BUNAYATYAN, G.Kh.; FEDOROV, A.A.; GASPARYAN, M.G.

Materials for the study of vegetable raw materials containing saponin of Armenia. Nauch.trudy Inst.fiziol.AN Arm.SSR. 1:91-98 '48. (MLRA 9:8)

(ARMENIA--BOTANY, MEDICAL) (SAPONIN)

GASPARYAN, M.G.; AVETISYAN, A.A.

Effect of some physiologically active substances on the activity of enzymes in germinating bitter vetch seeds. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 11 no. 5:67-72 My '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Kafedra biokhimii i botaniki Yerevanskogo zooveterinarnogo instituta.

(Growth promoting substances)
(Enzymes)
(Germination)

KAMALYAN, G.V.; GASPARYAN M.G.; DAVTYAN, L.V.

Effect of some biogenetic amines and their derivatives on the processes of phosphorylation and oxidative phosphorylation in the organism. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 27 no.2:87-92 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Yerevanskiy zootekhnicheskо-veterinarnyy institut. Predstavlene G.Kh. Bunyatyanom.

(Phosphorylation) (Ethanol)

KAMALYAN, G.V.; GASPARYAN, M.G.; BARSEGYAN, G.V.

Action of some biogenous amines and their derivatives on phosphorylation and oxidative phosphorylation processes in the organism. Report No.2. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 27 no.5:295-300 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Yerevanskiy zootekhnicheako-veterinarnyy institut. Predstavleno G.Kh.Buniyatyanom.

(Amines) (Phosphorylation)

KAMALYAN, G.V.; GASPARYAN, M.G.; BARSERYAN, G.V.

Effect of colamine and some of its derivatives on glycogenolysis.
Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Biol.nauki 13 no.9:61-64 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Yerevanskogo zooveterinarnogo instituta.
(ETHANOL)
(GLYCOGEN)

GASPARYAN, M. G., BARSEGYAN, G. V., KAMALYAN, G. V. (USSR).

The Effect of Ethanolamine and its Derivatives on Phosphate Metabolism.

report presented at the 5th Int'l.
Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug. 1961.

GALOYAN, Armen Anushavanovich; GASPARYAN, M.G., otv. red.

[Some problems of the biochemistry of hypothalamic regulation] Nekotorye problemy biokhimii gipotalamicheskoi reguliatsii. Erevan, Aiastan, 1965. 234 p. (MIRA 18:6)

KHAMIDOVA, M.Kh., dotsent; DANILOVA, R.I.; GASPARYAN, M.I., dotsent

Pathomorphological changes in the liver in different forms of cholecystitis determined from biopsy data; clinicomorphological research. Khirurgiia 40 no.3:15-20 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra terapii (zav.- prof. A.S. Mnushkin), patologicheskoy anatomii (zav.- prof. R.I. Danilova) i khirurgii (zav.- dotsent M.I. Gasparyan) Tashkentskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

GASPARYAN, M. M., (Engr.)

Dissertation: -- "Temperature Stresses in Plastics During Linear Distribution of Temperature Along the Thickness." Cand Tech Sci, Yerevan Polytechnic Inst, 29 Jun 54. (Kommunist, Yerevan, 19 Jun 54)

SO: Sum 318, 23 Dec. 1954

GASPARYAN, M.M.

Solving the problem of thermal stresses in convex multiangular plates with simply supported edges assuming that the expansion of temperature through the thickness follows a linear law. Izv.AN ARM.SSR.Ser. FMET nauk.9 no.9:15-25 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Armyanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Elastic plates and shells) (Expansion (Heat))

KAZARIN, V.S.; GASPARYAN, M.O.

Anginas in children caused by a yeastlike fungus from the genus Candida. Sov. med. 25 no.2:38-42 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy - prof. D.D. Lebedev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova (dir. - dotsent M.G. Sirotkina) na baze Detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy vrach Ye.M. Prokhorovich).
(MONILIASIS)
(PHARYNX--DISEASES)

GASPARYAN, N.A.

TETEREVNIKOVA-BABAYAN, D.N.; ANANYAN, A.A.; GASPARYAN, N.A.

Susceptibility of tomatoes to fusarium wilt and mosaic disease in the Armenian S.S.R. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki. 9 no.4:49-58 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Kafedra morfologii sistematiki rasteniy Yerevanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni V.M. Molotova i Armyanskiy opornyy punkt po ovoshchevodstvu Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta konservnoy promyshlennosti.
(Armenia--Tomatoes--Diseases and pests)
(Tomato wilt)
(Mosaic disease)

TETEREVNIKOVA-BABAYAN, D.N.; ANANYAN, A.A.; YEGIAZARYAN, A.G.; GASPARYAN, N.A.

Effect of organomineral fertilizers on the development of fusarium wilt in tomatoes. Nauch.trudy Erev.un. 64:93-104 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Kafedra botaniki Yerivanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta i Armyanskiy opornyy punkt Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta konservnoy i oveshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Tomatoes--Fertilizers and manures) (Tomato wilt)

GASPARYAN, N.A.

Complex laboratory method in the diagnosis of chronic dysentery; authors abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.9:78-79 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, diagnosis,
complex laboratory method in chronic cases (Rus))

GASPARYAN, N.A.

GASPARYAN, N.A.

Coprocystoscopic diagnosis of chronic dysentery; summary. Zhur. mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.9:79-80 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(FACES,
coprocystoscopic diag. of bacillary dysentery (Rus))
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, diagnosis,
corpocystoscopic method in chronic cases (Rus))

SARKISYAN, M.A.; GASPARYAN, N.A.

Pathogenic and epidemiologic relationships between the amebic and bacillary forms of dysentery [with summary in English]. Med. paraz. i paraz.bol. 27 no.6:701-705 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz laboratorii protozologii Instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeni Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Armyanskoy SSR (dir. instituta G.S. Papovyan) i kafedry epidemiologii Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. A.B. Aleksanyan).

(AMEBIASIS, INTESTINAL,
pathogen. & epidemiol. relation to bacillary dysentery (Rus))

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY,
pathoge. & epidemiol. relation to amebiasis (Rus))

GASPARYAN, N.A.

Effect of the hot climate of the city of Erivan and of mountain climatic factors on chronic dysentery in children. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid.i immun. 30 no.8:73-78 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DYSENTERY in inf. & child)
(CLIMATE effects)
(ALTITUDE eff.)

GASPARYAN, N.N.

Methodology of prolonged experimental intra-arterial infusion into the organs of the small pelvis. Eksper. khir. i anest. 9 no.2:29-33 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. - prof. L.S. Persianinov) i kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. G.Ye. Ostroverkho/) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.

OSTROVERKHOV, G.Ye.; GASPARYAN, N.N.; GASPARYAN, S.A.; [illegible], G.

Comparative experimental evaluation of albumin distribution in intra-arterial infusion and isolated perfusion of pelvic organs. Vop. onk. 11 no.2:62-67 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. G.Ye. Ostroverkhov) i akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. L.S. Persianinov) 2-go Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

GASPARYAN, O.B.; MELKONYAN, N.R.; DARBINYAN, O.A.

Ancient ruins near the village of Argavand used as fertilizer [in Armenian with summary in Russian]. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz. nauki 4 no.6:555-561 '51. (MLRA 9:8)
(Echmiadzin District--Fertilizers and manures)

GASPARYAN, O.B.

Nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and calcium determination in the same weighed portion of vegetable matter. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no.2:89-92 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Laboratoriya agrakhimii AN ArmSSR.
(PLANTS—CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

GASPARYAN, O.B.; MELKONYAN, N.R.

Trilonometric determination of some ash constituents in plants.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no.7:57-62 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(PLANTS--CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

GASPARYAN, O.B.; GRIGORYAN, O.V.

Use of phenolate-hypobromite reaction in agrochemical studies; determination of soil ammonia. Report No.1. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no.12:111-113 D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Laboratoriya agrokhimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(SOILS--ANALYSIS)
(AMMONIA)

BABAYAN, G.B.; GASPARYAN, [illegible].B.

Effect of dehydration of soil samples on the content of readily soluble phosphoric acid. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 15 no.12: 75-80 D '62 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Laboratoriya agrokhimii AN Armyan[illegible].

GASPARYAN, O.E.

USSR

Synthesis of derivatives of dibasic carboxylic acids. I. Derivatives of succinic acid. A. L. Mndzhoyan, O. E. Mndzhoyan, and O. E. Gasparyan (Lab. Pharm. Chem. Acad. Sci. Armen. S.S.R.) *Doklady Akad. Nauk. Armyan. S.S.R.* 18, No. 1, 11-12(1954)(in Russian).—The following succinic acid derivs. are reported without further details, $(CH_2CO_2R)_2$ (R, %, yield, and m.p. or b.p., d_4^{20}, and n_D^{20} given): $CH_2CH_2NMe_2$, 64.1, b_3 135°, 1.0241, 1.4470 (*HCl salt*, m. 182–3°; *oxalate*, m. 184°); $CH_2CH_2NMe_2I$, 94.2, m. 247°; $CH_2CH_2NMe_2EtI$, 92.8, m. 193°; $CH_2CH_2CH_2NMe_2$, 41.2, b_3 140°, 0.9965, 1.4498 (*HCl salt*, m. 158°; *oxalate*, m. 133°); $CH_2CH_2CH_2NMe_2I$, 85.1, m. 150-1°; $CH_2CH_2CH_2NMe_2EtI$, 85.6, m. 132°; $CHMeCH_2CH_2NMe_2$, 40, b_3 147°, 0.9793, 1.4478 (*HCl salt*, m. 150-1°; *oxalate* m. 127°); $CHMeCH_2CH_2NMe_2I$, 83, m. 221-2°; $CHMeCH_2CH_2NMe_2EtI$, 80.1, m. 195-6°; $CHMeCHMeCH_2NMe_2$, 60, b_3 161°, 0.9643, 1.4498 (*HCl salt*, m. 165-6°; *oxalate*, m. 140-1°); $CHMeCHMeCH_2NMe_2I$, 73.4, m. 223°; $CHMeCHMeCH_2NMe_2EtI$, 79.1, m. 168°; $CH_2CMe_2CH_2NMe_2$, 50, b_3 152°, 0.9578, 1.4494 (*HCl salt*, m. 135-6°; *oxalate*, m. 183°); $CH_2CMe_2CH_2NMe_2I$, 82.1, m. 203°; $CH_2CMe_2CH_2NMe_2EtI$, 74.8, m. 165-6°; $CH_2CH_2NEt_2$, 43, b_3 150°, 0.9748, 1.4478 (*HCl salt*, m. 128°; *oxalate*, m. 133°); $CH_2CH_2NEt_2MeI$, 90.1, m. 144°; $CH_2CH_2NEt_2I$, 88.3, m. 164°; $CHMeCH_2CH_2NEt_2$, 62, b_3 163°, 0.9486, 1.4516; $CHMeCH_2CH_2NMeEt_2I$, 74.8, m. 150-1°; $CHMeCH_2CH_2NEt_2I$, 81.4, m. 186°; $CHMeCHMeCH_2NEt_2$, 65, b_3 178°, 0.9480, 1.4520; $CHMeCHMeCH_2NEt_2MeI$, 75.8, oil; $CHMeCHMeCH_2NEt_2I$, 84.2, m. 260°; $CH_2CMe_2CH_2NEt_2$, 81, b_3 178°, 0.9490, 1.4530 (*HCl salt*, m. 144-6°); $CH_2CMe_2CH_2NEt_2MeI$, 86.7, m. 193-4°; $CH_2CMe_2CH_2NEt_2I$, 84.3, oil.

G. M. Kosolapoff

GASPARYAN, O. Ye.

USSR

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(2)

Synthesis of derivatives of dibasic carboxylic acids. III. Derivatives of glutaric acid. A. L. Mndzhoyan, O. L. Mndzhoyan, and O. B. Gasparyan. *Doklady Akad. Nauk Armyan. S.S.R.* 18, 79–85(1954); cf. *Ibid.* 17, No. 4 and No. 5(1953); *C.A.* 49, 8816h.—The following compds. (R, % yield, b.p./mm., d_4^{20}, and n_D^{20} shown) are reported without description of syntheses: $(CH_2)(CO_2R)_2$: $Me_2NCH_2CH_2$, 75, 140°/1, 1.0003, 1.4470 (*HCl salt*, m. 152°; *oxalate*, m. 168°; *methiodide*, m. 217°; *ethiodide*, m. 148°); $Et_2NCH_2CH_2$, 54.4, 172°/1, 0.9773, 1.4513 (*HCl salt*, m. 85–6°; *oxalate*, m. 89–90°; *methiodide*, m. 120°; *ethiodide*, m. 117–8°); $Me_2NCH_2CH_2CHMe$, 21, 165°/2, 0.9656, 1.4477 (*HCl salt*, m. 84–5°; *oxalate*, m. 125–6°; *methiodide*, m. 181°; *ethiodide*, m. 124–5°); $Et_2NCH_2CH_2CHMe$, 87, 191°/1, 0.9455, 1.4503 (*oxalate*, m. 128–7°; *methiodide*, m. 119°; *ethiodide*, m. 100–1°); $Me_2NCH_2CH_2CH_2$, 47, 180°/1, 0.2628, 1.4504 (*oxalate*, m. 130–40°; *methiodide*, m. 205°; *ethiodide*, m. 135–6°); $Et_2NCH_2CH_2CH_2$, 63.4, 183–4°/1, 0.9535, 1.4536; $Me_2NCH_2CHMeCH_2$, 60, 164°/1, 0.9537, 1.4484 (*oxalate*, m. 130–40°; *methiodide*, m. 183–4°); $Et_2NCH_2CHMeCH_2$, 73, 100–1°/1, 0.9341, 1.4485 (*oxalate*, m. 138°; *methiodide*, m. 202–3°). The substances were prepd. for pharmacol. tests.

G. M. Kosolapoff

V Synthesis of derivatives of dibasic carboxylic acids. IV. Derivatives of adipic acid. A. L. Mndzhoyan, O. L. Mndzhoyan, and O. E. Gasparyan. *Doklady Akad. Nauk Armyan. S.S.R.* 18, 129-32(in Russian; Armenian summary, 132-3)(1954); cf. *C.A.* 49, 12209*d*.—The following $(CH_2CH_2CO_2R)_2$ were prepd. for biological tests, without exptl. details being given. (*R*, % yield, b.p., d_{20}, n_D^{20}, m.p. HCl salt, m.p. oxalate, m.p. methodide, m.p. ethiodide given): $Me_2NCH_2CH_2$, 63.5, b_1 153°, 1.0005, 1.4505, 196°, 189°, 126–7°, 113–14°; $Et_2NCH_2CH_2$, 34.5, b_3 185°, 0.9789, 1.4505, 102°, 135°, 122°, 171°; $Me_2NCH_2CH_2CHMe$, 71, b_1 190–1°, 0.9675, 1.4503, 177–8°, 158°, 207°, 138–40°; $Et_2NCH_2CH_2CHMe$, 60, b_2 215°, 0.9470, 1.4513, —, 89–90°, 161–2°, 152–3°; $Me_2NCH_2CMe_2CH_2$, 50, b_2 181°, 0.9023, 1.4521, —, 117–19°, 220°, 166°; $Et_2NCH_2CMe_2CH_2$, 50.6, $b_{6.5}$ 194°, 0.9461, 1.4545 —, —, 150–1°, —; $Me_2NCH_2CHMeCHMe$, 70, b_1 173°, 0.9524, 1.4498, 177–8°, 135–6°, 183–4°, —; $Et_2NCH_2CHMeCHMe$, 51.4, b_1 193°, 0.9376, 1.4535, —, —, —, m. 131–2° (citrate, m. 69–71°). **V. Derivatives of pimelic acid.** *Ibid.* 19, 19–21 (in Russian; in Armenian, 21–2).—The following esters of pimelic acid were prepd. for biochem. tests. $CH_2(CH_2CH_2CO_2R)_2$ (R, % yield, b.p., d_{20}, n_D^{20}, and m.p. of the oxalate given): $Me_2NCH_2CH_2$, 84, b_1 158°, 0.9921, 1.4497, 160°; $Et_2NCH_2CH_2$, 60, b_1 175–6°, 0.9690, 1.4535, 122–3°; $Me_2NCH_2CH_2CHMe$, 52.5, b_1 171°, 0.9593, 1.4507, 140–1°; $Et_2NCH_2CH_2CHMe$, 71.1, b_1 203–4°, 0.9398, 1.4516, oil; $Me_2NCH_2CMe_2CH_2$, 74, b_1 178°, 0.9480, 1.4495, 104–5°; $Et_2NCH_2CMe_2CH_2$, 40.7, b_1 195°, 0.9364, 1.4543, oil; $Me_2NCH_2CHMeCHMe$, 81.4, b_1 175–6°, 0.9509, 1.4503, 120–7°; $Et_2NCH_2CHMeCHMe$, 62.1, b_1 195–6°, 0.9303, 1.4507, oil.

VI. Mixed ethyl, dialkylaminoethyl esters of some dibasic carboxylic acids. A. L. Mndzhoyan, O. L. Mndzhoyan, and N. A. Babiyan. *Ibid.* 93–6(in Russian)(Armenian summary 95–6).—The following esters were prepd. for physiological tests. $EtO_2C(CH_2)_xCO_2CH_2CH_2NR_2$ (*R*, *n*, % yield, b.p., d_{20}, n_D^{20}, m.p. *HCl salt*, m.p. *oxalate*, m.p. *methiodide*, m.p. *ethiodide*, resp. shown): *Me*, 3, 39.2, b_2 135–7°, 1.0322, 1.4399, —, 95–6°, 57–8°, —; *Et*, 3, 71.4, b_2 155–7°, 0.9978, 1.435, —, 54–7°, —, 71–3°; *Me*, 4, 60, b_2 149–51°, 1.017, 1.434, 88–93°, 120–2°, 53–4°, 60–2°; *Et*, 4, 50, b_2 175–8°, 0.988, 1.4395, 59–63°, 64–7°, —, 78–81°; *Me*, 5, 68.7, b_1 145–7°, 0.9934, 1.4342, —, 102–3°, 45–7°, —; *Et*, 5, 73.1, $b_{0.5}$ 148–9°, 0.993, 1.437, —, 67–70°, —, 95–6°; *Me*, 6, 58.1, $b_{2.5}$ 143°, 0.9894, 1.4377, —, 109–10°, 87–9°, —; *Et*, 6, 55.5, $b_{0.5}$ 170–3°, 0.9654, 1.4367, —, —, —, 85–7°; *Me*, 7, 58, $b_{0.5}$ 154–5°, 0.983, 1.438, —, 107–10°, 85–7°, —; *Et*, 7, 65, $b_{0.5}$ 183–90°, 0.972, 1.439, 59–63°, 77–80°, —, 88–92°; *Me*, 8, 50, $b_{0.5}$ 175–8°, 0.9671, 1.437, 63–7°, 69–72°, 107–10°, 52–4°; *Et*, 8, 35, $b_{0.5}$ 180–4°, 0.9590, 1.443, 74–7°, 84–8°, 54–5°, 101–4°. **VII. Dialkylaminoethyl esters of some thiocarboxylic acids.** A. L. Mndzhoyan and S. G. Aghalyan. *Ibid.* 111–15(in Russian; Armenian summary, 115–16).—The following were prepd. for biol. tests, without further details of prepn. (% yield, b.p., d_{20}, and n_D^{20} given): $S(CH_2CO_2CH_2CH_2NMe_2)_2$, 12.1, b_3 177–8°, 1.0895, 1.4730 (*oxalate*, m. 116°; *methiodide*, m. 180°; *ethiodide*, m. 134°); $S(CH_2CO_2CH_2CH_2NEt_2)_2$, b_2 195°, 14.8, 1.0399, 1.4731 (*oxalate*, m. 139°); $S(CH_2CH_2CO_2CH_2CH_2NMe_2)_2$, 50.9, b_2 140–2°, 1.0756, 1.4848 (*oxalate*, m. 127°); $S(CH_2CH_2CO_2CH_2CH_2NEt_2)_2$, 64.5, b_3 185–7°, 1.0128, 1.4850 (*oxalate*, m. 111°); $S(CHEtCO_2CH_2CH_2NMe_2)_2$, 53.3, b_3 178°, 1.0268, 1.4668 (*oxalate*, m. 132°;

A.L. Mndzhoyan

methiodide, m. 144°); *S*(*CHEtCO*$_2$*CH*$_2$*CH*$_2$*NEt*$_2$)$_2$, 59.4, b_5 203–4°, 1.0137, 1.4780 (*oxalate*, m. 145°); *S*(*CH*(*CHMe*$_2$)-*CO*$_2$*CH*$_2$*CH*$_2$*NMe*$_2$)$_2$, 57.9, b. 223°, 1.0300, 1.4712 (*oxalate*, m. 168°); *S*(*CH*(*CHMe*$_2$)*CO*$_2$*CH*$_2$*CH*$_2$*NEt*$_2$)$_2$, 63.8, b_5 175°, 0.9931, 1.4470 (*oxalate*, m. 114°). VIII. Derivatives of suberic acid. A. L. Mndzhoyan, O. L. Mndzhoyan, and O. E. Gasparyan. *Ibid.* 143–6(in Russian; Armenian summary. 146–7).—The following compds. were prepd. for biol. evaluation; all had lobelinelike irritating action on the respiratory centers. *RO*$_2$*C*(*CH*$_2$)$_6$*CO*$_2$*R* (*R*, % yield, b.p., d_{20}, n_D^{20}, and m.p. of its *oxalate* given): *Me*$_2$*NCH*$_2$*CH*$_2$, 86.0, b_1 165°, 0.9691, 1.4403, 150°; *Et*$_2$*NCH*$_2$*CH*$_2$, 57, b_1 190°, 0.9608, 1.4522, 120–30°; *Me*$_2$*NCH*$_2$*CH*$_2$*CHMe*, 62.5, b_1 178°, 0.9500, 1.4637, 123–4°; *Et*$_2$*NCH*$_2$*CH*$_2$*CHMe*, 40, b_1 195–6°, 0.9420, 1.4546, —; *Me*$_2$*NCH*$_2$*CHEt*$_2$*CH*$_2$, 52.8, b_1 175–6°, 0.9501, 1.4630, 115–16°; *Et*$_2$*NCH*$_2$*CHEt*-*CH*$_2$, 47.8, b_1 188°, 0.9336, 1.4542, —; *Me*$_2$*NCH*$_2$*CHMe*-*CHMe*, 62.3, b_1 191°, 0.9424, 1.4601, 128–30°; *Et*$_2$*NCH*$_2$-*CHMeCHMe*, 64.4, b_1 210°, 0.9252, 1.4517, —.

G. M. Kosolapoff

GASPARYAN, O. Ye.

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; MNDZHOYAN, O.L.; GASPARYAN, O.Ye.

Investigations on derived dibasic carboxylic acids. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 19 no.1:19-22 '54. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. (for Mndzhoyan, A.L.)
2. Laboratoriya farmasevticheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Carboxylic acid)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; MNDZHOYAN, O.L.; GASPARYAN, O.Ye.

Investigation on the synthesis of derived dibasic carboxylic acids.
Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 19 no.5:143-147 '54. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. (For Mndzhoyan, A.L.)
2. Laboratoriya farmatsevticheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Carboxylic acid)

GASPARYAN, O. Ye.

USSR/ Medicine - Pharmacology

Card 1/2 Pub. 21a - 3/5

Authors : Mndzhoyan, A. L., Active Member, Acad. of Sc., Arm. SSR; and Gasparyan, O. Ye.

Title : A study of derivatives of diabasic carboxylic acids

Periodical : Dok. AN Arm. SSR 20/1, 11-16, 1955

Abstract : Experiments are described with dialkyl-amino-alkyl esters of azelaic and sebacic acids of the following types:

$$RO-\overset{\overset{O}{\|}}{C}-(CH_2)_7-\overset{\overset{O}{\|}}{C}-RO$$

and

$$RO-\overset{\overset{O}{\|}}{C}-(CH_2)_8-\overset{\overset{O}{\|}}{C}-CR$$

Institution : Acad. of Sc., Arm. SSR, the laboratory of pharmaceutical chemistry

Submitted : August 24, 1954

Card 2/2 Pub. 21a - 3/5

Periodical : Dok. AN Arm. SSR 20/1, 11-16, 1955

Abstract : The experiments were conducted to determine the higher homologs which might produce the maximum pressure effect (as found in previous work) on animal and human specimens. Six references: 3 USSR, 3 USA (1921-1949). Tables.

GASPARYAN, O.Ye.

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AFRIKYAN, V.G.; GRIGORYAN, M.T.; MNDZHOYAN, O.L.; GASPARYAN, O.Ye.

Methyl ester of 5-diethylaminomethylfuran-2-carboxylic acid. Sint. geterotsikl.soed. no.1:28-29 '56. (MIRA 10:11)
(Furoic acid)

AFRIKYAN, V.G.; PAPAYAN, G.L.; MNDZHOYAN, O.L.; GASPARYAN, O.Ye.

Methyl ester of 5-propoxymethylfuran-2-carboxylic acid. Sint.geterosikl.soed. no.1:32-33 '56. (MIRA 10:11)
(Furoic acid)

GASPARYAN, O.Ye

AFRIKYAN, V.G.; PAPAYAN, G.L.; MNDZHOYAN, O.L.; GASPARYAN, O.Ye.

5-propoximethylfuran-2-carboxylic acid. Sint.geterosikl.soed. no.1:46-47 '56. (MIRA 10:11)

(Furoic acid)

GASPARYAN O. Ye.

Derivatives of dibasic carboxylic acids. XIII. Dialkylaminoethylamides of monoalkyl esters of succinic acid.
A. L. Mndzhoyan, O. L. Mndzhoyan, and O. Ye. Gasparyan.
Doklady Akad. Nauk Armyan. S.S.R. 24, No. 1, 23-8 (1956) (in Russian); cf. *C.A.* 49, 8813h; 50, 11240c.
Refluxing 45 g. succinic anhydride with 21 g. abs. EtOH 1 hr. gave 42.2% $EtO_2CCH_2CH_2CO_2H$, b_1 123°. This (25 g.) and 20 g. $SOCl_2$ kept overnight, then heated 3 hrs. at 30-40° gave 82% $EtO_2CCH_2CH_2COCl$, b_2 89-91°. This with $Me_2NCH_2CH_2NH_2$ in C_6H_6 gave 47.5% $EtO_2CCH_2CH_2CONHCH_2CH_2NMe_2$, b_3 145-7°, d_{20} 1.0537, n_D^{20} 1.461; *HCl salt*, m. 195-6°; *oxalate*, m. 189-90°; *methiodide*, m. 284-5°; *ethiodide*, m. 202-3°. The following esters were similarly obtained (ester, % yield, b.p., d_4, n_D^{20}, and deriv. and its m.p. given): *Me*, 28, b_3 118-20°, 1.0871, 1.467; *HCl salt*, m. 172-3°; *oxalate*, 190-1°; *methiodide*, m. 300-1°; *ethiodide*, m. 204-5°. *Pr*, 71, b_3 132-3°, 1.0187, 1.449; *HCl salt*, m. 192-3°; *oxalate*, m. 185-6°; *methiodide*, m. 262-3°; *ethiodide*, m. 204-5°. *iso-Pr*, 44.4, b_1 121-3°, 1.0523, 1.462; *HCl salt*, m. 196-7°; *oxalate*, m. 188-9°; *methiodide*, m. 283-4°; *ethiodide*, m. 183-4°. *Bu*, 67.4, b_1 125-7°, 1.0578, 1.463; *HCl salt*, m. 193-4°; *oxalate*, m. 193-4°; *methiodide*, m. 285-6°; *ethiodide*, m. 205-6°. *iso-Bu*, 38, b_1 127-8°, 1.0635, 1.464; *HCl salt*, m. 180-1°; *oxalate*, m. 192-3°; *methiodide*, m. 289-90°; *ethiodide*, m. 209-10°. *Am*, 72.7, b_1 120-8°, 0.9952, 1.449; *HCl salt*, m. 194-5°; *oxalate*, m. 187-8°; *methiodide*, m. 273-4°; *ethiodide*, m. 196-7°. *iso-Am*, 64, b_2 143-5°, 0.9960, 1.447; *HCl salt*, m. 176-7°; *oxalate*, m. 193-4°; *methiodide*, m. 283-4°; *ethiodide*, m. 201-2°. *Cyclohexyl*, 63, b_2 149-50°, 1.0350, 1.4685; *HCl salt*, m. 188-9°; *oxalate*, m. 191-2°; *methiodide*, m. 271-5°; *ethiodide*, m. 194-5°.

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; MNDZHOYAN, O.L.; GASPARYAN, O.Ye.

Research in the field of simple amino esters. Report 1. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 22 no.3:119-122 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN Armyanskoy SSR (for A.L. Mndzhoyan);
2. Laboratoriya farmatsevticheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.

(Amino acids) (Esters)

TATEVOSYAN, G.T.; GASPARYAN, O.Ye.

Methyl ester of 5-cyanomethyl-2-furoic acid. Sint. geterotsikl. soed. no. 2:50-52 '57. (MIRA 11:7)

(Furoic acid)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; MNDZHOYAN, O.L.; GASPARYAN, O.Ye.

Some glycol esters of dialkylaminoacetic and propionic acids. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 12 no.6:425-433 '59. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR. (Acetic acid) (Propionic acid) (Glycols)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L., akademik; MNDZHOYAN,O.L.; GASPARYAN, O.Ye.

Research on derivatives of dibasic carboxylic acids. Report No.20: Piperidyl- and pyrrolidylethyl esters of some dibasic carboxylic acids. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 28 no.2:73-77 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1.Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR. 2.AN ArmSSR (for Mndzhoyan, A.L.)
(Ethanol) (Acids)

REMIZOV, P., inzh.-tekhnolog molochnoy promyshlennosti; GLUSHNEVA, Z.; GASPAR'YAN, P.

New products. Obshchestv.pit. no.3:22-23 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

(Milk, Acidophilus) (Cookery (Eggplant))

GASPARYAN, P., termist

Public design bureau in a plant. Prom.Arm. 4 no.5:56-57 My '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Chlen zavodskogo obshchestvennogo konstruktorskogo byuro Yerevanskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo zavoda.
(Erivan--Electric industries)

GASPARYAN, S.A.; NIKOLAYEVICH, I.A.

Renal function following unilateral homoplasty of the renal artery. Urologiia no.4:14-19 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii (zav.- prof. G.Ye. Ostroverkhov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova i kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav.- prof. S.M. Pavlenko) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

[illegible], G. Ye., prof.; [illegible]; [illegible]

Drainage of the portal vein by a temporary artificial [illegible] anast; experimental study. Khirurgiia 40 no.1:[illegible] Ja '64.
(CIRA 17:1)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (nav. - prof. G.Ye.Ostroverkhov) II Moskovskogo [illegible] meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

OSTROVERKHOV, G.Ye., prof., red.; GASPARYAN, S.A., red.

[Current problems of clinical and experimental surgery] Aktual'nye voprosy klinicheskoi i eksperimental'noi khirurgii. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 435 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moscow. Vtoroy Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.

OSTROVERKHOV, G.Ye.; GASPARYAN, N.N.; GASPARYAN, S.A.; [illegible]

Comparative experimental evaluation of albumin distribution in intra-arterial infusion and isolated perfusion of pelvic organs. Vop. onk. 11 no.2:62-67 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. G.Ye. Ostroverkhov) i akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. L.S. Persianinov) 2-go Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

GASPARYAN, S.A. (Moskva)

Fate of arterial lyophilized homotransplant in the recipient's body. Arkh.pat. 27 no.7:48-53 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. G.Ye.Ostroverkhov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.

GASPARYAN, Sh.

From the work practices of Tevos Gukasian, excavator operator.
Prom.Arm. 4 no.11:54-55 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Kadzharanskiy medno-molibdenovnyy kombinat.
(Kadzharansk--Mineral industries--Labor productivity)
(Excavating machinery)

OSTROVERKHOV, G. Ye., prof.; GASPARYAN, S. A.

Homoplasty of the renal artery in an experiment. Khirurgiia 38 no.7:86-92 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. G. Ye. Ostroverkhov) II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N. I. Pirogova.

(RENAL ARTERY--SURGERY)

GASPARYAN, S.A.; AKOPYAN, V.G.

Prevention of hazardous hemodynamic changes in occlusion of the thoracic and abdominal aortas in experimental renal hypertension. Grud. khir. 5 no.5:33-41 S-O '63.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. G.Ye. Ostroverkhov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova. Adres avtorov: Moskva, ul. M. Pirogovskaya, d.1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii II meditsinskogo instituta.

SMAZHNOVA, N.A.; GASPARYAN, S.A. (Moskva)

Changes in the sympathico-adrenal system in experimental renal hypertension. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 7 no.6:50-53 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz TSentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii (zav. - dotsent E.M. Kogan) i kafedry operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. G.Ye. Ostroverkhov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

GASPARYAN, S.A.; TOSHCHAKOV, R.A.

Experimental intramuscular morphine-hexenal anesthesia. Eksper. khir. i anest. 8 no.4:83-86 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. G.Ye. Ostroverkhov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

L 22448-65
ACCESSION NR: AR4046205 S/0299/64/000/016/M020/M020

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 16M123

AUTHOR: Gasparyan, S. A.

TITLE: Morphological changes of kidneys with renal artery homoplasty

CITED SOURCE: Arkhiv patologii, v. 26, no. 2, 1964, 17-22

TOPIC TAGS: dog, kidney, artery, homoplasty, homotransplantation

TRANSLATION: The ostium and trunk of the left renal artery were replaced in dogs by a lyophilized homotransplant with a section of the donor's aorta wall in the base. The homotransplant section was sewn into the wall of the recipient's abdominal aorta either in the normal position of the ostium or directed against the blood flow. The right kidney was removed after 2 mos. The function of both kidneys was investigated in a special group of urethrostomatized dogs. In the first week after the operation, edema of the kidney parenchyma and stroma and dystrophic changes of the tubules were found. The pathological changes disappeared after 1½-2 mos and kidney function

Card 1/2

L 22448-65
ACCESSION NR: AR4046205

was normal. Observations over a period of 3-18 mos after removal of the right kidney did not disclose any kind of morphological or functional changes in dogs with the homotransplant placed in the normal ostium position. In dogs operated according to the other variant, no pathological changes were found in the right kidney after 2 mos, but changes related to insufficient blood supply (dystrophy and focal nephrosis of the epithelium, an indication of ischemia) were found in the left kidney. Left kidney function was damaged. Kidney sclerosis and atrophy appeared in those cases when thrombosis formed in the homotransplant lumen.

SUB CODE: LS ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

GASPARYAN, S.A. (Moskva)

Morphologic changes in the kidneys in homoplasty of the renal artery. Arkh. pat. 26 no.2:17-22 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. G.Ye. Ostroverkhov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

GASPARYAN, S.A.; RUDENKO, I.Ye.

Is it possible to arterialize the venous system of the kidney in diffuse lesions of its arterial system? Urol. i nefr. 30 no.1:21-23 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. G.Ye.Ostroverkhov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirgova.

GASPARYAN, S. G.

"Bending of Surfaces With Preservation of the Main Curvature." Sub 23 May 51, Sci Res Inst of Mechanics and Mathematics, 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

GASPARYAN, S.G.

Determining the fourth fundamental tensor of a surface, given its metrics and mean curvature. Usp. mat. nauk 16 no.2:101-108 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Calculus of tensors)

GASPARYAN, S.G.

A characteristic net and some of its properties. Dokl.AN Arm. SSR 32 no.3:129-138 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Armyanskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni Kh.Abovyana. Predstavleno akademikom AN Armyanskoy SSR M.M.Dzhrbashyanom.
(Geometry, Differential)

MKRYAN, G.M.; MNDZHOYAN, Sh.L.; GASPARYAN, S.M.

Compounds of the acetylene series. Part 4: Reaction of addition of alcohols to vinylacetylene by the action of alcoholates. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim. nauki 17 no.6:643-650 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Yerevanskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sinteticheskogo kauchuka.

GASPARYAN, Sh.

Practice of driver R.Tamrazian. Prom.Arm. 6 no.2:49-50 F '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Kadzharanskiy medno-molibdenovyy kombinat.
(Automobile drivers)

GASPARYAN, Sh.

Basic means for increasing labor productivity at the Kadzharan Copper and Molybdenum Combine. Prom.Arm. 6 no.1:21-22 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kadzharanskiy medno-molibdenovyy kombinat.
(Kadzharan--Molybdenum--Metallurgy)
(Kadzharan--Copper mines and mining)

AVAKYAN, V.M., dotsent; GASPARYAN, Ye.I., dotsent; AVETISYAN, N.O., assistent; GRIGORYAN, Ye.M., vrach

Dynamics of cardiovascular system changes in workers in shops using the chloroprene group. Trudy Erev.med.inst. no.11:237-239 '60. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry terapii sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta (zav. kafedroy - dotsent V.M.Avakyan) Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM—DISEASES)
(CHLOROPRENE—TOXICOLOGY)

AVAKYAN, V.M., dotsent; GASPARYAN, Ye.I., dotsent; AVETISYAN, N.O., assistent; KANDAKOVA, I.A., vrach

Results of a three-year study of the changes in the functions of some organs and systems in workers in the chloroprene industry. Trudy Erev.med.inst. no.11:241-245 '60. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry terapii sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta (zav. kafedroy - dotsent V.M.Avakyan) Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CHLOROPRENE--TOXICOLOGY) (MEDICINE, INDUSTRIAL)

GASPARYAN, Ye.I.

Content of acetylcholine and the activity of cholinesterase in the blood of workers occupied in the production of chloroprene rubber. Zhur. eksp. i klin. med. 4 no.1:39-45 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra terapii Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

GASPARYAN, Ye.I.

Quantitative changes in the sulfhydryl groups in the blood serum of workers engaged in the production of chloroprene rubber. Zhur.eksp. i klin.med. 4 no.3:63-70 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra terapii Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SHUMSKAYA, N.N., red.; GASPAR'YANTS, E.M., red.; BASHCHUK, V.I., red.; MARKOCH, K.G., tekhn.red.

[Long-distance radio communication on meter waves; collection of translated articles] Dal'niaia radiosviaz' na metrovykh volnakh; sbornik perevodnykh statei. Pod red. N.N.Shumskoi i E.M.Gaspar'iants. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1959. 13[illegible] p. (MIRA 13:3)

(Radio, Shortwave)

69173
S/106/59/000/11/003/013

9,9000

AUTHOR: Gaspar'yants, E. M.

TITLE: Evaluation of the Methods of Predicting the Maximum Usable Frequencies.

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', 1959, Nr 11, pp 17-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The object of this work is to check the accuracies of different methods used for predicting the maximum usable frequencies for radio-communication links by comparing the calculated results with experimentally-obtained data. The following are examined: Kosikov's method, the method of the Central Radio Propagation Laboratories, USA, the "equal skips" method and the method using ionosphere high-frequency characteristics together with "transmission curves". The methods are not described (but their references are given), the main differences between the methods are, however, examined). The conditions under which the experimental data was obtained are described. The data was taken on five medium-width, radio-links of 1500 to 7000 km length. The field strength and the angle of inclination of the beam in the vertical plane were simultaneously measured. The measurements enabled the experimental value of the maximum usable frequency at

Card 1/2

Evaluation of the Methods of Predicting the Maximum Usable Frequencies

specific times to be accurately determined. The experimental maximum usable frequency was not the highest frequency reflected from the ionosphere, but the frequency above which the field strength fell by 2 or more orders in value. Comparison of the results showed that, of the methods examined, the "equal skips" method and the high-frequency characteristics method gave least error and least variation in error. However, prediction by the latter method is laborious, and therefore the "equal skips" method is preferable. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 16 references, of which 10 are English, 2 French, 1 German and 3 Soviet.

SUBMITTED: 23 June, 1959.

GASPARYANTS, G., inzhener.

Sidewise motion of an automobile. Avt.transp. 32 no.8:24-26 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(Stability of automobiles)

GASPARYANTS, G.A.:

GASPARYANTS, G.A.: "The effect of side movements of rails on rail wear". Moscow, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Automoative Mechanics Inst. (Disserations for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No 44, 29 October 1955, Moscow.

GASPARYANTS, Grant Arutyunovich; ILARIONOV,V.A., redaktor; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Stability and maneuverability of automobiles] Ustoichivost' i upravliaemost' avtomobilia. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo avtotransportnoi lit-y 1955. 39 p. (MLRA 9:1)

(Automobiles)

GASPARYANTS, G., inzhener

Czechoslovak passenger cars. Avt.transp. 33 no.6:38-40 Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Czechoslovakia--Automobiles)

GASPARYANTS, K.I., inzhener.

Use of thin concrete slabs reinforced by plaster laths. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 27 no.10:31-32 O '53. (MLRA 6:11)

(Precast concrete construction)

GASPELOVA,

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / General Biology - Genetics. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 38045.

Author : Gaspelova, Rabanova.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Discussion of the State of Genetics in the Czechoslovak Republic.

Orig Pub: Biologia, 1957, 12, No 4, 310-313.

Abstract: An account of Professor K. Hruby's report made in October 1956 at Prague University, and of the subsequent discussion in which 20 notable Czech biologists and physicians participated. The reporter and participants spoke of the necessity of revival of genetic studies in the Czechoslovak Republic and the basic directions in which studies are necessary (cytogenetics, biochemical genetics, radiation genetics, population genetics,

Card 1/2

Gasper, P.

Experience with the introduction of the new wage and bonus system in machine-tractor stations. p. 180.

Vol. 5, no. 10, May 1955
MECHANISACE ZEMEDILSTVI

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955, Uncl.

GASPER, R.

"Electronic structure of semiconductive selenium and tellurium." p. 519

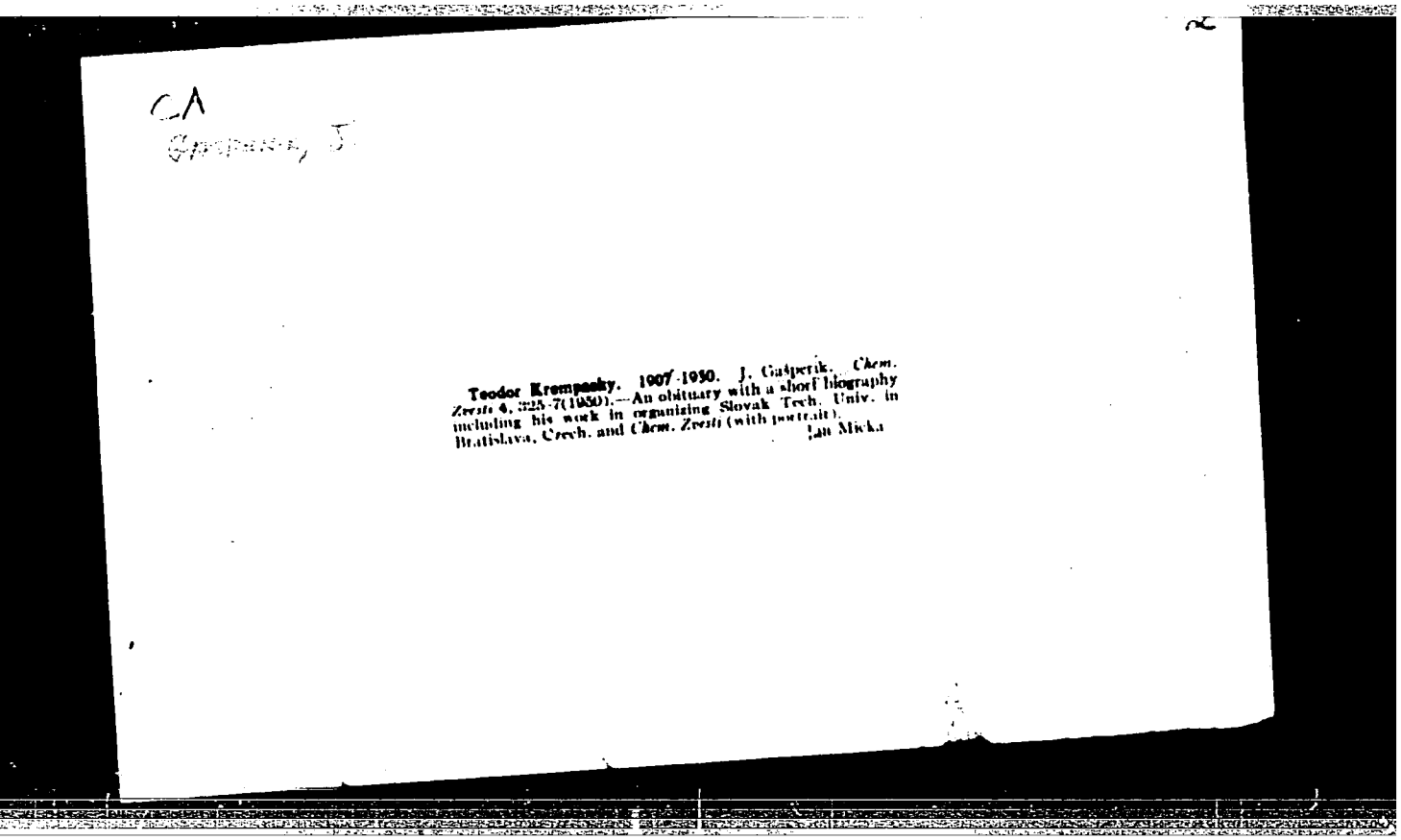
MAGYAR FIZIKAI FOLYOIRAT. (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 6, No. 6, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol 8, No. 6, June 1959. Uncl.

GASPER, T.

1862. The photometric estimation of penicillin with p-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde. T. Gašper, J. Kolšek and M. Perpar (Inst. für organ. Chemie, Univ. Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). *Z. anal. Chem.*, 1957, 154 (2), 98–102.—Penicillin is subjected to acid hydrolysis; one of the products of this process gives a colour reaction with p-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde, which has been used as the basis of a photometric method for the determination of penicillin. Beer's law applies for concn. of penicillin up to 0·08 mg per ml., and as little as 0·01 mg of penicillin per ml may be quantitatively determined.

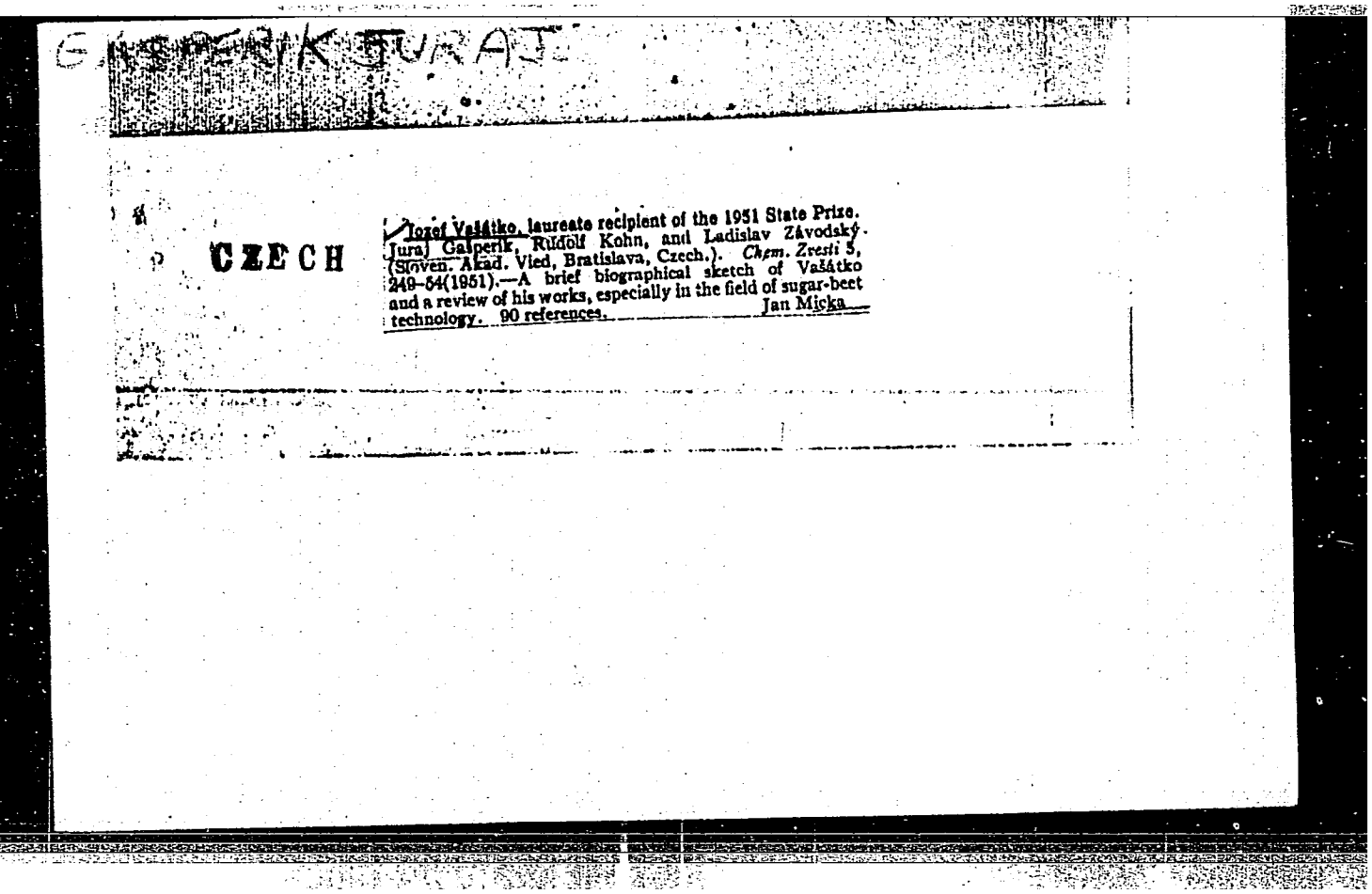
M. F. C. Laby



CA

Gasparik, J.

Teodor Krempasky. 1907-1950. J. Gašparík. *Chem. Zvesti* 4, 225-7(1950).—An obituary with a short biography including his work in organizing Slovak Tech. Univ. in Bratislava, Czech. and *Chem. Zvesti* (with portrait).
Jan Micka



G. [illegible] EXCERPTA

CZECH

Jozef Vašátko, laureate recipient of the 1951 State Prize. Juraj Galperík, Rudolf Kohn, and Ladislav Závodský. (Sloven. Akad. Vied, Bratislava, Czech.). *Chem. Zvesti* 5, 249–54(1951).—A brief biographical sketch of Vašátko and a review of his works, especially in the field of sugar-beet technology. 90 references. Jan Micka

GASPERIK, J.

"Congress of Chemists at Banska Stiavnica, July 4-10, 1954", P. 398, (CHEMICKE ZVESTI, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1954, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

Tenth anniversary of [illegible] (Slovenske [illegible] Spolok chemikov na Slovensku) Bratislava. Vol. 10, no. 1, Jan. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress Vol. 5, no. 12 December 1956.

GASPERIK, J.

Quantitative determination of ephedrine by alkaline clearage.

p. 558 (Chemicky Prumysl. Vol. 7, no. 2, Feb. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

GASPERIK, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytic Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Substances. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 60735.

Author : F. Horak, J. Gasperik.
Inst : -
Title : Quantitative Determination of Ephedrine by Alkaline Cleavage Method.

Orig Pub: Chem. zvesti, 1957, 11, No 9, 558-561.

Abstract: CH_3NH_2 (II) splits off at heating ephedrine hydrochloride (I) with NaOH, which can be used for the quantitative determination of I. 10 to 240 mg of the substance is heated with 30%-ual NaOH solution in Kjeldahl's apparatus for hemimicro determina-

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytic Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Substances. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 60735.

Abstract: tions, II is distilled off and determined by titration. It is necessary to add water during the distillation in order to eliminate II completely. By this method, 4.90 to 4.91% of I was found in commercial ampoules with 5%-ual I solution, and 24.5 to 25.2 mg of I was found in ephedrename tablets (which should contain 25 mg of I each).

Card 2/2

GASPERIK, Juraj, prof., dr.; ZVACHOVA-HUPPVANNOVA, Klara, inz.; ZVACH, Jan, inz.

Processing of technical mixtures of multivalent phenols into bituminous products. Part 1: Diphene and pyrocatechin residue. Chem zvesti 15 no.11/12:909-913 N-D '61.

1. Katedra organickej technologie Slovenskej vysokej skoly technickej, Bratislava. Authors' address: Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti 2, Chemicky pavilon, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka (for Gasperik); Kovosmalt, n.p., Trnava (for Zvachova and Zvach).

GASPERIK, Juraj, prof., dr.; ZVACHOVA-HUPPMANNOVA, Klara, inz.; ZVACH, Jan, inz.

Processing of technical mixtures of multivalent phenols into bituminous products. Part 2: Condensation of diphene with formaldehyde in alkaline medium. Chem zvesti 15 no.11/12:914-917 N-D '61.

1. Katedra organickej technologie Slovenskej vysokej skoly technickej, Bratislava. Author's address: Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti 2, Chemicky pavilon, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka (for Gasperik); Kovosmalt, n.p., Trnava (for Zvachova and Zvach).

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AUTHORS: Gasperík, Juraj, Professor, Doctor, Zvachová-Huppmannová, Klára, Engineer, and Zvach, Jan, Engineer

TITLE: Processing technical mixtures of multivalent phenols to resinous products - III. Condensation of pyrocatechol residues with formaldehyde in alkaline medium

PERIODICAL: Chemické zvesti, no. 1-2, 1962, 56 - 59

TEXT: This article, a continuation of previous studies on phenol condensation, investigates the polycondensation of pyrocatechol residues and the mixed polycondensation of pyrocatechol residues and diphene with formaldehyde in alkaline medium to resoles. The quality of reaction products was determined by refraction index, viscosity, and specific gravity measuring. The tests showed that pyrocatechol residues are generally suitable for preparing acid-hardenable resoles. The optimum refraction index of obtained resoles lies at

Card 1/2

1.4840 - 1.4880. The optimum pyrocatechol to formaldehyde ratio is 1 : 0.98, at a content of 0.01 moles NaOH in respect to the phenolic component. Most advantageous weight ratios of pyrocatechol residues and diphene in mixed polycondensation are 30 : 70 and 70 : 30. Due to the high reactivity of the two phenolic components, the condensation with formaldehyde requires special care, especially when larger quantities are involved. There are 2 tables and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra organickej technológie Slovenskej vysokej skoly technickej v Bratislave (Department of Organic Technology at the Slovak Institute of Technology in Bratislava) (J. Gasperík); Kovosmalt, n.p., Trnava (Kovosmalt, National Enterprise in Trnava) (K. Zvachová- Huprmannová and J. Zvach)

SUBMITTED: August 15, 1961

GASPERIK, Juraj, prof., dr.; ZVACHOVA-HUPPMANNOVA, Klara, inz.; ZVACH, Jan, inz.

Processing of technical mixtures of multivalent phenols into bituminous products (IV). Effect of melamine on the polycondensation reactions of diphenyl and pyrocatechin residue with formaldehyde and alkaline catalyst. Chem zvesti 16 no.7:516-525 Jl '62.

1. Katedra organickej technologie, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka, Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti 2, Chemicky pavilon (for Gasperik). 2. Kovosmalt, n.p., Trnava (for Zvachova and Zvach).

GASPERIK, Juraj, prof., dr.; ZVACHOVA-HUPPMANNOVA, Klara, inz.; ZVACH, Jan, inz.

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Gašpert, B.

Preparation of *O*-alkyl-*N*-acyl-DL-serines. N. Stimac and B. Gašpert ["Pliva," Zagreb, Yugoslavia]. *Arhiv Kem.* 26, 165–7 (1954) (in English).—*O*-Methyl-DL-serine (11.9 g.) was heated with 14.8 g. *o*-$C_6H_4(CO)_2O$ for 0.5 hr. at 160°, dissolved in 50 ml. MeOH, decolorized, 200 ml. H_2O added and let stand overnight at 0° to yield 21.5 g. *O*-methyl-*N*-phthaloyl-DL-serine, m. 140–1° (from MeOH-H_2O 1:3). Anilide of *O*-ethyl-*N*-phthaloyl-DL-serine was prepd. from α-phthalimido-β-ethoxypropionyl chloride and $PhNH_2$ in C_6H_6, m. 100° (from Et_2O). To a soln. of 4.0 g. of 1-diazo-4-ethoxy-3-phthalimidobutan-2-one in 20 ml. AcOH was added 5 ml. 48% HBr, let stand 1 hr., and 200 ml. H_2O added to yield 5.2 g. 1-bromo-4-ethoxy-3-phthalimidobutan-2-one, m. 50–62°, m. 91–5° (from CH_2Cl_2-petr. ether). *p*-$MeC_6H_4SO_2Cl$ (1.9 g.) in 10 ml. Et_2O was added to a soln. of 1.33 g. *O*-ethyl-DL-serine (I) in 2*N* NaOH, stirred 48 hrs. at room temp. and the aq. layer acidified with 2*N* HCl to give 1.85 g. *O*-ethyl-*N*-(*p*-tosyl)-DL-serine, m. 121–4°, m. 131–2° (from H_2O). To a mixt. of 6.7 g. I, 5.95 g. MgO, 75 ml. H_2O and 25 ml. Et_2O, cooled to 0°, was added during 0.5 hr. 15.7 g. $C_6H_5CH_2OCOCl$, stirred 6 hrs. and filtered. The aq. layer was sepd., extd. twice with Et_2O, acidified with 2*N* HCl to sep. an oil, the aq. layers extd. with EtOAc, and combined with the oil, washed with 5% HCl and H_2O, dried and evapd. to leave 11.5 g. *N*-carbobenzoxy-*O*-ethyl-DL-serine, m. 63–7°, m. 73–4.5° (from EtOAc-petr. ether). B. Gušlak

GASPERT, B.

The muscarine series. III. Isolation of quaternary bases from Amanita muscaria. K. Balenović, D. Cerar, B. Gašpert, and T. Gulijan (Univ. Zagreb, Yugoslavia). *Arhiv Kem.* 27, 107–16(1955)(in English); cf. preceding abstr.—With regard to the still unknown structure of muscarine (I), a description of isolation and purification of I is given. Fresh fly mushrooms (1136 kg.) was homogenized with an equal amt. of EtOH, stored for a week at −5°, EtOH was added with stirring (total EtOH 2450 l.), the liquid decanted, the residue pressed out, and the combined aq. EtOH exts. evapd. *in vacuo* to 53 l. (51% of dry residue). The concentrate was poured into 106 l. of abs. EtOH, left at 0° for 24 hrs., the liquid was removed and evapd. *in vacuo* to a concentrate containing 31–33% of dry residue. The concentrate was extd. with 5 l. of Et_2O, the aq. layer (38 l.) was poured into 60 l. of abs. EtOH and left at −5° overnight. The liquid was removed, evapd. to a vol. of 13.6 l., extd. with four 4 l.-portions of Et_2O, the ext. was washed with 1 l. of H_2O, and the aq. layers were combined (13.1 l., ext. *a*). To ext. *a* (12 l.) a 3% NH_4 reineckate soln. (20 l.) was added, left overnight at 0°, the ppt. was filtered off, and dried *in vacuo* yielding 750 g. of reineckates (II). By the use of the Craig countercurrent distribution method with the system Me_2CO–EtOAc–Et_2O–H_2O (1:1:1:2), it was impossible to sep. I from choline (III) in the form of reineckate. II (50 g.) was dissolved in 1 l. of Me_2CO, dild. with 200 ml. of H_2O, treated with 15 g. of Ag_2SO_4 dissolved in 2.5 l. of H_2O (cf. *C.A.* 25, 127), and left at 0° overnight; the ppt. was removed, and the liquid treated with a soln. of 11.79 g. of $BaCl_2.2H_2O$ in 1.15 l. of H_2O, $BaSO_4$ was removed, and the liquid evapd. *in vacuo* in a N atm. The residue was dissolved in abs. EtOH, filtered and evapd. *in vacuo* to give 13.3 g. of crude I chloride, with an activity of 30,000 Muscarine units per g. Chromatography of I chloride on Whatman No. 1 paper with the system BuOH–H_2O–C_5H_5N (6:3:2) (solvent *A*) gave six spots with Levine-Chargaff reagent (cf. *C.A.* 46, 2118*g*) for R_f 0.02, 0.09, 0.14 (due to III), 0.18, 0.24, and 0.31. The muscarine activity was found between R_f 0.19–0.29. 5 g. of crude I chloride was dissolved in 50 ml. of solvent *A*, and chromatographed on 500 g. of Whatman cellulose powder (B quality, standard grade); 300 fractions of 10 ml. were collected. I chloride was distributed between fractions 121–164 (490 mg.). Chromatographic sepn. on cellulose was also performed in the system BuOH–NH_3 (4 parts of BuOH satd. with 1 part of 1.5*N* NH_3) (solvent *B*). I chloride was found between fractions 140–194 (220 mg. from 2.5 g. of crude I chloride). I chloride fractions were converted to chloraurate (cf. King, *C.A.* 16, 4185), pale yellow leaflets, m. 111–12°. I chloride prepared from chloraurate following Dudley (cf. *C.A.* 24, 1083), had an R_f 0.255 ± 0.005 at 20° in solvent *A*. The chromatographed fractions of I chloride (500 mg.), were fractionated on 100 g. of cellulose in solvent *B*; fractions 1.5 ml. in 20 minutes. Fractions 60–80 showed one spot on the paper with R_f 0.26, due to pure I chloride; chloraurate, m. 117.5–18°. An attempted sepn. of crude I chloride using countercurrent distribution method with the solvent *B*, and cation exchangers (Amberlite IRC-50 and Ionac C-100) failed to separate I from III. D. Fles

(3)

Gaspert, B.

Synthesis of (−)-β-homocystine. The problem of the high rotatory power of cystine. K. Balenović, I. Jambrešić, B. Gašpert, and D. Cerar (Univ. Zagreb, Yugoslavia). *Rec. trav. chim.* 75, 1262-8(1956)(in English).—A new cystine homolog, (−)-*β-homocystine* (I), $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ −202° (*c* 0.5, 2.V HCl), has been prepd. by the Arndt-Eistert reaction according to B. and Fleš (*C.A.* 47, 1636*d*) on optically pure *S*-benzyl-*N*-phthaloyl-L-cysteine. Crude, oily L-1-diazo-4-benzylthio-3-phthalimidobutan-2-one (II) in Et_2O was prepd. from *S*-benzyl-*N*-phthaloyl-L-cysteinyl chloride, $[\alpha]_D$-136°, by the procedure of B. and Fleš (*loc. cit.*), the soln. treated with C_6H_6-petr. ether, the oily ppt. discarded, the mother liquor worked up to give white needles of II (contg. 1 mole C_6H_6), $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ −170° (*c* 0.38, C_6H_6), m. 91-2°, freed from solvent by drying 12 hrs. at 40°/0.01 mm.

Crude II (3 g.) in 20 ml. MeOH was treated gradually with a freshly prepd. suspension of Ag_2O (500 mg.), the mixt. refluxed 4 hrs., treated with C and filtered hot, the filtrate evapd., the brown oily residue extd. 6 times with 50 ml. portions petr. ether, the exts. evapd. and the cryst. ester recrystd. from Et_2O-petr. ether yielding 2.4 g. *S-benzyl-N-phthaloyl-L-β-homocysteine Me ester* (III), m. 67°, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ −80 ± 0.4° (*c* 1.12, C_6H_6). III (5.4 g.) in 20 ml. AcOH was stirred 3 hrs. with 40 ml. 48% aq. HBr at 50°, the mixt. dild. with 30 ml. H_2O and extd. 3 times with 30-ml. portions C_6H_6, the exts. washed with H_2O, dried, and evapd. The residue oil (5.14 g.) was taken up in 50 ml. Et_2O, extd. 3 times with 20-ml. portions satd. aq. $NaHCO_3$, the ext. acidified with HCl and extd. with Et_2O yielding 2.84 g. *S-benzyl-N-phthaloyl-L-β-homocysteine* (IV), m.p. 130°, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ −78° (*c* 1.8, C_6H_6). IV (2.84 g.) in 10 ml. EtOH was refluxed 4 hrs. with 8 ml. *M* ethanolic $N_2H_4 \cdot H_2O$, the EtOH evapd. and the