KAZARYAN, L.Z.; ZAPROSYAN, T.O.

Saponification of polyvinyl acetate with dimethyl sulfate.
Zhur.prikl.khim. 34 no.8:1898-1900 Ag '61.   (MIRA 14:8)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy i fizicheskoy khimii Yerevanskogo poli-
tekhnicheskogo instituta imeni K.Marksa.
                (Vinyl acetate)
                (Vinyl alcohol polymers)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AFRIKYAN, V.G.; KALAYDZHYAN, A.Ye.; KAZARYAN, L.Z.;
MARKARYAN, E.A.

Derivatives of furan. Report No.29: Amino esters of 4,5-substituted 2-furancarboxylic acids. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Khim. nauki
16 no.2:175-179 '63   (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR.

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AFRIKYAN, V.G.; KAZARYAN, L.Z.; GEVORKYAN, S.Kh.;
AKOPYAN, N.Ye.; KHECHUMYAN, L.Kh.

Synthesis of benzodioxan derivatives. Part 1: Some amino
esters of 1,4-benzodioxan-2-carboxylic acid. Izv. AN Arm.
SSR. Khim. nauki 18 no.3:297-303 '65.   (MIRA 18:11)

KAZARYAN, M.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Potato. Vegetables. Melons.   M-

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 72991.

Author : Kazaryan, M.
Inst   : Not given.
Title   : New Method of Seed Grains Summer-and-Winter Radishs.

Orig Pub: Ayastani koltntesakan, Kolkhoznik Armenii, 1958,
          No 1, 49.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

KAZARYAN, M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Manufacture of polyvinyl floor coverings with the use of local
fillers. Prom.Arm. 5 no.1:51-53 Ja '62.   (MIRA 15:2)
  (Armenia—Floor coverings) (Armenia—Volcanic ash, tuff, etc.)

84593

S/169/60/000/008/004/007
A005/A001

3.2400 (1041,1057,1080, 2801,3201)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1960, No. 8, p. 201, # 9911

AUTHORS: Khachikyan, E. Ye., Kalloglyan, A. T., Kazaryan, M. A.

TITLE: Observations of an Artificial Comet at Byurakan - I. With the "Kometa A" Unit

PERIODICAL: Astron. tsirkulyar, 1959, 15 Okt., No. 205, pp. 2-3

TEXT: On September 12, 1959, beginning in $21^h 35^m 0^s$ Moscow time, the continuous photographing were carried out of the sodium cloud artificially originated by the second Soviet cosmic rocket; the unit "Kometa A" was used. Six pictures were obtained. The greatest density of blackening was observed in the direction near the rocket motion direction. The coordinates of the cloud center were roughly estimated. A table is added of the computed values of the cloud diameters for its different evolution stages. The average rate of expanding was of the order of 1.3 km/sec. According to the last photograph the cloud diameter amounted to about 1,500 km. The instant of flash is in the interval from $21^h 49^m 20^s$ to $21^h 49^m 35^s$. The sodium cloud was photographed also by the 21 - 21" Shmidt-telescope; two photographs were taken. From the first, the equatorial coordinates

Card 1/2

84593

S/169/60/000/008/004/007
A005/A001

Observations of an Artificial Comet at Byurakan - I. With the "Kometa A" Unit

of the artificial comet were determined, from the second the average value of the
cloud expansion rate (1 km/sec) was estimated. Moreover, a weak monochromatic
picture of the sodium cloud was obtained by the 8" Shmidt-chamber through the
objective prisma.

D. A. M.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Byurakan Astrophysical Observatory

Card 2/2

L 02741-66   EWT(m)/ T

ACC NR: AP6007219   SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/002/0376/0378

AUTHORS: Dayon, M. I.; Yeliseyev, V. B.; Kazaryan, M. A.

ORG: Institute of Physics im. P. N. Lebedev, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Measurement of the momenta of fast charged particles (10^{10} -- 10^{12} ev/c) by the spark chamber and photoemulsion technique

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50, no. 2, 1966, 376-378

TOPIC TAGS: charged particle, spark chamber, nuclear emulsion, cosmic ray particle, fast particle, particle detector, particle track

ABSTRACT: The authors present experimental results obtained in 1959 on the probability of detecting the tracks of charged particles in photoemulsion (thickness 200 μ) as indicated by a spark chamber telescope. These data were presented in a thesis by one of the authors (Kazaryan, Scientific Research Nuclear Physics Institute of the Moscow State University, 1959) and have not been published previously. Three

Card   1/2

L 23741-66

ACC NR: AP6007219

spark chambers placed 28 cm apart were placed in the form of a tele-
scope in an electromagnet gap. Each chamber measured 18 x 8 cm. The
chambers were filled with a mixture of air, argon, and organic vapor.
The spark chamber telescope is described in detail elsewhere (PTE
No. 2, 47, 1961). A 200-μ photoemulsion was placed on a glass back-
ing under the lower spark chamber. Out of a total 26 straight tracks
in the spark chamber telescope, in seven cases the matching of the
trajectories in the spark chamber and in the emulsion was not random
coincidence, and showed that the indication of the spark chamber
locates a track of interest in the emulsion. The speed and efficiency
of track detection in the photoemulsion can be increased by computer
analysis of the spark-chamber data and by automatic scanning of the
emulsion. The required accuracy of coordinate measurement is dis-
cussed briefly. The authors thank V. Kh. Volynskiy for major
assistance in the work. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/   SUBM DATE: 13Sep65/   ORIG REF: 005/   OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

IVANOVA, N.L.; KAZARYAN, M.A.; OGANESYAN, R.Kh.

Spectral observations of Nova Herculis 1960. Soob.Biur.obser.
no.29:25-38 '61.   (MIRA 15:1)
                              (Stars, New)

IVANOVA, N.L.; KAZARYAN, M.A.; OGANESYAN, R.Kh.

Observations of Nova Herculis (1963). Astron. tsir. no.239:
1-3 Ap '63.   (MIRA 17:6)

1. Byurakanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya AN Armyanskoy
SSR.

KAZARYAN, M. K.

496

KAZARYAN, M. K. i KHACHATRYAN, K.M. Perekrestnyy
i uzkoryadnyy posev zernovykh kul'tur. Yerevan,
A ypetrat, 1954. 24 s. so skhem. 19 sm.
3.000 ekz. 25 k.- Na arm. yaz.- /54-55021/
633.1: 631.531.23

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

KAZARYAN, M. M.

Spatial and Plane Problems of the Theory of Elasticity

Dissertation: "Approximate Statistical Calculation of a Symmetrically Deformed Thick-Walled Cylinder." Cand Tech Sci, Yerevan Polytechnic Inst imeni Karl Marx, 15 Mar 54. (Kommunist, Yerevan, 5 Mar 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sep 1954

KAZARYAN, M.M. [deceased], kand.tekhn.nauk

Stresses and dislocations in a thin-walled cylinder caused by an
axisymmetric thermal action. Sbor. nauch. trud. ErPI no. 20:205-
213 '59.   (MIRA 14:5)
                        (Thermal stresses)

KAZARYAN, L. S.

Dissertation: "Comparative Testing of Various Methods for Improving Postforest and
Subalpine Meadows With Reed Grass."   Cand Agr Sci, Yerevan Zooveterinary Inst, 26 May
54.   Kommunist, Yerevan, 15 May 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

SHUR-BAGDASARYAN, E.F.; KAZARYAN, M.S.

Change in the vegetation and soils of pastures in the upland
steppes of the Armenian S.S.R. caused by overgrazing. Izv.
AN Arm.SSR.Biol.nauki 19 no.10:43-49 O '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Armyanskiy institut pochvovedeniya i agrokhimii.

KRESHKOV, A.P.; BYKOVA, L.N.; KAZARYAN, N.A.

Potentiometric titration of multicomponent and mixtures in nonaqueous solutions. Zhur.anal.khim. 16 no.2:129-134 Mr-Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Mendeleyev Moscow Chemico-Technological Institute.
(Potentiometric analysis)

BYKOVA, L.N.; KAZARYAN, N.A.

Potentiometric titration of multicomponent mixtures of acids
in ketone media.   Trudy Kom.anal.khim. 13:309-314 '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni
D.I.Mendeleyeva, kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.
     (Acids, Organic)   (Potentiometric analysis)

KRESHKOV, A.P.; BYKOVA, L.N.; KAZARYAN, N.A.; ALDAROVA, N.Sh.

Progress in the analysis of inorganic and organic compounds
in nonaqueous solutions. Usp. khim. 31 no.4:490-527 '62.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni
D.I. Mendeleyeva.

KRESHKOV, A.P.; BYKOVA, L.N.; KAZARYAN, N.A.

Differential titration of strong, weak, and very weak acid mixtures
in methyl ethyl ketone media. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh.
4 no.1:20-24 '61.   (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I.
Mendeleyeva, kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.
                         (Acids) (Titration)

KRESHKOV, A. P.; BYKOVA, L. N.; RUSAKOVA, M. S.; KAZARYAN, N. A.

Potentiometric method of analyzing mixtures of organic and nitric acids in nonaqueous media. Zav.lab. 28 no.1:11-13 '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut i Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut.
        (Acids, Organic)   (Nitric acid)
            (Potentiometric analysis)

KRESHKOV, A.P.; BYKOVA, L.N.; KAZARYAN, N.A.

Differentiating the properties of organic solvents with respect
to acids. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.7:1575-1580 Jl '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Solvents)   (Acids)

BYKOVA, L.N.; RASHEVSKAYA, S.T.; KAZARYAN, N.A.; RUBTSOVA, Ye.S.

Analysis of hydroxynaphthoic acids and naphthols in process
melts by titration in nonaqueous solutions. Zav.lab. 31
no.4:415-417 '65.   (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D.I.
Mendeleyeva i Rubezhanskiy khimicheskiy kombinat.

L 41821-65 EWT(d) IJP(c)

SOURCE: [illegible]
voprosy kibernetiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki: lineynoye programmirovaniye

TOPIC TAGS: parametric linear programming, [illegible] programming algorithm

ABSTRACT: The single parametric linear programming problem may be formulated as follows: For every real λ one should find a vector $x(\lambda) = (x_1(\lambda), x_2(\lambda), \dots, x_n(\lambda))$ which maximizes

$$\sum_{j=1}^{n} c_j x_j(\lambda) \qquad (1)$$

under the conditions

$$\sum_{j=1}^{n} a_{ij} x_j(\lambda) = b_i + \lambda b'_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m, \qquad (2)$$

$$x_j(\lambda) \geq 0, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n, \qquad (3)$$

where c_j, a_{ij}, b_i, b'_i are real numbers. This problem was solved earlier by S.I. Gass

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L 41821-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5000029

of the algorithm, the author is also able to
present the algorithm for the solution of the extended problem (which contains the given
problem as a special case), and then report, without any further explanation, that they
prepared a program of the above-mentioned algorithm to be used on the "Razdan-2" com-
puter. It consists of 477 commands (not counting the translation subprograms) and can
solve problems for which m and n satisfy the condition

$$(m + 4)(n + 4) < 480 \qquad (4)$$

Orig. art. has: 16 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Yerevan (Computer Center)

NO REF SOV: 002   OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

MNDZHOYAN, K.A.; KAZARYAN, N.I., red.

[Basis of the vibration finishing of natural stone] Osnovy
vibratsionnoi obrabotki estestvennykh kamnei. Erevan, In-t
nauchno-tekhn. informatsii, 1963. 56 p.   (MIRA 17:8)

KAZARYAN N. S.

SA

B 64
f

2229.   Use of the 2-conductor earth system in mountainous regions.   I. M. Vitihor and N. S. KAZARYAN, *Elektrichestvo*, No. 2, 76-8 (Feb., 1971) *In Russian*.

Results of a survey of rural power systems operating on hilly and rocky ground of low conductivity are reported.   The primary and operating costs of 2-conductor-earth and 3-conductor systems are compared.   The limitations of the 2-conductor-earth system when used on soils of varying conductivities are outlined, and it is shown how the range of application of this system in mountainous districts may be increased by suitable location of the transformer substations.   B. F. KRAUS

A.S.M.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KAZARYAN, P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating processes of calcium cyanamide production in Frank-
Caro-type furnaces. Prom.Arm. 4 no.8:43-47 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
                (Calcium cyanamides) (Furnaces)

KAZARYAN, P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Service life of carbide furnaces. Prom.Arm. 4 no.12:40-44
D '61.   (MIRA 15:2)
          (Armenia—Electric furnaces)

KAZARYAN, P., kand.tekhn.nauk

      Present-day technology and economics of calcium production . Prom.Arm.
     5 no.5:57-60 My '62.   (MIRA .15:7)
             (Calcium cyanamide)

KAZARYAN, P.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

Present state and prospects for the production of calcium
cyanamide. Zhur.VKHO 7 no.1:87-91 '62.   (MIRA 15:3)
(Calcium cyanamide)

KAZARYAN, P. Ye.

USSR/Chemistry - Calcium carbide   FD-504

Card 1/1   : Pub. 50-3/23

Author   : Kazaryan, P. Ye.

Title   : Comparative evaluation of heat losses through the bottom of carbide
                  furnaces

Periodical   : Khim. prom., 268-272 (12-16), Jul/Aug 1954

Abstract   : On the basis of the data cited in the article, finds that the use of
                  finely dispersed carbon black of high quality as an insulator is of ad-
                  vantage in reducing heat losses that take place through the bottom of
                  carbide furnaces. Discusses various methods of embodying carbon black
                  in the construction. Two references, both USSR, both since 1940. One
                  graph, 3 figures, 3 tables.

Institution   :

Submitted   :

redaktory LYUBINSKAYA, A.   redaktor:
 NATAPOV, M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Chemistry in everyday life] Khimiia v bytu. Izd. 2-e, perer. i
dop. Moskva, Vses. kooperativnoe izd-vo, 1956. 163 p. (MIRA 9:3)
                        (Chemistry)

KAZARYAN, P. Ye.

USSR/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Mineral
Salts. Oxides. Acids. Bases, I-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1403

Author: Kazaryan, P. Ye.

Institution: None

Title: On the Method of Casting Calcium Carbide Through a Single Hole

Original
Periodical: Khim. prom-st, 1956, No 2, 99-102

Abstract: The results of the evaluation (at 3 plants) of 3-phase carbide
furnaces with in-line electrode geometry, rated at 5,000 and
7,500 kva, operated by the single-hole casting method (which
permits the utilization of granulating drum cooler-dryers) are
presented. The best results (most stable operating conditions
giving highest purity CaC_2 and minimum consumption of electric
power) were obtained with a reconstructed furnace having a bottom
sloping from the sides toward the center and good heat insulation
(with a heat loss of under 400-500 $kcal/m^2/hr$). The basic

Card 1/2

Abstract: conditions for stable casting (without transitions at the sides)
appear to be maintenance of furnace temperature (guaranteeing high-
quality CaC_2 and the retention in the bath of a sufficient reserve
of melt) as well as proper charge control, aimed at the maintenance
of a eutectic composition in the melt with mp 1,630° (30% CaO and
70% CaC_2); optimal spacing between electrodes is another factor
affecting furnace operation.

Card 2/2

KAZARYAN, P. Ye. Cand Tech Sci -- "Experimental work for the perfection and

intensification of production of carbide, calcium cyanamide." Mos, 1961

(Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education RSFSR. Mos Order of Lenin

Chemicotechnological Inst im D. I. Mendeleyev. Chair of Technology of Inorganic

Matters). (KL, 4-61, 196)

/83

KAZARYAN, P.Ye.

Testing the efficiency of additives for the acceleration of the
nitridation of calcium carbide. Khim. prom. 40 no.9:681-683 S
'64.   (MIRA 17:11)

KAZARYAN, Rafael' Avetisovich; KUVSHINOV, Boris Ivanovich; KHARKEVICH,
A.A., redaktor; ANDREYENKO,Z.D., redaktor; KHELEMSKAYA,L.M.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Transmission of messages through the communication system] Pe-
redacha soobshchenii po sistemam sviazi. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-
ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1955. 41 p.   (MIRA 9:2)
                    (Telecommunication)

KAZARYAN, R.A.

CARD 1 / 2   PA - 1591

SUBJECT   USSR / PHYSICS
AUTHOR   KAZARJAN, R.A.
TITLE   On Comparisons between Statistical and Nonstatistical Predictions.
PERIODICAL   Radiotechnika, 11, fasc. 10, 13-17 (1956)
             Issued: 11 / 1956

The existence of statistical relations among symbols of information in any given state of the source of information diminishes the uncertainty (the entropy) of the following selection. The prediction operation represents a foregoing trans- formation of informations consisting in the balancing of the distribution of the conditional probabilities as a result of which the surplus occurring on the occasion of post-symbol-transmission is reduced. The block scheme of a system by means of which such a transformation is carried out is shown. It was found that the signal of the error is the new phenomenon that cannot be predicted. In order to simplify the mathematical apparatus it is assumed that only linear statistical connections exist. The prediction operator takes only the general functional properties into account. In practice, however, we must always deal with the individual realization of the totality of functions, and it therefore seems that the application of a nonstatistical apparatus might produce a more satisfactory result. The question is then examined as to whether a statistical or a nonstatistical prediction deserves preference.
Extrapolation is at first carried out by means of TAYLOR'S series. If all values of a chance process during a final period of past time are known, the prediction will be accurate. It is, however, not possible to know all values

KAZARYAN, Rafael Avetisovich, KUVSHINOV, Boris Ivanovich; NAZAROV,
    Mikhail Vasil'yevich, BERG, A.I., redaktor; DZHIGIT, I.S., redaktor;
    KULIKOVSKIY, A.A., redaktor; SMIRNOV, A.D., redaktor;
    TARASOV, F.I., redaktor; TRAMM, B.F., redaktor; CHECHIK, P.O., redaktor;
    SHAMSHUR, V.I., redaktor; KHARKEVICH, A.A., redaktor; MEDVEDEV,
    L. Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Elements of the general theory of communications] Elementy
obshchei teorii sviazi. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1957.
94 p. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka, no.263)   (MLRA 10:4)
        (Telecommonication)

SOV/44 - 58 - 4 - 3202

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, 1958, Nr 4,
p 121 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kazaryan, R.A.

TITLE: Analysis of the Mutual Distribution of a Line and a Plane
(Analiz vzaimnogo raspolozheniya pryamoy i ploskosti)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Yerevansk. politekhn. in-ta, 1957,
Nr 14, pp 125-136

ABSTRACT: For the determination of the point of intersection of a
line and a plane the author proposes a method different from that
generally accepted in descriptive geometry and based on the de-
termination of Desargues' theorem on a given plane by means of
a hyperbolic homology. The author does not present any proof.
Projections of the point of intersection are not on the drawing,
but the location of the connecting line which joins the

Card 1/2

SOV/44-58-4-3202

projections of the unknown point is [on the drawing]. A series
of examples studied in the article illustrates the proposed
method with a different distribution of traces of the given plane.
A study is also made of cases when the line belongs to the plane
or is parallel to it.

V. N. Zhuravleva

Card 2/2

AUTHOR   VINOGRADOV D.N. and KAZARYAN R.A.   PA - 2550
TITLE   Production of Constant Phase Shift in Diapason.
            (Polucheniye postoyannogo fazovogo sdviga v diapazone.-
            Russian)

PERIODICAL Zhurnal Tekhn. Fiz. 1957, Vol 27, Nr 3, pp 577 - 598 (U.S.S.R.)
            Received: 4/1957   Reviewed: 5/1967

ABSTRACT   The realization of a vonstant phase shift in the diapason by
            means of passive schemes makes it possible to use a calculation
            method which results in a synthesis of the circuits. In order
            to maintain a constant phase shift a_n in the wave range it is
            best to use the difference between the phase shifts of two poles
            which are computed in such a manner that the difference of
            their ordinates within a certain frequenty range is near
            the constant required value. Besides, the phase shifter must
            have a constant characteristic resistance and must not cause
            extinction. These conditions are satisfied by bridge (crossed)
            - and T-shape bridge schemes. The selection of the parameters
            of the four poles leads to the discovery of a function with
            the least deviation from the required level in the required
            interval, of the independent variables. This problem is
            solved in accordance with Chebyshev (treatise on the best ap-
            proximations of a function. The expression for the resulting

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            phase angle of the chain with the crossed terms is derived.
            Then the parameters of the four poles ω_{o1}, ω_{o2}, ω_{on}
            are determined in such a manner that the function $\psi(\omega)$
            differs least from the constant value ψ_o. This problem is
            analogus to the fourth one which was solved by Zolotarev.
            The fourth problem of Zolotarev is decribed and with it the
            form for the optimal function is deduced. It is shown how to
            determine the errors by means of Sikorsky's tables and then
            the parameters of the phase shifter scheme are determined.
            Investisationson equivalent transformations of the four poles
            and on constructive tolerance for the values of the phase
            shifter elements are carried out and finally a calculation for
            a phase shifter for radio frequencies is carried out.
            (With 25 illustrations.)

CARD 2/2

6.9000

82469

S/112/60/000/006/023/032

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1960, No. 6, p. 414, # 6.4588

AUTHOR: Kazaryan, R. A.

TITLE: Some Problems of Communication Signal Prediction

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Probl. peredachi informatsii, No. 2, Moscow, AS USSR, 1959, pp. 49-56

TEXT: If the signal is a function of a random variable with correlation connections, its transmission can be achieved with a reduction of the mean power by applying decorrelation. The difference between the signal and the value of the signal predicted by an extrapolator is sent into the communication line. At the receiving end the signal is restored by an identical extrapolator. Extrapolation of signals with fraction-rational spectral densities is best of all performed by filters realizing the operator of a form:

$$s_n(t + \Delta t) = \sum_{i=0}^{N-M-1} \alpha_i s^{(i)}(t) + A \int_0^\infty f(\Delta t)\, s(t - \Delta t)\, d\Delta t,$$

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S/112/60/000/006/023/032

Some Problems of Communication Signal Prediction

where $s^{(i)}(t)$ is a derivative of i-order of the signal and $f(\Delta t)$ is the weight function. The extrapolation of a random sequence is executed by formulae of a form:

$$s_n (t + m) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha_i s (t - t_i),$$

realized by means of delay lines and adding circuits. Noise in the communication line influences the precision of transmission with decorrelation. To eliminate noise the following measures are suggested: 1) a level quantization of the signal; 2) a periodical transmission of the full signal level, relieving in this way the memory of predictor. An example of calculation of an extrapolator for transmitting a speech signal with a correlation function is given: $\tilde{B}(\mathcal{I}) = Ce^{-\alpha(\mathcal{I})} \cos\beta\mathcal{I}/C = 20; \alpha = 930; \beta = 830\,\mathcal{I}/.$ There are 11 references.

Yu. G. P.

Card 2/2

KAZARYAN, R.A.

6(0)   PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/2792

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya sistem peredachi informatsii

Problemy peredachi informatsii, vyp. 2 (Problems of Information Transfer, Nr. 2) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 99 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: Ye.K. Vinnichenko, Tech. Ed.; Yu. Rylina; Editorial Board; A. Kharkevich (Resp. Ed.), V.N. Kumetsov, I.A. Ovseyevich, V.M. Roginskiy, and V.O. Solomonov.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles may be useful to engineers engaged in the design of wire communication systems.

COVERAGE: The authors discuss the theory of transmission of information and describe methods used in transmission. They consider attenuation of a two-wire line and cable impedance and discuss problems of coding, decoding and predicting communication signals. They also consider statistical analysis of information and discuss systems used. No personalities are mentioned.

Blokh, Ye.O. The Least Error and the Best Method of Transmitting Stationary Information with Linear Coding and Decoding for the Case of Gaussian Communication Channels   40

The author derives a functional expressing the mean-square error of transmission and obtains the best method of transmitting information, with linear coding and decoding, by Gaussian communication channels. There are 3 references, all Soviet (including 1 translation).

Kharkin, I.A. Some Problem of Prediction of Communication Signals   49

The author discusses problems of constructing circuits for signal prediction and analyzes their operation under near-actual operating conditions. He also presents an example of extrapolating a speech signal. There are 11 references: 6 Soviet (including 1 translation) and 5 English.

Dobrushin, R.L. Some Problems of the Theory of Coding   57

The author discusses the principle of constructing, analyzing and comparing of codes. There are 5 references: 3 Soviet and 2 English.

Mashkovskiy, V.A. Methods of Using Punched-card Computing Machines for Statistical Information Analysis   65

The author shows the advantage of punched-card computing machines over other types of computers for statistical analysis of information. He also discusses methods of using these machines. There are 3 references, all Soviet.

Lebedev, D.S. Device for Printing Images on Punched Tape   73

The author describes a device for printing images on punched tape. The device is used in the study of statistics of tele-vision information. It converts a continuous signal obtained in scanning a motion picture into a sequence of binary num-bers. There are 2 references, both Soviet.

Lebedev, D.S., and V.A. Garmash. Statistical Analysis of Three-letter Combinations of a Russian text   78

The authors present methods and results of a study of fre-quency of three-letter combination of a Russian text and de-termine the rate of transmission of telegraph information. There are 3 references: 1 Soviet and 2 English.

Solomonov, V.O. Errors in the Synthesis of Characteristics   81

The author presents a theoretical proof of the possibility of synthesizing characteristics and analyzes the error of synthesis by means of a delay-line system. There are 5

Zagmel, O.I. Some Problems in the Operation of a Time Equalizer   92

The author derives an expression for determining delay time of the equalizer from the pulse characteristic of a communica-tion channel and describes the nature of equalizer distortions. He also discusses deviations of the attenuation characteristic of an equalizer operating in a linear spectrum. There are 9 references: 3 Soviet and 6 English.

KAZARYAN, R.A.

Estimation of the entropy of printed Armenian.   Izv. AN Arm.
SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat.nauk 14 no.4:161-173 '61.   (MIRA 14:11)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
                          (Entropy)
                     (Armenian language)

KAZARYAN, R.A.; CHONYAN, R.N.

Interference modulator of monochromatic light. Dokl. AN Arm.
SSR 37 no.5:259-261 '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno
chlenom-korrespondentom AN Armyanskoy SSR G.M. Ter-Mikayelyanom.

AUTHOR: Kazaryan, R. A.; Vardanyan, E. S.; Saaryan, r. r.

radiation pulsed luminous radiat

MKRYAN, G.M.; PAPAZYAN, N.A.: KAZARYAN, R.A.; ARSENYAN, G.B.

"-'- derivatives of dienes. Part 1: Some chloro derivatives of butadiene. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Khim.nauki 18 no.1:50-59 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut polimernykh produktov.

ARAKELYAN, V.S.; KAZARYAN, R.A.; SIMONYAN, L.V.

Study of the electro-optical properties of bentonite. Izv.
AN Arm. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 18 no.1:134-139 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

L 23124-66   EEC(k)-2/EWT(d)

ACC NR: AP6001596   SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/65/000/006/0210/0211

AUTHOR: Kazaryan, R. A.; Vardanyan, E. S.; Sidorova, S. P.

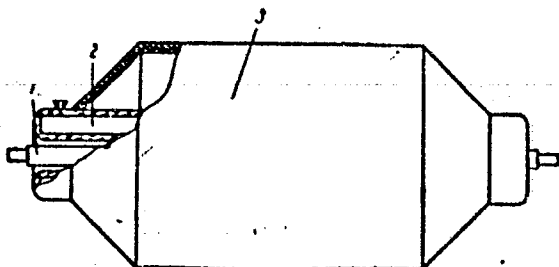ORG: Yerevan State University (Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Measuring the energy radiated by tubular flash lamps

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1965, 210-211

TOPIC TAGS: flash lamp, electric lamp , spectral energy distribution, light energy, measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: The development of a simple device for measuring the total or spectral energy yielded by flash lamps of straight tubular construction is reported. Cylindrical shell 3 (see figure) made from 3-layer copper-wire winding is supported by molybdenum glass jacket 2 which houses test lamp 1. The energy is measured by the variation of resistance of the copper wire. Filling the jacket with a suitable liquid (e.g., 3% $CuSO_4$)

Card 1/2   UDC: 535.231.6

L 23124-66

ACC NR: AP6001596   2

permits measuring the energy within a particular spectrum band (3200—6500 Å).
Examples of lamp energy efficiency and spectral characteristics are shown. "The
authors wish to thank D. Kh. Grigoryan for his help in spectrophotometric work and
F. A. Avetisyan for building the measuring device." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and
1 formula.

SUB CODE: 09,2/ SUBM DATE: 10Oct64 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

KAZARYAN, S.; LIVERANT, L.

Operating experience of gautry cranes with the new standard
dimensions. Mor.flot. 16 no.1:12-16 Ja '56.   (MLRA 9:5)

1. Nachal'nik porta Nakhodka (for Kazaryan); 2. Nachal'nik
otdeleniya mekhanizatsii porta (for Liverant).
                    (Cranes, derricks, etc.)

Kazfrjan S

KAZARYAN, S.; STAROSTIN, G.

In the new harbor. Mor.flot 17 no.11:12-14 N '57.   (MIRA 10:12)

1.Nachal'nik porta Nakhodka (for Kazaryan). 2.Sekretar' partkoma
porta Nakhodka (for Starostin).
             (Vladivostok--Harbors)

KUCHEROV, V.F.; KAZARYAN, S.A.; ANDREYEV, V.M.

Stereochemistry of cyclic compounds. Report No.57: Spacial and steric course of diene condensation of 1-vinyl- Δ^1 - cyclohexene with ethyl pseudo- β -formyl acrylate. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.11:1996-2002 N '53.

Stereochemistry of cyclic compounds. Report No.58: Some transformations of isomeric 2-formyldecalin-1-carboxylic acids under conditions of the Knoevenagel reaction.
Ibid.:2003-2007   (MIRA 17:1)

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

AKHNAZARYAN, A.A.; SHAKHNAZARYAN, G.M.; KAZARYAN, S.A.; DANGYAN, M.T.

Synthesis and transformations of α-substitute
δ-methyl-δ-hydroxy-γ-caprolactones. Zhur. ob. khim. 34
no. 5:1413-1419 My '64.   (MIRA 17:7)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

AKHNAZARYAN, A.A.; KAZARYAN, S.A.; SHAKHANAZARYAN, G.M.; DANGYAN, M.T.

Synthesis and transofrmations of diethyl esters of substituted δ-methoxymethyl-γ-chlorocrotyl malonic acids. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.11:3561-3565 N '64   (MIRA 18:1)

NALIVKIN, D.V., akademik, glav. red.; BELYAYEVSKIY, N.A., zam. glav. red.;
     TIKHOMIROV, V.V., zam. glav. red.; ASSOVSKIY, A.N., red.; MEL'NIKOV,
     O.D.,red.; SHATSKIY, N.S., akademik, red.[deceased]; YANSHIN, A.L.,
     akad., red.; AKOPYAN, A.O., red.; ASLANYAN, A.T., red.; GOGINYAN,
     V.Ie., red.; GULYAN, E.Kh., red.; KAZARYAN, S.V., red.; MALKHASYAN,
     E.G., red.; KHACHATURYAN, E.A., red.; GOVORKYAN, L.M., red.vypuska;
     VARTANESOVA, A.A., red. izd-va; SAROYAN, P.A., tekhn. red.

[Study of the geology of the U.S.S.R.] Geologicheskaia izuchennost'
SSSR. Erevan, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Armianskoi SSR.Vol.48.[Armenian
S.S.R.; period of 1951-1955] Armianskaia SSR; period 1951-1955.
No.1.[Published studies] Opublikovannye raboty. 1961. 127 p.
                                                   (MIRA 14:9)
               (Armenia--Geology)

KAZARYAN, S.V.

Some data on pyritized rocks of the peak of Mount Aragats.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Geol. i geog. nauki 16 no.6:23-32 '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut geologicheskiy nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR.

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.T.,red.;
        GOGINYAN, 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.] Geologicheskaia izu-
        chennost' SSSR. Erevan, Izd-vo AN Arm. SSR Vol.48. No.1.
        1964. 157 p.   (MIRA 18:6)

KAZARYAN, S.V.

Special basaltic partings in the Lori Steppe. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR
41 no.1:47-50 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN ArmSSR. Submitted January
16, 1965.

KAZARYAN, S.

At the preconference performance of duty. Mor. flot 21 no.8:
4-6 Ag '61.   (MIRA 14:9)

1. Nachal'nik Nakhodkinskogo porta.
                  (Nakhodka--Cargo handling)

DANGYAN, M.T.; AKHNAZARYAN, A.A.; KAZARYAN, S.A.

Synthesis of some new barbiturates and thiobarbiturates.
Report No.1: Production of 5-alkyl (aryl)-5-(δ-methoxymethyl-γ
chlorocrotyl)-barbituric and thiobarbituric acids. Izv.AN Arm.
SSR.Khim.nauki 14 no.1:63-65 '61.   (MIRA 15:5)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra organicheskoy
khimii.
(Barbituric acid)

KAZARYAN, Sh. A.

"Results of Using Penicillin to Treat Pasteurellosis in Cattle," Sh. A. Kazaryan, Armenian Sci-Res-Vet-Inst.

Veterinariya, vol 30, No 5, pp 24-26

Cattle which were experimentally infected with pasteurellosis were cured within 10 hrs after appearance of clinical symptoms of the infection by administering a total of 3 large doses of penicillin at 3½-hr intervals. A control group, which did not receive penicillin injections, died within 40 hrs after they were infected experimentally. Comparative study of effects of penicillin and of immune serum revealed the superiority of the former. If penicillin is administered within 3½ hrs after the appearance of clinical symptoms, development of pasteurellosis is averted. Attempts to reinfect cattle with virulent cultures of pasteurellare 20 days after penicillin therapy were unsuccessful.

KAZARYAN, Sh. A.

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and   R-1
          Fungi

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 31064

Author   : Gazaryan V.S., Kazaryan Sh.A.
Inst   : Armenian Scientific Research Institute of Animal Husbandry
           and Veterinary Medicine
Title   : The Effect of Penicillin, Streptomycin and Synthomycin in
           Pasteurellosis

Orig Pub : Tr. Arm. n.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii, 1956, I,
           43-50

Abstract : The effect of the above-named antibiotics was studied in
           relation to pasteurellosis in rabbits. The animals used in
           experimentation weighed 2.3 to 2.5 kg. They were infected
           with 24-hour virulent broth culture of Pasteurellcae isola-
           ted from a dead cow, and passed through mice. In the first
           series of experiments, penicillin and streptomycin were ad-
           ministered intramuscularly (100,000 I.U.), simultaneously
           with inoculation by the infectious agent. In the second
Card   : 1/2

Sokrat Tigranovich

AUTHOR: Kazaryan, S. T. (Candidate Technical Sciences, Lecturer)

TITLE: The Asynchronous Tachometer as an Angular Accelerometer
(Asinkhronnyy takhometr kak datchik uglovykh uskoreniy)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika,
1958, Nr 11, pp 78-86 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The general arrangement of the tachometer is shown in
Fig 1. This article is devoted to a theoretical study of
the instrument when excited with a constant current. The
six equations at the top of p 79 give the electrical condit-
ions in the two windings at right angles and the components
of the magnetic fields, transverse and longitudinal. An
exact solution of these six equations is extremely difficult
and the problem is considerably simplified if we take into
account some of the known conditions of operation; these are:
usually the load resistance is virtually infinite, the current
in the exciting coil is constant, the transformed e.m.f. and
the e.m.f. of rotation can be neglected. With these reserva-
tions the characteristic equations become (1), (2), (3) and
(4). If the geometry of the machine is now introduced as
shown at the bottom of page 81, then an expression may be
derived for the e.m.f. in the transverse winding of the
machine for constant excitation and an arbitrary speed of

Card 1/2

SOV/144-58-11-8/17

The Asynchronous Tachometer as an Angular Accelerometer

rotation. This is Eq (6). The longitudinal and transverse
fluxes are given respectively by Eqs (9) and (8). Fig 2
shows how the component fluxes combine to give the total
flux of the machine for various speeds of rotation. The
curves in Fig 3 show how the various e.m.f.'s and fluxes may
be expected to behave as the speed of rotation is altered.
The curves show that the device may be used as an indicator
under two separate circumstances: when the rotor permeances
are high and at velocities exceeding the critical velocity,
when the permeances are low and the velocities are less than
the critical velocity. There are 3 figures and 8 Soviet
references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut (Moscow Aviation
Institute)

SUBMITTED: February 3, 1958.

Card 2/2

KAZARYAN, V.

Poultry industry in Armenia. Mias. ind. SSSR 29 no.6:30 '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti
Sovnarkhoza Armyanskoy SSR.
(Armenia--Poultry industry)

KAZARYAN V A

for ash, protein, fat, cellulose, N-free ext., Ca, P, and caro-
tene during various stages of growth of the cultivated and
wild grown plants. The younger the plant the higher the
protein and carotene content. In the later stages of growth
(in full bloom and fruiting) the protein and carotene de-
crease and the fat, cellulose, N-free exts., ash, Ca, and P in-
crease. In higher altitudes these constituents decrease and
the protein and carotene increase. Some strains of these
plants are exceptions to the rule.   I. S. Ioffe

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 2534

Author   : N.A. Malatyan, V.A. Kazaryan
Inst   : -
Title   : Materials on the Study of the Nutritive Aspects of Mountain
            Pastures in the Armenian SSR.

Orig Pub : Tr. Yerevansk. zoovet. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 20, 171-177

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

COUNTRY   : USSR
CATEGORY   : Farm Animals.
                 Cattle.
ABS. JOUR.   : RZhBiol., No. 6, 1959, No. 25848

AUTHOR   : Kazaryan, V. A.
INST.   : Yerevan Zootechnical Veterinary Institute.
TITLE   : The Results of Experiments Pertaining to
                 Fattening Cattle and Sheep. The Results of
                 Experimental Fattening of Cattle with Pulp.
ORIG. PUB.   : Tr. Yerevansk. zootekhn.-vet. in-ta, 1957,
                 vyp. 21, 63-80

ABSTRACT   : The adult bulls of the experimental group
                 were each given 4.5 kg of coarse fodder daily;
                 the bulls of the control group each received
                 5 kg but also an increased quantity of pulp.
                 The effect of improved conditions (bedding,
                 cleaning, exercise) and mineral food supple-
                 ments were studied on young hybrids (the local
                 breed with Schwyz). The bulls that were given
                 4.5 kg of coarse fodder daily, displayed
                 170 g higher daily weight gains than bulls re-
                 ceiving 3 kg of coarse fodder each. The weight

Card: 1/3

COUNTRY   : USSR
CATEGORY   :

ABS. JOUR.   : RZhBiol., No.   1959, No.

AUTHOR   :
INST.   :
TITLE   :

ORIG. PUB.   :

ABSTRACT   : gains in hybrids of local cattle with Schwyz
                 were 100 g larger than the weight gains of lo-
                 cal cattle. Average daily weight gains of cattle
                 which were kept under better conditions and that
                 were given a mineral food supplement, were 171 g
                 larger than the weight gains of the control
                 group. The expenditure of fodder per 1 kg of
                 weight gain averaged 7.8 feed units (FU) for the
                 experimental group of hybrid cattle and 9.5 FU
                 for the control group. The feed expenditures

CARD: 2/3

AFRIKYAN, S.V.; KAZAHYAN, V.A.

High carotene content of new feed plants. Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Biol.
nauki 12 no.11:37-45 N '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Yerevanskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.
        (FORAGE PLANTS)   (CAROTENE)

KAZARYAN, V.A.

Dynamics of sorption changes in tissues of hypophysectomized
animals. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 15 no.6:57-63 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

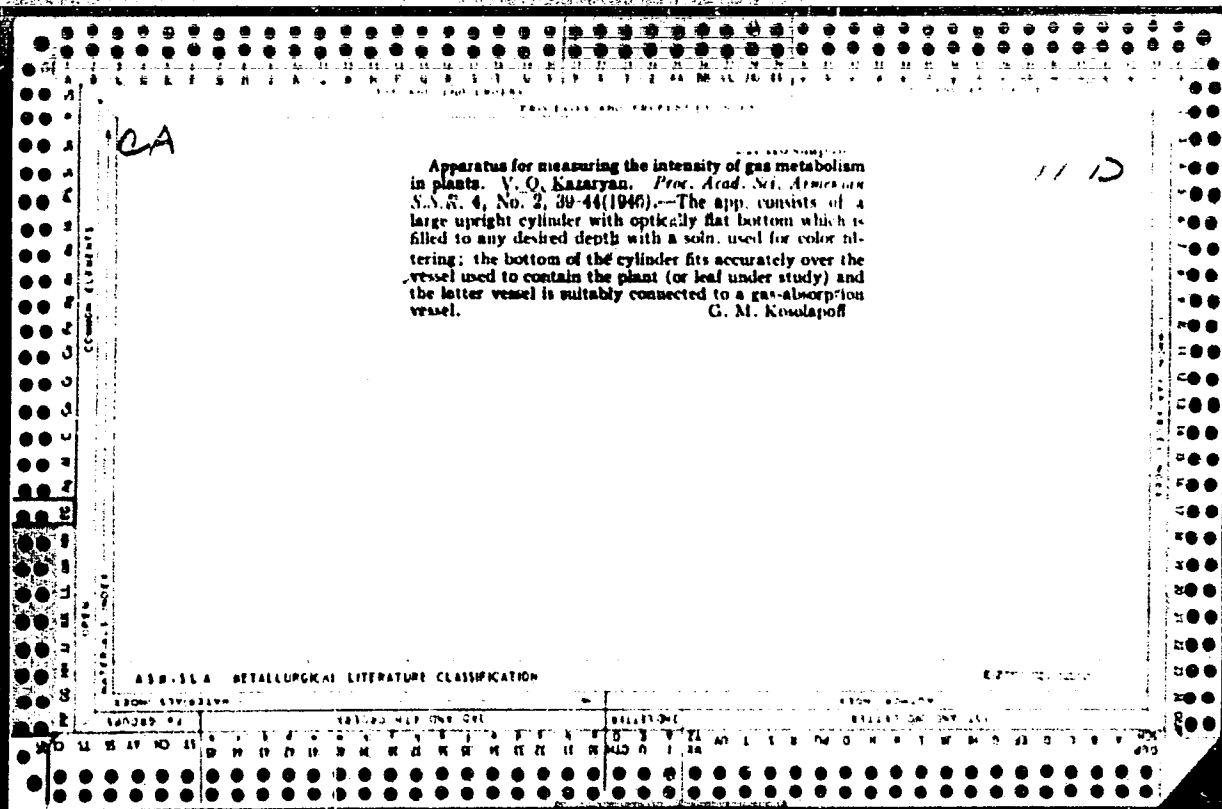1. Institut biofiziki AMN SSSR i Sektor radiobiologii AN
Armyanskoy SSR.
(HYPOPHYSECTOMY)
(ABSORPTION (PHYSIOLOGY))

KAZARYAN, V.A.

Change in the sorptive characteristics of some tissues in hypo-
physectomized irradiated animals. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Biol.nauki
15 no.8:45-50 Ag '62.   (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut biofiziki AMN SSSR i Sektor radiobiologii AN Arm-
yanskoy SSR.
        (HYPOPHYSECTOMY) (GAMMA RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICA EFFECT)
                    (ABSORPTION (PHYSIOLOGY))

CA

Apparatus for measuring the intensity of gas metabolism in plants. V. O. Kazaryan. *Proc. Acad. Sci. Armenian S.S.R.* 4, No. 2, 39-44(1946).—The app. consists of a large upright cylinder with optically flat bottom which is filled to any desired depth with a soln. used for color filtering; the bottom of the cylinder fits accurately over the vessel used to contain the plant (or leaf under study) and the latter vessel is suitably connected to a gas-absorption vessel. — G. M. Kosolapoff

CA

110

Role of the leaf in growth hormone synthesis. V. O. Kasaryan. *Pres. Acad. Sci. Armenian S.S.R.* 4, No. 4, 103–8(1946).—On the basis of expts. with *Perilla nankinensis* it is suggested that new leaves have the property of synthesis of growth hormones and thus induce the growth of the cuttings; this property is lost in full-grown leaves, which no longer show cell division.   G. M. Kosolapoff

A.S.M.–S.L.A   METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KAZARYAN, V. O.

"Photoperiodic Reaction in Plants as Affected by Quality of Light," Dokl.
AN SSSR, 54, No.1, 1946

Yerevan State Univ. im. Molotov

KAZARYAN, V.O.

Effect of light wave lengths on photoperiodic charging.   Izv.AN
Arm.SSR.Est.nauki no.6:69-83 '47.   (MLRA 9:8)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.
            (Plants, Effect of light on)

KAZARYAN, V.O.; YEGIAZARYAN, A.M.; BALAGHEZYAN, N.V.

Changes in the photoperiod and the productivity of plants. Dokl.
AN Arm. SSR 9 no.3:123-127 '48. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Botanicheskiy insitut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Yerevan.
Predstavleno A.L. Takhtadzhyanom.
(Photoperiodism)

KAZARYAN, V.O.

Dynamics of the transmission of plastic matter from leaves to the
axillary shoots in Perilla during various phases of its ontogenetic
development. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 9 no.5:219-223 '48.

(MIRA 9:10)

1. Botanicheskiy Institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Yerevan.
Predstavleno A.L. Takhtadzhyanom.
        (Growth (Plants))   (Perilla)

KAZARYAN, V.O.

Significance of light intensity in the photophase of plant
development. Trudy Bot.inst.AN Arm.SSR 6:5-64 '49.   (MIRA 9:8)
(Plants, Effect of light on)

KAZARYAN, V.O.;   KARAPETYAN, R.A.

Propagation dynamics of nnual, biennial, and perennial grasses on the
exposed bottom soils of Lake Sevan. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.
nauki. 3 no.12:1129-1134 '50.   (MLRA 9:8)

1. Botanicheskiy institut i botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Arm. SSR.
                  (Sevan region--Grasses)

KAZAR'YAN, V. O.

"Stage of Development and Aging of Annual Plants." Sub 30 Jun 51,
Inst of Plant Physiology imeni K. A. Timiryazev.

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

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

KAZARYAN, V.A.; OCHINYAN, S.A.

Ensilage of potato tubers and leaves. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i
sel'khoz.nauki. 5 no.1:105-108 '52.   (MLRA 9:8)
      (Stepanavan District--Ensilage) (Potatoes)

KAZARYAN, V.O.; MAKHATADZE, L.B.; MINASYAN, A.I.

Origin of Oriental oak with a spherical crown from a tree with a
regular shape of crown. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz. nauki 6
no.10:3-8 '53.   (MLRA 9:8)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
              (Oak) (Botany--Variation)

KAZARYAN, V.O.; YATSENKO-KHMELEVSKIY, A.A., professor, redaktor; SAROYAN, P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Physiological characteristics of the embryology of biennial plants; application of embryological physiology to methods for obtaining a second cabbage crop] Fiziologicheskie osobennosti razvitiia dvuletnikh rastenii; opyt prilozheniia fiziologii razvitiia k polucheniiu povtornogo urozhaia kapusty. Erevan, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Armianskoi SSR, 1954. 215 p. [Microfilm]
(Botany—Physiology)   (MLRA 7:10)
(Cabbage)

KAZARYAN, V.O.; MAKHATADZE, L.B.

Causes of the drying up of pine in the northern regions of Armenia.
Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 7 no.2:39-47 '54. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
                    (Armenia--Pine)

KAZARYAN, V.O.

Physiological nature of the correlation between terminal and
lateral buds of plants. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 7
no.6:3-20 Je '54.   (MLRA 9:8)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Arm. SSR.
                              (Buds)

KAZARYAN, V.O.

Localization of ontogenetic development processes in secondary
meristem cells of ligneous plants. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 18 no.1:27-31
'54.   (MIRA 8:3)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii Botanicheskogo instituta Akademii nauk
Arm.SSR.
        (Plant cells and tissues)

KAZARYAN, V.O.

Vegetative reproduction of biennial edible root plants. Dokl.AN
SSSR 95 no.2:407-410 Mr '54.   (MLRA 7:3)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
                                (Plants--Reproduction) (Beets)

KAZARYAN, V.O.; ZAKARYAN, N.Ye.

Modification of the type of photoperiodic reaction in Androsace maxima L. depending on the water supply. Dokl.AN SSSR 95 no.3: 673-675 Mr '54.   (MIRA 7:3)

1. Institut botaniki Akademii nauk Arm. SSR. Predstavleno akade-mikom A.L.Kursanovym.   (Primroses)

... the flowering ... Loses the nutrient ... top of the plant ... in the beginning of vegetation to flowering phase, after ... h the gradient shows a descent, as seed formation begins. Similar results are obtained with cuttings of *Echinochloa crus-galli* immersed in glycine solns.

G. M. Kosolapoff

KAZARYAN, V.O.

The role of secondary meristem in the ontogenetic development of plants. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.6:51-58 N-D '55.   (MLRA 9:3)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
     (BOTANY--MORPHOLOGY)

Kazaryan, V. O.

The influence of photoperiodic regime on physiological processes in roots of annual plants. V. O. Kazaryan and E. S. Avundzhyan. *Doklady Akad. Nauk Armyan. S.S.R.* 20, 143-6(1955)(in Russian).—One group of plants (red-leaf perilla) was illuminated 10 hrs. per day and another 24 hrs. After 1 month, the roots were analyzed. It was found that in short-day plants (I) the relation of synthetic activity of invertase to its hydrolytic activity was 1.28, and in long-day plants (II) 0.95. The activity of catalase and peroxidase in I was almost twice as great as in II. The relation of content of insol. sugars to sol. ones in I was 2.21 and in II was 5.65. The relation of nonprotein N to protein N was in I 0.34 and in II 0.29. The adsorption of glycocol by roots of I was 1.86 mg./g./hr. and by roots of II 4.67 mg./g./hr. The adsorption of glucose was correspondingly 12.83 mg./g./hr. and 20.32 mg./g./hr. Thus, the light regime influences metabolism not only in leaves but also in roots.   A. Sementsov

KAZARYAN, V.O.

√ Combined motion of carbohydrates and phosphorus in Plants. V. O. Kazaryan, E. S. Arutdzhyan, and G. G. Gabrielyan. Doklady Akad. Nauk Armyan. S.S.R. 20, 197-201(1955)(in Russian; Armenian summary).—P³² trac-ing in specimens of laurel and maple in which the labeled P was introduced after ringing either through the leaves or through the roots indicates that P can move from lower to upper leaves even in the presence of the cut ring; here P moves to the roots and then rises to the upper leaves through the inner parts of the stem. If the cuts are made directly above and below a given leaf, the transmission of P from that leaf ceases, however, indicating that P migration requires formation of org. deriv., probably carbohydrates. The distribution of P is such that it correlates in all parts of the plant with the motion and requirements of carbohydrates. Motion of P from green to etiolated parts is directly connected with motion of carbohydrates, specifically the sol carbohydrates.   G. M. Kosolapoff

KAZARYAN, V.O.; MELKONYAN, A.P.

Significance of growth changes in leaves in the ontogeny of
annuals. Dokl.AN.SSR 21 no.5:231-234 '55.   (MLRA 9:4)

1.Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.Pred-
stavleno G.Kh.Bunyatyanom.
            (Leaves) (Annuals)

KAZARYAN, V. O.

USSR/ Agriculture- Plant physiology

Card 1/1   Pub. 22 - 49/51

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

Title   :   Chlorophyll displacement in plants

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

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

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

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

USSR/Biology - Plant physiology

Card 1/1   Pub. 22 -.44/45

Authors   : Kazaryan, V. O., and Balagezyan, N. V.

Title   : Ontogenetic variability in the shift of feeding soft substances in plants

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 103/2, 337-350, Jul 11, 1955

Abstract   : Biological data are presented on the ontogenetic changes in the shift of soft feeds in plants. Five USSR references (1949-1955). Tables.

Institution : Acad. of So., Arm. SSR, Botanics Inst.

Presented by : Academician A. L. Kursanov, May 20, 1955

USSR / Plant Physiology. Respiration and Metabolism.   I

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34241

Authors   : Kazaryan, V. O.; Zakaryan, N. Yo.; Balagozyan, N. V.
Inst   : Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR
Title   : On the Rhytmic Change of Direction in the Movement of Plastic
              Substances in Cut Stems of Plants.

Orig Pub   : Izv. AN Arm SSR, Biol. i s.-kh.n., 1956, 9 No. 10, 3-13

Abstract   : Various forms of sugar were ascertained in the upper and
              lower cuttings of the Canadian golden rod immediately after
              cutting and also after 8, 24, and 72 hours (kept in a damp
              chamber); it was shown that during 72 hours, a fourfold
              change in the direction of the movement of carbohydrates in
              the stem of the flowering plant was occurring. During the
              phase of strong vegetation growth - and likewise in the
              phase of seed ripening - the general direction of the
              substance movement was firmly ascending. The defining of

Card 1/2

KAZARYAN, V.O.

        Quality modifications taking place in tree and shrub roots.
        Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 22 no.1:35-40 '56.   (MIRA 9:7)

        1.Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
        Predstavleno G.Kh.Bunyatyanom.
                (Roots (Botany))

USSR / Forestry. General Problems.   K

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 29513.

Author : Kazaryan, V.O.
Inst   : Not given.
Title   : The Falling Off and Desiccation of the Branches
          of Tree and Shrub Species and Its Importance in
          Their Lives. (Opadeniye i vysykhaniye vetvey
          drevesno-kustarnikovykh porod i ikh znacheniye
          v zhizni rasteniy).

Orig Pub: Nauchn. tr. Yerevansk. un-ta, 1956, 54, 3-43.

Abstract: Mention is made of the fact that the fall off
          and desiccation of branches facilitates an aug-
          mentation of the overall life activity of the
          plants. It has been established that this phen-
          omenon is linked to the effects of fruit-bearing,
          and internal and external developmental factors.

Card 1/3   31

USSR / Forestry.   General Problems.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 29513.

K

Abstract: It is noted that the number of branches falling off and drying out is considerably reduced going from the lower stories to the higher ones.   The tendency to throw off branches is discovered from the moment of their formation.   These branches are distinguished from the others by the weak development of their wood and the powerful development of their piths and bark.   The falling off or desiccation of branch shoots is witnessed in energetically growing species at a younger age, and in more slowly growing kinds at a more advanced age.   The growing intensity of trunk and branch denudation in trees is a morphological indicator of the increase in gen-

Card 2/3

USSR / Forestry. General Problems.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 29513.

K

Abstract: oral aging, on the one hand, and of rejuvenation, on the other, although the aging processes do prevail over the processes of rejuvenation. The bibliography lists 28 titles.

Card 3/3

32

KAZARYAN, V.O.; ZAKARYAN, N.Ye.; BALAOMZYAN, N.V.;

Rhytmical change of direction in the movement of plastic matter
in cut plant stems. Izv.AN ARM.SSR. Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 9 no.10:
3-13 O '56.   (MLRA 9:12)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
          (Plants, Motion of fluids in)

KAZARYAN, V.O.; ABRAMYAN, B.M.

Stage change of the vascular system in woody plants. Dokl.AN
Arm.SSR 22 no.3:129-134 '56.   (MLRA 9:8)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Pred-
stavleno G.Kh. Buniatyana.
                    (Botany--Physiology)