T, 35073-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5006368

SUB CODE: OC, SC ENCL: 00

Card 3/3

AVTONOMOVA, N. Kh.

4

Influence of certain factors on the effectiveness of laboratory fractionating columns. A. I. Levin, N. Kh. Avtonomova, I. Semenyuk. *Trudy Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issled. Inst. Neftekhim. Protsessov* 6, 157-77(1951).—A study of certain factors was carried out, e.g.: (a) design factors: dimensions of columns (4-26 mm. in diam., and 25-170 cm. high), type and size of packing, material and arrangement of packing, verticality and type of shell, methods of heating and insulating; and (b) technological factors: physicochem. properties of treated mixts., as compn., initial vol. of mixt. to be sepd.; amt. of "liquid hold up" in packing, specific rate of downflow liquid, reflux and total amt. of dist. product and reflux ratio, thermal operating condition, influence of moistening, wastes, etc. The highest fractionating effectiveness was shown by packing 1 × 1 mm. 3-edged spirals (cf. preceding abstr.), while the lowest was with small glass balls. With increasing of column diam. from 4 to 15 mm. the effectiveness of 3-edged spiral packing is also increased by about 20%. Increasing the height of column from 45 to 140 cm., while packing is sectionally arranged, has no effect upon the relative effectiveness of packing, but if the column is continuously packed its height increase (from 1) to 100 cm. leads to raise of "height equiv. to a theoretical plate" by 30-35%. Deflection within 45° from a vertical position for the columns of small diam. packed by 3-edged spirals has no practical effect upon column effectiveness. Column tests with the use of 3 different mixts. (benzene-dichloroethane; CCl_4-benzene; heptane-isooctane) show similar results. An evaluation of column effectiveness in equil. is dependent upon the compn. and initial vol. of tested mixt. The no. of theoretical plates (ideal stages) is decreased according to Obolentsev-Frost's evaluation formula), with the exception of the operating conditions with low rates of distillate output.

W. Farafontov

MASLYANSKIY, G.N.; POTAPOVA, A.A.; AVTONOMOVA, N.Kh.; SHMULYAKOVSKIY, Ya.E.

Synthesis of ethyl benzene by catalytic reforming of narrow gasoline fractions. Neftekhimiia 1 no.2:187-194 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov, g. Leningrad.
(Benzene)
(Gasoline)

MASLYANSKIY, G.N.; RABINOVICH, G.L.; AVTONOMOVA, N.Kh.

Regeneration of a nickel-chromia catalyst in toluene demethylation. Neftekhimiia 3 no.1:94-96 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov.

(Toluene) (Methyl group)
(Nickel catalysts)

AVTSEN, S.B.

Method of sternal puncture in children. Pediatriia 39 no.6:27-29 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz Kuybyshevskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany materinstva i detstva (dir. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk prof. V.A.Lositskaya, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk dotsent O.A.Filina)

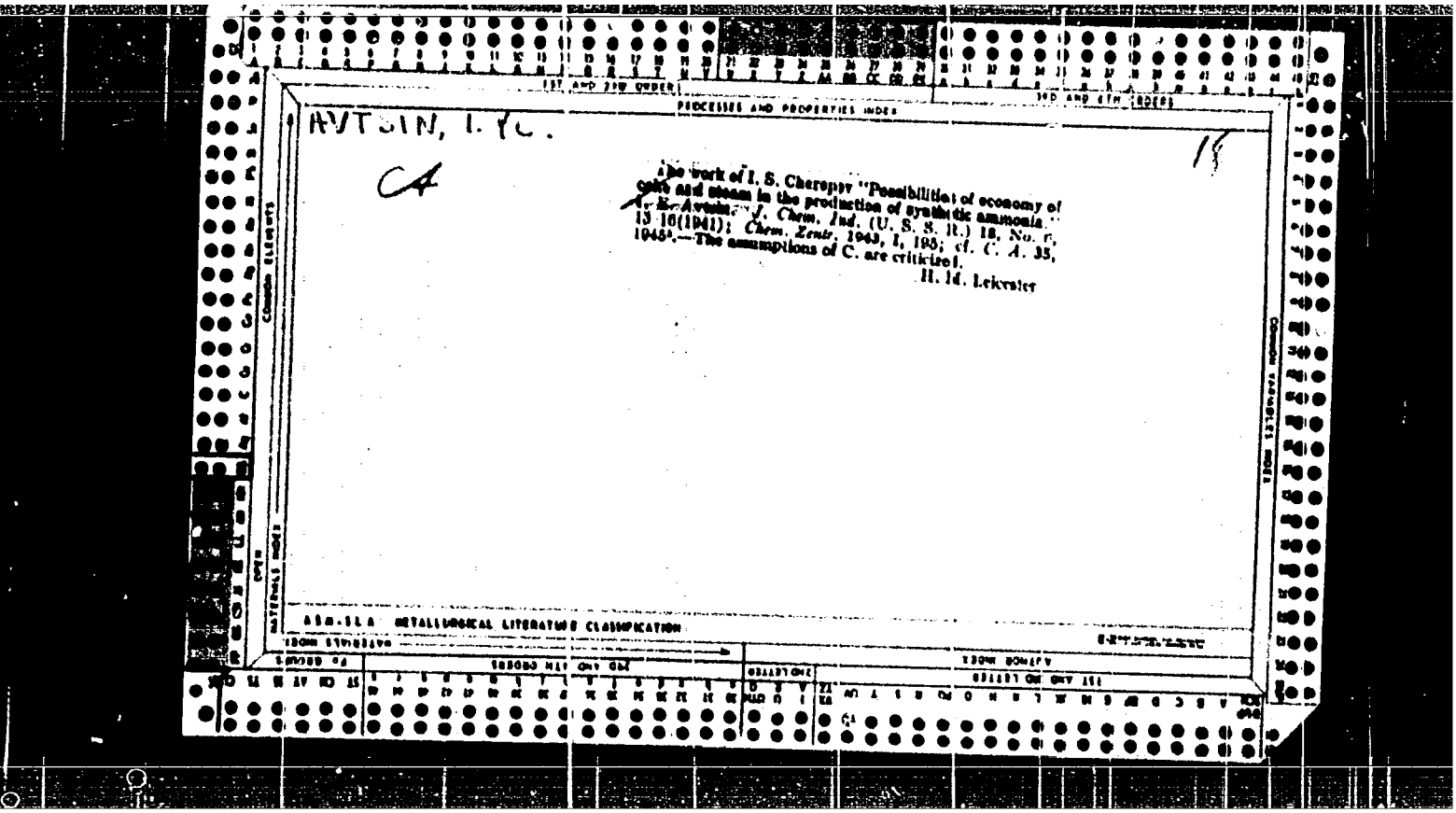
(PUNCTURES,
sternum, in child. (Rus))
(STERNUM,
puncture in child. (Rus))

AVTSEN, S.B.; KRASIKINA, N.A.

Detection of O-antibodies by means of the passive hemagglutination test in the diagnosis of typhoid fever in children. Trudy TSIU 80:136-138 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

AVTSEN, S.B.

Characteristics of clinical course of typhoid fever and paratyphoid B in children. Trudy TSIU 68:162-166 '64. (MIRA 18:5)



AUTHOR: Avtsin, I. Ye. 64-1-16/19

TITLE: Branch Conference of Workers in the Carbide Industry (Otraslevoye soveshchaniye rabotnikov karbidnoy promyshlennosti)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 1, pp. 55-55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conference was held in December, 1957, in Temir-Tau by the Ministry for Chemical Industry, as well by the council for economy of the economic district and by the plants for synthetic rubber, Karaganda. 13 reports were held and criticized. By the considerable increase of the calcium carbide production an automation, mechanization, and improvement of the working conditions becomes necessary. A partly automatic plant for the electrodes was constructed in the works imeni S. M. Kirov, Kverau, as well as an automatic regulation of the capacity of the electric furnaces. Questions of economics, of raw material storing and supply were discussed as well as technological shortcomings in the production. Health-protective measurements by purifying of waste gases were suggested. The laboratory controls are criticized as well as the research works of the works

Card 1/2

Branch Conference of Workers in the Carbide Industry 64-1-15/19

Karaganda and Erevan, and a control of the calcium carbide is demanded for all works. The working out of a detailed program for the further development of the carbide industry is planned.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Calcium carbide-Production 2. Chemical industry-USSR

Card 2/2

SOV/64-59-4-24/27

5(1)
AUTHOR: Avtsin, I. Ye.

TITLE: Conference of Workers of the Nitrogen Industry (Soveshchaniye rabotnikov azotnoy promyshlennosti)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 4, p 88 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From April 6 to 11 1959 a branch conference of the workers of the nitrogen industry took place at Stalinogorsk, which was convoked by the following institutions: Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po khimii (State Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR for Chemistry), TsK profsoyuza rabochikh neftyanoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti (Central Committee of the Trade Union of the Workers in the Petroleum- and Chemical Industry), Tsentral'noye pravleniye VKhO imeni D. I. Mendeleyeva (Central Administration of the VKhO imeni D. I. Mendeleyev), and Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva Tul'skogo ekonomicheskogo rayona (Council of the National Economy of the Tula Economic Rayon). The tasks which were set to the nitrogen industry by the resolutions of the XXI Congress of the CPSS within the frame-work of the Seven-year Plan were discussed. 400 persons took part in the Conference, 40 lectures were delivered. The director

Card 1/2

Conference of the Workers of the Nitrogen Industry SOV/64-59-4-24/27

Upravleniye po pererabotke prirodnogo gaza i azota (Administration of the Processing of Natural Gas and Nitrogen) V. G. Ovcharenko pointed out that further development of the nitrogen industry will be based on gaseous raw materials. The director of the GIAP N. A. Simulin in his lecture explained the research work necessary for further development of the nitrogen industry. It was mentioned that on the initiative of the Tul'skiy sovnarkhoz (Tula Sovnarkhoz) and Stalinogorskiy khimkombinat (Stalinogorsk Chemical Kombinat) under participation of the GIAP the conversion of the Stalinogorsk Chemical Kombinat from carbon monoxide gas to natural gas could be finished 13 months before the deadline. The director of the urea-department of the Lisichanskiy khimicheskiy kombinat (Lisichansk Chemical Kombinat) V. P. Ukhanev in his lecture recommended the competition entitled "Factory of Communist Work". The delegates of the Conference decided to introduce a holiday in the month of May which should be called "Day of Chemists".

Card 2/2

BLASYAK, Ye.; LAYDLER, K.; PAVLIKOVSKIY, S.; SOBOLEVSKIY, Ya.; SOBOLEVSKIY, L.; POLYAKOV, N.N. [translator]; AVTSIN, I.Ye., red.; BEN'KOVSKIY, S.V., red.; KOGAN, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Technology of fixed nitrogen; synthetic ammonia] Tekhnologiia sviazannogo azota; sinteticheskii ammiak. By E.Blasiak i dr. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1961. 263 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Ammonia) (Nitrogen compounds)

AVTSIN, I.Yo.

6

BLASYAK, Yo.; LAYDLER, K.; PAVLIKOVSKIY, S.; SOKOLOVSKIY, Yo.; SMIRNOVSKIY, L.; TOMKAROV, B.N. [translator]; AVTSIN, I.Yo., red.; MIKHAYLOVSKIY, S.V., red.; KOCHE, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Technology of fixed nitrogen; synthetic ammonia] Tekhnologiia sviazannogo azota; sinteticheskii ammiak. By K.Blasiak i dr. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1961. 263 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Ammonia) (Nitrogen compounds)

ZEYLINGER, A.S.; SEREDKIN, Ye.P.; AVTSIN, I.Ye., red.

[Units for the separation of coke-oven gas by the deep freezing method] Agregaty razdeleniia koksovogo gaza metodom glubokogo okhlazhdeniia. Moskva, Khimiia, 19[illegible]. 113 p. (MIRA 17:10)

AVTSINA-CHERNOMORDIK, M.S.; GULIAYEVA, N.I.; LEBEDENKO, Z.F.

Symmetric teeth extraction in the treatment of certain forms of malocclusion. Stomatologiia no.1:55-56 Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedicheskoy stomatologii (zav. prof. V.Yu. Kurlyandskiy) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. dotsent G.N.Beletskiy).

(MALOCCLUSION, therapy,
teeth extraction, symmetric)
(TEETH EXTRACTION, in various diseases,
malocclusion, symmetric extraction)

AVTSYN, A. P.

"Histopathology of White Mice's Rickettsious Pneumonia,"
Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol., i Immunobiol., No. 1-2, 1944.

Chair Pathological Anatomy, 1st Moscow Order of Lenin Med. Inst., (-1944-).
Consultant-lecturer, Pathologo-anatomical Section, Moscow Clinical Inst. of
Contagious Diseases, (-1944-).

AVTSYN, A. P.

PA 14/49T67

USSR/Medicine - Meninges, Tuberculosis May/Jun 48
Medicine - Streptomycin

"Pathologic Anatomy of Tubercular Meningitis Cases Treated With Streptomycin According to L. S. Shtern's Method," A. P. Avtsyn, Docent, and T. Ye. Ivanovskaya, Lab of Path Anat of Children's Diseases, Acad Med Sci USSR and Path Anat Dept, Moscow Clinical Children's Hosp, 9½ pp

"Nevropatol i Psikhiat" Vol XVII, No 3

First of two articles. Devoted to general characteristics of substantia grisea and degeneration of meninges. Data based on study of 50

14/49T67

USSR/Medicine - Meninges, Tuberculosis May/Jun 48
(Contd)

sectioned cases of tubercular meningitis treated with streptomycin according to Academician Shtern's method. Drawings and photographs.

14/49T67

AVTSYN, A. P.

PA 11/49T68

USSR/Medicine - Meninges, Tuberculosis May/Jun 48
Medicine - Streptomycin

"Pathologic Anatomy of Tubercular Meningitis Cases Treated With Streptomycin According to L. S. Shtern's Method," A. P. Avtsyn, Docent, and T. Ye. Ivanovskaya, Lab of Path Anat of Children's Diseases, Acad Med Sci USSR and Path Anat Dept, Moscow Clinical Children's Hosp, 6 pp

"Terropatol i Patkhlat" Vol XVII, No 3

Second of two articles. Devoted to vascular infection and encephalomalacia. Concludes that these tubercular meningitis cases treated with strepto-

11/49T68

USSR/Medicine - Meninges, Tuberculosis May/Jun 48
(Contd)

mycin indicated that perforating branches of internal carotid artery supplying basal ganglion was infected.

11/49T68

AVTSYN, A. P.

FA 1/50T56

USSR/Medicine - Typhus Jul/Aug 49
Pathology

"The History of Pathomatomic Study of Exanthematous Typhus," A. P. Avtsyn, Lab of Pathomat in Children's Diseases, Inst of Normal and Path Morph, Moscow, 6½ pp

"Arkh Patol" No 4

Principal microscopic findings of typhus, exanthematous granulomata in the brain, were discovered by Prof L. V. Popov in 1875, thus preceding American and German scientists. Hence, these granulomata should be called "Popov Nodules" in domestic textbooks on pathomatomy and infectious

1/50T56

USSR/Medicine - Typhus (Contd) Jul/Aug 49

diseases. Chief, Lab of Pathomat in Children's Diseases: M. A. Skvortsov, Active Mem, Acad Med Sci USSR. Dir, Inst of Normal and Path Morph: Acad A. I. Abrikosov, Acad Med Sci USSR

1/50T56

AVTSYN, A. P.

"Review of N. V. Konovalov's Book, Hepatolenticular Degeneration (Pseudosclerosis, Wilson's Disease)," Sov. Med., No. 4, 1949.

Avtsyn, A.P.

The experiential study of nonprotein preparations from the liver and thyroid gland, Z. V. Ermol'eva, L. K. Valedinskaya, E. N. Lazareva, A. P. Avtsyn, A. E. Arkets-kaya, R. K. Brezina, B. V. Rivina, A. M. Rykaieva, and A. M. Gushcha. *Trudy Akad. Med. Nauk S.S.S.R., Antibiotiki i ikh primenenie* 21, No. 1, 14-24(1952).—Anstipin (I) (from the liver) and extrazin (II) (from the thyroid) ate bactericidal and bacteriostatic against the tubercle bacillus and in large concns. against typhoid, dysentery, diphtheria, proteus, and pyocyaneous bacilli. I also stimulates the phagocytic function of the hystiocytes. II modifies and vitiates the course of tuberculosis infection in white mice when given by mouth or subcutaneously. I renders harmless the lethal dose of diphtheria toxin.

A. S. Mukin

YERMOL'YEVA, Z.V.; AVTSYN, A.P.; BEREZINA, Ye.K.; GUSLOVA, A.M.

Experimental study of Soviet "kampolon" in hematogenic tuberculosis in animals and an attempt to use this preparation in practice. Trudy AMN SSSR 22:21-25 '52. (MLRA 6:6)

(Tuberculosis) (Antibiotics)

Avtsyn, A.P.

111) Study of streptomycin when combined with other antibiotics. Z. V. Brnol'eva, A. I. Semich, A. P. Avtsyn, B. V. Ravich, R. K. Bereznd, B. N. Lazareva, and A. M. Guslove. *Trudy Abad. Med. Nauk S.S.S.R., Antibiotiki i Primenenie* 22, No. 1, 32-40(1952).—The therapeutic action of streptomycin is enhanced when combined with penicillin, penicillin and ecmolin, or with PAS (*p*-amino salicylic acid). The listed drugs acting as synergists permit the use of smaller doses of streptomycin (1000 units instead of 2000). They also help to overcome the resistance of dysentery and typhoid bacilli to the action of streptomycin. Good results were obtained in exptl. treatment of hematogenous TB in white mice. A. S. Mirkin

(6)

AVTSYN, A. P.

Dissertation: "Pathological Anatomy of Typhus." Dr Med Sci, Acad Med Sci USSR, 15 Jun 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 7 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec. 1954

AVTSYN, A. P.

USSR/Medicine - Typhoid FD-538

Card 1/1 Pub. 148 - 1/23

Author : Yermol'yeva, Z.V., Avtsyn, A.P., Semich, A.I., and Berezina, Ye.K.

Title : An investigation of the chemotherapeutic characteristics of biomycin in experimental typhoid fever cases

Periodical : Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun., 6, 3-6, Jun 54

Abstract : White mice were experimentally enfected with typhoid pneumonia. They were treated per os with various doses of a water suspension of biomycin. The biomycin had a definite antibiotic effect on the treated animals. It brought about a decrease in the severity and distribution of pathomorphological changes occuring in the lungs of the mice, and suppressed the reproduction of the typhoid bacilli. Its action, however, was not complete since the typhoid microorganisms could still be cultured from the treated animals' organs even after 30-40 days. The results of the experiments are presented on two charts. No references are cited.

Institution : Division of Experimental Therapy (Head - Prof. Z.V.Yermol'yeva), All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Antibiotics(Director - Cand Tech Sci A. G. Baychikov)

Submitted : 10 May 1953

AVTSYN, A.P.; BEREZINA, Ye.K.

Changes in the pathoanatomical picture of infectious diseases in connection with the use of antibiotics. Sov.med. 19 no.9: 3-11 S '55. (MLRA 8:12)

(INFECTIONS, therapy
antibiotics, morphol.changes)
(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use
infect. dis.morphol.changes)

AVTSYN, A.P.

DVIZHKOV, P.P., otvetstvennyy redaktor; AVTSYN, A.P., redaktor; VINOGRADOVA, T.P., redaktor; DEMOACHEV, I.S., redaktor; KUZNETSOVA, O.D., redaktor; PALEYES, L.O, redaktor; RAPOPORT, Ya.L., redaktor; SMOL'YANNIKOV, A.V., redaktor; UGRYUMOV, B.P., redaktor; SHTERN, R.D., redaktor; KOMAROVA, Z.N., redaktor; ZAKHAROVA, A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Proceedings of the All-Union Conference of Pathoanatomists, Leningrad, July 4-9, 1954] Trudy Vsesoiuznoy konferentsii patologo-anatomov 4-9 iiulia 1954 g. Leningrad. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1956. 411 p. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya patologoanatomov. Leningrad, 1954. (ANATOMY, PATHOLOGICAL--CONGRESSES)

AVTSYN A. P. and BEREZINA, Ye. K.

"Changes in the Pathologic and Anatomical Picture of Infectious Diseases in Connection With the Use of Antibiotics", A report presented at the First All-Union Conference Devoted to the Clinical-Experimental Study of Antibiotics, Moscow, 25-27 April 1955, Antibiotiki, No 1, 1956

LAZAREVA, Ye.N.,; PETROVA, M.A.,; AVTSYN, A.P.,; BELEZINA, Ye.K.,; SEMICH, A.I.,; RYKALEVA, A.M.,; AVER'YANOVA, L.L.,; GLAGOVSKAYA, E.S.

Sodium salt of biomycin. Antibiotiki, Moskva 9 no.2:3-6 Mar-Apr 56 (MLRA 9:3)

1. Otdel eksperimental'noy terapii (zav.-chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Z.V. Yermol'yeva) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov.

(CHLORTETRACYCLINE
sodium salt, pharmacol.)

USSR/General Division. History. Classics. Personnel. A-2

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. Biologiia, No 4, 1958, 14183.

of Infectious Childhood Diseases" (1925) and "Pathological Anatomy of the Most Important Childhood Diseases (1933), which are references for every Soviet infectionist, pediatrician, and pathologoanatomist. The works of Skvortsov on the morphology of rheumatism in children and on the nature of umbilical sepsis have great practical and scientific meaning, as do a number of his other numerous works devoted to questions of child pathology.

Card : 2/2 -40-

AVTSIN, A.P. (Dr. of Med. Sci.); BEREZINA, Ye. K. (Cand. of Med. Sci.)

" Changes in the Patholcgical Picture of Contagious Diseases in Connection With Administration of Antibiotics,"

p. 393 Ministry of Health USSR Proceedings of the Second All-Union Conference on Antibiotics, 31 May - 9 June 1957. p. 405, Moscow, Medgiz, 1957.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol.11/7 Pathology July 58

AVTSYN, A.P.

1776. THE PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY OF BOTULISM (Russian text) - Avtsyn A. P., Popova L. M. and Bodnarovskaya I. E. Vlasov Patho-Anat. Inst., Moscow - VOPR. PATOG. I. PATOL. ANAT. INFEKTS. BOLEZN. (Moskva) 1957 (278-289) Illus. 8

The results of a detailed histopathological examination of the organs of a man who died on the 5th day of the illness, are reported. The findings were as follows: (1) vascular changes in the form of capillary stasis and small haemorrhages (noted mainly in the lower parts of the brain stem), haemolysis, a marked perivascular oedema, haemolytic imbibition and dystrophic processes in the vascular walls; (2) changes in the nervous parenchyma in all sections with very considerable lesions of the nervous fibres of the 3rd pair of cranial nerves and of the trunks of the vagi and sympathetic nerves; (3) infiltrative-proliferative processes, most manifest in the gasserian, geniculate and intervertebral ganglia, combined with infiltration of the trunks of the oculomotor, vagus and, in less degree, of the facial nerves; the infiltrates were of a lymphocytic and histiocytic character. Similar processes were detected also in the visceral organs. The authors emphasize the importance of the lesions of the nerve roots and ganglia. Uranova - Moscow (S)

1781. INTRACELLULAR STRUCTURES RESEMBLING RICKETTSIA OR VIRAL INCLUSIONS IN HAEMORRHAGIC FEVER OF THE FAR EAST TYPE (SO-CALLED 'HAEMORRHAGIC NEPHROSO-NEPHRITIS') (Russian text) - Avtsyn A. P. - ARKH. PATOL. 1957, 19/11 (9-14) Illus. 8

This is an autopsy study of a 18-year-old man who died from epidemic haemorrhagic fever; the infection was presumably acquired in Tuapse on the Black Sea coast. The gross findings showed the characteristic widespread haemorrhages, hepatomegaly and splenomegaly. Material fixed in neutral formalin, Zenker's and Bouin's fluids was stained according to Giemsa-Romanovski and by a modified carbol-fuchsin method. Finely granular azurophilic intracellular inclusions were noted in the anterior lobe in the hypophysis, in the hepatic cells, in the tubular epithelium of the kidneys, in the conjunctival cells and in heart muscle fibres. These inclusions resembled rickettsiae but could not be positively identified. In addition, larger fuchsinophilic cytoplasmic inclusions, probably resulting from abnormal cell metabolism, were noted in both lobes of the hypophysis and in the hepatic cells. Similar fuchsinophilic inclusions in hepatic cells were also seen in a number of control cases who had died from other diseases.

Wilson - Dearborn, Mich. (V, 50)

AVTSYN, A.P., BEREZINA, Ye.K., PETROVA, M.A.

Pathohistological analysis of the effect of actinoxanthin on Ehrlich's carcinoma in white mice [with summary in English]
Antibiotiki 3 no.1:40-45 Ja-F'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Otdel eksperimental'noy terapii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov.
(CYTOTOXIC DRUGS, effects,
actinoxanthine on exper. Ehrlich carcinoma in white mice, histopathol. (Rus))
(ANTIBIOTICS, effects,
same)

AVTSYN, A.P.; BERUZINA, Ye.K.

Pathoanatomical changes in infectious diseases and their relation to antibiotics; experimental morphological data. Antibiotiki 3 no.5:67-71 S-O '58. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Otdel eksperimental'noy terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.Z.V.Yermol'yeva) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov.
(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.
on exper. infect., histopathol. aspects (Rus))

KRAYEVSKIY, N.A., prof., AVTSYN, A.P., prof.

Third International Congress of Clinical Pathology. Vest AMN SSSR 13 no.5:59-63 '58 (MIRA 11:6)
(BRUSSELS--PATHOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

AVTSYN, A. P., BEREZINA, YE. K.

"Changes in the pathologicoanatomical picture in experimental infections in connection with the use of antibiotics."

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

AVTSYN, A.P.; SEMENOV, B.F.; VITING, A.I.

Morphological changes in white mice following Miyagawanella ornithosis intoxication. Vop.virus. 4 no.3:289-293 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Institut po izucheniyu poliomiyelita i patologoanatomicheskoye otdeleniye Klinicheskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy No.1.
(ORNITHOSIS, exper.
pathol. reactions to toxic doses of Miyagawanella ornithosis in white mice (Rus))

AVTSYN, A.P., prof. (Moskva)

Relationship between regional and geographical pathology. Arkh.pat. 21 no.2:3-18 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(VITAL STATISTICS
morbidity in Russia, geographic regional & national aspects (Rus))
(GEOGRAPHY,
geographic aspects of morbidity in Russia (Rus))

UGRYUMOV, V.M.; AVTSYN, A.P.; VIKHERT, T.M.; ZETOV, Yu.V.; IVANOV-DYATLOV, F.G.; YERMILOV, A.A.

Severe experimental injury of the cranium and brain and problems in its treatment. Vop.neirokhir. 24 no.4:1-5 Je-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(BRAIN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

AVTSYN, A.P.; SHIBAYEVA, S.M.

Sexual differences in nuclear structures in benign tumors. Zhur. nerv. psikh. 60 no. 4:426-433 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut neyrokhirurgii imeni N.N. Burdenko (dir. - prof. B.G. Yegorov) AMN SSSR, Nauchno-issledovatel'skoye laboratoriya (dir. - prof. S.R. Mardashev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

(BRAIN—TUMORS) (SEX)

AVTSYN, A. P.

"Morphological precursors of malignant tumours of the brain."

Report submitted to the International Conference on Morphological Precursors of Cancer, Perugia, Italy, 26-30 Jun 61

SNESAREV, Pavel Yevgen'yevich, zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof.; AVTSYN, A.P., prof., otv. red.; SMIRNOV, L.I., prof., red. [deceased]; ALEKSANDROVSKAYA, M.M., red.; TSIVIL'KO, V.S., red.; GERGER, E.L., red.; IL'INA, L.I., red.; KAZAKOVA, P.B., red.; KUZNETSOVA, V.I., red.; SOKOLOVA-LEVKOVICH, A.P., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Selected works] Izbrannye trudy. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1961. 462 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Smirnov)
(NEUROLOGY)

AVTSYN, A.P., prof.; TERKHOVA, T.G., dotsent (Moskva)

Pathoanatomical characteristics of influenza in adults; according to 1959 material. Arkh.pat. 23 no.4:3-14 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Moskovskoy klinicheskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR N.G. Zaleskver).
(INFLUENZA)

AVTSYN, A.P.; SHIBAYEVA, S.M.; FEDOSEYEV, A.N.

Experimental atherosclerosis of dogs in the light of morphological, histochemical, and pathophysiological research data. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.3:717-719 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. TSentral'nyy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey. Predstavleno akademikom N.N. Anichkovym.
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

AVTSYN, A.P.; VIKHERT, T.M.; VIKHERT, A.M.; LUKOMSKIY, G.I. (Moskva)

Some complications and the mechanism of their pathogenesis in controlled hypotension. Vop. neirokhir. 26 no.6:19-22 N-D'62 (MIRA 17:3)

1. . Institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akademika N.N.Burdenko AMN SSSR, laboratoriya patologicheskoy anatomii (rukovoditel' I.V. Davydovskiy) i fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

AVTSYN, A.P.

Immunomorphological phenomena in the course of a single acute infection. Vestn. Akad. med. nauk SSSR 18 no.7:13-18 '63
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut morfologii cheloveka AMN SSSR.

AVTSYN, A.P.; DOBROKHOTOV, V.N.; LIOZNER, L.D.

Third Conference on problems of regeneration and cell division. A.P. Avtsyn, V.N. Dobrokhotov, L.D. Liozner. Vestn. Akad. med. nauk SSSR 18 no.7:93-101 '63 (MIRA 17:2)

AVTSYN, A.P., prof.

Review of the periodical "Meditsinskaia geografiia." Sov. med. 26 no.4:151-152 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:2)

YABLONOVSKAYA, L.Ya.; AVTSYN, A.P. (Moskva)

Malignant glioma in rabbits induced by methylcholanthrene.
Arkh. pat. 25 no.10:28-35 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz Instituta neyrokhirurgii imeni N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. B.G. Yegorov) i Instituta morfologii cheloveka AMN SSSR (direktor - chlen korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.P. Avtsyn).

AVTSYN, A.P. (Moskva)

Biological aspects in theoretical neuro-oncology. Arkh. pat. no.12: 3-22 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz Instituta morfologii cheloveka AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.P. Avtsyn) i Instituta neyrokhirurgii imeni N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. B.G. Yegorov).

AVTSYN, A.P.

Topic, problems and methods of Soviet geographical pathology.
Vest. AMN SSSR 19 no.12:3-11 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut morfologii cheloveka AMN SSSR, Moskva.

AVTSYN, A.P., prof. (Moskva)

System of medicogeographical sciences and the place occupied by geographical pathology within it. Arkh. pat. 26 no.8:3-14 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Laboratoriya geograficheskoy patologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.P. Avtsyn) Instituta morfologii cheloveka AMN SSSR.

AVTSYN, A.P.

In memory of Nikolai Nikolaevich Anichkov, 1885-1965. Priroda 54 no.2:109 F '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.

AVTSYN, N. P.

p. #2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3687

USSR. Ministerstvo svyazi. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye

Novaya apparatura elektrosvyazi i elektropitaniya; informatsionnyy sbornik. (New Electro-Communication and Power Supply Equipment; Collection of Information) Moscow, Svyaz'izdat, 1959. 100 p. (Seriya: Tekhnika svyazi) 13,300 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: V.A. Lipkina; Eds.: Ye.S. Novikova and N.M. Mandrashina; Tech. Ed.: S.F. Karabilova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel of the Ministry of Communications USSR and its subordinate telecommunication establishments.

COVERAGE: The articles in this collection describe various new pieces of Soviet equipment used in electrical communications systems. These include: broadcast studio equipment, mobile audio amplifiers, transformers, cable racks, converters, rectifiers, and switchboards. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany the articles in footnotes.

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New Electro-Communication (Cont.) SOV/3687

Avtsyn, N.P. BShch-100/1, BShch-200/1, BShch-400/1, and BShch-1000/1 Modernized Battery Switchboards 73

The basic operating principle of these modernized switchboards remains the same as in previous models, but the arrangement of the elements is changed to make the board more flexible when a variety of connections is required. The article describes the basic circuit diagram and structural details of the switchboards.

Avtsyn, N.P., and G.M. Zunder (Deceased). ShchMG-8 Switchboard for Motor-Generator 77

Early model switchboards for motor-generators are obsolete from a structural point of view and thus the new ShchMG-8 model has been developed. The article briefly describes the circuit diagram and structural details of the switchboard.

Avtsyn, N.P. and G.M. Zunder (Deceased). TShch-8 Distributing Board 81

The board serves for commutation of plate and filament circuits of the equipment at toll centers and repeater stations. The author presents disadvantages of earlier models of the boards, and the circuit

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diagram and structural details of the new board.

Konstantinova, L.S. KNGK-1 Combined Switchboard 86
The switchboard connects local subscribers among themselves and connects long distance lines with local telephone network subscribers and with those of the automatic telephone system. The article describes circuit diagrams of various combinations of connections, structural details of the components and the assemblies as the whole.

Vigdorchik, M.M. BUS-4 Drilling Rig 96
The rig drills the holes for overhead line poles. The author describes the functional diagram, design, and operation of the assembly.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Avtukh N

AVTUKH, N., vospitatel'.

Constant contact with parents. Prof.-tekh. obr. 15 no.2:29 F '58.
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Stroitel'naya shkola No.2, g. Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk.
(Home and school)

AVTUKHOV, I. V., CAND TECH SCI, "A Study of the separating tools of the potato-harvesting machine." ROSTOV-NA-DONU, 1960. (MIN OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED RSFSR. ROSTOV-NA-DONU INST of AGR MACHINE BLDG), (KL, 2-61, 206).

AVTUKHOV, I.V.

Aerodynamic method for separating potatoes from clods and stones.
Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 30 no.6:22-24 Je '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V.I.Lenina.
(Potatoes--Cleaning)

AVTUKHOV, I.V.

Effect of air current on the performance of the vibrating sieve in separating clods from potatoes. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 31 no. 5:21-23 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V.I. Lenina.
(Potatoes—Harvesting)

KOMARISTOV, V.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; AVTUKHOV, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; DUNAY, N.F., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, dots.; KHRAPACH, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; PESTRYAKOV, A.I., red.

[Agricultural machines and implements] Sel'skokhoziaistvennye mashiny i orudiia. [By] V.E.Komaristov i dr. Moskva, Kolos, 1964. 474 p. (MIRA 17:12)

[redacted], S.F.

Intraarterial blood transfusion in obstetric and gynecological practice in shock and loss of blood. I.S. Persianinov, S.F. Avtiukhovich. Akush. i gin. no. 4:53-58 Jl-Ag '55.

AVTYUKHOVICH, S. F.

Avtyukhovich, S. F.

"The use of intraarterial blood transfusions in the treatment of acute blood loss and shock in clinical and experimental obstetrics." Minak State Medical Inst. Minak, 1955. (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Sciences)

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 21, 1956, Moscow

AVUCHIN, D.N.

[Work in geography] Geograficheskie raboty. Moskva, Geografgiz, 1954. 471 p. (MLRA 8:2D)

AVUNDZHYAN, E. S.

Physiological causes for the increase of viability of plants in darkness during the course of the light phase of development. E. S. Avundzhyan. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk Armyan. SSR, Biol. Nauki* 7, No. 7, 31-2. In Russian) (1954).—Viability of plants growing in the absence of light is mainly detd. by the amt. of nutrient materials and by the stage of ontogenetic development. While the amt. of nutrient matter in the leaves is highly important in plants during the vegetative growth stage, such plants show low viability in the dark. Flowering or bud-forming plants whose leaves also contain large amts. of nutrients show high viability in the dark; this fact is connected with the high level of hydrolytic activity of the plant enzymes, which tends to increase the supply of low-mol. materials necessary for plant life. The vegetative growth phase is usually connected with low activity of amylolytic and proteolytic types; hence the plant is less able to utilize nutrients which are already present in the tissues. During seed formation even under conditions under which high enzymic activity exists, there is usually found a relatively low level of nutrients which results in a relatively low viability in the dark. Max. activity of catalase and peroxidase is observed in the dark in plants during vegetative growth and in flowering or budforming plants. Budding and flowering plants, with their high amylolytic and proteolytic activities, also show a very active flow of nutrients from leaves to other organs of the plant.

G. M. Kosolapoff

Bontanicheskiy Institut AN Arm SSR.

(Botany-Physiology) (Light-physiological effect)

AVUNDZHYAN, Ye. S.

USSR

Relation between intensively aging and young leaves of plants in the processes of aging. E. S. Avundzhyan and G. G. Gabrielyan. *Doklady Akad. Nauk Armyan. S.S.R.* 19 No. 5 (in Russian; Armenian summary 57 (1954).—Detn. of sol. sugars and enzyme activity in leaves of *Perilla* which were so treated that the upper leaves were exposed to light for 10 hrs. only while the lower leaves were exposed to light for the normal long day (length unstated) showed the following results. The long-exposure leaves of the expt. plants showed a predominance of reducing sugars, while the control leaves gave predominantly sucrose, invertase acts mostly in the hydrolytic direction in the expt. plants, while the synthetic activity predominates in the controls. The short-exposure leaves show higher peroxidase and catalase activities than do the control leaves. The accumulation of dry matter is more energetic in the expt. plants than in the controls. The short light periods on the upper leaves accelerate the flowering of the upper buds and accelerate the flow of nutrients from the leaves and especially from the lower long exposure leaves, this is not observed in the control plants. If all growing points of *Perilla* are removed, there are accumulated in the course of growth considerable amts. of sol. sugars, with considerable synthetic activity by invertase; if the growing points are left intact the leaves become poor in sol. sugars, with low synthetic activity of invertase. If the flow from leaves to the roots is disturbed by ringing, the synthetic activity of invertase is greatly increased and the leaves of such plants are very rich in sucrose and sol. sugars.

G. M. Kosolapoff

AVUNDZHYAN, Ye.S.

Change of the gradient of nutrient substances in plant stems in connection with their development. V. S. Avundzhyan and R. S. Arundzhyan. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 95, 209-12(1954).—Stems of sunflower plants at various stages of growth showed that the absorptive ability of the growing plant increases from the bottom parts to the top parts of the plant (detd. by uptake of alk. glycine soln.). This relation is also found for the amt. of nutrient material contained in various plant sections. Plants, the tips of which are in seed formation stage while the middle section is in flowering phase, show max. absorption ability in the flowering section and not in the seed forming section. Thus the nutrient adsorption increases from bottom to the top of the plant from the beginning of vegetation to flowering phase, after which the gradient shows a descent, as seed formation begins. Similar results are obtained with cutting of *Echinochloa crus-galli* immersed in glycine solns.

G. M. Kosolapoff

Avundzhyan, E. S.

The influence of photoperiodic regime on physiological processes in roots of annual plants. V. O. Kazaryan and E. S. Avundzhyan. *Doklady Akad. Nauk Armyan. S.S.R.* 23, 143-6(1956)(in Russian).--One group of plants (red-leaf perilla) was illuminated 11 hrs. per day and another 24 hrs. After 1 month, the roots were analyzed. It was found that in short-day plants (I) the relation of synthetic activity of invertase to its hydrolytic activity was 1.28, and in long-day plants (II) 0.95. The activity of catalase and peroxidase in I was almost twice as great as in II. The relation of content of insol. sugars to sol. ones in I was 2.31 and in II was 5.16. The relation of nonprotein N to protein N was in I 0.24 and in II 0.29. The adsorption of glycocol by roots of I was 1.86 mg./g./hr. and by roots of II 4.07 mg./g./hr. The adsorption of glucose was correspondingly 12.82 mg./g./hr. and 20.32 mg./g./hr. Thus, the light regime influences metabolism not only in leaves but also in roots.

A. Semenitsev

AVUNDZHYAN, E. S.

Co[illegible]bined motion of carbohydrates and phosphorus in plants. V. O. Kazarjan, B. S. Avundzhyan, and G. G. Gabrielyan. *Doklady Akad. Nauk Armyan. S.S.R.* 20, 197-201(1955)(in Russian; Armenian summary).—P[illegible] treating specimens of laurel and maple in which the labeled P was introduced after ringing either through the leaves or through the roots indicates that P can move from lower to upper leaves even in the presence of the cut ring; here P moves to the roots and then rises to the upper leaves through the inner parts of the stem. If the cuts are made directly above and below a given leaf, the transmission of P from that leaf ceases, however, indicating that P migration requires formation of org. deriva., probably carbohydrates. The distribution of P is such that it correlates in all parts of the plant with the motion and requirements of carbohydrates. Motion of P from green to etiolated parts is directly connected with motion of carbohydrates, specifically the sol. carbohydrates.

G. M. Kosolapoff

AVUNDZHYAN, Ye. S.

USSR/ Agriculture- Plant physiology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 49/5

Authors : Kazaryan, V. O., and Avundzhyan, E. S.

Title : Chlorophyll displacement in plants

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/1, 181-183, Mar 1, 1955

Abstract : Investigations showed that chlorophyll accumulates in the phelloderm tissue of the plant during the winter season shifting in the spring from phelloderm cells into the leaf proper thus accelerating the greening of the leaf in spite of the fact that a predominant part of the chlorophyll forms under light conditions. Six references: 5 USSR and 1 German (1860-1953). Tables.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., Arm-SSR, Botanics Institute

Presented by : Academician A. L. Kursanov, December 22, 1954

~~AVUNDZHY, E. S.~~ AVUNDZHYAN, Ye S.

2

Enzymic activity of leaves of trees of different ages and its alteration with vegetative reproduction of plants. V. O. Kazaryan and E. S. Avundzhyan. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 103, 855-61 (1955).—Detns. of sucrose content in leaves taken from various common trees showed that max. synthetic activity is found in leaves of younger trees, while the older trees possess max. hydrolytic activity of their enzyme systems. Branches which bear fruit or seed structures show a decided concn. of utilization products of photosynthesis at these sites. Older trees generally show higher concn. of reducing and sol. sugars, while the younger trees are richer in total sugars. G. M. Kosolapoff

AVUNDZHYAN, E.S.

KYAZARYAN, V.O.; AVUNDZHYAN, E.S.

Change in the rate of movement of radioactive glycine in plants in relation to saturation of phloem cells by plastic matter. Dokl. AN Arm.SSR 24 no.3:129-134 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno G.Kh. Buniyatyanom.
(Glycine) (Botany--Physiology)

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Industrial. Tobacco. M
Sugar.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 11677

AUTHOR : Avanzigov, A. I.
INST. : [illegible] SSR
TITLE : [illegible] of the Authors' Methods Based on Combined Work Through the Absorption Spectra and the Accumulation of Nicotine in Tobacco Leaves.
ORIG. PUB. : Izv. Ak. Nauk SSR. Biol. Seriya, No., 1957, 11, str. 4, 46-52
ABSTRACT : In the vegetative pot experiments with the tobacco variety Samsun, the determination of nicotine in the leaves was first at the stage of budding, flowering, and formation, irrespective of variety, position and age of the leaves. The increase in the nicotine content continued until the flowering stage and in individual cases until the stage of seed formation. Thereafter, the nicotine content decreased. With the maximum scores of N, the nicotine content was always higher than with the nitrate source. The lowest nicotine content occurred in the

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AVUNDZHYAN, E.S.

Role of the root system of plants on amino acid metabolism during various stages of generative development. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i selkhoz. nauki 11 no.9:39-49 S '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Roots (Botany)) (Amino acid metabolism)

Avundzhyan, E.S.

KAZARYAN, V.O.; AVUNDZHYAN, E.S.; KARAPETYAN, K.A.

Effect of the rootstock on vital processes in graft leaves.
Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 26 no.2:113-117 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Botnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno M.A. Ter-Karapetyanom.

(Grafting)

KAZARYAN, V.O.; AVUNDZHYAN, E.S.; KARAPETYAN, K.A.

Changes in the composition of free amino acids in the leaves of Callistemon speciosus in connection with the alternation of generations. Izvest. AN Arm. SSR 26 no.5:309-313 '58.

(MIRA 11:7)

1.Botanicheskiy institut AN ArmSSR. Predstavleno M.A. Ter-Karapetyan-com.

(Callistemon) (Generations, Alternating) (Amino acids)

KAZARYAN, V.O.; AVUNDZHYAN, E.S.

Changes in the amino acid composition of leaves at the beginning of the generative phase in the development of plants. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 27 no.2:125-128 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno G.Kh. Bunyatnom.

(Amino acid metabolism) (Plants--Metabolism)

USSR / Plant Physiology. Respiration and Metabolism. I-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 43714

Author : Kyazaryan, V. O.; Avundzhyan, E. S.
Inst : AS ArmSSR
Title : Changes in the Translocation Speed of Radioactive Glycine in Plants in Proportion to Phloem Cell Saturation with Plastic Substances.

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN ArmSSR, 1957, 24, No. 3, 129-134.

Abstract : Alsike clover was freed of assimilable substances by keeping the stems containing inflorescences in the shade while immersing the cut ends in water. The translocation of radioactive glycine (after 5-min. exposure) in the stalks which had been treated for 48 hours previously went at the rate of 19.4 cm. per hour, while in those taken immediately before the experiment at 30.6 cm. per hour when the stalks which had been drained for 4 whole days were

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KAZARYAN, V.O.; AVUNDZHYAN, E.S.; KARAPETYAN, K.A.

Nature of the rejuvenating effect of shaping on trees and shrubs. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 26 no.3:187-191 '58. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavlena M.A. Ter-Karapetyanom.

(Pruning)

AVUNDZHYAN, E.S.

Cause of the shedding of leaves by plants. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 27 no.3:187-192 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Botanicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno M.A. Ter-Karapetyanom.

(Defoliation)

AVUNDZHYAN, M.S.

Changes in the activity of some oxidizing enzymes in buckwheat roots and sap during different stages of development. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol.nauki 12 no.10:3-14 O '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk ArmSSR.
(BUCKWHEAT) (OXIDASES)

KAZARYAN, V.O.; AVUNDZHYAN, M.S.

Changes in the amino acid composition of leaves of red-leaved perilla showing signs of abnormal vegetative development of the inflorescence. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 28 no.3:133-137 '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN ArmSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN ArmSSR S.Kh.Bunyatyanom.
(Amino acids) (Leaves) (Perilla)

KAZARYAN, V.O., ARUNDZHYAN, M.S., KARAPETYAN, K.A.

Variation in the bound amino acid content of the different organs of the chrysanthemum at different phases of development. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 29 no.5:245-250 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Armyanskoy SSR, O.Kh. Bunyatyanom.

(Amino acids)

AVUNDZHYAN, E.S.

Variations in the composition of free amino acids in the roots and bleeding sap of buckwheat during different phases of development. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 13 no.2:3-16 F '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk ArmSSR.
(AMINO ACID METABOLISM) (ROOTS (BOTANY)) (SAP)

KAZARYAN, V.O.; ABUNDZHYAN, M.S.; KARAPETYAN, K.A.

Changes in the types of carbohydrates in the different organs of plants at different stages of development. Dokl. AN Arm.SSR 30 no.2:125-128 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR Predstavleno akademikom AN Armyanskoy SSR G.Kh.Buniatyanom.
(Botanical chemistry) (Carbohydrates)

AVUNDZHYAN, E.S.; KARAPETYAN, S.A.

Effect of nitrogen combined with phosphorus on changes in the free amino acid and sugar composition of the tobacco plant. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no. 4:7-18 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(TOBACCO--FERTILIZERS AND MANURES) (AMINO ACIDS)
(SUGARS)

AVETISYAN, T.S.

Interaction between the root system and leaves occupying different positions on the tobacco plant in amino acid metabolism. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 33 no.2:79-82 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Armyanskoy SSR S.Kh. Benyatyanom.
(Tobacco)
(Amino acids)

AVUNDZHYAN, E.S.

Effect of darkness on the amount of nicotine alkaloids in tobacco roots and leaves. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 33 no.5:223-226 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Armyanskoy SSR M.A.Ter-Karapetyanom.
(Nicotine)(Plants,Effect of light on)(Tobacco)

AVUNDZHYAN, E.S.

Separation of nicotinic alkaloids and determination of their amount by paper chromatography. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 15 no.2:89-93 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(TOBACCO—ANALYSIS)
(ALKALOIDS) (PAPER CHROMATOGRAPHY)

AVUNDZHYAN, E.S.

Effect of water supply on the amount of alkaloids in roots and leaves of tobacco at various phases of development. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 15 no.6:65-75 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(ALKALOIDS)
(TOBACCO--WATER REQUIREMENTS)

AVUNDZHYAN, E.S.

Changes in the amino acid composition of grafted plants.
Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.5:1209-1211 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Predstavlen akademikom A.L.Kursanovym.
(Amino acid metabolism)
(Grafting)

AVUNDZHYAN, E.S.

Nature of bound amino acids in the bleeding sap of buckwheat. Fiziol. rast. 9 no.6:730-733 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Laboratory of Plant Biochemistry and Physiology, Agricultural Institute of Ministry of Agriculture of Armenian S.S.R., Yerevan.

(Amino acids)
(Buckwheat)

AVUNDZHYAN, E.S.

Effect of the source of nitrogen and phosphorus on the alkaloid content of tobacco. Fiziol. rast. 10 no.1:11-16 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii i fiziologii rastoniy Instituta zemledeliya Ministerstva proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov Armyanskoy SSR, Yerevan.
(Tobacco--Fertilizers and manures) (Alkaloids)

AVUNDZHYAN, E.S.

Variation in the amino acid composition of the bleeding sap of plants during ontogeny. Fiziol. rast. 12 no.5:930-932 S-O '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratory of Plant Biochemistry and Physiology, Armenian Scientific Research Agricultural Institute, Yerevan.

L 31472-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EEC(b)-2/EWP(b)/EWA(c) Ps-4 IJP(c)
JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5005158 S/0022/64/017/006/0137/0139

AUTHOR: Bezirganyan, P. A.; Zazyan, Z. F.; Avundzhyan, V. I.

TITLE: Method of preparing aluminum single crystals with reflecting-plane curvature half the smallest surface curvature

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, v. 17, no. 6, 1964, 137-139

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum crystal, single crystal, reflecting plane, bent crystal, x ray analyzer

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by one of the authors (Zav. laborat., v. 29, no. 2, 1963; also Bezirganyan and N. S. Andreyeva, Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 24, no. 12, 1954) in which it was shown that aluminum single crystals produce strong reflections from the [111] planes, with intensity ~ 50-70 times larger than reflections from quartz single crystals ([1010] planes). In this article the authors report on a method they developed for preparing aluminum single crystals with reflecting planes having half the curvature of the crystal planes. The relation of the reflecting plane to the crystal surface is illus-

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trated in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. Polycrystalline aluminum plates measuring 200 x 30 x 0.4 mm were annealed at 600C for 5 minutes, stretched 2--3% in length, and then bent to form a cylindrical surface whose generatrices were directed along the broad edge of the plate. The single crystals with reflecting plane orientations were produced from these polycrystals by recrystallization, using a method described earlier. The single crystal growth was such that the unbent planes were perpendicular to the central radius of the cylinder. The crystal was then bent further to double its initial curvature, thus yielding a bent crystal in which the reflecting plane curvature was half the curvature of the surface. When the radius of curvature of the reflecting planes is 60 cm, the focus produced by the crystal is of the order of 0.3--0.4 mm. While it is difficult to grow single crystals with prescribed orientation of reflecting planes, it is relatively simple to grow a large number of crystals with random orientation, and subsequently select those with principal planes [111], [100], or [101] parallel to the axis of the cylindrical surface. Out of 20 grown crystals, approximately two or three have the required orientation. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Yerevan State University)

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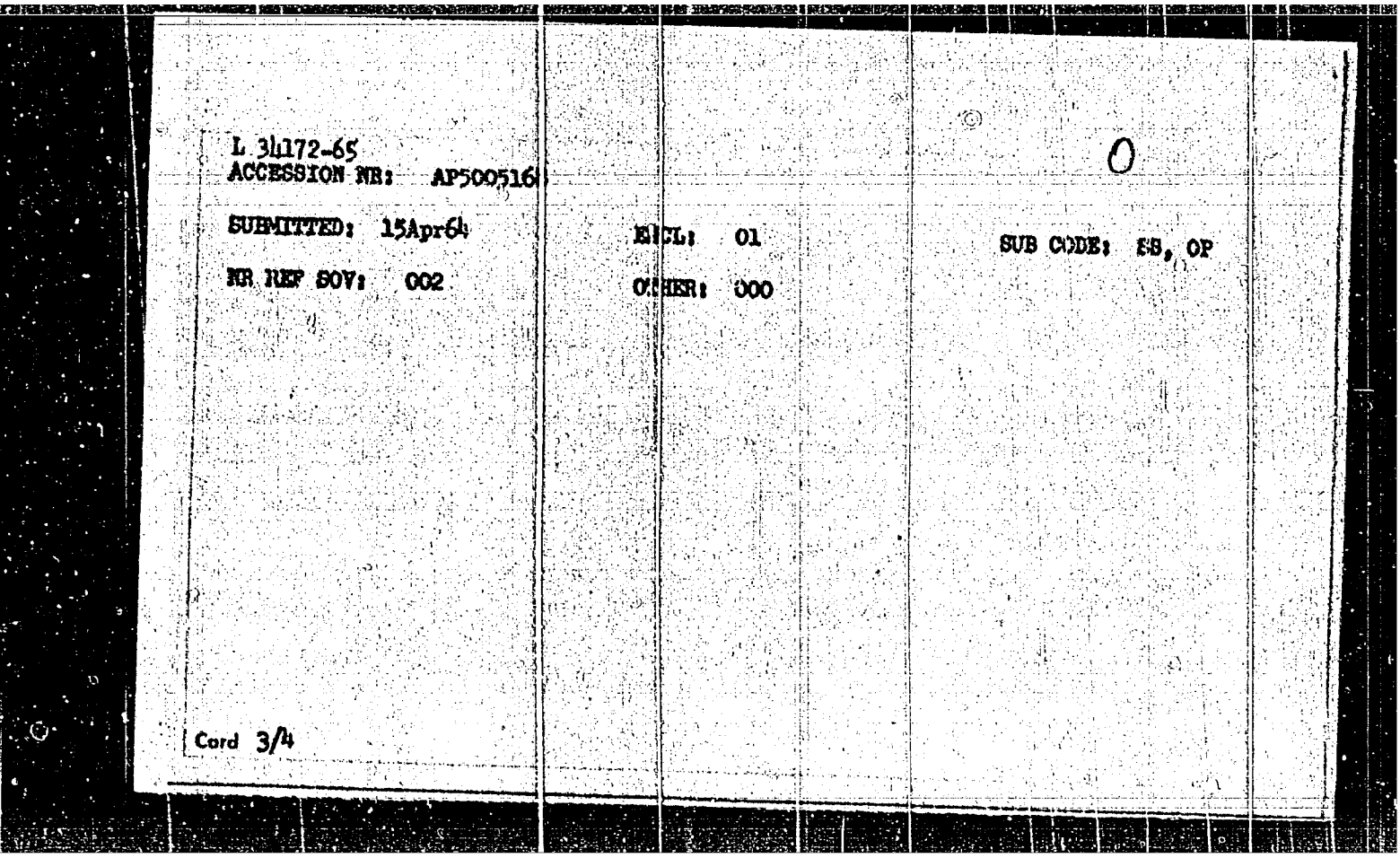

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SUBMITTED: 15Apr64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: SS, OP

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

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L 34172-65
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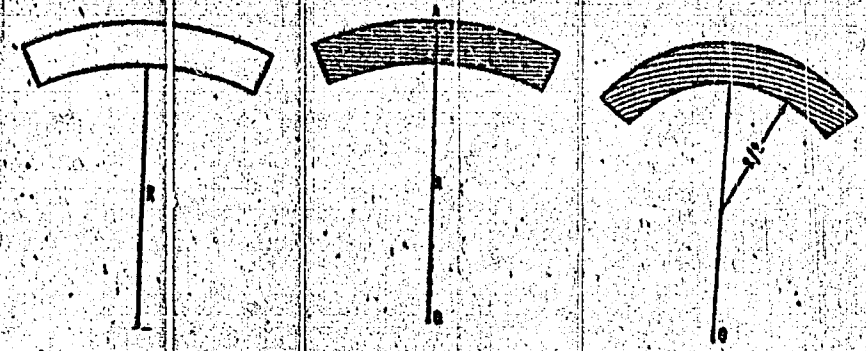

Fig. 1. Diagram of bent crystal. Left - polycrystalline cylindrical sample, center - reflecting planes bent and perpendicular to central radius (OA), right - reflecting planes bent along cylindrical surface of radius A, while the crystal surface has a curvature radius R/2

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