

BAGIRYAN, G.V.; VASIL'YEV, V.G.; GORBENKO, G.L.; MIRONCHEV, Yu.P.; KOCHAROV, S.M.

Oil and gas fields of Siberia. Neftgaz.geol. i geofiz. no.1:4-9
'65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskii komitet RSFSR i Vsesoyuznyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnogo gaza.

AKHUNDEADZ, I.M.; KOCHAROV, S.S.

Results of cultivation of *Mucormia* in Azerbaijan. Izv. AN Azerb.
SSR no.6:51-63 Je '55. (MLRA 9:6)
(Azerbaijan--*Mucormia*)

SHAKHMAZAROV, Nikolay Semsonovich. Prinimeli uchastiye: ABRAMYAN, S.A.;
IBRAQIMOV, B.G.; KOCHAROV, S.S.; MARTIROSOV, O.A.; MKRTCHYAN,
R.A. MUSTAFAYEVA, S., red.; MIRKISHIYEVA, S., tekhn.red.

[The Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomous Province] Nagorno-Karabakhskaya
avtonomnaya oblast'. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.isd-vo, 1960.
83 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Pervyy sekretar' Nagorno-Karabakhskogo obkoma Kommunisticheskoy
partii Azerbaidzhana (for Shakhmazarov).
(Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomous Province)

KOCHAROV, V.A.; KOLOSOV, S.K.

Wasteless fabric layout for garment cutting. Leg.prom. 17
no.8:44-45 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Direktor zavoda No.3; (for Kocharov). 2.Nachal'nik ekspe-
rimental'nogo tsakha (for Kolosov).
(Garment cutting)

DOSYCHEV, Ye. A.; KOCHAROVA, A. I.

Pros and cons of psoriasis. Vest. dermat. i ven. no. 3:55-59 '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Dermatologicheskaya gruppa AMN SSSR pri chlene-korrespondente
P. V. Koshevnikove.

(MUSTARD GAS) (PSORIASIS)

YUSHIN, A.I.; KOCHAROVA, I.A.

New pavilion entitled "Construction of Large-Panel
Buildings under Complex Conditions." Con., fund. 1 mskh.
gram. 8 no.1,34-36 '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

KOCHARYAN, N.M.; PACHADZHYAN, Kh.B.; HALBANDYAN, N.A.; AGARONYAN, A.A.

Physical properties of polymethylmethacrylate. Dokl. AN Arm.
SSR 40 no.3:145-150 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya fiziko-tehnicheskaya
laboratoriya AN ArmSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN ArmSSR (for
Kocharyan). Submitted July 12, 1964.

KOCHARYAN, E.M.; ROPYAN, Yu.A.; BEZIRGANYAN, I.A.

Dependence of the X-ray diffraction image on the thickness of specimens of high molecular compounds. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 41 no. 4:216-220 '65 (NIRE 9:1)

1. Tsentral'naya fiziko-tekhnicheskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya AN Armyanskoy SSR i Yerevanskly gosudarstvennyy universitet. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Kocharyan).

NADGERIYEV, M.K., dotsent; KOCHEGAROV, A.A., kand.med.nauk; SHISHLOV, V.I.

Problems in the diagnosis and treatment of suppurative diseases
of the lungs. Sov.med. 28 no.12:14-18 D '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Klinika obshchey khirurgii (sav. - dotsent M.K.Nadgeriyev) i
klinika gospital'noy terapii (sav. - dotsent S.G.Salimov) Blago-
veshchenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KOCHAROVA, Sh. M.

Velibekov, A. A. and Kocharova, Sh. M. "Central scientific research laboratories in the Azneft' field", Azerbaydzh. neft. khoz-vc, 1948, no. 12, p. 10-11.

So: N-1261, 1 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 12, 1949).

ABRAMYAN, A.A.; KOCHARYAN, A.A.

Simultaneous microdetermination of carbon, hydrogen, and sulfur
in organic compounds. Izv. AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 17 no. 3:
301-305 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

Kocharyan, A. I.
TARAYAN, V.M.; KHIMYAN, M.O.; KOCHARYAN, A. I.

Properties of trivalent manganese. Izv. AN Arm. SSR Ser. khim.
nauk 10 no.2:105-115 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.M. Molotova.
(Manganese)

SOV/137-59-1-2123

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 278 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kocharyan, A. I.

TITLE: Determination of Aluminum by the Chirkov Method in the Presence of Titanium (Opredeleniye alyuminiya po Chirkovu v prisutstvi titana) in Armenian

PERIODICAL: Sb. stud. nauchn. tr. Yerevansk. un-t, 1958, Nr 8, pp 197-203

ABSTRACT: In order to eliminate the impeding influence of Ti^{4+} in the electro-metric determination of Al, the authors propose first to reduce the Ti^{4+} to Ti^{3+} with powdered Zn.

B. M.

Card 1/1

MANVELYAN, M.G.; KEMOYAN, T.V.; YEGANYAN, A.O.; KOCHARYAN, A.M.

Electric conductivity of concentrated sodium and potassium hydroxide solutions, their carbonates, and NaOH--KOH mixtures at 25°C.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. FMTT nauk 8 no.4:73-79 J1-Ag '55. (MIRA 9:2)

1.Khimicheskiy institut AN Armyskoy SSR.
(Sodium hydroxide--Electric properties) (Potassium hydroxide--Electric properties)

KOOHAR, YAN, A.M.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Solutions.
Theory of Acids and Bases

B-11

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 3913

Author : Manvelyan M.G., Kracoyan T.V., Yesnyan A.G., Kocharyan A.M.Inst : Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR - *Chem. Inst.*

Title : Effect of Temperature on Conductance of Concentrated Solutions of Hydroxides and Carbonates of Sodium and Potassium.

Orig Pub : Izv. AN ARSSR, ser. fiz.-matem., yestestv. i tekhn. n., 1956, 9, No 2, 3-12.

Abstract : The specific electric conductivity of concentrated solutions of hydroxides and carbonates of sodium and potassium were determined within the temperature interval of 25-85°. At high temperatures rate of movement of Na⁺ and K⁺ ions in concentrated solutions of NaOH and KOH is about the same, which the authors explain on the basis

Card 1/2

- 171 -

KOCHARYAN, A. Ye.

Manganese deposits of northern Armenia [in Armenian with summary
in Russian]. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Est. nauki no. 8:23-37 '47. (MIRA 9:8)
(Armenia--Manganese ores)

KOCHARYAN, A. Ye.

Quartz-feldspar-pumice sands of the Armenian S.S.R. as raw materials
for the glass industry. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. FIZM 1 no. 5:359-378 '48.
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Armenia--Sand)

KOCHARYAN, A.Ye.

All-Union conference of geologists and series of problems for
the Institute of Geological Sciences. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Nauki
o zem. 18 no.5:74-76 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

KOCHAR'YAN, D.N.

GABRILOVICH, A.B.; VILKOVA, V.F.; KOCHAR'YAN, D.S.

Effect of aeration upon the propagation of dysentery bacteriophage.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.4:80 Ap '54. (MLA 7:5)

1. Iz Rostovskogo-na-Donu instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.
(Dysentery) (Bacteriophagy)

KOCHARYAN, E., insh.; LIKHTYAROVA, R., insh.

Precision casting. Prom.Arm. 4 no.12:45-48 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Armenia--Precision casting)

BATIKYAN, G.G.; KOCHARYAN, B.G.

Early ripening variety of wheat obtained by hybridisation. *Isv.AN*
Arm.SSR,Est.nauki no.7:53-58 '47. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut genetiki rasteniy Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Wheat) (Hybridisation, Vegetable)

KOCHARYAN, E.O.

Character inheritance in wheat pollinated with mixed pollen (in
Armenian with summary in Russian) Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz.
nauki 1 no.2:135-144 '48. (MLRA 9:8)

(WHEAT BREEDING)

KOCHARYAN, E. G.

42454. Unasledovaniye Suoystv U Pshenitsy Priopylenii Smes'yupyl'tsyhercb
Iologiya. 1948, No. 5, S. 70-77

KOCHARYAN, H.G.

Variability of heredity in vegetative melon-pumpkin hybrids [in Armenian with summary in Russian]. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 9 no.5: 231-234 '48. (Vine crops) (Hybridisation, Vegetable) (MLRA 9:10)

BATIKYAN, G.O.; KOCHARYAN, N.O.

A vegetative hybrid between the melon and the pumpkin. Izv.AN Arm.
SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki. 2 no.1:97-100 '49. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut genetiki i seleksii rasteniy Akademii nauk Armyanskoy
SSR.

(VINE CROPS) (GRAFTING)

KOCHARYAN, M.O.

Effect of mixed wheat pollen on the productivity of the ear. *Izv.*
AN Arm.SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 2 no.3:299-301 '49. (MLPA 9:8)
(WHEAT BREEDING)

E.G.
KOCHARYAN, E.O.; GUSHCHYAN, Z.V.

New data on the biology of tomato fertilization [in Armenian with
summary in Russian]. *Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki* 7 no. 3;
93-98 Mr '54. (MLRA 9:8)
(Tomatoes) (Fertilisation of plants)

KOCHARYAN, Emma Gegumoyna

[Observing the aftereffects on plants of pollination with varieties of pollen] Nasledovanie priznakov rastenii pri opylenii mes'iu pyl'tsy. Erevan, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Armianskoi SSR, 1956. 83 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Fertilization of plants)

KRZHIZHANOVSKIY, G.M., akademik; AYVAZIAN, V.G.; ALAMPIYEV, P.M.;
BUYANOVSKIY, M.S.; VARTAZAROV, S.Ya.; VEYTS, V.I.; GUVIN, F.F.;
DYMITRASHKO, M.V.; KARAULOV, N.A.; KOCHARYAN, G.A.;
KRITSKIY, S.N.; LEBEDOV, M.M.; MURZAYEV, E.M.; FEL'DMAN, M.P.;
SHCHENOKLIYAN, P.O.; KRISTOV, V.S.

Sukias Efremovich Manaserian; obituary. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.geog.
no.5:143-144 S-O '56. (MLBA 9:11)

(Manaserian, Sukias Efremovich, 1881-1956)

KOCHARYAN, G.A.

Subdivision of the Armenian S.S.R. into economic regions.
Nauch.trudy Yrev.un. 58:111-139 '56. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Kafedra ekonomicheskoy geografii.
(Armenia--Economic geography)

G. A. KOCHARYAN

"The Economic and Agricultural Zoning of Armenia"

report presented at an Inter-University Conference on Dividing the USSR into Economic Regions, 1-5 February 1958, Moscow, (Izv. Ak nauk SSSR, 4, 146-49; 1958 author - Gvodetskiy, N. A.)

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

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

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

KOCHARYAN, G.A.

Prospects for developing Transcaucasia. Vop. geog. no. 57:226-235
'62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Transcaucasia—Industries)

Card
KOCHARYAN, G. S.: Master Phys-Math Sci (diss) -- "Approximations by means of
rational functions with a given number of poles". Yerevan, 1958. 11 pp
(Min Higher Educ USSR, Yerevan State U), 150 copies (KL, No 2, 1959, 117)

KOCHARYAN, O.S.

On a generalisation of Laurent and Fourier series, Izv. AN Arm.
SSR, Ser. fis.-mat. nauk 11 no.1:3-14 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Fourier series) (Functions, Analytic)

AUTHOR: Kocharyan, G.S. SOV/22-11-4-7/11

TITLE: On the Approximation by Rational Functions in a Complex Domain (O priblizhenii ratsional'nymi funktsiyami v kompleksnoy oblasti)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1958, Vol 11, Nr 4, pp 53 - 78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author considers the following problems 1.) The best approximation of functions of a complex variable by rational fractions 2.) Series expansions of the functions in terms of rational fractions. Here the fractions possess poles in given point sets and it is approximated and expanded along curves or in domains which are free of poles. The paper was written under guidance of Dzhrbashyan, member of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR, and starts directly from the numerous investigations of Dzhrbashyan [Ref 1,2,4]. § 1 contains estimations of the deviations between the function on the unit circle and the partial sums of its Fourier series in terms of rational functions, whereby it is admitted that the set of poles possesses points of accumulation on the unit

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On the Approximation by Rational Functions in a
Complex Domain

SOV/22-11-4-7/11

circle. § 2 gives estimations of best approximations by rational fractions for functions which are analytic in the interior of a Jordan domain, the boundary of which satisfies certain conditions, and which are continuous in the whole domain. Analogous considerations are carried out for continuous functions which are only given on a closed Jordan curve. In § 3 the author carries out under certain restrictions the estimations for the deviations of the partial sums of the series in terms of base systems of rational functions (see Dzhrbashyan [Ref 1]). The approximation is carried out in the closed domain or on a closed curve. For the transition from the circle to an arbitrary Jordan domain the author uses the method of Al'per [Ref 8]. The results are valid for multiply connected domains. § 4 presents inversion theorems on the approximations by rational fractions. The paper contains one lemma and 13 theorems.

There are 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet, and 4 American.

ASSOCIATION: Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Yerevan State University)

SUBMITTED: March 18, 1958

Card 2/2

35302

S/022/62/015/001/002/007
D237/D301

16.4100

AUTHOR: Kocharyan, G. S.

TITLE: On the optimally-weighted approximation by means of rational functions on the whole real axis

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Fiziko-matematicheskkiye nauki. v. 15, no. 1, 1962, 73-86

TEXT: Let $p(x) \gg 0$ be an even function, defined, continuous and monotonically increasing over $-\infty < x < +\infty$, and let $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} p(x) = +\infty$.

Let $L_2[\bar{p}(x)]$ be a class of functions $f(x)$ defined and measurable on the whole axis $(-\infty, +\infty)$ for which

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-p(x)} |f(x)|^2 dx < +\infty$$

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Also let $\{a_k\}$ ($\sum a_k > 0, k = 0, 1, 2 \dots$) by any complex sequence and $\{R_n(z)\}$ - the associated system of rational functions of the type

$$R_n(z) = \frac{P_n(z)}{\prod_{k=0}^n (z + \alpha_k)} \tag{1}$$

where $P_n(z)$ - a polynomial of degree not higher than n . Then, the following theorem, communicated to the author by M. M. Dzhrbashyan, holds: If

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D237/D301

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{p(x)}{x^2} dx = +\infty, \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{J_m \alpha_k}{1 + |\alpha_k|^2} = +\infty \quad (2)$$

is satisfied simultaneously, then the system $\{R_n(z)\}$ of rational functions is complete in the class $L_2[\bar{p}(x)]$. The author investigates the relation between the order of vanishing of best approximations by the functions of the type (1) and differential properties of the approximating function, and gives the solution of the converse problem of the best approximation, obtaining the estimation of the order of growth of $\{R'_n(x)\}$ if

$$\sup_{-\infty < x < +\infty} e^{-p(x)} |R'_n(x)| < +\infty$$

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by the method of M. M. Dzhrbashyan. The main theorem stated and proved by the author is Theorem 1: Let a rational function

$$R_n(z) = \frac{P_n(z)}{n \prod_{k=0}^{n-1} (z + i\lambda_k)}$$

(3)

satisfy the condition

$$|R_n(x)| \leq e^{p(x)}, \quad -\infty < x < +\infty$$

(5)

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D237/D301

Then, for any $\vartheta (0 < \vartheta < 1)$ and $a (0 < a < q(\rho_n))$, in the region $|y| \leq \vartheta \lambda_0$, the inequality

$$|R_n(x + iy)| < e^{p(|x|+a)} |y| Y_n(x) \quad (6)$$

where $Y_n(x)$ - a determinable even function, is true. The author notes that the proof of the direct problem of the best approximation cannot be obtained by existing methods and expresses his gratitude to Academician of the AS Armenian SSR, Professor M. M. Dzhrbashyan for proposing the problem and for valuable help. There are 7 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: S. Isumi and T. Hawata, Quasi-analytic class and closure of $\{t^n\}$ in the interval $(-\infty, +\infty)$. Tohoku Math. Journ., 43, 1937. 4

Card 5/6

On the optimally-weighted ...

S/022/62/015/001/002/007
D237/D301

ASSOCIATION: Yerevanskiy gosudarstvenny universitet (Yerevan State
University) 4

SUBMITTED: October 23, 1961

Card 6/6

SAYADYAN, A.G.; KOCHARYAN, K.S.; AZIZYAN, A.G.; KAZARYAN, Zh.A.

Preparation of polyvinyl formal ethylal from aqueous dispersion of polyvinyl acetate. Part 2: Effect of the conditions of hydrolysis of aqueous dispersion of polyvinyl acetate on the quality of polyvinyl formal ethylal. Izv. AN Arm. SSR, Khim. nauki 17 no.6:699-702 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Yerevanskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni Karla Marksa, kafedra tekhnologii osnovnogo organicheskogo sinteza.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723420019-3"

ACC NR: AN7006287 SOURCE CODE: UR/9005/67/000/030/0003/0003

AUTHOR: Kocharyan, N. (Corresponding member ANAR, Head

ORG: none

TITLE: Physics in the Armenian SSR

SOURCE: Kommunist, no. 30, 04 Feb 67, p. 3, col. 1-5

TOPIC TAGS: physics, scientific ~~institution~~ organization

ABSTRACT: A description is given of the work of the Central Scientific-Research Laboratory of the Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR in polymer physics, metal physics, and the physics of magnetic phenomena. The laboratory currently has 95 staff members, of which 18 are Candidates of Sciences in the basic specialties of the laboratory; 15 are Aspirants in graduate school, and 7 are serving apprenticeships in leading scientific-research institutes of the Armenian SSR. The Physicotechnical Institute of the Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR is being built not far from Ashtarak. The Central Scientific-Research Laboratory will become a part of the new Physicotechnical Institute in 1967. UDC: none [NC]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5115
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Card 1/1

UDC: none

L 34352-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) IJP(o) RM

ACC NR: AP6002675 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0252/65/041/004/0216/0220

AUTHOR: Kocharyan, N. M. (Corresponding member AN ArmSSR); Rapyan, Yu. A.;
Besirganyan, P. A. ¹⁹

ORG: Central Physical-Technical Scientific-Research Laboratory, AN ArmSSR
(Tsentral'naya fiziko-tekhnicheskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya
laboratoriya AN ArmSSR); Yerevan State University (Kerevanskiy
gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Dependence of the X-ray diffraction pattern¹⁵ of high molecular com-
pounds on the thickness of the sample

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Doklady, v. 41, no. 4, 1965, 216-220

TOPIC TAGS: chloroprene, x ray diffraction pattern, crystal structure
analysis, rubber

ABSTRACT: The thickness of a sample of chloroprene¹⁵ caoutchouc NARIT
affected the X-ray diffraction patterns taken to determine its structure.
The diffraction pattern obtained from thick film (1.65 mm) had only one
intense halo typical of amorphous bodies. A noticeable decrease in
intensity of the diffraction halo and the appearance of a wide ring were
observed in the pattern taken from a sample 0.95 mm thick. The pattern

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L 34352-66

ACC NR: AP6002675

of a sample 0.5 mm thick was characterized by the appearance of diffraction rings typical of the crystalline phase, by splitting of the wide ring into three separate rings and by further decrease in intensity of the diffraction halo. At a thickness of 0.13 mm, the diffraction halo almost disappeared and the intensity and number of rings, indicating crystallinity, increased. It seemed that the percentage of crystalline phase in the film depended on its thickness. However, an investigation of samples consisting of several layers of thin films (0.13 mm) cut by a razor blade from the same thick film disproved this conclusion. The X-ray diffraction patterns of these samples showed that, with an increased number of layers, the intensity of lines characterizing the crystalline phase decreased; and in samples consisting of 10 layers the diffraction pattern suggested an amorphous structure. It was therefore concluded that intensities of lines characteristic of amorphous and crystalline phases of caoutchouc NARIT depended on the thickness of the sample. The thin samples should be studied for the detection of the crystalline phase. When determining the percentage content of crystalline phase in the sample, the effect of sample thickness on the relative amount of lines characterizing amorphous and crystalline phases should be taken into consideration. Orig. art. has: 11 fig.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 vLR

KOCHARJAN, S.

Paints based on synthetic materials. Prom.Arm. 4 no.5116-47
My '61. (MIRA 1418)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Yerevanskogo zavoda lakov i krasok.
(Paint)

KOCHARYAN, K.S.

Morphological and biochemical investigation of blood and the cerebrospinal fluid in nonpenetrating craniocerebral injuries. *Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki* 13 no.3:73-79 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BRAIN—CONCUSSION) (CEREBROSPINAL FLUID)
(BLOOD—ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

KOCHARYAN, N. H.

"Measurements of the Soft and the Hard Components of Cosmic Ray by Means of the Ionised Chamber," 6, No.1, 1944 Journal of Physics.

KOCHARYAN, N. N.

"Soft Component of Cosmic Rays at an Altitude of 3250 m,"
Zhur. Fiz., 63, No.1, Vol. 8, 1964

Yerevan State U.

KOCHARYAN, N.M.; SAARYAN, G.S.

Nonionisation losses of high-energy protons. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR. 15
no. 3:65-70 '52. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.M. Molotova.
Predstavleno A.I. Alkhanyanov.
(Photons)

KOCHARYAN, N.M.; AYWANYAN, M.T.; KIRAKOSYAN, Z.A.; KATMAROV, S.D.

Investigating the spectrum of meson masses at an altitude of 1000m.
above sea level. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR. 15 no.2:33-39 '52.

(MLRA 9:10)

1. Institut fiziki Akademii nauk Arnyanskey SSR. Predstavleno A.I.
Alikhanyanov.

(Mesons)

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Faded typed text, likely a header or introductory paragraph.

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Handwritten note: 100-270

Cosmic Rays, Secondary Cosmic Radiation (226)

Dokl. AN Arm. SSR, Vol 16, No 2, 1953, pp 39-43. "Angular Distribution of Protons."

The magnetic mass-spectrometer (A. Alikhanyan, A. Alikhanov, A. Vaysenberg. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR, Vol 5, 1946, p:129) was used to study the angular distribution of protons of cosmic rays at 3200 meters above sea level in the interval of zenith angles (θ) from 0 to 45° . Employing the dependence of the intensity of the particles upon the angle θ in the form $y = y_0 \cos^a \theta$, the authors found that for protons with momenta from $7 \cdot 10^8$ ev/c, $a = 6^\circ$ approximately; and for protons with momenta greater than $8 \cdot 10^8$ ev/c, $a = 3$. No azimuthal asymmetry of the protons was observed. Harder mesons have smaller a than protons for the same interval.

SO: Referativnyy Zhurnal--Fizika, No 1, Jan 54; (W-30785, 28 July 1954)

KOCHARYAN, N.M.; AYVAZIAN, M.T.; KIRAKOSYAN, Z.A.; KAYTMAZOV, S.D.

Spectra of proton impulses at 3200 m. altitude above sea level.
Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 17 no.2:33-37 '59. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno
V.A.Ambartsuanyanom.
(Protons)

KOCHARYAN, N. M.

2792. KOCHARYAN, N. M. Protonnaya i Mesonnaya Komponenty Kosmicheskogo Izluobeniya Na Vysote 3200 M Nad Urovnem Morya. M., 1954. 12s. 22sm. (Akad. Nauk SSSR. Fis. In-t Im. P. N. Lebedeva). 100 eks. Bspl-(54-56114)

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 42, Moskva, 1949

KOCHARYAN, H.M., KATMAZOV, S.D.

Calculation of the illuminating power of magnetic mass spectrometers. *Izv. AN Arm. SSR Ser. FIZM nauk* 7 no.2:43-50 Kr-Ap '54.
(MIRA 8:3)

1. *Fisicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.*
(Mass spectrometry)

KOCHARYAN, N. M.

USSR/Nuclear Physics

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 12/48

Authors : Kocharyan, N. M.

Title : The process of nucleon absorption in lead

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/3, 369-372, Sep 21, 1954

Abstract : The study of the process of nucleon absorption in lead, by means of an improved magnetic spectrometer, is described. The two variants in which the above measurements were carried out are listed. Results showed that by colliding with a light nucleus the high energy nucleon loses 1/3 of its energy for the formation of π -mesons and low-energy protons; the remaining 2/3 energy of the primary nucleon is carried away by the one fast nucleon which is formed during the absorption process. Eight references: 5-USSR and 3-USA (1946-1957). Drawings.

Institution : Academy of Sciences Arm-SSR, Physics Institute

Presented by: Academician A. I. Alikhanov, April 26, 1954

KOCHARYAN, Norayr Markarovich

(Physics Inst Acad Sci Armenian SSR)
Academic degree of Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences,
based on his defense, 3 January 1955, in the Council of Physical
Inst imeni Lebedev, Acad Sci USSR, of his dissertation entitled:
"The proton and meson components of cosmic radiation at an altitude
of 3200 meters above sea-level."

Academic degree and/or title: ^{Phys. Math.} Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 222, 12 Nov 55, Byulleten' MVO
SSSR, No. 19, Oct 56, Moscow, pp. 13-24, Incl. JPRS/NY-536

KOCHARYAN, N.M.; SAAKYAN, G.S.

Spectra of proton creation in air and lead. *Izv. AN Arm. SSR Ser.*
FNBT nauk 8 no.1:15-20 Jan-F '55. (NIRA 816)

1. Yerevanakiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.M.Molotova.
(Protons--Spectra)

KOCHARYAN, N. M.

731 RML

1951

SPECTRA OF ν MESON AND PROTON FORMATION IN GRAPHITE. N. M. KOCHARYAN, G. S. SAKHVA, M. I. ALIASHVILI, S. Y. YEREMOVA, and A. E. ALIKASHVILI.

(Soviet Acad. of Physical. Sci., Moscow, U.S.S.R. Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR Ser. Fiz. 15, 549-14(1951) Sept.-Oct. (in Russian))

The measurements were made with a magnetic spectrometer with the magnetic field being constant at 2100 G. A detailed scheme of the spectrometer, the tables of 500 observed negative ν mesons at their energies and the experimental data of 1000 observed protons with energies $E > 0.65$ Mev generated by the neutrons in the layer of 7.3 g/cm² graphite + 0.54 g/cm² copper scintillator walls are given. The proton spectrum in the impulses of $p < 18$ Mev/c and the energy spectra of protons and negative ν mesons generated on graphite absorber are also shown. (R.V.J.)

RML 84

KACHARYAN, N. M.

1001 - Enc -

✓ 4724

ENERGY SPECTRUM OF PROTONS AT 5700 m ABOVE SEA LEVEL. N. M. Kacharyan, G. B. Bagdasaryan, M. T. Alakyan, E. A. Kirakosyan, and A. A. Stepanyan (Armenian Inst. of Physical. Invest. Akad. Nauk S.S.R. Ser. Fiz. i Mat. Nauk) Sept.-Oct. 1965

Spectra of protons in the impulse range of $0.2-2$ MeV were determined in previous works. With high increases the copper absorbers located under the magnetic clearance prevented the direct separation of the proton beams from the π -meson beams. Nevertheless, this division was obtained indirectly by investigations of the interaction of the particles in the absorber and the observation of the phenomenon that π mesons do not interact with nuclei while the protons do. The measurements were taken under the magnetic clearance from one copper absorber with total surface density of 1.7 g/cm², π mesons which stopped in three absorbers had impulses of $0.5-1$ MeV. Protons with $0.5-1$ MeV impulses were stopped because of ionization, but with large impulses they stopped because of interaction with nuclei (A.V.S.)

ENC 10

KUCHARYAN, H.M.; AYVASYAN, H.T.; KIRAKOSYAN, E.A.; ABEKANYAN, A.S.

Impulse spectrum of μ -mesons at an altitude of 3200 meters above sea level. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR. 20 no.5:169-175 '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Institut fiziki Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno A.L. Shaginyanov. (Mesons)

KOCHARYAN, N.M.; SAARYAN, G.S.

**Meson and electron generation in the lower atmospheric layers. Dokl.
AN Arm. SSR 21 no.1:11-14 '55. (MIRA 8:11)**

**1. Institut fiziki Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno A.L.
Shaginyanov**

(Mesons) (Cosmic rays)

UNR/Nuclear Physics - Cosmic rays

File 19

Kocharyan N.M.

Card 1/1 Pub 146-4/25

Author : Kocharyan, N. M.

Title : Proton component of cosmic radiation at an altitude of 3200 meters above sea level

Periodical : Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 28, 160-170, February 1955

Abstract : The author obtains the impulse spectrum of protons in the range of momenta 0.4 p 2 Bev/c at an altitude of 3200 meters above sea level. He determines the flight and absorption of a flux of protons in air and in lead. He investigates the spectrum of generation of protons in lead. Seventeen references.

Institution: Physics Institute, Academy of Sciences of Armenian SSR

Submitted : February 8, 1954

KOCHARYAN, N.M.; DURGARYAN, A.A.

Design of new Geiger-Müller type counters and study of their properties.
Naukh.trudy Erev.un. 48 no.2:71-78 '55. (MIRA 9:9)
(Nuclear counters) (Geiger-Müller counters)

N M

5882

58 p RMT

NUCLEAR INTERACTIONS OF π MESONS IN COPPER. R. M. Kocharyan, G. B. Saakyan, M. T. Avakyan, Z. A. Kirakosyan and A. B. Aleksanyan. ACADEMIA S.S. OF PHYSICS, Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 105: 1454-7 (1955) (see 11 in Russian).

A special study of proton and π -meson formation spectra produced by neutrons in graphite, aluminum, copper and lead was carried out. The measurements were taken at high elevation, in a magnetic spectrometer. The magnetic field intensity was taken at 7100 gauss, and a field of $10 \cdot 10^8 \cdot 69.1$ cm. A $21\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ lead absorber (to absorb the electron-photon component) was placed over the installation and a $60\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ graphite absorber was placed underneath. Copper absorbers of 10.6, 12.3, 23.1, 36.4, 52.9, and 83.6 cm^2 were distributed in the magnet clearances. The experiments recorded 500 π mesons with $E \geq 510$ Mev. Tabulations of these mesons, according to their energy range, are given. The phenomena of star formation, the nuclear scattering and the disappearance or stopping of particles were observed during the studies of the particle nuclear interactions in the copper absorber. (R.V.L.)

RMT

Category : USSR/Nuclear Physics - Cosmic rays

C-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 648

Author : Kocharyan, N.M., Sasyan, G.S., Ayvazyan, M.T., Aleksanyan, A.S., Kirakosyan, Z.A.

Inst : Phys. Inst. Arm. SSR Acad. of Sciences

Title : Nuclear Interactions of High Energy Protons in Copper.

Orig-Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 107, No 5, 668-670

Abstract : A cosmic ray spectrometer was used to determine the cross sections of interactions between protons with an average energy of 12 Bev and copper nuclei:

<u>Energy range, Bev</u>	<u>Cross Section, Barns</u>
0,91-1,38	0,755 0,14
1,38-2,38	0,676 0,07
2,38-5,50	0,750 0,09
5,50-∞	0,01 0,19

The authors determined earlier that for π^- -mesons the cross section equals the geometric cross section for energies greater than 1 Bev.

Card : 1/1

KOCHARYAN, N.M.; SAAKYAN, G.S.; AYVAZYAN, M.T.

Energy spectrum of μ -mesons at 3200 meters above sea level.
Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 24 no.2:49-52 '57. (MLBA 1014)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Arnyanskokey SSR i Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Predstavleno A.I.Alikhanyanov.
(Mesons) (Spectrum analysis)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723420019-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723420019-3"

"Interaction of Protons With Lead Nuclei in the Energy Range 0.89-15 Bev," by **N. M. Kocharyan**, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR, and **R. B. Begzhanov**, Physics Institute, Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR, Doklady Akademiya Nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Vol 25, No 1, 1957, pp 3-6

The total cross section for the inelastic interaction of protons with lead nuclei was measured at the Alagez cosmic ray station. Proton energies ranged from 0.89 to 15.0 Bev. The cross section was found to be approximately $1,740 \pm 90$ millibarns. The authors conclude from the data that the cross section for the inelastic interaction of π^- -mesons with lead nuclei is $1,920 \pm 100$ millibarns over the energy range 0.8-16 Bev.

Experimental technique and apparatus are described.

Z. A. Kirakosyan, Kh. B. Pachadzhyan, and A. S. Aleksanyan assisted in the measurements. (U)

Sum. vol 1767

BERZHANOV, R.B.; KOCHARYAN, ^{N.M.} doktor-prof., nauchnyy rukovoditel'

[Interaction cross sections of the high energy π -mesons and protons with lead nuclei and production spectra of these particles; abstract of a dissertation submitted for the degree of candidate of physical and mathematical sciences] *Secheniia vzaimodeistviia π -mezonov i protonov bol'shikh energii s iadrami svintsa i spektry generatsii etikh chastits; avtoreferat dissertatsii, predstavlennoi na soiskanie uchenoi stepeni kandidata fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk. Erevan, Erevanskiy gos.univ., 1958. 13 p. (MIRA 12:4)*

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN ArmSSR (for Kocharyan).
(Nuclear physics)

KOCHARYAN, N.M.; ALEKSANYAN, A.S.; PACHADZHYAN, Kh.B.; LEVONYAN, B.TS.

Studying the operation of bubble chambers containing binary mixtures.
Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 27 no.4:217-220 ' 58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Argyanskoy SSR (for Kocharyan). 2. Fizi-
cheskiy institut AN Argyanskoy SSR.
(Bubble chambers)

KOCHARYAN, N.M.; ALEKSANYAN, A.S.; PACHADZHYAN, Kh.B.; LEVONYAN, E.TS.

Investigating the operation of a bubble chamber with various binary mixtures. Freon-12 and carbon dioxide. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR, 27 no.5:283-285 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Fizicheskiy institut AN ArmSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN ArmSSR (for Kocharyan).
(Bubble chamber)

21(0),
AUTHORS:

SOV/56-35-6-3/44
Kocharyan, N. M., Saakyan, G. S., Kirakosyan, Z. A.

TITLE:

Energy Spectra and Nuclear Interactions of Cosmic Ray
Particles (Energeticheskiye spektry i yadernyye vzaimodeystviya
chastits kosmicheskogo izlucheniya)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958, Vol 35,
Nr 6, pp 1335-1349 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present paper the authors published results obtained by their investigations of cosmic particles carried out in 1953-1956 at the laboratory of the Aragats mountain station (3200 m above sea level). The energy spectra of muons and protons were investigated by means of a magnetic spectrometer (Fig 1). The accuracy of momentum measurement was great compared with that of previous measurements (Refs 1,2). The energy distribution of protons and muons (nuclear interaction in C-, Cu-, and Pb-absorbers) up to 100 Bev was investigated. Experimental results are shown in detail by tables. Those obtained by the two series of experiments carried out for the purpose of determining muon energy distribution are given by tables 1 and 2. Figure 2 shows the differential and integral energy spectra within the range of 1 - 100 Bev (diagram). For $E > 4$ Bev the following applies with respect to muon energy distribution:

Card 1/3

SOV/56-35-6-3/44

Energy Spectra and Nuclear Interactions of Cosmic Ray Particles

$$n_{\mu}(E)dE = 0.5(E+5)^{-3}dE \quad (\text{for } E < 2 \text{ Bev see reference 2}).$$

The proton energy spectrum was also investigated, but in four series of experiments, and the following was obtained for $E > 3$ Bev:

$$n_p(E)dE = 3.2 \cdot 10^{-3}(2+E)^{-2.8}dE$$

Here E denotes the kinetic energy of protons in Bev. Details of the investigations are given by tables 3 and 4. Figure 3 shows the course of the differential proton energy spectrum (diagram). Further, the inelastic nuclear interaction cross sections of pions and protons in copper, graphite, and lead were investigated. Results are shown by table 5 (for π^- -mesons in copper; with increasing energy accuracy decreases sharply). Table 6 shows the same for particles with a positive charge. Table 7 shows the results of cross section measurements for π^- -mesons in copper, table 8 the total inelastic interaction cross sections for protons in copper. Tables 9 and 10 give the results obtained by investigations of inelastic cross section measurements for π^- -mesons and protons respectively in lead. Measuring results lead to the following conclusions:

- 1) The inelastic nuclear interaction cross sections of pions and protons within the energy range of 1 to several 10 Bev are equal

Card 2/3

SOV/56-35-6-3/44

Energy Spectra and Nuclear Interactions of Cosmic Ray Particles

and independent of energy within the limits of measuring accuracy.

2) For a geometric cross section in matter of $\sigma_0 = (1.4 \cdot 10^{-13} A^{2/3})^2$
(the nucleus does not behave as a black body with respect to pions
and protons with $E > 1$ Bev) $\sigma_n = 0.65 \sigma_0$ holds for graphite,
 $\sigma_n = 0.75 \sigma_0$ for copper, and $\sigma_n = 0.9 \sigma_0$ for lead.- There are
3 figures, 10 tables, and 23 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskii institut Akademii nauk Armysanskoy SSR
(Physics Institute of the Academy of Sciences, Armysanskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: June 7, 1958

Card 3/3

KOCHARYAN, N. M.

"Energy spectrum of cosmic radiation" Protons:
N. M. Kocharyan, G. S. Saakyan, Z.A. Kirakosyan

In 4 independent experiments, the proton spectrum from 40 Mev to 66 Bev was measured at an altitude of 3200 m above sea level by means of the Alikharyan-Alikhanov magnetic spectrometer.

In the energy range $E \geq 3\text{Bev}$, the differential spectrum is approximated by the following power function:

$$N(E) dE = 3.2 \times 10^{-3} (2+E)^{-2.8} dE,$$

where E is the proton kinetic energy expressed in Bev. The obtained spectrum is compared with the primary radiation spectrum.

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

KOCHARYAN, H.M.; KIRAKOSYAN, Z.A.; SHAROYAN, E.G.; PIKALOV, A.P.

Polarisation of K^+ -mesons of cosmic radiation under the earth. Dokl.
AN Arm. SSR 29 no.1:17-21 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Fizicheskiy Institut Akademii nauk Armyskoy SSR. 2. Chlen-korres-
pondent AN Armyskoy SSR (for Kocharyan).
(Mesons)

KOCHARYAN, H.M.; ALIKHANYAN, A.S.; LEVONYAN, B.TS.; KISHIMYEVSKAYA, L.P.

Investigating the sensitivity of a bubble chamber as related to low pressure. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 30 no.2:87-91 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Armysanskoy SSR (for Kocharyan).
(Ionization chambers)

KOCHARYAN, N.M.; KIRAKOSYAN, Z.A.; SHAROYAN, E.G.; PIKALOV, A.P.

Polarization of μ^+ -mesons in cosmic rays in the region of high energies. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 38 no.1:18-21 Jan '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Mesons) (Cosmic rays)

3/252/02/
D218/0308

AUTHORS:

Kocharyan, N.M., Corresponding Member of the AS
SSR, Nalbandyan, N.A., Arakelyan, V.Ts. and Zaryan,
G.S.

TITLE:

A study of the process of destruction and heat age-
ing of polychloroprene rubber (nairite)

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Doklady, v. 36, no. 2,
1963, 83-87

TEXT:

The present paper is concerned with a study of the
effect of ultrasound frequency on the degree of destruction of nair-
ite (emulsion copolymer of chloroprene with S, $-(CH_2-CCl = CH-CH_2)_n_1$
- $(S)m_1 - (CH_2-CCl = CH-CH_2)_n_2 - \dots$ where n is up to 100
or more and m up to 6) solutions, and with destruction of such solu-
tions by heat at moderate temperatures. The apparatus consisted of
a reactor, oil bath, and an ultrasonic generator, capable of an out-
put of up to 50 w/cm² at 400, 600, 3000, 4000 and 5000 kc/s and up

Card 1/3

A study of the process ...

S/252/63/036/002/002/003
D218/D308

100 w/cm² at 800, 1000, 1500 and 2000 kc/s. The temperature was kept constant at 20°, to 1°C. Degree of destruction was assessed by rel. viscosity, measured at 20 ± 0.1°C with Ostwald's viscometer. The acoustic power used was 17 w/cm², and each frequency was tried for 15, 30, 45, 60 and 90 min; nairite concentration was 0.75%, in benzene. It was found that the viscosity η_t after t minutes of sounding is

$$\eta_t = (\eta_0 - \eta_\infty)e^{-\beta t} + \eta_\infty \quad (1)$$

where β is a constant, η_0 the initial viscosity and η_∞ the viscosity at $t = \infty$. The mol. wt. decreases to a constant value, which depends on frequency and power of the ultrasound; maximum destruction occurs at 800°C. Thermal and oxidative destruction also begins rapidly and settles to a constant level (e.g. 10.5% after 1.5 months at room temperature in the presence of air, and 6.4% in the absence of air). There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya fiziko-tekhnicheskaya laboratoriya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR (Central Scientific Research Physico-Technologi-

Card 2/3

A study of the process ...

S/252/63/036/002/002/003
D218/D308

cal Laboratory of the Academy of Sciences of the
Armenian SSR)

SUBMITTED: September 20, 1962

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP3002492

8/0252/63/036/005/0277/0279

AUTHORS: Kocharyan, N. M. (Corresponding member); Pachadzhyan, Kh. B.
Kh. B.

TITLE: Investigation of piezoeffect in polymethylmethacrylate

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Doklady, v. 36, no. 5, 1963, 277-279

TOPIC TAGS: polymethylmethacrylate, piezoeffect, piezoelectrical property, electret, polarization, piezoelectrical polymer, piezomodulus, piezoeffect in polarized polymer

ABSTRACT: This information was reported on 16 Nov 1962. In 1960 a group of scientists of the Academy of Sciences, Armenian SSR started a study of the piezoelectrical properties in polymer electrets with a dipole moment. It was established that polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA) and ebonite had the most stable piezoelectrical properties and a high piezomodulus. The term "piezoelectret polymer" was given to the polymers exhibiting piezoelectrical properties in the electret state. It was assumed that the polymer molecule orientation (which resulted in anisotropy in a polarized PMMA) might create an asymmetry sufficient to produce a piezoeffect. The possibility of increasing the piezomodulus in piezoelectrical polymers by the
Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP3002492

orientation of a solidified solution in an electrical field was discussed in an earlier work. Polarization was achieved by a 6-hour heating at 15kC in direct electrical field with the intensity of about 70 kv/cm. The piezomodulus was measured parallel to the polarization direction (no piezoeffect was observed in the perpendicular direction nor in the nonpolarized samples). The quality of the electrets obtained was improved gradually by correcting the procedure for their preparation. The electret samples produced in 1962 preserved their piezoelectrical properties for a substantially longer time than the earlier samples. Piezomodulus of the new samples decreased 4-fold during 6 months. "The authors express their appreciation to Sh. A. Mkhitarian, F. V. Mhakaryan and A. A. Agaronyan, members of the group, for their help." Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya fiziko-tekhnicheskaya laboratoriya Akademii Nauk Armyanskoy SSR (Central Scientific Research Physicotechnical Laboratory, Academy of Sciences, Armenian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 12Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KOCHARYAN, H.M.; MATSOYAN, S.G.; BARSAMYAN, S.T.; PIKALOVA, V.N.; TOLAN-
CHYAN, L.S.; MORLYAN, H.M.

Dielectric loss, dielectric constant, and the effective dipole
moment of polydimethylvinylethynylcarbinol. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 37
no.1:7-13 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya fiziko-tekhnicheskaya
laboratoriya AN Armyanskoy SSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Armyans-
koy SSR (for Kocharyan).

KOCHARYAN, N.M.; AKOPYAN, A.N.; BARSAMYAN, S.T.; TOLAPCHYAN, L.S.;
PIKKLOVA; V.N.

Dielectric properties of chlorinated polytetrachlorohexatriene.
Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 37 no.5:263-267 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Kocharyan).

ACCESSION NR: AP4026382

8/0252/64/038/001/0023/0026

AUTHORS: Kocharyan, N. M. (Corresponding member); Movsesyan, M. Ye.; Aslanyan, E. A.

TITLE: Investigation in chloroprene rubber aging by means of infrared spectroscopy

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Doklady*, v. 38, no. 1, 1964, 23-26

TOPIC TAGS: aging rubber, rubber aging, carbon tetrachloride, thermal treatment, solar light, sulfur compound

ABSTRACT: The aging of rubber in carbon tetrachloride solution has been studied under solar light, by thermal treatment, and in indoor lighting. Measurements were made in the spectral region $1570-1750\text{ cm}^{-1}$, using the IKB-12 spectrometer with a NaCl prism. In all cases there is a clear indication of the formation of an intermediate state. The sulfur compound with chloroprene polymerization $-(\text{CH}_2-\text{CCl}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2)_n-(\text{S})_m-$ forms disconnected C-O bonds. In general, aging in the solution proceeds effectively and may yield results that do not coincide with other aging methods. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: TaNI fiziko - tekhnicheskaya laboratoriya, Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR (TaNI Physicotechnical Laboratory, Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR)

Cont-4/8

ACCESSION NR: AP4037620

S/0252/64/038/003/0149/0151

AUTHOR: Kocharyan, M. M. (Corresponding member); Bazirganyan, P. A.; Navasardyan, M. A.

TITLE: Crystallinity of Nairit rubber

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Doklady*, v. 38, no. 3, 1964, 149-151

TOPIC TAGS: polychloroprene, Nairit, amorphous Nairit, crystalline Nairit, Nairit stretching, Nairit crystal formation, Nairit crystal orientation

ABSTRACT: In the opinion of numerous Soviet and foreign authors: 1) polychloroprene rubber is amorphous at room temperature and its crystallinity below 15C is negligible; 2) on stretching there is no orientation of already existing crystals but a spontaneous formation of crystals oriented in the direction of the stretch takes place. An x-ray study of Nairit rubber showed that: 1) depending on the polymerisation method, Nairit can exist at room

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4037620

temperature in an amorphous state, a partly crystalline state with small crystals, and a partly crystalline state with large crystals; 2) stretching of Nairit results in an increase of the dimensions and/or perfection of the existing small crystals, or results in the formation of oriented crystals and the orientation of a portion of the existing crystals in the direction of the stretch. Such an orientation can take place only when the crystals are sufficiently small. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 12Oct63

DATE ACQ: 03Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 004

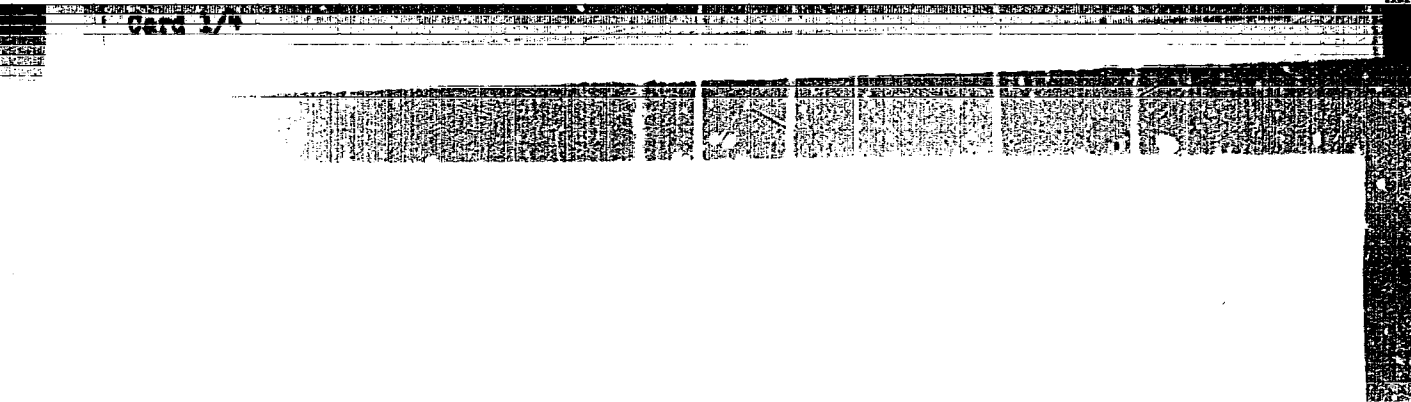
OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KOCHARYAN, N.M.; BARSAMYAN, S.T.; PIKALOVA, V.N.

Dipole moments of vinyl ethynyl carbonols. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 38
no. 5: 295-299 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya fiziko-tehnicheskaya
laboratoriya AN Armyanskoy SSR.



... that in a benzene solution of polystyrene excess absorption

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

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