394$ . The efficiency of Na benzoate had a max. in 0.04 N soln.; it was greater than that of Na naphthenate,  $M = 193$ , but much less than that of III. Na phthalate was even less efficient. J. J. Bukerman

AVETIKYAN, S. M.

183715

USSR/Chemistry - Emulsions

May/Jun 51

"Effect of the Properties of Bitumen on the Preparation of Stable Bitumen-Water Emulsions," S. M. Avetikyan, D. O. Gol'dberg

"Kolloid Zhur" Vol XIII, No 3, pp 159-163

Studied bitumen-water emulsions using: petroleum asphalts from Binagady and Bibi-Gybat (both in Baku region) as bitumens; sodium salts (soaps) of stearic, oleic, benzoic, naphthenic acids as emulsifiers. Found sodium oleate is best emulsifier for bitumens high in naphthenic hydrocarbons, low in

ID

183715

USSR/Chemistry - Emulsions (Contd)

May/Jun 51

aromatics; sodium salts of high-mol naphthenic acids for bitumens where aromatic hydrocarbons predominate over naphthenic; emulsifiers having aromatic ring in mol for highly aromatized bitumens.

ID

183715



AVETIKYAN, S. M.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor Fuels. Lubricants, I-13

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62595

Author: Avetikyan, S., Gol'iberg, D.

Institution: None

Title: Effects of the Extent of Asphaltization of Bitumen on Its Capacity of Forming Stable Aqueous Bitumen Emulsions

Original

Periodical: Tr. Azerb. gos. ped. in-ta, 1955, 2, 193-196

Abstract: To determine the effect of asphalt-tar components of bitumen on the stability of aqueous bitumen emulsions experiments were conducted on oxidation of asphalt obtained by distillation of Binagadinsk petroleum with different durations of oxidation. It is shown that with increasing extent of oxidation there takes place a sharp increase in the content of asphaltenes and decrease in the content of tars, while the concentration of oils remains practically unchanged. By their

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor Fuels. Lubricants, I-13

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62595

Abstract: technological characteristics the oxidized samples correspond to bitumens of first, second, and third grade. From each of the samples were prepared aqueous emulsion using sodium oleate as emulsifier. It is shown that on transition from bitumen No 1 to bitumen No 3, i.e., with increase in asphaltenes content of the bitumen under study with concomitant decrease in the content of tars a less stable emulsion results. The conclusion is reached that low oxidation bitumen yields more stable emulsions than extensively oxidized bitumen.

Card 2/2

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,  
p 177 (USSR) 15-1957-3-3712D

AUTHOR: Avetikyan, Yu. L.

TITLE: The Coefficient of Filtration in Sandy Ground and a  
Method of Determining it in the Laboratory (Koeffitsi-  
yent fil'tratsii peschanykh gruntov i metodike yego  
laboratornogo opredeleniya)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the  
degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to  
the Yerevansk. politekhn. in-t (Yerevan Polytechnical  
Institute), Yerevan, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Yerevansk. politekhn. in-t (Yerevan Polytechnical  
Institute), Yerevan.

Card 1/1

AVETIKYAN, Yu.L.

Deserating pores of gas-saturated sands in laboratory study  
of their percolation properties. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Ser.tekh.  
nauk 11 no.5:61-68 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Yerivanskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. K. Marksa.  
(Soil percolation)

AVETIKYAN, Yu.L.

Effect of the direction of motion of water on the results of a laboratory study of the filtration properties of soils. Izv.AN Arm. SSR, Ser.tekh.nauk 14 no.2:50-56 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Yerevanskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni K. Marksa.  
(Soil percolation)

AVETINA, Ye.I., inzhener.

Economical utilization of high-grade veneer. Der. i lesokhin.  
prom. 3 no.12:25 D '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Ust'-Izhorskiy fenernyy zavod.  
(Veneers and veneering)

AVTINA, Ye. I., inzhener.

Cellular furniture frames. Der.prom. 4 No.11:22-23 M '55.  
(MLRA 9:2)

1.Ust'-Isherskiy fabrik zavod.  
(Furniture industry) (Ust-Ishera--Veneers and veneering)

AVETISOV, A.A.; ALIYEV, M.A.; SUVOROVA, L.P.

Industrial use of equal-strength pump and compressor pipes with  
heat-treated ends. Azerb.neft.khoz. 36 no.8:42-44 Ag '57.

(MIRA 10:11)

(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)



AVETISOV, A.A.; PLYUSHCH, A.M.

Effectiveness of hydraulic fracturing in fields of the Oil Field  
Administration of the Siazan' Petroleum Trust. Azerb. neft. khoz.  
40 no.4:29-31 Ap '61. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Siazan' region--Oil wells--Hydraulic fracturing)

SHATSOV, N.I.; RAKOV, P.P., inzh.; AVETISOV, A.A., inzh.; DANIELYAN, A.A.;  
BERLIN, S.G.; GLYADKOVA, V.I., starshiy tekhnik; KARASIK, G.Ye., inzh.

Standardized oil well drilling terminology. Neft. khoz. 40  
no.5:66-69 My '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov RSFSR po koordinatsii nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot (for Rakov).
  2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po tekhnike bezopasnosti v neftyanoy promyshlennosti (for Avetisov).
  3. Azerbaidzhashskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya (for Daniyelyan, Berlin).
  4. Bashnefteproyekt (for Glyadkova).
  5. Gosudarstvennoye ob'yedineniye Azerbaidzhashskoy neftyanoy promyshlennosti (for Karasik).
- (Oil well drilling--Terminology)

AVETISOV, B.A.,; PITANOV, I.Ya.

Organization of the dispatcher control system. Shvein.prom.  
no.3:29-30 My-Je '62. (MIRA 3:5:6)  
(Tashkent--Clothing industry--Management)

AVETISOV, B.A.; BURLAKOV, E.P.

Ways of an efficient utilization of fabrics. Shvein.prom. no.3;  
9-10 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Tashkent--Garment cutting)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological). T  
Sensory Organs. Vision.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 18004

Author : Avetisov, E.S., Belostotskiy, Ye.M.

Inst : -

Title : The Method of Determination of the Condition of Eye  
Fixation in Amblyopia

Orig Pub : Vestn. oftal'mologii, 1953, No 3, 23.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

AVETISOV, E. S.

AVETISOV, E. S. -- "On Methods of Liquidating Epidemic Conjunctivitis as a Mass Infection." Samarkand, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No 8, 1956, pp 97-103

AVETISOV, E.S., coordinator.

Some problems in the prevention of epidemic conjunctivities. Trudy  
AN Tadzh. SSR 40:129-135 '55. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav.-prof. N.I. Medvedev) Samarkandske-  
go meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P.Pavlova. (dir.-dets. A.K.  
Adylev).

(CONJUNCTIVITIS) (EYE--CARE AND HYGIENE)

AVETISOV, E.S.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.12/4 Ophthalmology April 58

577. ALLERGIC MANIFESTATIONS DUE TO LOCAL APPLICATION OF  
PENICILLIN IN OPHTHALMIC PRACTICE (Russian text) - Avetisov  
E. S. - ZAP. SOTS. ZDRAV. UZBEK. 1956, 3 (81-82)

In the course of 3 yr. the author observed 9 cases of allergic manifestations in the form of a dermato-conjunctivitis following local application of penicillin. Six of them are briefly described. The main clinical manifestations were marked skin pruritus, conjunctivitis with mucous secretion and a palpebral dermatitis with desquamation of the superficial skin layers. These manifestations appear in the course of 2-17 days application of penicillin, and when the penicillin is discontinued they disappear in some cases in 7-12 days, while in other cases desensitization therapy has to be employed. (S)



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.12/5 Ophthalmology May 58

AVETISOV, E. S.

824. CONSTANT SIGNS OF EPIDEMIC CONJUNCTIVITIS AND THEIR EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Russian text) - Avetisov E. S. - SBORN. NAUCH. TRUD. SAMARK. MED. INST. 1956, 11 (315-319)

In order to determine the constant signs of epidemic conjunctivitis a careful analysis was made of the clinical manifestations in 195 patients. This showed that the only constant signs are conjunctival hyperaemia and purulent discharge, and that in some patients the disease produces these 2 signs only. It is concluded that in the classification of epidemic conjunctivitis it is necessary to demarcate the signs of the latent forms of the disease. (S)

AVETISOV, E.S., ordinator

Treatment of follicular conjunctivitis. Oft.shur. 12 no.3:177-181  
'57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kliniki glaznykh bolezney (sav. - prof. N.I.Medvedev)  
Samar'kandskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. I.P.Pavlova  
(dir. - dotsent D.K.Ajylov)  
(CONJUNCTIVITIS)

AVETISOV, E.S.

Lengthening the activity of penicillin solutions for local use,  
Sov.med. 21 Supplement:26 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kliniki glasnykh bolezney Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta.  
(PENICILLIN)

1157 80178

AUTHOR: Avetisov, E.S., Candidate of Medical Sciences 25-58-A-38/41

TITLE: Prevention of Nearsightedness (Preduprezhdeniye blizorukosti)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i Zhizn', 1958, Nr 4, pp 76-79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Information is presented on the causes of nearsightedness and of its preventive treatment.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress  
Card 1/1 1. Medical research-Eye

AVETISOV, E.S., kand.med.nauk, BELOSTOTSKIY, Ye.M., kand.med.nauk

Method of determining eye fixation in amblyopia. Vest.oft. 71  
no.3:23 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Otdeleniye okhrany zreniya detey Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo instituta glaznykh bolezney imeni Zel'ngol'tsa  
(dir. A.V. Roslavtsev).

(AMBLYOPIA,

method of determ. of eye fixation (Rus))

AVETISOV, B.S., kand.med.nauk

Treatment of amblyopia having improper fixation. Opt.zhur.  
14 no.5:269-276 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz otdeleniya okhrany zreniya detey (rukovod. - Ye.M.Belostotskiy) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta glaznykh bolezney im. Gel'mgol'tsa (direktor - kand.med.nauk A.V.Roslavtsov).

(AMAUROSIS)

AVETISOV, Ye.S.

Classification of amblyopias according to the state of fixation.  
Vest. oft. 73 no. 2:38-40 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(AMAUROSIS)

AVETISOV, Ye.S.

Tangent attachment in determining the site of the paracentral point  
of fixation of the retina in amblyopia. Vest. oft. 73 no. 5:38-39  
S-0 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(AMAUROSIS)



BELOSTOTSKIY, Ye.M., doktor med.nauk [deceased]; AVETISOV, E.S., kand.  
med.nauk; FRIDMAN, S.Ya., kand.med.nauk; SMOL'YANINOVA, I.L.,  
kand.med.nauk; KHVATOVA, A.V., kand.med.nauk

Basic problems of diagnosis and treatment of concomitant  
strabismus. Uch.zap. GNII glaz.bol. no.7:7-12 '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz otdeleniya okhrany zreniya detey Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo instituta glaznykh bolezney imeni Gol'mgol'tsa.  
(STRABISMUS)

AVETISOV, E.S., kand.med.nauk

Plan for clinical examination of patients with concomitant strabismus. Uch.zap. GNII glaz.bol. no.7:13-17 '62.

1. Iz otdeleniya okhrany zreniya detey Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta glaznykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa. (MIRA 16:5)  
(STRABISMUS)

BELOSTOTSKIY, Ye.M., doktor med.nauk [deceased]; AVETISOV, E.S., kand.med.:  
nauk

Examination of the correspondence of retinas in concomitant  
strabismus. Uch.zap. GNII glaz.bol. no.7:49-54 '62.

1. Iz otdeleniya okhrany zreniya detey Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo instituta glaznykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa. (MIRA 16:5)  
(RETINA) (STRABISMUS)

AVETISOV, E.S., kand.med.nauk

Diagnosis of the state of eye fixation in amblyopia. Uch.zap.  
OVII glaz.bol. no.7:55-60 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz otdleniya okhrany zreniya detey Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo instituta glaznykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa.  
(AMBLYOPIA)

AVETISAOV, E.S., kand.med.nauk

Method and results of a compound treatment of amblyopia. Uch.zap.  
GNII glaz.bol. no.'133-148 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz otdeleniya okirany zreniya detey Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo instituta glaznykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa.  
(AMBLYOPIA)

AVETISOV, E.S., kand.med.nauk

Effect of intermittent illumination of the background on the duration of the negative afterimage in treatment of amblyopia.  
Uch.zap. GNII glaz.bol. no.7:149-158 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz otdeleniya okhrany zroniya detey Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta glaznykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa.  
(AMBLYOPIA) (AFTERIMAGES)

BELOSTOTSKIY, Ye.M. [deceased]; AVETISOV, E.S.; MAN'KIN, S.N.; TAMAROVA,  
R.M.

Fixation ophthalmoscope, a new apparatus for the treatment of  
amblyopia. Uch.zap. (NII glaz.bol. no.7:221-226 '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
glaznykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa i Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo instituta meditsinskogo instrumentariya i  
oborudovaniya.

(OPHTHALMOSCOPE)

(AMBLYOPIA)

AVETISOV, E.S., kand.med.nauk

Instrument for the examination of monocular proprioceptive  
visual localization. Uch.zap. GNII glaz.bol. no.7:233-235  
'62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz otdeleniya okhrany zreniya detey Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo instituta glaznykh bolezney ineni Gel'mgol'tsa.  
(EYE, INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS FOR) (SPACE PERCEPTION)



AVETISOV, E.S., kand.med.nauk

Device for treatment of amblyopia by the method of local light stimulation of the fovea centralis of the retina. Uch.zap. GNII glaz.bol. no.7:237-239 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz otdeleniya okhrany zreniya detye Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta glaznykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa. (AMBLYOPIA) (EME, INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS FOR)

AVETISOV, E.S.; KAGAN, V.Ye.

Photographic method of investigating and registering sival  
fixation in amblyopia. Uch.zap. GNII glaz.bol. no.8:244-247'63.  
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut glaz-  
nykh bolezney imeni Gel'ngol'tsa.  
(AMBLYOPIA) (OPHTHALMOSCOPY)

KAGANOV, A.S., kand.med.nauk (Moskva); SMIRNOV, M.K., kand.med.nauk (Minsk);  
AVETISOV, S.A., vrach-fizioterapevt (Rostov-na-Doni)

"Practical manual for introducing physical therapy by K.A.Kaplun  
and others. Reviewed by A.S. Kaganov, M.K.Smirnov, S.A.Abetisov.  
Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech.fiz. kul't. 26 no.6:555-559 N-D '61.  
(MIRA 15:1)

(PHYSICAL THERAPY) (KAPLUN, N.A.)  
(PLEMYANNIKOVA, N.N.) (SKURIKHINA, L.A.) (SYROYECHKOVSKAYA, M.N.)  
(FEDOROVICH, H.V.)

AVETISOV, S.S.

Wear patterns as indicators of flow lines in hydroturbine runner chambers. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Ser.VMFT nauk 8 no.5:87-103 3-0 '55.

(MLRA 9:3)

1. Vodno-energeticheskiy institut AN Armyskoy SSR.  
(Hydraulic turbines)

AVETISOV, S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

SM-914 stone-cutting machine. Stroi. i dor. mash. '9 no. 10:25-26  
0 '64. (NIRA 18:1)

AVETISOV, S.S.

Trajectory of the motion of a cavity during a separation flow.  
Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Ser.tekh.nauk 15 no.5:51-58 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kamnya i silikatov  
Soyeta narodnogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Cavitation)

AVETISOV, S.S.

Secondary flow in channels of hydraulic turbines. Izv. AN Arm.  
SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 16 no.1:51-54 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kamnya i silikatov Soveta  
narodnogo khozyaystva Armyskoy SSR.  
(Hydraulic turbines)

AVETISOVA, Lyudmila Sergeyevna; MASLOVA, Ye.F., red.; NIKOLAYEVA,  
N.G., red.; BRODSKIY, M.P., tekhn. red.

[Refrigerating equipment] Kholodil'noe oborudovanie. Mo-  
skva, Gostorgizdat, 1963. 199 p. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)



YAKOVLEVA, L.A.; LAPIN, B.A.; PIKERMAN, S.M.; NOVIKOVA, M.I.; AVETISOVA, S.A.

Characteristics of Breslau paratyphoid fever in monkeys in radiation sickness [with summary in English]. Med.rad. 2 no.4:58-65 J1-Ag '57.  
(MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz laboratorii radiologii Sukhumskey mediko-biologicheskoy stantsii AMN SSSR.

(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects,

on exper. paratyphoid fever in monkeys (Rus))

(PARATYPHOID FEVERS, experimental,

eff. of x-rays in monkeys (Rus))

Doklady Akad. Nauk 105, 885-888 (1955)

CARD 2/2

PG - 185

Now let  $f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{\Gamma(1+n\varrho^{-1})} z^n$  be an entire function with the order  $\varrho$  ( $\varrho > \frac{1}{2}$ ) and type  $\sigma$ . Let  $h(\varphi) = \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln |f(re^{i\varphi})|}{r\varrho}$  be its indicator. Let  $g(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{z^{n-1}}$

(the same  $a_n$ ) and  $M$  be the set of its singular points. The intersection  $M$  of all  $\varrho$ -convex regions which contain  $M$  is called the minimal  $\varrho$ -convex closure of the set  $M$ . Let  $K_{\varrho}(\varphi)$  be the  $\varrho$ -support function of  $M_{\varrho}$ . Then the following theorem is proved: Under the above assumptions  $K_{\varrho}(\varphi)$  and  $h(-\varphi)$  are positive at the same time ( $0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi$ ) and there, where they are positive, holds  $K_{\varrho}(\varphi) = L(-\varphi)$ . The proof is similar to that of Polya, besides an integral representation due to Džrbašjan (Mat.Sbornik 33, No.3) is used:

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_L E_{\varrho}(z|\zeta) g(\zeta) d\zeta, \quad E_{\varrho}(z|\mu) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{\Gamma(\mu+n\varrho^{-1})}.$$

INSTITUTION: Molotov University, Erevan

SAFAROV, Yu.A.; AVETISYAN, A.A.; AMIRDZHANYAN, G.O.

The expediency of drilling wells with subsequent reaming.  
Azerb.neft.khoz. 35 no.4:15-17 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Oil well drilling)

93-58-3-4/17

**AUTHOR:** Avetisyan, A.A., and Amirdzhanyants, G.O.

**TITLE:** An Experiment in Drilling a Deep Well With an Eight-inch Electric Drill (Opyt bureniya glubokoy skvazhiny 8" elektroburov)

**PERIODICAL:** Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 3, pp 12-15 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** The article presents experimental data on deep drilling with an eight-inch electric drill at the Karadag oil pool (ploshchad' Karadag) in the Azerbaydzhan SSR. The drilling was carried out by the experimental electric drilling department of the Azerbaydzhan Ministry of Petroleum in cooperation with the VNIIBT Institute. The well was initially drilled with a ten-inch E-250/10 electric drill of 150 kw. at 530 r.p.m. and drilling was continued with an eight-inch E-215/10 electric drill using EBSH 5 9/16" casing and No. 11 three-cone rock bits. The E-215/10 electric drill, designed by the VNIIBT Institute and produced in 1952 had an outside diameter of 215 mm. and an MAPL-215-658/10 motor of 100 kw. at 530 r.p.m. For purposes of comparison several wells were also drilled with TS3-8" sectional

Card 1/2

93-58-3-4/17

An Experiment in Drilling a Deep Well (cont.)

turbodrills and T12M1-8" serial turbodrills using 3B11SU bits. Tables 1-5 give the drilling results which show that the electric drill is most efficient. The E-215/10 electric drill was tested under industrial conditions for the first time and consequently some of the disclosed defects can be eliminated by further design improvement. Nevertheless, the experiment showed that the E-215/10 electric drill is efficient and can increase the rate of deep drilling with weighted drilling fluids, that the three-phase induction current is sufficiently suitable for drilling depths of more than 2,000 m., and that the design of the oil-filled ShEM-215 spindle is quite efficient and will permit a weight increase on No. 11 bits of 18-20 tons. The authors conclude that the VNIIBT designers must speed up designing of the new E-215/8 electric drills of 150 kw. at 750 r.p.m. which will even further increase the rate of drilling deep wells with weighted drilling fluids. There are 5 tables.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

TER-ORIGOR'YAN, A.X., inzh.; AYETISYAN, A.A., inzh.; GASAN-DZHALALOV, A.B., inzh.; GUKEMAN, M.I., inzh. [deceased]; DAVTYAN, S.Kh., inzh.; DADASHEV, B.B., kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]; DANIELYANTS, A.A., inzh.; DEDUSENKO, G.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; IOANESYAN, R.A., inzh.; KARASIK, G.Ye., inzh.; KULIYEV, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KULI-ZADE, K.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; LANGLEBEN, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; MADERA, R.S., inzh.[deceased]; MIKHAYLOV, V.R., inzh.; MURADOV, I.M., inzh.; POLYAKOV, Z.D., inzh.; PROTASOV, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAROYAN, A.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; SEID-RZA, M.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; TARANKOV, V.V., inzh.; FRIDMAN, M.Ye., inzh.; SHNEYDEKHOV, M.R., kand.tekhn.nauk; YALSHNIKOVA, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHTEYN-GEL', A.S., red.izd-va

[Driller's handbook] Spravochnik barovogo mastora. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo neft.i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1960. 783 p. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Oil well drilling)

KULIYEV, S.M.; AVETISYAN, A.A.; YES'MAN, B.I.; ABDIKOV, M.A.; SADYKHOV, Yu.V.

Determining hydraulic losses in EBSH drill pipe joints. Azerb. neft.  
khoz. 40 no.4:11-13 Ap '61. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Oil well drilling--Equipment and supplies)

AVETISYAN, A.A.; SIDEL'KOVSKAYA, F.P.; ISPIRYAN, R.M.

Addition of mercaptans to N-vinyl and N-allythiolactams. Izv.  
AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.7:1303-1308 J1 '64,

(MIRA 17:8)

1, Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni Zelinskogo AN SSSR.



SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; SIDEL'KOVSKAYA, F.P.; AVETISYAN, A.A.; ZELENSKAYA,  
M.G.; LOPATIN, B.V.

N-vinylthiopyrrolidone. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.5:1089-1092  
D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo  
AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shostakovskiy).

SIDEL'KOVSKAYA, F.F.; AVETISYAN, A.A.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.

Lactones and lactams. Report No.25: Allylthiolactams. Izv. AN  
SSSR. Ser. khim. no.4:702-708 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

ARAKELYAN, S.V.; DANGYAN, M.T.; AVETISYAN, A.A.

Reaction of allylalkylacetic acids with mercury acetate.  
Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 15 no.5:435-438 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra organicheskoy khimii.

(Acetic acid)  
(Mercury acetates)

SIDEL'KOVSKAYA, F.P.; AVETISYAN, A.A.

Rearrangements in the S-allylthiolactam series. Dokl. AN SSSR  
157 no.3:632-635 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
Predstavleno akademikom B.A. Kazansim.

SIDEL'KOVSKAYA, F.F.; AVITISYAN, A.A.

Isomerization of N-allylthiolactams to N-perpenylthiolactams.  
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.11:2064-2066 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

A L 11523-66 EWT(m)/EWT(j)/T RPL WJ/RM  
 ACC NR: XPS001871 SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/007/012/2164/2167

44,55 44,55 44,55  
 AUTHORS: Sividova, S. N.; Avetisyan, A. A.; Kolosnikov, G. B.; Sidel'kovskaya, F. P.; Tevlina, A. S.

44,55 44,55  
 ORG: Moscow Chemical-Technological Institute im. Mendeleev (Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut); Institute for Organic Chemistry, AN SSSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii. AN SSSR)

44,55 71  
 TITLE: Copolymerization of N-vinylthiopyrrolidone with methylmethacrylate and N-vinylpyrrolidone. 59th communication from the series, "Carbon chain polymers and copolymers" 70  
 7,4455 7 73

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soedineniya, v. 7, no. 12, 1965, 2164-2167

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polymerisation, copolymerisation, methylmethacrylate, polymerisation kinetics

ABSTRACT: Data on the monomer N-vinylthiopyrrolidone (VTP), recently synthesized by M. F. Shostakovskiy, F. P. Sidel'kovskaya, M. G. Zelenskaya, A. A. Avetisyan, and B. V. Lopatin (Dokl, AN SSSR, 15), 1089, 1963), were extended by copolymerizing (VTP) with methylmethacrylate and N-vinylpyrrolidone (VP). The copolymerization was carried out at 60C in presence of 1 mole % of initiator, and the copolymerization constants of VTP with methyl methacrylate were found to be:  $r_2 = 1.72 \pm 0.09$  and  $r_1 =$

Card 1/2 UDC: 66,095.26+678.744+678.746

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$0.44 \pm 0.06$ ,  $Q_2 = 1.36$  and  $e_2 = -0.12$ . The corresponding constants for the copolymerization of VTP with VP were found to be:  $r_2 = 1.50 \pm 0.30$ ,  $r_1 = 0.13 \pm 0.02$ ,  $Q_2 = 1.61$  and  $e_2 = -0.10$ . The solubility in a number of solvents, the specific viscosity of one g/liter solutions of the polymers in dichloroethane, and the elastic strength of the polymers were determined. The experimental results are presented in tables and graphs (see Fig. 1).

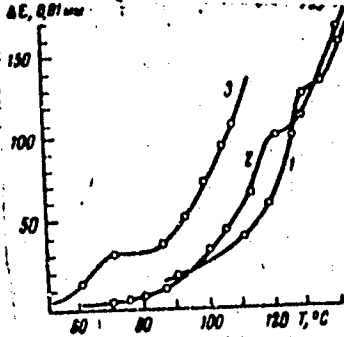
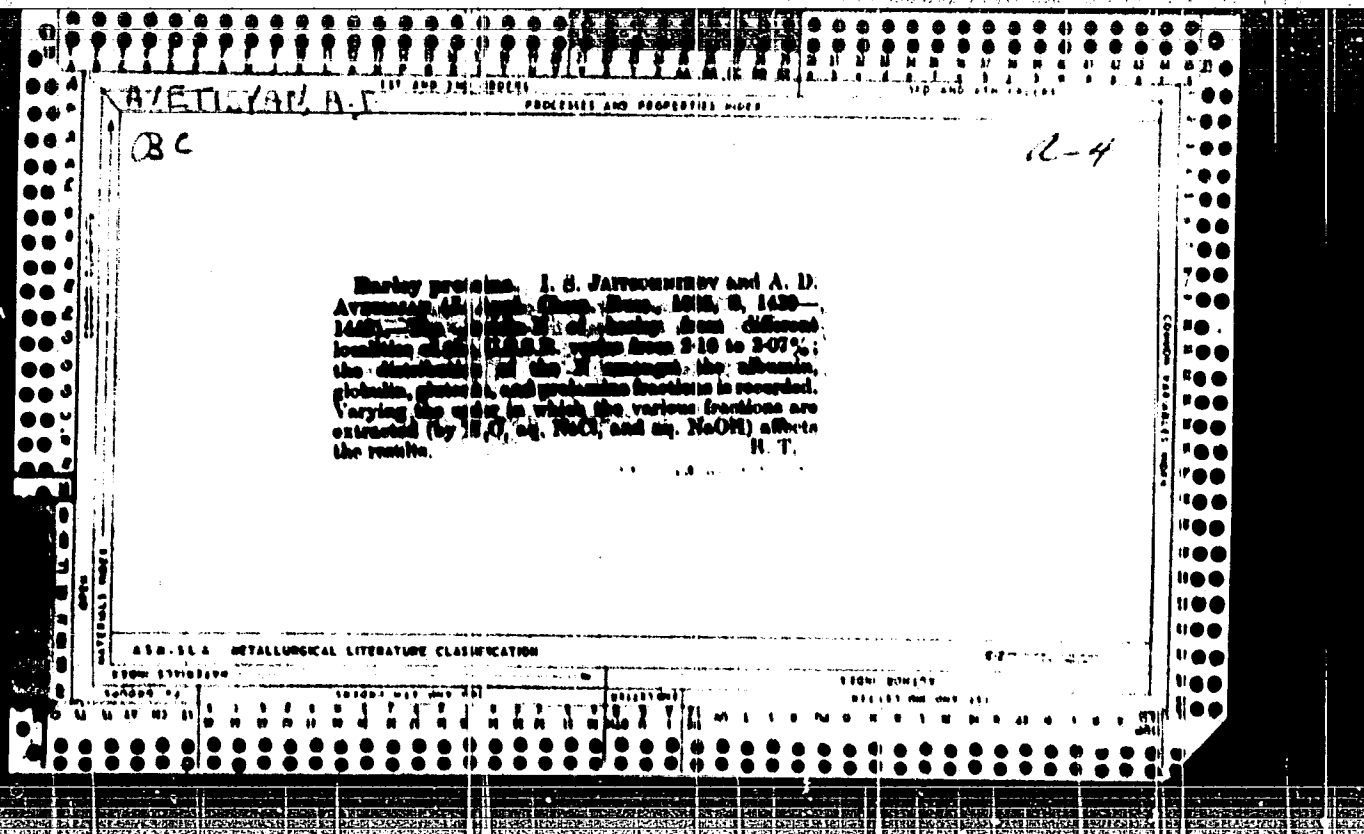


Fig. 1. Thermomechanical properties of the copolymers. (Applied stress 6 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>).  
1 - VTP and methylmethacrylate in 1:1 mole ratio; 2 - the same copolymer, mole ratio 4:1; 3 - VTP and VP, mole ratio 4:1.

Orig. art. has: 5 tables and 2 graphs.

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AVETISYAN, A.D.; BABAYAN, A.A.

Oxidation-reduction processes in the cotton plant in connection with the resistance of the plant to wilt. Izv. AN Arm. SSR, Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki. 4 no. 11:1041-1048 '51. (MLBA 9:8)

1. Arnyanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnicheskikh kul'tur Ministerstva khlopkovodstva SSSR.

(COTTON--DISEASE AND PEST RESISTANCE)  
(OXIDATION--REDUCTION REACTION)

1954/57/00 11.11

Permeability and concentration of the cellular juice of cotton plant in connection with its resistance to wilting. A. D. Avet'yan, A. A. Babayan and V. S. Sudzhyan (Armen. Sci. Research Inst., Tech. Cultures Ministry of Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.). *Izv. Akad. Nauk Armyan. S.S.R., Biol. i Sel'khoz. Nauki*, No. 7, No. 3, 3-10 (in Russian with Armenian summary) (1954). --It was shown that the relatively more wilt-stable varieties of cotton plant possess lower cell permeability (det. by centrifuging and pressure expts.) in comparison with the more susceptible varieties. The dry-matter content in the cellular juice is greater in the stable plants that are subjected to wilting than in the susceptible ones; however, this difference is absent in healthy plants of both types. The relatively more stable varieties contain a higher content of osmotically active substances in the leaves and woody stems; at onset of wilting these substances decline. The resistance to wilt can be explained by the higher content of reducing and osmotically active substances which may have fungicidal effects. G. M. K.

(2)

AVETISYAN, A. D.

Regulating the water cycle of the cotton plant with the aid of a field refractometer. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 7 no. 8: 27-35 Ag '54. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Arayanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnicheskikh kul'tur Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR, (g. Echmiadzin. (Cotton growing) (Refractometry)