

ACC NR: AP6028997 SOURCE CODE: UR/0431/66/001/002/0061/0065

46
P

AUTHOR: Movsesyan, M. Ye.; Chilingaryan, Yu. S.; Badalyan, N. N.

ORG: Yerevan State University (Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Investigation of the spectral characteristics of stimulated emission of a ruby

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika, v. 1, no. 2, 1966, 61-69

TOPIC TAGS: ruby laser, laser^{optical} material, spectroscopy, ~~laser output~~

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the spectral and temporal characteristics of the stimulated emission of a pulsed ruby laser. Cylindrical ruby rods (52 and 30 mm long, 5.5 mm and 6 mm in diameter, respectively) with polished plane ends and 0.05% chromium ion concentrations were used. The ruby specimens were pumped by a direct pulsed xenon lamp which together with the ruby was wrapped in silvered foil. The flashlamp was supplied from a 200- μ F condenser bank at 300-1000 v, which operated to operation at 30-60% above threshold. The resonator consisted of two dielectric-coated plane mirrors with reflective coefficients of 0.98 and 0.99. Measurements were carried out at room temperature. The fine structure of stimulated emission from the ruby was observed by means of a Fabry-Perot etalon and the interference pattern was photographed with a UR-34 f:600-mm camera. An f:90 mm lens was used.

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L 49306-56

ACC NR: AP6028997

in front of the F-P etalon (see Fig. 1). The frequency spectrum of a laser pulse was investigated by means of an SFH-2M high-speed (10,000, 20,000, 30,000) and



Fig. 1. Experimental setup for investigation of spectral characteristics of stimulated radiation.

1 - Ruby crystal; 2 - resonator mirrors; 3 - lens ($F = 90$ mm); 4 - Fabry-Perot etalon; 5 - SF-84 camera objective ($F = 300$ mm); 6 - photographic film.

67,500 rpm) photographic camera and diagrams illustrating the most probable frequency distribution were obtained for a ruby rod of various sizes (see Fig. 2).

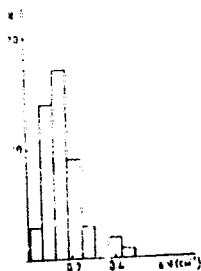


Fig. 2. Most probable frequency distribution in a laser pulse

Ruby length $l = 52$ mm; optical length of resonator $d = 60$ cm.

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L 40816-66

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0

The results can be used effectively to evaluate the quality of laser crystals.
Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 3 figures.

[YK]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 23Dec64/ ORIG REF: 002/OTH REF: 007/ AID PRESS: 5059

Card 3/3 *MSP*

MOVSESYAN, N. G.

MOVSESYAN, N. G. "The Theory of a Synchronous Generator with
Mechanical Rectifier." Min Electrical Engineering
Industry USSR. Sci Res Inst. Yerevan, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in TECHNICAL
Sciences)

So: Knizhaya Letopis', No. 17, 1956.

NAYDENOV, G., aspirant; SOLYANIK, S.; RADCHENKO, Yu., assistant; PAPOYAN, F., aspirant; GOKHELASHVILI, R., kand.biolog.nauk; LEVCHENKO, N., kand. sel'skokhoz.nauk; ARUTYUNYAN, Kh.; MOVSESYAN, R.; MILOV, M., aspirant

Brief news. Zashch.rast.ot vred.i bol. 10 no.4:50-52 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Ukrainskiy institut oroshayemogo zemledeliya, Kherson (for Naydenov). 2. Predsedatel' kolkhoza imeni Lhdanova, Chuguyevskogo rayona, Khar'kovskoy oblasti (for Solyanik). 3. Khar'kovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Radchenko). 4. Armyanskiy institut zashchity rasteniy (for Papoyan). 5. Skriyskaya opyt'naya stantsiya plodovodstva (for Gokhelashvili). 6. Pedagogicheskiy institut, g. Birsik, Bashkirskaya ASSR (for Levchenko). 7. Leninskaya selektsionnaya stantsiya (for Arutyunyan, Movsesyan). 8. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy i agropochvovedeniya, Moskva (for Milov).

MOVSESYAN, R. A.

Terrestrial Geodesic Operations

Dissertation: "Barometric Leveling Under Conditions in Armenia." Cand Tech Sci,
Moscow Inst of Engineers for the Organization of Land Exploitation, 8 Apr 54.
(Vechernyaya Moskva Moscow, 29 Mar 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sep 1954

MOVSESYAN, R.A.

Optical projectors. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 11 no.2:63-64
'58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Yerevanskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. K. Marksa.
(Optical instruments)

MOVSESYAN, R.A.

Using the method of approximation in reducing air pressure to sea level. Izv. AN Arm.SSR.Ser.tekh.nauk 13 no.3:55-58 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Atmospheric pressure)

CHALTYKYAN, O.A.; MAMYAN, A.N.; MOVSESYAN, R.V.

Catalytic action of copper iodide on the oxidation of oxalate ion
by perfulfate ion. Nauch. trudy Erev. un. 60:135-142 '57.
(MIRA 11:8)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Yerevanskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.
(Copper iodide) (Oxalates) (Peroxidisulfates)

ACCESSION NR: AP4042924

S/0057/64/034/008/1392/1395

AUTHOR: Movsesyan, R.Ye.

TITLE: Ellipsoidal distribution functions in a magnetic field

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.34, no.8, 1964, 1392-1395

TOPIC TAGS: distribution function, charged particle, statistical mechanics, magnetic field

ABSTRACT: The author derives the most general solution, satisfying certain restrictions, of Liouville's equation for an ensemble of non-interacting charged particles in an axially symmetric electric field and a uniform but not necessarily constant axial magnetic field. The condition imposed on the distribution function is that at any point it represent an ellipsoidal distribution of the velocities about a mean velocity which may vary both with time and from point to point. No restriction is placed on the variation of the "temperatures" of this ellipsoidal velocity distribution. Abstracter's note: The author remarks that the electric and magnetic fields should contain not only the externally applied fields, but also the internal fields due to the particles themselves; he makes no attempt, however, to calculate

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ACCESSION NR: AP4042924

the internal fields. The method by which the solution is obtained is similar to that employed by Chandrasekhar in the gravitational case. It consists in substituting the assumed form of the distribution function into Liouville's equation and noting the restrictions thereby imposed on the parameters. The results are expressed in cylindrical coordinates r , θ and z , which are so chosen that the z component of the average velocity vanishes at the origin. The r and z components of the average velocity represent a uniform expansion or contraction; they vanish if the temperatures are constant. The θ component of the average velocity represents a rotation at the Larmor frequency superimposed on a rotation of the Oort type. The Larmor frequency, being proportional to the magnetic field, is uniform but not necessarily constant. The frequency of the Oort rotation varies with time only if the temperatures do, but in any case it decreases with increasing r and vanishes at infinity. The r and z temperatures are equal and uniform, but not necessarily constant. The θ temperature is a function of r and vanishes at infinity. Thus the local velocity ellipsoid is a spheroid, the equatorial plane of which contains the symmetry axis. "I express my deep gratitude to Professor A.A.Vlasov for suggesting the topic and for constant assistance in the work." Orig.art.has: 26 formulas.

2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042924

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.M.V.Lomonosova, Fizicheskiy fakul'tet (Physics Department, Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 07Oct63

SUB CODE: GP, MA

NR REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

L 60944-65 EWT(1) LJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5016623

UA/0188/65/000/003/0021/0026
538.6

AUTHOR: Movsesyan, R. Ye.

24
22
B

TITLE: Ellipsoidal velocity distribution in a magnetic field

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 3. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 3, 1965, 21-26

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic field, differential equation, potential theory

ABSTRACT: The author studies an ellipsoidal velocity distribution function of particles in a nonstationary axial-symmetric external magnetic field with non-stationary temperature and the density distribution of charged particles in a dipole magnetic field. To determine the charge distribution function he takes the equation of A. A. Vlasov, which in spherical coordinates has the form

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + v_r \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} + \frac{v_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} + \frac{v_\phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} + \left(\frac{v_\theta^2 + v_\phi^2}{r} \right) \frac{\partial f}{\partial v_r} + \left(\text{ctg } \theta \frac{v_\theta^2}{r} - \frac{v_r v_\theta}{r} \right) \frac{\partial f}{\partial v_\theta} + \left(-\frac{v_r v_\phi}{r} - \text{ctg } \theta \frac{v_\theta v_\phi}{r} \right) \frac{\partial f}{\partial v_\phi} + \dots \quad (1)$$

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$$\left\{ \left[E_r + \frac{1}{c} (v_\phi H_\phi - v_\phi H_r) \right] \frac{\partial f}{\partial v_r} + \left[E_\phi + \frac{1}{c} (v_r H_r - v_\phi H_\phi) \right] \frac{\partial f}{\partial v_\phi} + \left[E_\theta + \frac{1}{c} (v_r H_\theta + v_\phi H_r) \right] \frac{\partial f}{\partial v_\theta} \right\} = 0,$$

$$\vec{E} = -\text{grad} V - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t},$$

$$\Delta V = -4\pi e \int f d\vec{v}; \quad \text{rot } \vec{H} = \frac{4\pi e}{c} \int \vec{v} f d\vec{v} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t},$$

subject to

$$V|_{r \rightarrow \infty} \rightarrow 0; \quad \int \int f d\vec{r} d\vec{v} < \infty. \quad (2)$$

For solution he uses the method of S. Chandrasekar (Printsiy svezdnoy dinamiki. M., IL, 1948), seeking a solution of (1) in the form

$$f(r, \theta, \phi, v_r, v_\theta, v_\phi, t) \equiv f(Q + \sigma), \quad (3)$$

where

$$Q = a(v_r - u_r)^2 + b v_\theta^2 + c(v_\phi - u_\phi)^2, \quad (4)$$

σ is the general potential function. "I express my gratitude to Prof. A. A. Vlasov for consultation on the subject and help with the work." Orig. art. has: 13 formulas. Card 2/3

L 609lu-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016623

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra teoreticheskoy fiziki
(Moscow State University, Department of Theoretical Physics)

SUBMITTED: 27Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, NP

NO REF SCT: 001

OTHER: 001

dm
Card 3/3

MOVSESYAN, Suran Ambartsumovich; KOMAROV, Ye.I., red.; PONOMAREVA,
A.A., tekhn.red.

[Comprehensive development of industry; practice of the
Economic Council of the Armenian S.S.R.] Kompleksnoe razvitie
promyshlennosti; opyt Sovnarkhoza Armianskoi SSR. Moskva,
Gosplanizdat, 1960. 105 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Armenia--Economic policy)

1971, Rev. 5.6

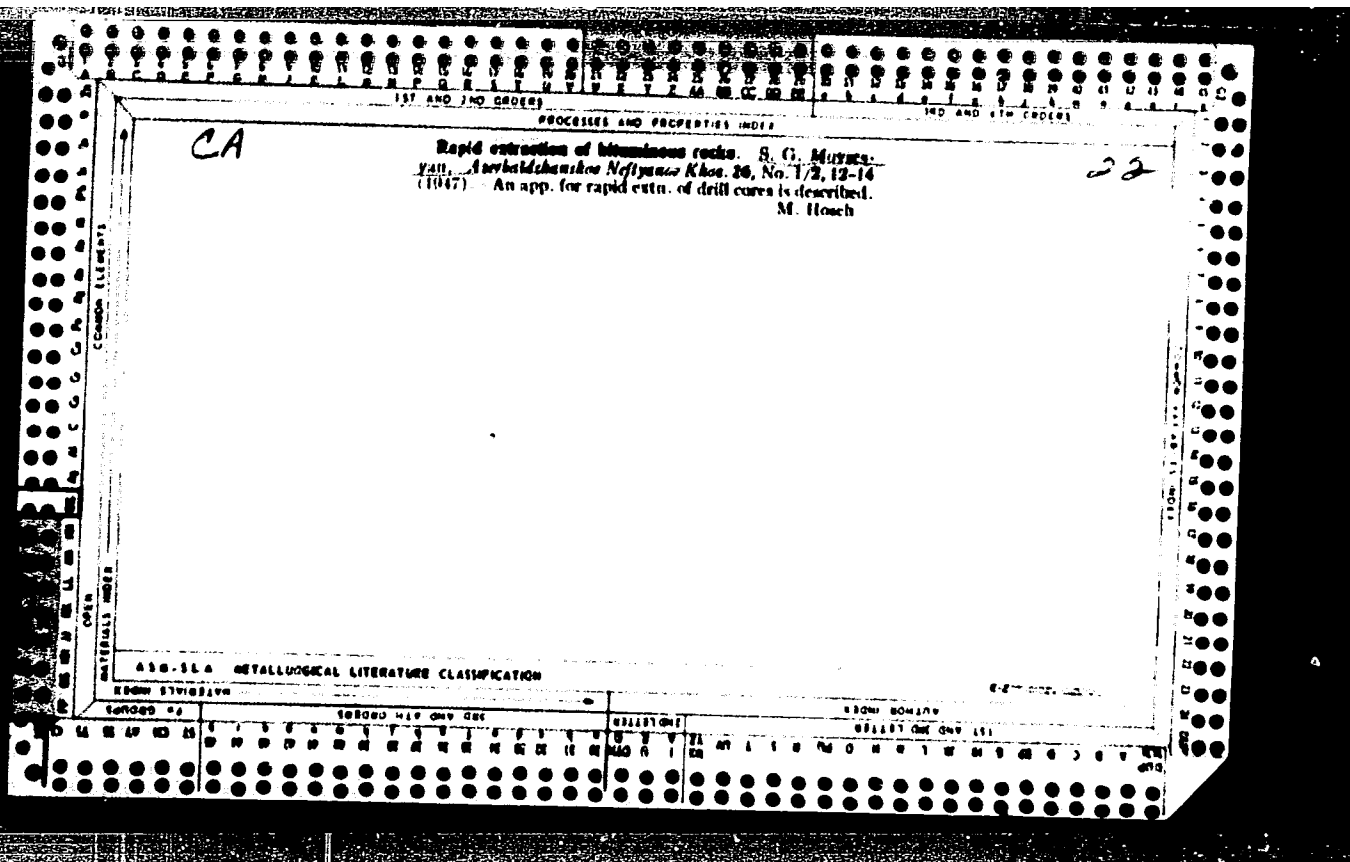
On tests of the role played by the nervous system in the regulation of the secretion of the adrenal glands and insulin. S. N. Korotkiy. *Soviet Journal of Physiological Sciences*, 1969, 1, 52-57. *Journal of Biol. Sci.*, 1969, 1, 57-62. - Reversal of the conditioned reflexes due to the injection of insulin (I) and adrenaline (II). Giving type and hyperglycemia respectively, were produced in two dogs. I and II were injected in different rooms by different experimenters. The mean blood level of glucose in the blood in the "insulin" room was 20% lower than that in the "adrenaline" room. At the 7th physiological saline was given, and this produced hypoglycemia in the insulin room, and hyperglycemia in the adrenaline room. Transfer of the experimenter from the insulin room to the adrenaline room led to a reduction in the blood sugar level in the latter, and transfer of the experimenter from the adrenaline room to the insulin room led to a rise in blood glucose there. Injection of I in the insulin room by the experimenter from the adrenaline room led to hypoglycemia. Injection of I in the adrenaline room by the experimenter from the insulin room led to a reduction in the level of sugar in the blood. Thus the main transfer in the experiment was the experimenter. In experiments with the control group, the experimenters changing places, insulin and adrenaline produced an adrenaline-like effect (hyperglycemia). Depending on the conditions of the experiment, i.e. on the preceding functional state of the cerebral hemisphere, reversal may occur, unconditioned reflex action being found as a result of a conditioned reflex reversal. (Russian)

I. P. S. Baxley

MOVSESIAN, S.G.

Effect of γ -aminobutyric acid on glucose absorption by various tissues. Vop.biokhim. 2:87-107 '61. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of Armenian S.S.R., Erevan.
(Butyric acid) (Absorption(Physiology)) (Glucose)



MOVSESYAN, S. G.

Subject : USSR/Engineering AID P - 282
Card : 1/1
Authors : Babalyan, G. A., Movsesyan, S. G. and Markhasin, I. L.
Title : Driving of oil out of two layers of soil
Periodical : Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #4, 36-41, Ap 1954
Abstract : The article concerns experiments on forced filtration of oil from two layers of different penetrability placed in a cylindrical vessel. Two sands of different penetrabilities were saturated with kerosene, and pure and alkaline waters were selected as the medium for driving kerosene from the sands. The experiments indicate that the intensity of the filtration of kerosene varried with relative location of the materials of higher penetrability. Alkaline water worked out about 8 to 10% more kerosene than pure water. 3 tables, 5 charts and 1 Russian reference (1951)
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 122 (USSR) SOV/124-58-1-913

AUTHORS: Babalyan, G. A., Rzabekov, Z. F., Bazhenova, E. F., Movsesyan, S. G.

TITLE: On the Problem of the Decay of the Seepage of Petroleum (K voprosu zatukhaniya fil'tratsii neftey)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Azerb. n.-i. in-t po dobyche nefti, 1956, Nr 3, pp 42-60

ABSTRACT: An investigation was performed relative to the seepage through a saturated porous medium of kerosene containing up to 2% low-molecular naphthenic acids, up to 0.1% stearic acid, and up to 5% acidol, also of various types of petroleum. The investigation shows that no decay is observed in the seepage of kerosene when low-molecular naphthenic acids are present. The presence in the kerosene of stearic acid or of large concentrations of high-molecular naphthenic acids (acidol) leads to a rapid decay of the seepage. Seepage decay is observed in filtration through a dry porous medium, as well as in a medium containing water. Bibliography: 16 references.

Card 1/1

L. V. Lyutin

MOVSESYAN, S.G.

Correlating the profile of the Kirnaki series of the Apsheron
Peninsula. Azerb.neft.khoz. 35 no.2:5-7 P '56. (MIRA 9:10)

(Apsheron Peninsula--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MOVSESYAN, S.G.

Flooding oil from upper parts of the XII series in the Oil Field
Administration of the Staline Petroleum Trust and instructions for
increasing the effectiveness of the flooding method. Azerb. neft.
khoz. 37 11:32-35 N '58.

(MIRA 12:3)

(Azerbaijan--Oil field flooding)

PROZOROVICH, E.A.; MUKHARINSKAYA, I.A.; MOVSESYAN, S.G.; AZIZBEKOVA, A.Kh.
[deceased]

Petroleum contents of sand and silt cores from a producing formation.
Geol. nefi i gaza vol. 4, no. 4:52-56 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche nefi.
(Boring—Analysis)

MOVSESYAN, S.G.

Method of forced production of drowned wells and layers. Nef-
teprom. dele no.3:9-13 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po do-
byche nefi.

MOVSESYAN, S.G.; MUKHARINSKAYA, I.A.

Effect of the disintegration of the structure of rocks on their residual water saturation. Nefteprom. delo no.1:7-9 '64.

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche nefti i Ukrainskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta prirodnogo gaza.

BUNYATYAN, S.ZH.; MOVSESYAN, S.G.; URGANDZHYAN, M.S.

Effect of γ -aminobutyric acid on the oxidative phosphorylation
in mitochondria of the brain. Vop. biokhim. moz. 1:15-26 '64.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut biokhimi AN ArmSSR.

MOISESYAN, S.G.; URGANDZHIAN, M.C.

Some aspects of the effect of gamma aminobutyric acid on the
carbohydrate metabolism in mitochondria of the brain. Vop.
biokhim. moz. 1:87-96 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

MOVSESYAN, S.G.; URGANDZHIAN, M.G.; KAMALIAN, S.G.

Effect of insulin on the oxidation of succinic acid isolated
by the diaphragm in rats. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 1965,
no.11:11-14 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut biokhimii AN Armyanskoy SSR. Submitted July 27, 1964.

MOVSESYAN, S.G.; BUNYATYAN, G.Kh., akademik

Role of nicotinamide adenine dinucleotides in the formation
of ammonia in the brain. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 41 no.3:159-163
165. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut biokhimii AN ArmSSR. 2. AN ArmSSR (for Bunyatyan).
Submitted June 28, 1965.

MOVSESIAN, S. N.

PA 68775

USSR/Medicine - Chromosomes

Medicine - Cells, Division

May 1948

"About the Development of the Trisomic Cell," A. G. Araratyan, B. N. Movsesyan, Inst of Genetics of Plants, Acad Sci USSR, 2 1/2 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LX, No 5

Description of trisomic cell sheds light on its method of development. Experiments and studies started as early as 1946 to determine action of carbonic acid gas on mitosis and chromosomes. History of trisomic cell. Submitted by Academician N. A. Maksimov 15 Mar 1948.

68775

BENETSKAYA, G.K.; MOVSESYAN, S.N.; TONYAN, TS.R.

Heterogeneous division of tissue cells in angiosperms. *Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki.* 4 no.5:439-447 '51. (MLBA 9:8)

1. Institut genetiki i selektsii rasteniy Akademii nauk Arnyanskoy SSR.
(Angiosperms) (Plant cells and tissues) (Cell division (Biology))

MOVSESYAN, S. H.

Some features of the fertilization of sunflower in delayed pollination. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki. 6 no. 7: 27-33 '53.

(MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut genetiki i selektsii rasteniy AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Sunflowers) (Fertilization of plants)

MOVSESYAN, S.M.

Embryogenesis in corn using different pollination methods. Izv.
AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 7 no.10:21-28 0 '54. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut genetiki i seleksii rasteniy AN Arm. SSR.
(Corn (Maize)) (Fertilization of plants) (Botany--Embryology)

MOVSESYAN, S.N.

Cytology of sexual reproduction and age of the elements of
the flower. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.nauki 12 no.3:47-55 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Institut zemledeliya Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva
ArmSSR.

(FERTILIZATION OF PLANTS)

MOVSESYAN, S.N.

Changes in the embryo sac of the sunflower resulting from the
pollination of stigmas with aged pollen. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol.
nauki 14 no.6:29-37 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya Ministerstva
sel'skogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy SSR.
(FERTILIZATION OF PLANTS)

MOVSESYAN, S.N.

Size and quantity of pollen grains in some lines and varieties of corn. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.nauki 15 no.9:57-61 S '62.

1. Institut zemledeliya Ministerstva proizvodstva i zagotovok
(MIRA 15:11)
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov Armyanskoy SSR.
(POLLEN) (CORN (MAIZE))

MOVSESYAN, S.N.

Behavior of male gametes in *Rudbeckia sullivanti*. Izv. AN
Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 16 no.5:43-47 My '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Armyanskiy institut zemledeliya.

MOVSESYAN, S.N.

Fertilization process in *Rudbeckia maxima*. *Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki* 17 no.2:77-83 F '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut zemledeliya Armyanskoy SSR.

MOVSESYAN, S.N.; BAGDASARYAN, A.M.

Development of microspores in *Rudbeckia speciosa*. *Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki* 19 no.10:29-34 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya tsitologii (kafedra darvinizma i genetiki) Yerevanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

MOVSESYAN, S.O., aspirant

Epizootiology of principal helminthiases of domestic waterfow in
the Moldavian S.S.R. Trudy VIGIS 10:49-53 '66. (MIRA 11:9)

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Toxicoses.

R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 35863.

Author : ~~Movsesyan, T. B.~~, Gevorgyan, A. G., Galstyan,
O. Kh.

Inst : Erevan' Institute of Zoology and Veterinary
Sciences.

Title : Pathologic and Morphologic Changes in Horses
Poisoned by Dodder.

Orig Pub: Tr. Yerevansk. zoovet. in-ta, 1955, vyp. 18,
65-75.

Abstract: Dodder poisoning in horses is characterized
by functional disturbances of the gastro-
intestinal tract and is accompanied by "colic".
The most characteristic pathologico-anatomical
change consists in the thickening of the small
intestine mucosa (3 to 4 millimeters, sometimes
5 to 6 millimeters), where in spots petechial

Card 1/2

• USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Toxicoses.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 35863.

Abstract: and blotched hemorrhages and necroses the size of a 25-kopek coin can be found not infrequently. The serotic membrane of the small and large intestines is swollen by black colored blotched hemorrhages. There is always a yellowish liquid in the amount of 500 ml to 1.5 l present in the thoracic cavity and in the peritoneum; blotched and striped hemorrhages are found on the endocardium of the left or right ventricle. Histological changes are characterized by granular disintegration, necrosis, desquamation of the epithelium, as well as by hyperplasia and hypertrophy of the muscular and the submucous layers of the small intestine mucosa.

Card 2/2

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MOVSESYAN, T. B. Doc Vet Sci -- (diss) "Pathomorphology of ~~the~~ acute ^{types}
of natural and experimental ~~pasteurellosis~~ ^{Pasteurellosis} of cattle."
Yerevan, 1957. 33 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Vet Acad), 175 copies
(KL, 6-58, 101)

MOVSESYAN, T.B.

Pathomorphology of acute forms of natural and induced pasteurellosis
in cattle. Izv. AN Arm. SSR Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 10 no.1:43-60
Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii Yerevanskogo zooveterinarnogo in-
stituta.

(HEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA OF CATTLE)

MOVSESYAN, T.B.

Pathological morphology of acute natural and experimental
pasteurellosis in cattle. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki
10 no.8:65-71 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii Yerevanskogo zooveterinarnogo
instituta.

(HEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA) (CATTLE--DISEASES AND PESTS)

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Noninfectious Diseases. R-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92723

Author : ~~Movsesyan, T. B.~~ Karapetyan, A. A.,
Isakhanyan, S. Sh.

Inst : Yerevan Zootechnical Veterinary Institute.

Title : Pathomorphological Changes in the Kidneys
of Bovines in the Course of Experimentally
Induced Pyonephritis Before and After Treat-
ment with "Nshamin".

Orig Pub : Tr. Yerevansk. zootekhn. vet. in-ta, 1957,
vyp. 21, 221-229

Abstract : The autopsy on the 4-5th day after artifi-
cially induced pyonephritis in calves dis-
closes the following: increase in the size

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USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Noninfectious
Diseases.

R-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92723

of kidneys; there were purulent focal points inside varying in size from a pinhead to a lentil. One also observed the adhesion of the capsule to the parenchyma; a thickening of the cortical layer. The microscopic examination showed microabscesses, atrophy of the kidney cells, small hemorrhages in spots, desquamation of the straight canalicular cells, dilation of the Bowman's capsule, atrophy of many malpighian glomeruluses. Treatment with Nshamin (a preparation synthesized by the Laboratory of Pharmaceutical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR. 0.03 g/kg intravenously once a day for

Card : 2/3

KOVSESYAN, T.B.

Pathomorphology in acute forms of natural and experimental pasteurellosis
in cattle. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 11 no.7:29-36
Jl '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Yerevanskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.
(Cattle--Diseases and pests)
(Hemorrhagic septicemia)

MOVSEYAN, T.B.

Pathomorphology of acute forms of natural and experimental
pasteurellosis in cattle. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol. 1 sel'khoz.nauki
12 no.1:55-61 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii Yerevanskogo zooveterinarnogo
instituta.

(Hemorrhagic septicemia of cattle)

MOVSESYAN, T.B.

Pathomorphology of the spleen, kidneys, and the heart in the
pasteurellosis of cattle. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 14, no.5:
61-67 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Yerevanskiy zooveterinary institut.
(HEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA OF CATTLE)

MOVSESYAN, T. B., (Veterinary Surgeon, Erevan*)

"Bird spirochetosis"

Veterinariya vol. 38, no. 10, October 1961, pp. 81-89.

MOVSESYAN, T. B.

Pathomorphology of edematous processes in lungs, subcutaneous cellular tissue, and skeletal muscles in acute pasteurellosis of cattle. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 15 no.4:91-96 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Yerevanskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.

(EDEMA) (HEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA OF CATTLE)

MOVSESIAN, T.B.

Hematology in the acute course of pasteurellosis of cattle.
Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.nauki 15 no.11:79-83 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Yerevanskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.
(HEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA OF CATTLE)

L 23645-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005375

8/0298/64/017/009/0051/0058

AUTHOR: Movsesyan, T. B.; Khatsakanyan, A. V.; Galstyan, O. Kh.

TITLE: Pathomorphology of brain elements of white rats after chloroprens poisoning

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Biologicheskiye nauki, v. 17, no. 9, 1964, 31-58

TOPIC TAGS: neurology, cytology

ABSTRACT: Chronic poisoning (over a period of 6 months) of white rats with low concentrations of chloroprens (0.56 mg/m³ and 3.06 mg/m³) resulted in severe degenerative changes in the cortex and various subcortical formations), no significant differences being noted between the two concentrations.

The degenerative changes included: (1) atrophy and wrinkling of some cells; (2) swelling, tigrolysis, and hypochromasia of others; (3) marked swelling and hydrops, i.e., vacuolation, liquefaction, and lysis of cytoplasm in still other cells. The latter changes were particularly

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ACCESSION NR: AP5005375

marked in the subcortex and medulla oblongata. Changes in the circulatory system consisted of hypotonia of the vascular wall and proliferation of endothelium. 0

All these changes are a morphological expression of the functional changes that have already been noted in higher nervous activity following chronic chloroprene poisoning.

Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Yerevanskiy zooveterinarnyy institut (Yerevan Institute of Veterinary Medicine); Institut epidemiologii i gigiyeny im. N. B. Akopyana Minzdrava ArmSSR (Institute of Epidemiology and Hygiene, ArmSSR)

SUBMITTED: 15Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 015

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 2/2

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

Way: for reading the Ararat file in the Ministry of Defense. (S. 121-122)
42 no.3:48-49 Mr. '65.

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

MOVSESYAN, T.B.; MOVSESYAN, M.A.; GALSTYAN, O.Kh.

Histopathology of the nervous system in rabbits exposed to the action of ionizing radiation associated with pain. Zhur. eksp. i klin. med. 2 no.6:23-29 '62. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut rentgenologii i onkologii AN ArmSSR i Yerevanskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.

MOVSEYAN, T. G.

Dissertation: "Physiological analysis of the reflexor effects of certain medicinal preparation." Serd med sci, med sci armenia-100, Institute of Physiology, Yerevan, 1955. (Referativnyi zhurnal-Ginim, 5, 11, 1955, 140-141)

Sci Med J, 1955, Dec 1955

SECRET, 1950

1. The following information was obtained from a source who has provided reliable information in the past.

2. The source is a high level official in the [redacted] government.

MIRZOYAN, S.A.; MOVSESYAN, T.G.

Mechanism of the action of magnesium sulfate. Trudy Erev.med.inst.
no.11:31-40 '60. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (zav. prof. S.A.Mirzoyan) Yerevanskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(MAGNESIUM SULFATE---PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

MIRZOYAN, S.A.; MOVSESYAN, T.G.

Reflexes from vascular receptors of the rabbit ear produced by sodium nitrite and platyphylline and the mechanism of their formation. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.12:54-58 D '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AN Armyanskoy SSR prof. S.A.Mirzoyan) Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. L.B.Arutyunyan). Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V.Zakusovym.

(EAR--BLOOD VESSELS)
(REFLEXES)

(VASOMOTOR DRUGS)

NOVSESYAN, T.T., prof.; AKOPYAN, Kh.M.

Pasteurellosis in coypu. Veterinariia 41 no.5:55 My '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Yerevanskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.

MOVSESYAN, Ye.M.

**Effect of fertilizers applied to the maternal plants of grain crops
on the productive capacity of the seeds produced. Trudy Inst.pochv.
i agrokhim.AN Azerb.SSR 7:39-52 '55. (MLBA 9:12)
(Armenia--Fertilizers and manures) (Seeds)**

SESIAN, E.M.

on/Soil Science, Mineral Fertilizers.

I-3

Abs Jour: Referat.Zh.Biol., No. 16, 25 Aug, 1957, 09034

Author : Movsesyan, E.M.

Inst :

Title : Losses of Gaseous Ammonia from Ammoniacal Fertilizers
put into a Carbonaceous Soil.

Orig Pub: Sb. nauch. tr. Arm. s.-kh. in-t. 1955, No. 9, 129-130

Abstract: Experiments proved that the addition of ammoniacal fertilizers to carbonaceous soils result in losses of ammonia because of its volatilization, even when a content of 1% CaCO₃ is present. Significant losses are noted, which increase but slightly when the content of carbonates reaches 10%. Humidity of soil was of great importance: on addition of 0.2 g of N to 200 g of soil, the loss of nitrogen at 40% soil humidity reached 5 mg N, but at 20% humidity, it was 13 mg N. The author explains the increased loss by the weakening of soil nitrification ability because of deca-

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- 23 -

MOVSESYAN, Yury Yatsyosovich; KARAGEEV, R.G., eds.

[Economic efficiency of automation in the chemical industries; methods and practice in its determination]
Ekonomicheskaya effektivnost' avtomatizatsii khimicheskikh proizvodstv: metody i praktika opredeleniya.
Erevan, Izdatel' AN Arm.SSR, 1963. 170 p. (Voprosy sozhitel'na narodnogo khozaystva Armianskoi SSR, no. 4)
(MIRA 1963)

MOVSESYAN, Z.G.

[Trophic changes in the bones of the extremities as shown by radiography and regular features in their development] Trofi-cheskie izmeneniia kostei konechnosti v rentgenovskom izobrazhenii i zakonomernosti ikh razvitiia. Erevan, Armgiz, 1958. 219 p. (MIRA 13:4)

(EXTREMITIES (ANATOMY))

MOVSESYAN, Z.G.

Tomography in laryngeal diseases. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'-
khoz.nauki. 11 no.12:63-72 D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Institut rentgenologii i onkologii Ministerstva zdravookhra-
neniya ArmSSR.

(LARYNX--RADIOGRAPHY)

FANARDZHIAN, V.A., prof.; MOYSESYAN, Z.G., prof.; OGANESYAN, S.A., doktor
med.nauk; MAZMANYAN, S.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

X-ray diagnosis of mediastinum tumors. Vop.rent.i onk. 6:7-15
*61. (MIRA 16:2)
(MEDIASTINUM—TUMORS) (DIAGNOSIS, RADIOSCOPIC)

MOVSHEV, B. Ye. (Moskva)

Changes in mineral and protein metabolism in calcified
tissues following thermal burns. Pat. fiziol. i eksp.
terap. 7 no.2:58-62 Mr-Ap'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - chlen-kor-
respondent AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Fedorov) Moskovskogo meditsin-
skogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.
(BURNS AND SCALDS) (PROTEIN METABOLISM)
(MINERAL METABOLISM) (BONES)

MOVSHEV, B.Ye., aspirant

Changes in the protein metabolism of the teeth and bones in thermal burns. Teor. i prak.stom. no.6:83-88 '63.

(MLRA 18:3)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.A.Fedorov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.

MOVSHEV, B.Ye.

Effect of immunotherapy on the state of calcified tissues in rats with thermal burns. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 8 no.6: 32-35 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Fedorov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.

MOVSHITS, G.B.; PAVLOV, A.A.

Processing of cartographic material from one projection into
another by means of the FTB phototransformer. Vest.LGE 16
no.18:86-97 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Map projection)

MOVSHITS, L. Ye.

137-58-4-7907

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 221 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mamet, A. P., Movshits, L. Ye., Grishakova, V. P.

TITLE: Alkaline Chromate and Alkaline Phenol Processes for Corrosion Protection of Locomotive Boilers (Shchelochno-khromatnyy i shchelochno-fenol'nyy rezhimy kak sposoby zashchity parovoznykh kotlov ot korrozii)

PERIODICAL: Sb. statey po energetike. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1957, pp 230-245

ABSTRACT: There are two stages in the alkaline chromate process: creation of a protective iron-chromate coating (C) and continuation of the formation of the C. During the first stage, a chromate strength of 150-200 mg CrO₃ per liter is maintained in the boiler water (BW), while during the second it is 30 to 50 mg/liter. The alkalinity of the BW during either stage is 20 mg equivalents per liter. The use of chromates provides reliable corrosion protection if the alkalinity of the BW is simultaneously maintained, but this method is limited by the shortage of chromates. Of the other methods of treating BW, the most effective is that of the "phenol fraction" (PF). When PF is added to the boiler, a thin protective

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137-58-4-7907

Alkaline Chromate and Alkaline (cont.)

C forms on the surface of the metal. 40 g PF is added per ton of feed water. The alkalinity in this case is 20 mg/equiv-liter. As distinct from the chromates applicable to soft BW, PF may also be used for hard BW. Phenol C are of lower strength than the chromate variety and, therefore, any interruption in the application of the reagent induces boiler corrosion. In view of the volatility of the major components, PF undergoes little concentration in the BW; this results in an increased consumption of the reagent.

G.K.

1. Boilers--Corrosion prevention
2. Locomotives--Boilers--Corrosion prevention
3. Alkaline chromate--Applications
4. Alkaline phenol--Applications

Card 2/2

MOVSHOVICH, A.; SHEPEL'SKIY, N.

Combined die. Mashinostroitel' no.1:26 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

MOVSHOVICH, A.A.

Medicolegal significance of metal superimpositions on gun powder particles. Sud.-med. eksper. 7 no.1:25-28 Ja-Mr'64
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Lipetskoye oblastnoye byuro sudebno-meditzinskoy ekspertizy
(nachal'nik A.A.Movshovich).

MOVSHOVICH, A.M.; KOVALEVA, A.M.

Experience with the extraction of senile cataract. Zdrav. Bel.
9 no.8:66-67 Ag'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz Gomel'skoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.D.
Yevseychik).

Movshovich, B. I.

7
4
2
Determination of allene mixed with carborundum by the x-ray method. B. I. Movshovich and N. N. Levandovskaya (Orzhansk Tractor Plant, Kharkov). *Zavodskaya Lab.* 22, 827-8 (1966). An x-ray method is described for the detn. of Si which does not require the use of a standard. The method was tested for mixts. contg. 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, and 90% Si. J. R. Lench

MOVSHOVICH, B. I.

129-58-5-15/17

Scientific-Technical Conference on Metallurgy and Heat Treatment, Khar'kov - 1948

Curie points.

Engineer L. N. Udovenko (Works for Building Transport Machinery) dealt with physical methods of control, describing certain results of introduction of magneto-electric instruments for controlling the quality of heat treatment/ ^{and} practical introduction of radiographic methods of searching for defects of large size castings and of weld joints.

Candidate of Technical Sciences A. K. Bekrovniy (KPI) reported on new data relating to the inoculation of metals. The higher the intercontact difference of the potentials between the solid and the liquid phase the more disperse will be the obtained structure. If the inoculating agent forms with the metal an unlimited solid solution, its action will be the more intensive the lower its intercontact potential. This assumption was verified on inoculated zinc, tin, aluminium and other metals.

Engineer B. I. Movshovich (KhtZ) in his paper "Obtaining High Mechanical Characteristics of Plunger Pairs Made of the Steel KhVG in the Case of a Shortened Heat Treatment

122-98-5-19/17

Scientific-Technical Conference on Metallography and Heat Treatment, Khar'kov

Cycle" dealt with the changes in the properties of this steel as a function of the heat treatment regime. On the basis of the results an experimental batch of plungers and bushings were heat treated according to the new regime consisting of hardening from 320°C in oil to 150°C, cold treatment for one hour, tempering in oil at 150°C for four hours. The proposed heat treatment cycle is half as long as the heat treatment according to existing practice. After heat treatment the components had high mechanical properties ($R_C = 62$ to 63) and a stability of the dimensions. Engineer L. P. Ivanova (KhPI) in her paper "On the Brittleness of Steel During Bright Hardening and Bright Tempering in Molten Alkalies" stated that irreversible and reversible brittleness occurs as a result of heat treatment in molten alkalies at temperatures exceeding 400°C. The irreversible brittleness is due to the saturation of the steel with nitrogen as a result of deoxidation of the potential ferrocyanide in the alkali bath. The reversible brittleness is caused by the hydrogen saturation of the steel resulting from the interaction of the alkali with the iron.

Card
16/20

23472

S/123/61/000/009/005/027
A004/A104

1 1110

AUTHORS: Movshovich, B. I., Shul'man, S. Ye.

TITLE: Electric spark machine for the simultaneous grinding and lapping of sprayer cones

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 9, 1961, 75, abstract 9B527 (Byul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Sovnarkhoz Khar'kovsk. ekon. adm. r-na, 1958, no. 4, 77 - 80)

TEXT: The Khar'kovskiy traktorny zavod (Khar'kov Tractor Plant) has designed and manufactured a 5-spindle electric spark semi-automatic for the simultaneous grinding and lapping of sprayer cones. Service tests during 4 months in three-shift operation yielded good results. A resolution was passed to manufacture these machines in order to transfer to them completely the grinding and lapping processes of sprayer cones. The authors analyze the operation principle of the machine, present its functional diagram and also the interaction schematic of the working head units. The liquid medium is gas oil supplied at a low pressure.

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23472

Electric spark machine ...

S/123/61/000/009/005/027
A004/A104

A surface finish of the 8 - 9th class is obtained during 3 min 40 sec by seven times changing the electric conditions. The setting and repair of one head does not impair the operation of the remaining four heads. There are 4 figures.

I. Bakuto

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

25(2)

SOV/117-59-3-20/37

AUTHORS: Shul'man, S.Ye., and Movshovich, B.I., Engineers

TITLE: An Electric Spark-Machine for Simultaneous Grinding and Finishing (Elektroiskrovoy stanok dlya odnovremennogo shlifovaniya i dovodki)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1959, Nr 3, pp 30 - 31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The electric spark- "grinding" of the inner cone surface of tractor fuel pump injector nozzles had already been introduced at the Khar'kovskiy traktorny zavod (Khar'kov Tractor Plant), but the manual finishing after the "grinding" was too frequently unsatisfactory. The described five-spindle spark machine, designed, built and used now at the plant has eliminated the trouble and gives the final finish, with the work rate trebled as a result. The "grinding" effect is obtained through electric spark discharges between an electrode introduced into the injector nozzle cone and the cone surface itself, i.e. by fusion and evaporation of the sur-

Card 1/2

SOV/117-59-3-20/37

An Electric Spark-Machine for Simultaneous Grinding and Finishing

face metal. The work is being done in a gas oil medium used for carrying away the removed metal. A complete work cycle with one cone takes 220 seconds. The electric process parameters change 7 times during this time by means of a "RV" time relay controlling the capacitances and resistances to obtain the wanted surface finish class. The mechanical and electrical systems of the machine are described in detail and illustrated by a kinematic and an electric diagram. There are 2 diagrams, 1 circuit and 1 table.

Card 2/2

EVENTOV, Ya.S. (MOVSHOVICH, E.B.; SARYCHEVA, A.I.)

Cenomanian deposits of the Astrakhan region. Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.5:
1211-1214 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.L. Yanishnym.
(Astrakhan region—Geology, Stratigraphic)

MOVSHOVICH, E. B., Cand. Geol-Mineral. Sci. (diss) "Stratigraphy of Cretaceous Depositions of Northwestern Caspian Area in Connections with Oil-Bearing Prospects," Moscow, 1961, 23 pp (Instl. of Geol and Fuels "IG and RGI,") 200 copies, (KL Supp 12-61, 259).

DOLITSKIY, V.A.; DOLITSKAYA, I.V.; MOVSHOVICH, E.B.

Oil and gas potentials of the Peschanoye area (Kalmyk A.S.S.R.).
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.1:9-14 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni akademika Gubkina i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut, Moskva.
(Kalmyk A.S.S.R. --Petroleum geology)
(Kalmyk A.S.S.R. ---Gas, Natural---Geology)

DOLITSKIY, V.A.; BENESEN, V.A.; MOVSHOVICH, E.B.

Method of stratigraphic division of Cretaceous sediments of
certain areas in Astrakhan Province, based on borehole records.
Trudy VNIGNI no.29:122-137 vol.3 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Boring)
(Astrakhan Province--Geology, Stratigraphic)

EVENTOV, Ya.S.; BEZBORODOV, R.S.; GRINFEL'D, M.I.; IVANOVA, A.N.; MOVSHOVICH,
E.B.; KHABAROVA, T.N.

Data on the geology and oil and gas potentials of southern Astrakhan
Province and adjacent areas of the Kalmytskaya A.S.S.R. Trudy
VNIGNI no.30:293-319 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Astrakhan Province--Petroleum geology)
(Astrakhan Province--Gas, Natural--Geology)
(Kalmytskaya A.S.S.R.--Petroleum geology)
(Kalmytskaya A.S.S.R.--Gas, Natural--Geology)

MOVSHOVICH, E.B.; ZAKHAROVA, L.Ya.; ZUBOVA, M.A.; KOCHAR'YANTS, S.B.
MELIK-PASHAYEVA, N.V.; SHALUKHINA, A.D.

Basic problems of the correlation of Mesozoic and Paleogene sedi-
ments in the Volga-Don territory. Trudy NILneftegaza no.13:5-38
'65. (MIRA 18:9)

MOVSHOVICH, L.B.; BELBOV, R.I.; VIKTOROV, D.M.; ZUBOVA, N.A.;
KACHEN'YANTS, S.B.; MELIK-SALHAYEVA, N.V.; SHALUKHINA, L.I.

Characteristics of the Cenozoic and Cenozoic stage of geological
development in the Volga-Don territory. Trudy NIIneftegaz no.12:
135-170 165. (1954) (19:9)

Handwritten scribbles
MOVSHOVICH, G.M.

Organizing the processing of tomatoes at the peak of the season.
Kons. i ov. prom. 12 no. 9:4-7 S '57. (MLRA 10:10)

1. Vsesoyuzny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i
ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Tomatoes--Preservation)

MOVSHOVICH, G.M.

MOVSHOVICH, G.M.

Organization of the manufacture of tin cans. Kons. i ov. prom. 13
no.1:29-32 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i
ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Containers)

MOVSHOVICH, G.M.

Mechanized warehouse; survey of articles. Kons. 1 ov. prom. 13 no.2:
43-44 P '58. (MIRA 11:2)

(United States--Warehouses)

MOVSHKOVICH, G.M.

Fruit and vegetable canning industry in the German Federal Republic
(from German periodicals). Kons. i ov. prom. 13 no.6:42-44 Je '58.
(MIRA 11:5)

(Germany, West--Canning industry)

MOVSHOVICH, G.M.

~~FRUIT AND VEGETABLE~~
Fruit and vegetable canning industry of France. Kons. 1 ov. prom.
13 no.10:44-46 0 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(France--Canning and preserving)

MOVSEVICH, G.M.

Problem of the centralization of canning production. Kons. 1 sv.
prom. 14 no.1:34-36 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

13 Sentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservney i
ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Canning industry)

MOVSHOVICH, G.M.

Production concentration and specialization in the canning industry
in the U.S.A. Koms. i ev. prem. 14 no.3:36-38 Mr '59.

(MIRA 12:3)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservney i
oveshchesushil'ney promyshlennosti.

(United States--Canning industry)

MOVSHOVICH, G.M.

*At vegetable dehydrating plants of the U.S.A. Kons. 1 cv.
prom. 14 no.6:45-46 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(United States--Vegetables--Drying)*