

ARUTYUNOVA, Ye.V., aspirantka

Granulated fertilizers combined with insecticides for corn.
Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no. 4: 14-16 '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Leningradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

ARUTYUNYAN, A. A.

USSR/Medicine - Medical Societies May/Jun 49
Medicine - Otorhinolaryngology

"Account of the Work of the Armenian Department
of the All-Union Society of Otolaryngologists
for 1948" 1 p

"Vest Oto-Rino-Laringol" No 3

Seven meetings were held with Prof A. A. Arutyunyan
as chairman and O. N. Oganessian as secretary. The
24 members considered problems in the light of
Michurin's theories giving 21 reports and
demonstrations, among them A. G. Kushnareva's
"Morphology of the Tomzils in Malaria Cases,"
"Lesches in the Throat," demonstrated by

64/49785

USSR/Medicine - Medical Societies May/Jun 49
(Contd.)

N. A. Meliksetyan-Asoyan, "Account of the Work
of the Second All-Ukrainian Otorhinolaryngological
Conference," and "Account of the Work of the
Yerevan Otorhinolaryngological Clinic for Eight
Years," both by the chairman.

64/49785

ARUTYUNYAN, A. A.
USSR/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Compounds

G-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8447

Author : Darbinyan, M. V. and Arutyunyan, A. A.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR

Title : An Iodometric Method for the Determination of Cadmium

Orig Pub : Izv. AN ArmSSR, Section on Physicomathematical, Natural, and Industrial Sciences, 1956, Vol 9, No 2, 23-29 (Summary in Armenian)

Abstract : 1. The solution to be analyzed is treated with an excess of NH_3 (or made alkaline with NaOH), heated, and an excess of a saturated solution of $\text{CS}(\text{NH}_2)_2$ (5-15 ml) is added, and the mixture refluxed for 3-5 min. The yellow precipitate of CdS which is formed is filtered off and washed with water (5-6 times). The filter with the precipitate is transferred to the flask in which the precipitation was carried out, a known amount of 0.1 N I_2 solution is added, the flask is stoppered, and the solution allowed to stand 10-20 min. (preferably in a dark place). On completion of the reaction, the excess I_2 is titrated with 0.1N $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$, starch being added towards the end of the titration.

Card 1/2

-24-

Card 2/2

-25-

ARUTYUNYAN, A.A.

Some problems affecting the stationary characteristics of a resistor-
amplifier cascade. Trudy Vych.tsentra no.2:124-133 '64.

(MIRA 18:8)

STEPANYAN, L.A., red.; ARUTYUNYAN, A.B., red.; BAGDASARYAN, A.B., prof.,
doktor geogr. nauk, glav. nauchnyy red.; DAVTYAN, G.S., red.;
MARTIROSYAN, G.M., red.; MARUKHYAN, A.O., red.; MKRTCHYAN, S.S.,
red.; URUSOV, V.V., red.; SHAKHBAZYAN, M.S., red.; ALLAKHVERDYAN,
G.O., kand. ekonom. nauk zam glav. nauchnogo red.; ARUTYUNYAN,
N.Kh., akademik, red.; VALESYAN, L.A., kand. geogr. nauk, red.;
DUL'YAN, S.M., kand. geogr. nauk, red.; YEREMYAN, S.T., red.;
• ZOGRABYAN, L.N., kand. geogr. nauk, red.; KOCHARYAN, G.A., prof.,
red.; POGOSYAN, Kh.P., prof., doktor geogr. nauk, red.;
RUTKOVSKAYA, M.S., starshiy red.; SAVELO, A.F., tekhn. red.;
YAROSHEVICH, K.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Atlas of the Armenian Soviet Socialist Republic] Atlas Armianskoi
Sovetskoi Sotsialisticheskoi Respubliki. Erevan, Akad. nauk Armian-
skoi SSR; glav. upr. geodez. i kartografii MG i ON SSSR, 1961. 111 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Minskaya kartograficheskaya fabrika Glavnogo upravleniya geodezii
i kartografii Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (for Urusov).
2. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Arutyunyan).
3. Chlen-korrespon-
dent AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Yeremyan).
(Armonia--Maps)

S/055/60/000/01/05/009

AUTHORS: Bagdoyev, A.G., and Arutyunyan, A.A.

TITLE: The Propagation of a Shock Wave in the Depth of a Compressible Fluid

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya I, matematika, mekhanika, 1960, No.1, pp.37-42

TEXT: The authors consider the propagation of a shock wave arising during a point explosion on the free surface of a compressible fluid, in the depth of the fluid. As dimensionless variables of the disturbed motion

there serve $\xi = c \frac{x}{t^\alpha}$, $\eta = c \frac{y}{t^\alpha}$, where $\alpha = \frac{2}{5}$, $c = \left(\frac{g_0}{E} \right)^{1/5}$, g_0 - density

of the atmosphere and E is proportional to the energy which became free during the explosion. In dimensionless form the authors write the motion equations, the equations of continuity and the adiabatic equations, and they calculate the equations of the three families of characteristics in the (ξ, η) -plane. Together with the boundary conditions there results a system of relations which enables to calculate the parameter of flow. A numerical example is given. The authors mention A.Ya.Sagomonyan. There

Card 1/2



The Propagation of a Shock Wave in the
Depth of a Compressible Fluid

S/055/60/000/01/05/009

is 1 figure, 1 table, and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra volnovoy i gazovoy dinamiki (Department of Wave and
Gas Dynamics)

SUBMITTED: May 12, 1958

Card 2/2



MINASYAN, G.A., dotsent; ASATRYAN, K.V., starshiy prepodavatel'; ARUTYUNYAN, G.A., starshiy prepodavatel'

Some data on dynamometry with indices for the force and static tolerance. Trudy Erev.med.inst. no.11:183-188 '60.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry fizicheskogo vospitaniya, lechebnoy fizkul'tury i vrachebnogo kontrolya (zav. kafedroy - dotsent G.A.Minasyan) Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(DYNAMOMETER)

ARUTYUNYAN, A. S. U. S. S. R. PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

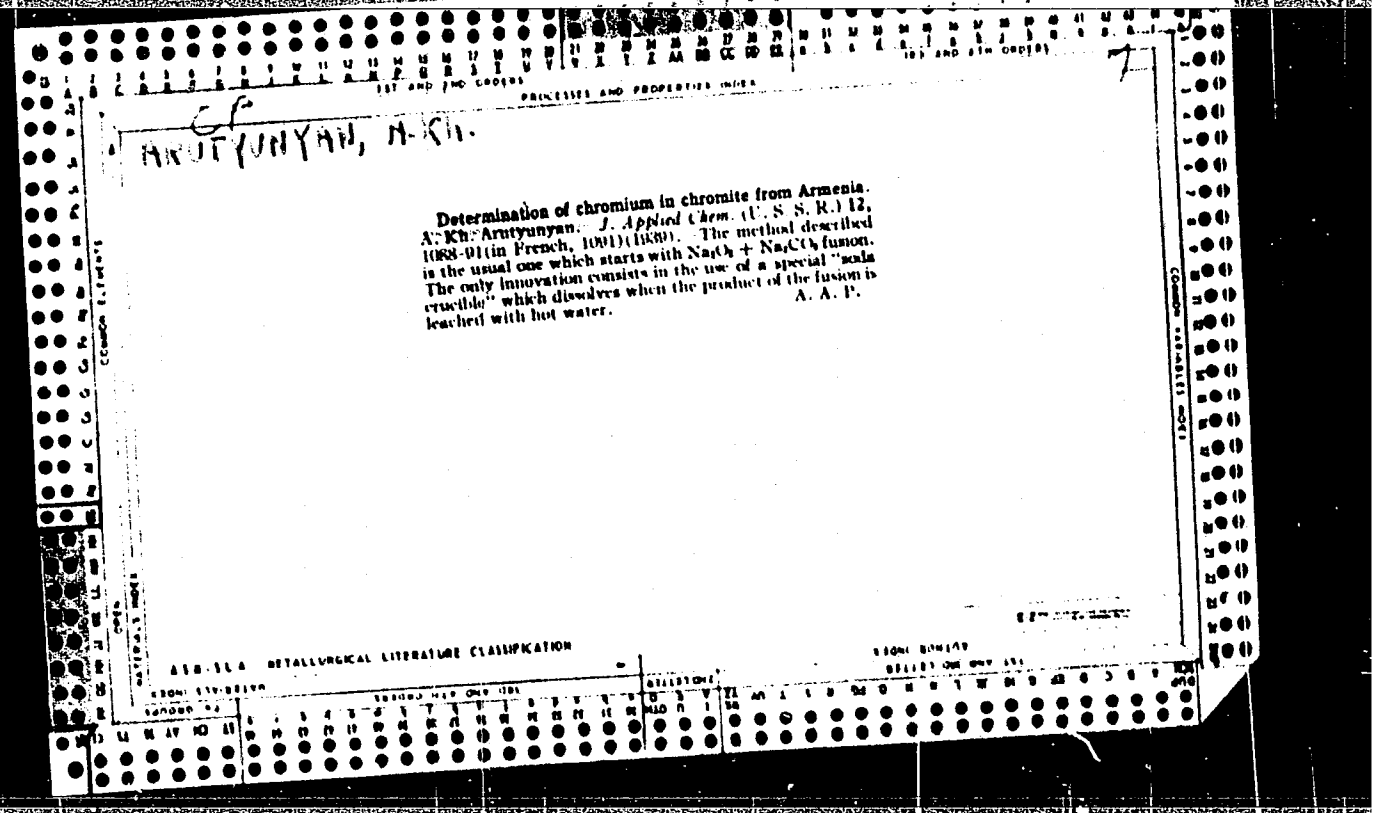
CO

18

Adsorptive properties of volcanic minerals of Armenia. S. M. Veier and A. Kh. Arutyunyan. *J. Applied Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 6, 571-3 (1953).—The Anii pumice stone found in Armenia possesses adsorptive power, approx. equiv. to that of diatomite. The adsorptive power of pumice stone for kerosene and cottonseed oil is lower than that of diatomite. Exptl. results are reported. A. A. Bocktingk

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

13000 13100 13200 13300 13400 13500 13600 13700 13800 13900	14000 14100 14200 14300 14400 14500 14600 14700 14800 14900	15000 15100 15200 15300 15400 15500 15600 15700 15800 15900	16000 16100 16200 16300 16400 16500 16600 16700 16800 16900	17000 17100 17200 17300 17400 17500 17600 17700 17800 17900	18000 18100 18200 18300 18400 18500 18600 18700 18800 18900	19000 19100 19200 19300 19400 19500 19600 19700 19800 19900
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ARUTYUNYAN, A. KH

30159

Pryedyel'nay chuvstvityel'nostv pri kolorimetrych-yeskom opryedyelyenii
khroma. Trudy yeryevansk. myed. in-ta VLP. 6, 1949, C. 32-36

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 34

ARUTYUNYAN, A. Kh.

"Chemical and Technochemical Science in Ancient and Medieval
Armenia." Sub 1 Jun 51, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni
M. V. Lomonosov.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees
in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

ARUTYUNYAN, A.Kh., prof.; SHAKHBAZIAN, A.M., assistant

Experiments in the purification of sewage waters by the method of
adsorption chromatography. Trudy Erev.med.inst. no.11:169-172 '60.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra neorganicheskoy i analiticheskoy khimii (zav. kafedroy-
prof. A.Kh.Arutyunyan) Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SEWAGE—PURIFICATION)
(CHROMATOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS)

ARUTYUNYAN, A. M.

Arutyunyan, A. M. - "Harmful grain ticks in the elevators of the Armenian SSR",
Sbornik nauch. trudov (Yerevansk. gos. un-t im. Molotova), Vol. XXVIII, 1948,
p. 79-111, (Resume in Armenian), - Bibliog: 33 items.

SO: U-4110, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 19, 1949).

ARUTYUNYAN, A.M.

Intramuscular administration of a two percent novocaine solution (PH-4,2) to glaucoma patients. Zhur. eksp. i klin. med. 3 no.5:83-88 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Yerevanskaye glaznaya klinika.

ARUTYUNYAN, A. P., zven'yevoy kompleksoy brigady

Technical and operational data certificate. Transp. stroi. 15
no. 206-37 T '65. (MORA 18:3)

1. SU-210 tresta Sredaztranstroy.

ARUTYUNYAN, A.N., zven'yevoy

High production, good quality. Transp. stroi. 16 no.1:
31 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kompleksnaya brigada stroitel'nogo upravleniya No.210
tresta Sredaztransstroy.

ARUTYUNYAN, A.R.

Structure and mineralization of the Maymekh-Tandzut tectonic
zomule. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Geol.i geog.nauki 14 no.6:7-15 '61.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov
Armyanskoy SSR.

(Armenia—Geology, Economic)

ARUTYUNYAN, A.R.

Nature of some volcanic series in Spitak District. Izv. AN Arm. SSR.
Nauki o zem. 17 no.3/4:3-10 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Upravleniye geologii i okhrany nodr pri Sovete Ministrov Armyan-
skoy SSR. Kompleksnaya ekspeditsiya.

ARUTYUNYAN, A.R.

Phenomena of boudinage and plastic deformation of the rocks in the Arzakan and Vedi regions of the Armenian S.S.R. Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Geol.i geog. nauki 15 no.3:11-18 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov Armyanskoy SSR.

(Armenia—Schists)

MKRTCHYAN, K.A.; BARSEGYAN, L.A.; OGANESYAN, Dzh.A.; ARUTYUNYAN, A.R.;
AYVAZYAN, S.M.

Ancient mining and metallurgic structures of Metsamor (Armenia).
Izv. AN Arm.SSR Nauki o zem. 17 no.2:69-74 '64.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov
Armyanskoy SSR.

ARUTYUNYAN, A.R.

Basic characteristics of the tectonic pattern and ore potential
in the southern part of the Sevan-Shirak synclinorium. Izv. AN
Arm.SSR Nauki o zem. 17 no.6:3-12 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Upravleniye geologii i okhrany neдр pri Sovete Ministrov
Armenyanskoй SSR, Kompleksnaya ekspeditsiya.

ARAKELYAN, R.A.; VEGUNI, A.T.; BAL'YAN, S.P.; SAYADYAN, Yu.V.;
ASRATYAN, V.P.; BAGDASARYAN, G.P.; MALKHASYAN, E.G.;
ARUTYUNYAN, A.R.; ARUTCHYAN, A.G., red.; ASLANYAN, A.I., red.;
COGINYAN, V.Y., red.; GULYAN, E.Kh., red.; KAZARYAN, S.V., red.;
MKRTCHYAN, K.A., red.; TSAMERYAN, P.P., red.

[Study of the geology of the U.S.S.R.] Geologicheskaya izu-
chennost' SSSR. Erevan, Izd-vo AN Arm. SSR Vol.48. No.1.
1964. 157 p. (MJRA 18:6)

ARBYUNYAN, A.R.

New data on the Eocene stratigraphy of the northeastern part of the Pambak Range. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Nauch. obozr. 19 no. 2:24-26 '65. (1965: 25:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskii komitet Armyanskoy SSSR, kompleksnaya ekspeditsiya.

ARUTYUNYAN, A.S.

Effect of mineral fertilizers on the rooting and growth of grapevines
in nurseries. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki. 2 no. 5: 499-503
'49. (MLRA 9:8)

(ARMENIA--VITICULTURE) (FERTILIZERS AND MANURES)

ARUTYUNYAN, A.S.

Effectiveness of fractional application of mineral fertilizers on the development and yield of grapes. Izv.AN Armn.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki. 4 no.2:127-136 '51. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut vinodeliya i vinogradarstva Akademii nauk Arayanskoy SSR.
(Armenia--Viticulture) (Fertilizers and manures)

ARUTYUNYAN, A.S.; CHITCHYAN, A.G.

Effect of mineral fertilizers on the frost-resistance of the
grapevine. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki. 4 no. 3:283-287
'51 (MLBA 9:8)

1. Institut vinodeliya i vinogradarstva Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Grapes) (Fertilizers and manures)

ARUTYUNYAN, A.S.; DAVTYAN, M.O.

Effect of spot placement of mineral fertilizers with various numbers of fruit buds left on the grapevine. Izv. AN Arm. SSR, Biol. i sel'khoz.nauki. 5. no.2:49-60 '52. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut vinodeliya i vinogradarstva ministerstva pishchevoy promyshlennosti Arm. SSR.
(ARMENIA--VITICULTURE) (FERTILIZERS AND MANURES).

ARUTYUNYAN, A. S.

ARUTYUNYAN, A. S.

Viticulture

Research work in viticulture.

Vin. SSSR 12 No. 9, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82533

Author : Arutyunyan, A.S.

Inst : Institute of Viticulture and Wine Making, AS Armenian SSR

Title : On the Problem of the Methods of Applying Mineral Fertilizers under Vineyards.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta vinogradarstva i vinodeliya AN ArmSSR, 1956, vyp. 2, 123-127

Abstract : Under the conditions of Prerakunakaya lowland, the main mass of the root system of the grape vine is distributed in the horizon of 30-70 centimeters. The compacted soil interlayers (to 30 kilograms/square centimeter) [sic] hinder a deep penetration of the roots and moisture. The usual method of applying fertilizers

Card 1/2

ARUTYUNYAN, A.S.; SOSIKYAN, G.M.

Some data on foliar nutrition in unirrigated vineyards. Izv.AN
Arm.SSR,Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 9 no.5:75-81 My '56. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Institut vinodeliya i vinogradarstva Akademii nauk Armyanskoy
SSR.

(Armenia--Viticulture) (Fertilizers and manures)

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. M
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104896
AUTHOR : Arutyunyan, A. S., Lzhanpoladyan, L. S., Samvelyan, A. M. (2)
INST. : Institute of Viticulture, Wine Making and Orchard * *)
TITLE : Grape Vine Nutrition and the Quality of Wine.

ORIG. PUB. : Vestn. s.-kh. nauki, 1957, No. 10, 87-98

ABSTRACT : At the experimental bases of the Institute of Viticulture, wine making and Orchard Cultivation in Yerevan and Yarakud', and also under production conditions, experiments were carried out in 1954-1955 in the study of the effect of different fertilizers on the quality of wine made from varieties Muzk. 5, Yerkent, Superavit and Alonet. A definite correlation was found between the amounts of iron, tin compounds and their content in grapevine berries.

* *) Khachatryan, A. L.
* *) Cultivation

CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No, 1959, No. 104836
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : Mineral fertilizers used with manure resulted in in-
crease in the yield and quality of grapes. It improved
the flavor and coloration of wine but at the same time
it also promote precipitation of acids. In moderate
amounts, improves the quality of the wine; an excess of
it impairs it. Wines containing a great deal of nitrogen
compounds are not stable against cloudiness. If cloudi-
ness lowers the quality of table wines, for brandy wines

CARD: 2/3

145

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY : M
AES. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104836
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : it is of no significance, and nitrogenous substances improve the quality of alcohol. In the initial period of grape ripening, the accumulation of sugars proceeds rapidly, and the accumulation of aromatic principles - comparatively slowly. In the last period of ripening, when the sugar content of grapes rises slowly, the amount of aromatic principles continues to increase. Consequently, grapes have to be harvested at full maturity regardless of whether they are destined for dessert, table or brandy wines. -- Ya. V. Kolesnikov
CARD: 3/3

ARUTYUNYAN, A.S.

Mobility of the P_2O_5 of superphosphate applied simultaneously
with manure. Agrobiologia no.6:936-938 N-D '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Armyanskiy institut vinogradarstva, vinodeliya i plodovod-
stva Yerevan.
(Phosphates) (Farm manure)

ARUTYUNYAN, A. S., Doc Agr Sci -- (diss) "Fertilization of grape plantings in the Armenian SSR." Tbilisi, 1960. 40 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture Georgian SSR, Georgian Order of Labor Red Banner Agricultural Inst); 200 copies; price not given; list of author's work on conclusion of text (22 entries); (KL, 28-60, 162)

ARUTYUNYAN, A.S., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Effectiveness of organic-mineral fertilizers in vineyards.
Agrobiologiya no.1:46-48 Ja-F '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Armyanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vinogradar-
stva, vinodeliya i plodovodstva, Yerevan.

ARUTYUNYAN, A.S.; SANTURYAN, V.S.

Uptake of nutrient substances by grapevines during the
growing period in the semidesert soils of Armenia. Poch-
vovedenie no.3:24-29 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

ARUTYUNYAN, Ashot Sarkisovich, doktor sel'khoz. nauk, prof.;
TAIROVA, V.N., red.

[Fertilizers for vineyards] Udobrenie vinogradnikov. Mo-
skva, Kolos, 1965. 215 p. (MIRA 18:10)

AMBARTSUMYAN, M.S.; ARUTYUNYAN, A.T. (Leninakan)

Organization of a home infirmary. Sov.zdrav. 21 no.7:25-27 '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz 1-y ob"yedinennoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy
vrach respubliki G.G.Nonezyan) Leninakana.
(MEDICAL CARE) (HOME NURSING)

AMBARTSUMYAN, M.S.; ARUTYUNYAN, A.T. (Leninakan)

Organization of work in the consolidated polyclinic. Sov.zdrav.
21 no.10:68-72 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz 1-y ob"yedinennoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach zasluzhenny vrach
respubliki G.G.Nonezyan) Leninakana, Armyanskaya SSR.
(HOSPITALS—ADMINISTRATION)

ARUTYUNYAN, A.V.; MIKAYELYAN, E.M.

Ammonia, glutamine and protein amide nitrogen content in the
brain following immediate fixation of white rats with liquid
oxygen and their decapitation. Vop. biokhim. moz. 1:113-116 '64.
(MIRA 18:9)

ARUTYUNYAN, A.V.

Effect of dicarboxylic amino acids and glucose on the level of
amide nitrogen in brain proteins. Vop. biokhim. moz. 1:117-
122 '64. (MIRA 18:9

1. Institut biokhimi AN ArmSSR, Yerevan.

BUNYATYAN, G.Kh., akademik; ARUTYUNYAN, A.V.

Formation of amide groups of glutamine and proteins in the homogenates and subcellular fractions of the brain. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 40 no.4:209-215 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut biokhimi AN Armyanskoy SSR. 2. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Bunyatyan). Submitted February 27, 1965.

AROYAN, A.A.; KHAZHAKYAN, L.V.; ANUTYUNYAN, A.V.; GRIGORYAN, G.L.

Anomalous chloromethylation of methyl ester of *o*-isopropoxybenzoic acid. Izv. AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 17 no. 2: 176-183 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

ARUTYUNYAN, B.A.

Effect of the vagus and trigeminal nerves on the respiratory center. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 34 no.3:141-144 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni akademika I.S. Beritashvili AN Gruzinskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom I.S. Bertiashvili.
(VAGUS NERVE) (TRIGEMINAL NERVE) (RESPIRATION)

27.3500

4212
4612
2220

L0542

S/252/62/034/005/002/002
1015/1215

AUTHOR: Arutyunyan, B. A.

TITLE: The effect of some drugs on the inhibition of the respiratory center

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Doklady. v. 34, no. 5, 1962, 227-230

TEXT: The mechanism by which the vagus affects the respiratory center, especially in amphibia, is not yet clear. These experiments were performed on frogs. Respiration was recorded on a kymograph. The central end of the vagus was stimulated with triangular impulses through silver electrodes. Strychnin (0.1-0.5%), acetylcholin (1 : 500, 1 : 100) and gamma-aminobutyric acid (0.1-1.0%) were applied topically, upon the medulla oblongata, and systematically by intraperitoneal injections. Acetylcholin brought about an increase in intensity and frequency of respiration after systemic as well as topical application. The inhibition in respiration following the stimulation of the vagus was greater after the administration of the drug. The systemic administration of strychnin affected the vagus-inhibition only to a slight extent. The topical application of strychnin brought about an inspiration pause during the first seconds. This effect disappeared rapidly, and subsequently the vagus inhibition could be elaborated despite the presence of the drug. Systemic administration of gamma-aminobutyric acid did not bring about any respiratory changes. The topical application

Card 1/2

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The effect of some drugs...

S/252/62/034/005/002/002
1015/1215

of this substance resulted in depression of respiration. The inhibition threshold increased slightly. It is assumed that both the vagus and trigeminus nerves have their inhibitory effect by activating the dendrites around the respiratory center. Acetylcholin plays a role in transmission of the inhibitory impulses from the vagus to the neurons of the respiratory center.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziologii im. akademika I. S. Beritashvili Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (Institute of Physiology im. Academician I. S. Beritashvili. Academy Sciences, Grazinskaya SSR) ✓

SUBMITTED: November 9, 1961

Card 2/2

BAKLAVADZHYAN, O.G.; ARUTYUNYAN, B.A.

Effect of cervical sympathetic and vagus nerves on direct responses
of the cortex. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 38 no.2:125-128 '64.

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni akademika L.A.Orbeli AN ArmSSR.
Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN Armyanskoy SSR
A.I.Karamyanom.

ARUTYUNYAN, B.Sh.; MESHCHERYAKOV, N.F.

Results of industrial testing of deep air lift flotation machines.
TSvet.met. 35 no.8:17-20 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Flotation--Equipment and supplies)

ARUTYUNYAN, B. Sh.

FD-199

USSR/Chemistry - Flotation

Card 1/1

Authors : Stremovskiy, L. I., Arutyunyan, B. Sh.

Title : Characteristics of aeration in the deep airlift flotation machine

Periodical : Khim. prom. 4, 41-45 (233-237), June 1954

Abstract : On the basis of the experiments described, discuss the performance of airlift flotation machines as affected by various elements of their design, the chemicals added, and the type of operation. Three USSR references, all since 1940; one is translation of a US book. Six figures, three graphs, one table.

Institution : State Scientific Research Institute of Mining and Chemical Raw Materials

ARUTYUNYAN, B.Sh.; BORISOV, V.M.; ZHEPLINSKIY, B.M.; MESROPYAN, N.N.;
MESHCHERYAKOV, N.F.; UL'YANOV, N.S.

Apparatus for the destruction of flotation froth. Khim. prom.
no.2:146-147 F '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Flotation)

L 1933-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/FA/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k)/EWA(h)/ETC(m) WW/EM

ACCESSION NR: AP5023992

UR/0113/65/000/009/0024/0027

629.1.039.001.24

AUTHOR: Stepanov, G. Yu. (Doctor of physico-mathematical sciences);
Arutyunyan, D. V. ^{44 55}

31
E

TITLE: Calculating partially supported air cushion vehicles ^{44 55} 2.4

SOURCE: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 9, 1965, ^{44 55} 24-27

TOPIC TAGS: air cushion vehicle, partially supported vehicle, nozzle system, chamber nozzle system, support coefficient, recycling coefficient

ABSTRACT: Four types of air cushion vehicles (ACV's) which are partially supported by conventional drive-wheels (see Fig. 1 of Enclosure) or caterpillars in contact with the ground are discussed and formulas are derived for calculating their main parameter h/b (h = hovering height, b = nozzle width) as well as the air cushion pressure p, the air intake G_v, the required power input N_n, the fan power, and the pulling power. A support coefficient K and a recycling coefficient K_R are introduced; K is a characteristic parameter for all types of partially supported ACV's and is defined as

$$K = \frac{UG - GW}{G_G} = \frac{G_L}{G_G} ,$$

Card 1/4

L 1933-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023992

where G_G = total ACV weight, G_W = weight of the wheeled portion of the ACV, and G_L = lifting force; K_R characterizes type d ACV's only and is equal to the ratio of the airflow rate through the chamber to the total air intake. The power balance of a nozzle-type ACV, weighing 2400 kg and developing 60 km/hr at a 0.2-m hovering height, is shown relative to the support coefficient K for a reciprocating engine and a gas turbine power plant. The calculated parameters (Fig. 2) demonstrate the efficiency of partially supported ACV's with side skirts, the superiority of the chamber-nozzle type compared to the nozzle-type ACV, and they confirm the advantages of type d (simplest of the four types discussed). The total air intake G_V is mainly a function of the nozzle width b , but on the type d it is more affected by an increased pressure ratio p_f/p (p_f = fan's air pressure) than by b . The character of all parameter changes depends on the support coefficient K , the value of which increases at higher air-cushion pressure. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 18 formulas. [GE]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: AC, PR

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4115

Card 2/4

L 1933-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023992

ENCLOSURE: 01

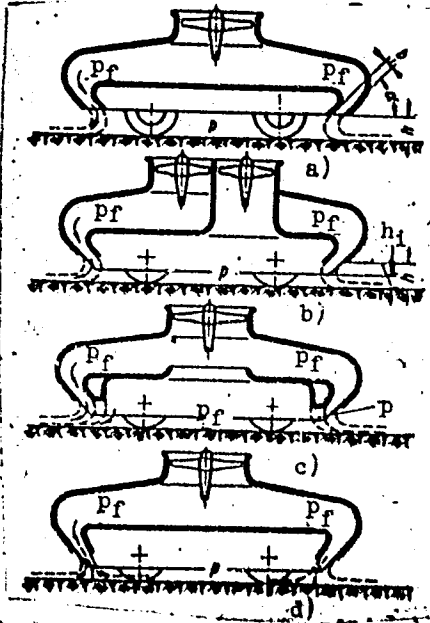


Fig. 1. Diagrams of partially supported ACV's

a - Nozzle system; b - chamber-nozzle system with divided air intake into the chamber; c - system with common air intake into the chamber and nozzles; d - same as c, except without a separate air intake into the chamber.

Card 3/4

L 1933-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023992

ENCLOSURE: 02

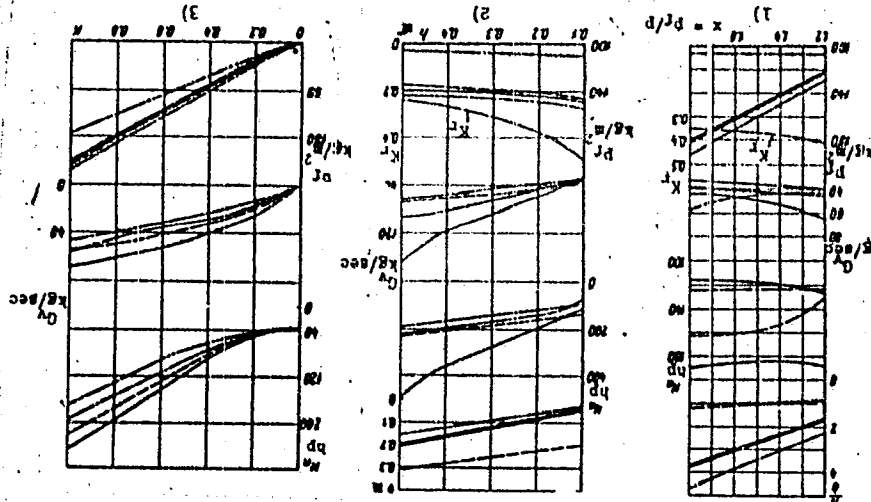


Fig. 2. Main parameters of partially supported ACV's relative to:

- 1 - $x' = p_f/p$ ($h = 0.2$ m; $K = 0.75$);
 - 2 - h ($x = 1.4$; $K = 0.75$);
 - 3 - K ($h = 0.2$ m; $x = 1.4$) for chamber-nozzle systems, $h' = 0.05$ m.
- Card 4/4

ARUTYUNYAN, E.

Conversion of free piston engines to natural gas fuel. Prom.
Arm. 4 no.11:58-61 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Free piston engines)
(Natural gas)

ARUTYUNYAN, E., inzh.

Boosting free-piston gas producer by water injection. Prom.Arm.
6 no.2:53-55 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Gas generators)

ARUTYUNYAN, E., ekonomist

Potentials for the increase of labor productivity in the knit goods industry of Armenia. Prom.Arm. 5 no.12:24-26 D '62.

(Armenia--Knit goods industry--Labor productivity) (MIRA 16:2)

ARUTYUNYAN, E. (Yerevan)

Needs of the rug manufactures of Armenia. Mest.prom.i khud promys. 2
no.3:33 Mr '61.

(Armenia--Rugs)

(MIRA 14:4)

ARUTYUNYAN, E.A.

Magnetic properties of rocks in the Pambakskiy and TSakhkunyats
(Miskhana) Ranges. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Ser.geol.i geog.nauk 10 no.1:27-35
'57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Pambakskiy Range--Rocks--Magnetic properties)
(TSakhkunyats Range--Rocks--Magnetic properties)

ՀԱՅԿԱՍՏԱՆԻ ԳԵՂԱԳՐԱԿԱՆ ԻՆՏԵՐՆԱԿԱՆ ԻՆՏԻՏՈՒՏ
AKOPYAN, TS.G.; ARUTYUNYAN, E.A.

Magnetic prospecting for iron ore deposits under complex geological conditions. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. geol. i geog. nauk 10 no.4:37-45 '57.
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN ArmSSR.
(Atis Mountain--Iron ores)
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

3(5)

SOV/172-11-5-3/9

AUTHOR: Arutyunyan, E.A.

TITLE: Magnetic Properties of Rocks and Ores of Iron Ore Deposits in Northern Armenia (O magnitnykh svoystvakh porod i rud zhelezorudnykh mestorozhdeniy severnoy Armenii)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Seriya geologicheskikh i geograficheskikh nauk, 1958, Vol 11, Nr 5, pp 23-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During the years 1945 - 1954 magnetometric studies of the North Armenian iron ore deposits were conducted. Magnetic properties of the Tsakeri-Dosh, Miskhana and Kaputan deposits were examined at the Kavgolova Geophysical Station VIRG by the astatic magnetic method, where magnetic susceptibility and residual magnetization were measured at natural samples. Powdered samples of the Agartsin, Sudagyan, Akhavnadzor, Ankavan, Mollakishlag, Debaklu and Sari-kaya deposits were examined at the Magnetic Laboratory NIIZM by means of astatic magnetometer of Dolginov. Thirty samples of the Sudagyan, Akhavnadzor and Megradzor were tested under field conditions with the magnetometer M-2. The author publishes a list of 146 samples of rocks and ores, giving their magnetic susceptibility and residual magnetization. No compar-

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SOV/172-11-5-3/9

Magnetic Properties of Rocks and Ores of Iron Ore Deposits in Northern Armenia

Comparison of magnetic properties of the different deposits is being made, since different devices were used, and residual magnetization was not established for several samples. The following data on magnetic properties are given: 1) Magnetite, hematite-magnetite ores and epidote-magnetite-hematite skarns of the Tsakeri-Dosh deposit are of high magnetic susceptibility and residual magnetization. Hematite ores have low magnetic properties. 2) Hematite-magnetite, magnetite-hematite ores and epidote-magnetite skarns of the Miskhana deposits have comparatively low magnetism, as well as low residual magnetization. 3) Magnetite ores of the Kaputan deposit are of high magnetic susceptibility and residual magnetization. Andesites and andesite-basalts, largely found in these deposits have considerable magnetic properties, and therefore may create a strong magnetic field. 4) Magnetite ores of the Agartsin deposit are of high specific magnetic susceptibility. 5) Magnetite ores and epidote-magnetite skarns of the Sudagyan deposit are of high magnetic susceptibility and residual magnetization. Granodiorite-quartzite diorite have considerable magnetic properties. 6) Magnetite ores of the garnet-amphibole-magnetite skarns of the

Card 2/3

SOV/172-11-5-3/9

Magnetic Properties of Rocks and Ores of Iron Ore Deposits in Northern Armenia

Akhavnadzor deposit are of high magnetic susceptibility and residual magnetization. Granodiorites and quartzite-diorites have considerable magnetism. 7) Magnetite ores of the Megradzor deposit are of high magnetic susceptibility and residual magnetization. 8) Magnetite-hematite ores of the Ankavan deposit and magnetite, magnetite-hematite ores of the Sari-kaya deposit are of high specific magnetic susceptibility and strong residual magnetization. Considerable anomalies may be created in the examined iron ore deposits, either by magnetite and magnetite-hematite ore bodies, or by rocks with high amount of inclusions of ore minerals.

There is 1 table and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN ArmSSR (Institute of Geological Sciences, Academy of Sciences ArmSSR)

SUBMITTED: March 1, 1958

Card 3/3

S/048/63/027/002/003/023
B104/B180

AUTHORS:

Arutyunyan, E. A., Khol'nov, Yu. V., and Shohukin, G. Ye.

TITLE:

The possibility of using a toroidal sector magnetic field in γ -spectrometry

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 27, no. 2, 1963, 177-181

TEXT: A paired spectrometer with axial symmetry (Fig. 1) is suggested for gamma-ray spectrometry. A toroidal field of the $H = H_0/r$ type is suggested as solid angles of up to 19% of 4π can be used with it in β -spectrometry. The electrons may be focused in sequence in the two symmetrically arranged toroidal sector spectrometers. The method was checked with the spectrometer of the Radium Institute AS USSR. Both toroidal spectrometers have six gaps arranged symmetrically with respect to the axis S-1-2. The investigations were conducted with a Zn^{65} γ -source and only one gap. Results show that the aperture ratio is.

Card 1/3

The possibility of using ...

S/048/63/027/002/003/023
B104/B180

more than 2.34 times that of the "ritron" (with uniform magnetic field). (B. S. Dzhelepov et al.; Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz., 18, 599, 1954; 20, 1361, 1956) If all gaps were be used the aperture ratio would be 14 times greater. The first drawback to the method is that the electron trajectories are not exactly known, so the target could not be accurately adjusted. The second is the high background (up to 30%). The first could be eliminated by using an additional magnetic field near the source for collimating the γ -beam, and the second by using an iron free spectrometer. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION:

Radiyevyy institut im. V. G. Khlopina Akademii nauk SSSR
(Radium Institute imeni V. G. Khlopin of the Academy of
Sciences USSR)

Fig. 1. Diagram of the apparatus.

Legend: (A) Horizontal; (B) Vertical; (K) Collimator; (S) Source;
(M) Target; (M_I) First magnet; (M_{II}) Second magnet; (1) Geiger counter;
(2) Scintillation counter; (3) Light pipe; (3) Photomultiplier;
(5) (M') Target picture.

Card 2/3

ARUTYUNYAN, E.A.; DZHELEPOV, B.S.; KHOL'NOV, Yu.V.; SHCHUKIN, G.Ye.

Gamma-ray spectrum of Sb^{122} . Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 29 no.7:1107-1111
Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

ARUTYUNYAN, E.A.; DZHELEPOV, R.S.; KHOI'NOV, Yu.V.

Spectrum of gamma rays from Ce^{143} . Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 29 no.7:
1127-1130 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

L 25762-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t) DIAAP/IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6016392

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/65/029/007/1107/1111

AUTHOR: Arutyunyan, E. A.; Dzhelepov, B. S.; Khol'nov, Yu. V.; Shehukin, G. Ye. 35
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Spectrum of Sb sup 122 gamma-rays 19

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 7, 1965, 1107-1111

TOPIC TAGS: gamma ray, antimony, gamma spectrum, gamma spectrometer, tin, tellurium

ABSTRACT: In this article are presented an experiment and results from it for the investigation of the γ -ray spectrum of Sb^{122} using the electron output and a magnetic γ -spectrometer for taking the measurements. The energies and intensities of the γ -rays are compared with those obtained by other methods. The data for the first four basic γ -transitions agree with preceding work. The new transitions are compared favorably with Sn^{122} and Te^{122} but with admission of the necessity of further study. It is also noted that the intensities of the β -components at the 1340 and 1095 keV levels may not be taken as accurate. The authors thank V. F. Rodionov and T. I. Sidorova for their assistance with the measurements, and also N. N. Zhukovskiy and A. G. Maloyan for providing instruments for the investigation of a segment of the gamma-ray spectrum of Sb^{122} . Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 CC

L 25760-66 EWT(m) DIAAP JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6016394

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/65/029/007/1127/1130

AUTHOR: Arutyunyan, E. A.; Dzhelepov, B. S.; Khol'nov, Yu. V.

S/
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Gamma-ray spectrum of ¹⁴³Ce sup 143

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 7, 1965, 1127-1130

TOPIC TAGS: cerium, gamma spectrum, gamma spectrometer, sodium, lanthium, radioisotope

ABSTRACT: This article is a presentation of the exact data from an experiment reviewed in brief in an earlier publication. The γ -spectrum of ¹⁴³Ce was investigated using a γ -spectrometer. Five series of measurements were taken with sources having an activity on the order of 1 curie. In the experiment a number of new γ -transitions were detected: 443, 535, 590, 793, 1000, and 1295 kev. All the new transitions, with the exception of 443 and 793 kev, require the introduction of additional levels. It was also noted that during the experiment isotopes Na²⁴ and La¹⁴⁰ were detected, measured throughout the energy range, and excluded from the ¹⁴³Ce spectrum. The authors thank G. Ye. Shchukin, T. I. Sidorova and V. F. Rodionov for their assistance with the measurements. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20, 18 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 CC

2

REF ID: A67002792

ACC NR: A67002792

SOURCE CODE: UR/C048/66/030/008/1253/1259'

AUTHOR: Ambulyan, S. A.; Vrsal, Ya.; Dshelerov, B. S.; Liptak, Ya.; Urbanots, Ya.; Khol'mov, Yu. V.

76
74

ORG: none

TITLE: Gamma ray spectrum of Ce sup 143

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 8, 1966, 1253-1259

TOPIC TAGS: gamma radiation, gamma spectrum, radioactive decay, radioisotope, cesium

ABSTRACT: The γ -radiation of Ce^{143} was investigated with the aid of a Ge(Li)-spectrometer. Detector characteristics: depth of sensitive layer 6 mm; working volume, 5 cm³; half-width of the γ -lines of Co^{60} , 4 kev. The source was prepared by the (n, γ) reaction of a specimen of Co^{142} enriched to 89.7%. The γ -spectrum was measured over the energy range of up to 2000 kev with the aid of 512- and 2048-channel pulse analyzers, the average exposure time being three hours. The values obtained for the energies and relative intensities of the γ -rays of Ce^{143} are tabulated. Twenty-six γ -lines were obtained. The finds are generally in agreement with the findings of other investigators. Major difference in intensities are observed for the transitions with energies of 372, 587, 795, (triple line), and 936 kev, however. The transitions $E = 392, 500, 556, 804, 1000, 1029, 1044, 1058, 1325$ kev do not fit in the scheme of Pr^{143} proposed by Gopinathan et al. (Phys.

Card 1/2

0925 1676

L 09229-67

ACC NR: A.7002792

Rev., 136, 1247 (1964)) (measurements with scintillation spectrometers). The scheme of the decay of Co^{143} will be discussed later. "The authors are indebted to L. N. Moskvin for chemical purification of the preparation and to T. I. Sidorova for assistance in analyzing the findings." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. 2
[SPRS: 39,040]

SUB CODE: 20,18 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1

09145-67 EAF(m)/LAI(t)/MFI IDP(e) JD/JG
A: 7032793

SOURCE CODE: UR/0046/66/030/008/1260/1264

AUTHOR: Arutyunyan, E. A.; Vrzal, Ya.; Dehlepov, B. S.; Liptak, Ya.; Urbanets, Ya.; Schol'tsov, M. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Gamma ray spectrum of Nd sup 147

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya, Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 8, 1966, 1260-1264

TOPIC TAGS: gamma spectrum, pulse analyzer, gamma spectrometer

ABSTRACT: The γ -ray spectrum of Nd¹⁴⁷ was investigated with the aid of a Ge(Li)-detector built in the Prague Institute of Solid-State Physics. The spectrum was recorded by means of 2048- and 512-channel pulse analyzers. The Nd¹⁴⁷ source was obtained from enriched Nd¹⁴⁶ with the aid of the reaction $Nd^{146}(n,\gamma)Nd^{147}$. Four series of measurements with an average exposure time of 3 hr were carried out. Findings: The intensities of all γ -lines decrease in time with a period equal to the half-life of Nd¹⁴⁷. The recorded intensities and energies of the γ -rays of Nd¹⁴⁷ were tabulated and compared with the E_{γ} and I_{γ} obtained by means of a magnetic γ -spectrometer, a scintillation spectrometer, and a β -spectrometer of the π type. Peaks corresponding to ther-transitions at 542, 590, 610, 622 kev could be plotted for the first time. The presence of 310-kev γ -rays corresponding to the transition 720 \rightarrow 410 kev, which was observed by Gunye et al. (Saraf. Phys. Rev., 124,

Card 1/2

0925-1678

L 09236-67
ACC NR: AP7002793

172 (1961)), could not be confirmed (the intensity of the corresponding quanta was below 0.2 of the intensity of the transition $E\gamma = 531$ kev). "The authors are indebted to L. N. Moskvin for chemical purification of the preparation [Nd^{147} source/ and to T. I. Sidorova for assistance in analyzing the findings." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [JPRS: 39,040]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 002

ARUTYUNYAN, E.B.

Striving to achieve high technical and economic indices in
the textile enterprises of Armenia. Tekst.prom. 19 no.10:
12-13 0 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

(Armenia--Textile industry)

S/192/63/004/001/003/003
D204/D307

AUTHORS:

Arutyunyan, E.G. and Poray-Koshchits, M.A.

TITLE:

The crystalline structure of some compounds of uranium and thorium

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 4, no. 1, 1963, 110-111

TEXT:

A description is given of an X-ray study, carried out at the IONICH AN SSSR, on a series of U and Th thiocyanate complexes. (1) $\text{Cs}_3[\text{UO}_2(\text{NCS})_5]$:- space group $\text{Pnma} = \text{D}_{2h}^{16}$, lattice parameters $a = 13.629 \pm 0.004$, $b = 13.249 \pm 0.006$, $c = 11.556 \pm 0.004$ A, $d_{\text{expt.}} = 3.09$ g/cm³, $N = 4$, $B = 5.6$. The crystals consist of Cs^+ ions and $[\text{UO}_2(\text{NCS})_5]^{3-}$ (in the form of pentagonal bipyramids with O-atoms at the corners). The equatorial plane holds 5 NCS groups bonded to the U via N, forming a corrugated pentagon. The interatomic distances are $\text{U-O} \sim 1.65$, and $\text{U-N} \sim 2.45$ A. The thiocyanate groups are linear, $\text{UNC} = 165 - 170^\circ$. (2) $\text{Cs}_4[\text{U}(\text{NCS})_8]$.

Card 1/2

The crystalline structure

S/192/63/004/001/003/003
D204/D307

$2H_2O$:- Pnab, $a = 13.15$, $b = 13.20$, $c = 15.75$ A, $N = 4$. (3) Cs_4
 $[Th(NCS)_8] \cdot 2H_2O$:- $P2_1/n$, $a = 13.520$, $b = 13.696$, $c = 16.226$ A,
 $\beta = 90^\circ$, $N = 4$. (4) $K_4[Th(SO_4)_4] \cdot 2H_2O$:- $C\bar{1}$, $a = 10.0$, $b = 16.5$,
 $c = 9.7$ A, $\alpha = 93^\circ 22'$, $\beta = 95^\circ 35'$, $\gamma = 91^\circ 09'$, $N = 4$.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S.
Kurnakova AN SSSR (Institute of General and Inorgan-
ic Chemistry im. N.S. Kurnakov AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 13, 1962

Card 2/2

MOLODKIN, A.K.; ARUTYUNYAN, E.G.

Thorium aquasulfate compounds. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10
no.2:352-362 P '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Submitted March 3, 1964.

ARUTYUNYAN, E.G.; PORAY-KOSHITS, M.A.

Crystal structure of $K [Th (SO_4)_4 (H_2C)_2]$. Zhur.strukt.khim. 4
no.2:276-277 Mr-Apr '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.Kurnakova
AN SSSR.

(Thorium compounds) (Crystallography)

MOLODKIN, A.K.; SKOTNIKOVA, G.A.; ARUTYUNYAN, E.G.

Guanidinium sodium thorium trisulfate. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9
no.12:2705-2709 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova
AN SSSR.

ARUTYUNYAN, E.S.

[Microflora injurious to trees and shrubs in the oak forests of Southern Armenia] Vrednaia mikroflora drevesnykh porod i kustarnikov dubovykh lesov Iuzhnoi Armenii. Erevan, Erevanskii universitet, 1955. 103 p.
(Armenia--Bacteria, Phytopathogenic) (MIRA 11:4)

ARUTYUNYAN, E., ekonomist

Improve the utilization of equipment in the textile industry
of Armenia. Prom.Arm.4 no.4:21-24 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Armenia--Textile industry--Equipment and supplies)

ARUTYUNYAN, E., ekonomist

Shortcomings in the production and management of the Erivan
Worsted Cloth Combine. Prom. Arm. 4 no. 9:21-24 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Erivan--Woolen and worsted manufacture)

TALALYAN, A.A.; ARUTYUNYAN, F.G. (Yerevan)

Convergence of series according to Haar's system $k + \infty$.
Mat. sbor. 66 no.2:240-247 F '65.

(MIRA 1884)

ARUTYUNYAN, F. G.

ATSAGORTSYAN, Z. A., Kand. Tekhn. Nauk. i ARUTYUNYAN, F. G., Inzhener i
NIKULINA, YU. T., Inzhener
Institut stroitel'nykh materialov i sooruzheniy Akademii nauk armenyanskoj SSR
ISSLEDOVANIE KAMENNYKH MATERIALOV NEKOTORYKH MESTOROZHDENIJ ARMENYANSKOJ SSR.

page 95

SO: Collection of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction,
completed in 1950. Moscow, 1951

ARUTYUNYAN, P.G.

Determination of the pressure of entrapped air in porous stone materials and new techniques for this determination. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Ser.tekh.nauk 11 no.5:51-60 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Institut stroymaterialov i sooruzheniy Ministerstva stroitel'stva ArmSSR.
(Building materials--Testing) (Capillarity)

ARUTYUNYAN, F.G.

Uniqueness of series according to Haar's system. Dokl. AN Arm.
SSR 38 no.3:129-134 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno
akademikom AN Armyanskoy SSR A.L.Shaginyanom.

ARUTYUNYAN, F.G.

Properties of felsite tuffs and the effect of entrapped air on
their frost resistance. Trudy Arm. inst. strcimat. i soor. no.1:
143-157 '59. (MIRA 14:12)

(Armenia--Volcanic ash, tuff, etc.)

ARUTYUNYAN, F.G.; TALALYAN, A.A.

Uniqueness of series according to Haar's and Walsh's systems.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. mat. 28 no.6:1391-1408 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

L 21731-66 EWT(a)/T IJP(v)

ACC NO: A660581

SOURCE CODE: US/A 039/65/066/007/100/100

AUTHOR: Talalyan, A. A. (Yerevan; Institute of Mathematics, A.S.S.R. (Yerevan))

SOURCE: Matematicheskiy sbornik, v. 66, no. 2, 1965, 240-247

TOPIC TAGS: numeric series, trigonometry

ABSTRACT: It is not yet known whether there is a trigonometric series

$$a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx,$$

which converges to $+\infty$ in some set of positive measure, although it follows from a work by D. Ye. MEN'SHOV and an earlier work by one of the authors (A. A. TALALYAN) that a trigonometric series, as well as a series in any complete orthonormal system, can converge to $+\infty$ in a set of positive measure. The article is devoted to proving the fact that series in complete orthonormal systems of Haar and Walsh cannot converge to $+\infty$ in a set of positive measure. The following theorems are used:

Theorem 1. No Haar system series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \lambda_n(x)$ (a_n being real numbers) can converge to $+\infty$ in a set of positive measure.

Card 1/2

UDC: 517.522

1 24731-66

ACC NR: AP6015814

Theorem 2. No Walsh system series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n W_n(x)$
 (a_n being real numbers) can converge to $+\infty$ in a set of positive measure.

Theorem 3. Let a Haar-type system $\{\chi'_n(x)\}$ be such that

$$0 < c < \frac{\text{mes } \Delta_n^+}{\text{mes } \Delta_n^-} < d, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

where c and d are constants. Then no series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \chi'_n(x)$ can converge to $+\infty$ in a set of positive measure. Orig. art. has: 48 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 14 Oct 63 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 *mgs*

ARUTYUNYAN, F. R.: Master Phys-Math Sci (diss) -- "The dispersion of protons
and mesons in nuclei". Yerevan-Moscow, 1958. 10 pp (Acad Sci Armenian SSR,
Phys Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 9, 1959, 112)

ARUTYUNYAN, F.R.; DAYON, M.I.; TER-SAAKYAN, A.A.

Determining the mass of charged particles by their scattering and residual run in multiplate Wilson cloud chambers. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. fiz.-mat. nauk 11 no.2:71-77 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

(Cloud chambers) (Particles, Elementary)

AUTHOR: Arutyunyan, F. R.

56-34-4-2/60

TITLE: An Investigation of Multiple Scattering of Protons (Issledovaniye mnogokratnogo rasseyaniya protonov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958, Vol. 34, Nr 4, pp. 800 - 806 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This work investigates the scattering of protons with energies of 90 - 200 MeV in 7 and 4 mm thick lead plates and the scattering of protons with 40 to 60 MeV in 5 and 2 mm thick copper plates mounted in a Wilson chamber. The protons of the cosmic radiation slowed down ionisation-like in the Wilson chamber were selected; their momentum before entering the chamber was measured by a magnetic mass spectrometer. For this investigation the particles were selected so that only the elastic scattering could be observed. The projections of the scattering angles in the plates from zero up to the maximum value were measured. First the author reports on the theory of the multiple scattering of the nuclear-active particles. The consideration of the nuclear interactions and of the dimensions of the nucleus in the interesting range of angles increases the scattering cross section for

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a point nucleus. The experimental data must be above the Molière curve (Ref 2) and in the limit case can agree with this curve. A diagram illustrates the experimental distribution of the scattering angles for a 7 mm thick lead target and the corresponding theoretical curves of the multiple Coulomb scattering for a point- and for an extended nucleus. The distributions of the scattering angles for the other groups have the same character and therefore are not referred to. The experimental data agree with the theoretical curve for the point nucleus, but they differ much from the curve for the nuclei with finite dimensions. The experimental points namely at the angles $\psi > 1,8$ run less steeply than the curve for the point-nucleus; an explanation for this is given. The higher the influence of the finite nuclear dimensions the higher is also the influence of the nuclear scattering. This finally leads to the fact that the elastic scattering of the protons in the domain of the multiple scattering can be artificially approximated by the curve of the Coulomb scattering for a point-nucleus. At the end the author thanks Professor A.I.Alikhanyan for the interest shown for this work and for the participation in its discussion, and M.L.Ter-Mikaelyan for the elaboration of the

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mentioned theory of scattering. There are 5 figures, 3 tables, and 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR (Institute of Physics , Armenian SSR)

SUBMITTED: September 17, 1957

1. Protons--Scattering

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Arutyunyan, F. R.

μ -MESON SCATTERING IN LEAD
A. I. Alikhanyan, F. R. Arutyunyan

By means of an Alikhanyan-Alikhanov, magnetic mass spectrometer cosmic ray μ -meson scattering was studied in the momentum interval $P = (1.0 \pm 1.8) \times 10^8$ ev/s. The scattering was investigated in lead plates 7 mm thick placed in a cloud chamber. Good agreement was obtained between the experimental distribution of the scattering angles and the theoretical curve of plural Coulomb scattering for finite dimensions of the nucleus.

The cross section of μ -meson scattering at large angles is less than $\sim 10^{-28}$ cm²/nucleon.

Report presented at the International Cosmic Ray Conference, Moscow, 6-11 July 1959

21(3)

AUTHOR:

Arutyunyan, F.R.

05694

SOV/22-12-4-7/9

TITLE:

Concerning the Measurement of Angle in the Wilson Camera

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1959, Vol 12, Nr 4, pp 121 - 126 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the investigations of dispersion in a Wilson camera the angles usually measured cannot be compared with the theoretical dispersion curve which is obtained from projections of the dispersion angles on the plane of the original trajectory. The projection of the angle on the image plane is generally different from the projection on the plane of the original trajectory. A further distortion takes place for particles, the trajectories of which run sufficiently far from the optical axis in the lateral parts of the Wilson camera. The present paper contains some general considerations on the distortions mentioned above. The author thanks M.I. Dayon, Candidate of Physico-Mathematical Sciences, for discussions and B.N. Luchkov for the cooperation of experimental results.

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Concerning the Measurement of Angle in the Wilson Camera SOV/22-12-4-7/9

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There are 3 figures, and 2 Soviet references.

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