

MHDZHOYAN, A.L.; BAVIYAN, N.A.; DOKHIKYAN, A.A.

Amines and their derivatives. Report No.1: Preparation of various  
n-alkoxybenzylalkylamines. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim.nauki 11 no.4:  
273-279 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR.  
(Amines)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; ARDYAN, A.A.; KHACHATRYAN, H.Kh.

Benzofuran derivatives. Report No.2: Synthesis of aminoethers  
of various 5-alkoxymethyl-2-benzofurancarboxylic acids. Izv. Ak  
Arm.SSR. Khim.nauki 11 no.3:193-200 '68. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Ethers) (Benzofurancarboxylic acid)

MKDZHOYAN, A.L.; AFRIKYAN, V.G.; PAPAYAN, G.L.

Amines and their derivatives. Report No.2: Synthesis of various secondary amines from 5-alkoxymethyl-2-furoic acids. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim.nauki 11 no.4:281-286 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR.  
(Furoic acid) (Amines)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; BABIYAN, N.A.

Investigations of amines and their derivatives. Report No.3:  
Synthesis of methyl esters of some alkyl n-alkoxybenzylcarbamic  
acids. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 11 no.5:351-355 '58.  
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR.  
(Carbamic acid)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AFRIKYAN, V.G.; DOKHIKYAN, A.A.

Investigations of amines and their derivatives. Report No.4:  
Synthesis of esters of phenyl-, benzyl- and n-alkoxybenzylalkyl-  
aminoacetic acids. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 11 no.5:357-362  
'58.  
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR.  
(Glycine)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AFRIKYAN, V.G.; OGANESYAN, A.N.

Investigations of amines and their derivatives. Report No.5:  
Hydrazides of various n-alkoxybenzylalkylaminoacetic acids as  
possible antituberculous compounds. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki  
11 no.5:363-368 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR.  
(Glycine) (Hydrazides) (Tuberculosis)

Author: Vnukovyan, A.S., Professor, Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR

Title: A Remedy for the Treatment of Insular Islet Disease (Insular Islet Disease) *Insular Islet Disease*

Journal: Izvestiya, No. 1, pp. 11-15, 1964

Abstract: Having described the symptoms of insular islet disease, the author concludes that the disease represents a peculiar form of a vegetative neurosis. From the idea of using ganglionic blocking substances for treatment and prevention of the disease suggested itself. In many years of synthesizing various substances, several original ganglioblocking preparations were studied and separated out in the Institute. Their organic chemistry of the ganglionic blocking substances, called gangleron was suggested for the treatment of insular islet disease. Gangleron is the hydrochloride of an amino-ester of the p-alkoxy-terephthalic acids. It exerts a marked effect on the cholinergic systems of the central and vegetative nervous systems and abates the conductance of the nervous impulses in the parasympathetic and sympathetic ganglia; it reduces the effects of nicotine and similar substances. The effect of gangleron

Card 1

A Remedy for the Treatment of Insular Islet Disease (Insular Islet Disease) *Insular Islet Disease*

upon internal application to the heart, even in a very small amount, lessens the arterial pressure and expands the coronary vessels of the heart. Experiments on an isolated frog heart showed that gangleron in high concentrations (10%) exerts a negative chronotropic and inotropic effect. The preparation is of low toxicity. In practice it can be administered cutaneously or intramuscularly as a solution or as a fine a dragé or gelatinous capsule. Gangleron is approved for administration of the preparation in doses from 0.1 to 0.2 milliliters of a 1% solution. It is effective in the treatment of the effect. For internal use, the dose for the first 3 days is equal to 0.1 milliliters. Gangleron is given 3 to 4 times within 24 hours. In a subsequent application, the treatment period comprises 10 to 15 days. When the application is changed from cutaneous to oral with the disease remaining in remission. The effect of gangleron is importantly increased by a combination of ganglionic blocking substances with intracardiac blocking of the hyperadrenergic stress. The effect of gangleron is functionally increased by the property of gangleron to function also as an anesthetic. For intracardiac blocking, a 0.1% solution of gangleron in a quantity of 0.1 to 0.2 milliliters is taken, with the treatment period and number of applications

Card 2

A Remedy for the Treatment of Angina Pectoris

1978-11-11

to be adapted to the form and degree of the disease. The beneficial effect of the drug, that also removes the symptoms of the feeling of suffocation and impending death, has been studied and confirmed by A.M. Avilovskiy. He reports: we treated 87 patients suffering from angina pectoris and had these patients under observation for 1.5 to 2 years. Of course, the effect of the drug has to be accompanied by dietetic regulations and correcting work and rest arrangements. There are also some positive attention from some clinics and patients.

ADDRESSEE: Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR  
The Institute of Fine Organic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR, Yerevan

Card 2/2

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

Studies in the field of the derivatives of substituted acetic acids. Report No.11. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 26 no.4:245-252 '58.

(MIRA 11:5)

1.An Armyanskoy SSR (for Mndzhoyan, O.L.). 2.Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Acetic acid)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L., akademik; MNDZHOYAN, O.L.; GRIGORYAN, A.N.

Research in the field of derivatives of substituted acetic acids.  
Report No.12. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 26 no.5:289-295 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

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

(Acetic acid)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; TATEVOSYAN, G.T., akademik; AGBALYAN, S.G.; MUSHETYAN, A.V.

Research in the field of derivatives of substituted acetic acids.  
Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 27 no.1:41-47 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR. 2. AN ArmSSR (for  
Tatevosyan).

(Acetic acid)



MNDZHOYAN, A.L., akademik; TATEVOSYAN, G.T.; AGBALYAN, S.G.

Research in the field of derivatives of substituted acetic acids.  
Report No.14. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 27 no.2:93-99 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut tonkey organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.
2. AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Mndzhoyan).  
(Acetic acid)

MNDZHONYAN, A.L., akademik; AROYAN, A.A.

Research in the field of furan derivatives. Report No.19.  
Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 27 no.2:101-112 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.
2. AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Mndzhoyan).  
(Furan)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AFRIKYAN, V.G., akademik; BADALYAN, V.Ye.; MARKARYAN, E.A.;  
KHORENYAN, G.A.

Investigation of derivatives of p-alkoxybenzoic acids. Dokl. AN  
Arm. SSR 27 no.3:161-177 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.AN Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Benzoic acid)

MNDZHONYAN, A.L.; TATEVOSYAN, G.T., akademik; AGRALYAN, S.G.; BOSTANDZHIAN, R.Kh.

Research in the field of substituted acetic acid derivatives.  
Report No. 15:  $\beta\beta$ -dimethyl- $\gamma$ -dialkylaminopropyl and tetra-  
alkyldiaminoisopropyl esters of dialkylphenylacetic acids. Dokl.  
AN Arm. SSR 27 no.3:179-185 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

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

MNDZHONYAN, A.L., akademik; MNDZHONYAN, O.L.; BABIYAN, N.A.

Investigations in the field of derivatives of dibasic carboxylic acids.  
Report No. 19. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 27 no.4:239-242 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Mndzhoyan). 2. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy  
khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Succinic acid)

MNDZHONYAN, A.I., akademik; AFRIKYAN, V.G.; BADALYAN, V.Ye.; MARTIROSYAN,  
Yu.O.

Investigations in the field of derivatives of p-alkoxybenzoic acid.  
Report No.16. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 27 no.4:243-249 ' 58.(MIRA 12:1)

1. AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Mndzhoyan). 2. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy  
khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Benzoic acid)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L., akademik; AFRIKYAN, V.G.; GRIGORYAN, M.T.; MARKARYAN,  
E.Z.

Investigation in the field of furan derivatives. Report No.20.  
Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 27 no.5:301-304 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR. 2. AN ArmSSR  
(for Mndzoyan). (Furen) (Formylation)

MNDZHONYAN, A.L., akademik; AFRIKYAN, V.G.; TATEVOSYAN, G.T.; AGBALYAN, S.G.;  
GRIGORYAN, M.T.; DIVANYAN, N.M.; BADALYAN, V.Ye.; MARKAHYAN, E.A.

Investigation in the field of furan derivatives. Report No.21.  
Dokl. AN Arm.SSR. 27 no.5:305-314 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR. 2. AN ArmSSR  
(for Mndzhoyan).  
(Furan)

MNDZHONYAN, A.L., prof., akademik.

Remedy for angina pectoris. Priroda 47 no.12:87-88 D '58.  
(MIRA 11:12)

1. AN Armyanskoy SSR. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN  
Armyanskoy SSR, Yerevan.  
(Angina pectoris) (Ganglerone)

MNDZHOYAN, Armenak Levonovich, red.

[Ganglerone and its clinical use] Gangleron i opyt ego klinicheskogo primeneniia. Erevan, 1959. 390 p. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Yerevan, Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii.

(AUTONOMIC DRUGS)



MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; MNDZHOYAN, O.L.; BABIYAN, N.A.

3,4-Furandicarboxylic acid. Sint. geterotsikl. soed. no.3:86-91 '59.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Furandicarboxilic acid)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AROYAN, A.A.

5-Benzylsulfomethyl-2-furancarboxylic acid. Sint. geterotsikl. soed.  
no.4:16-17 '59.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Furoic acid)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; DOKHIRYAN, A.A.

5-Benzylfurfuralacetone. Sint. gsterotsikl. soed. no.4:18-19 '59.  
(MIRA 13:11)

(Butenone)

WINDZHOYAN, A.L.; AROYAN, A.A.

2,3-Benzofuran (coumarone). Sint. geteretsikl. soed. no.4:19-21  
'59.

(Benzofuran)

(MIRA 13:11)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; TERZYAN, A.G.; TATEVOSYAN, G.T.

3,3-Dimethyl-5-indolecarboxylic acid. Sint. geterotsikl. soed.  
no.4:26-30 '59. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Indolecarboxylic acid)

MENZHOYAN, A. L.; KALDRIKYAN, M. A.

Benzofurfurylmethylamine. Sint. geterotsikl. soed. no.4:22-25 '59.  
(MIRA 13:11)

(Benzofuranmethylamine)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; DOKHIKYAN, A.A.

2,5-Bis(hydroxymethyl)tetrahydrofuran. Sint. geterotsikl. soed.  
no.4:30-31 '59. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Furan)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; TATEVOSYAN, G.T.; UNANYAN, M.P.

N-( $\gamma$ -indolyl-3-propyl)piperidine. Sint. geterotsikl. soed. no.4:  
42-45 '59. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Indole)

MEDZHOYAN, A. L.; DIVANYAN, H. M.

N- $\beta$ -hydroxyethyl)isoindoline. Sint. geterotsikl. soed. no.4:61-64  
'59. (MIRA 13:11)

(Isoindoline $\beta$ ethanol)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; PAPAYAN, G.L.

3-Indoleacetic acid (Hetercauxin). Sint. geterotsikl. soed. no.4:46-48 '59. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Indoleacetic acid)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AFRIKYAN, V.G.; KHORENYAN, G.A.

2-(1'-piperidyl)propanol. Sint. geterotsikl. soed. no.4:65-67 '59. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Pieridinepropanol)



MNDZHOYAN, A. L. ; PAPAYAN, G. L.

3-(2-aminoethyl)indole hydrochloride (tryptamine hydrochloride).  
Sint. geterotsikl. soed. no.4:72-75 '59. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Indole)

MNDZHOYAN, A. L.; AROYAN, A. A.; AZARYAN, A. S.

1,2,3,4-Tetrahydroquinoline. Sint. geterotsykl. soed. no. 4:80-84  
'59. (MIRA 13:11)

(Quinoline)

KHDZHOYAN, A.L.; AROYAN, A.A.; AZARYAN, A.S.

(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-quinolyl)ethanol. Sint. geterotsikl. soed.  
no.4:85-86 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

(Quinolineethanol)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AROYAN, A.A.

5-Cyanoethylmercaptomethyl-2-furancarboxylic acid. Sint. geterotsikl.  
soed. no.4:95-97 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

(Furoic acid)

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

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

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

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AFRIKYAN, V.G.; MARKARYAN, E.A.

Furan derivatives. Report No.23: Some amino esters of 5-substituted 2-furancarboxylic acids. Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Khim.nauki 12 no.6:435-442 '59. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Arsyanskoy SSR. (Furancarboxylic acid)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AROYAN, A.A.; KHACHATRYAN, N.Kh.

Furan derivatives. Report No. 24: Synthesis of some amino esters of 5-ethyl- and 5-phenylethyl-2-furancarboxylic acids. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 12 no.6:443-450 '59. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Arsyanskoy SSR. (Furancarboxylic acid)

MNDZHONYAN, A.L.; AVAKYAN, V.M.

Pharmacological characteristics of "chisindamone" - dichloromethylate of N-( $\beta$ -dimethylaminoethyl)-4,5,6,7,-tetrachloroisindoline. Report No.1. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.nauki 12 no.7:13-22 J1 '59.  
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.

(ISOINDOLINE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

MNDZHONYAN, A.L.; AVAKYAN, V.M.

Relationship between the chemical structure and pharmacological effect in the series of amino esters of 1-phenylcyclopentane-1-carboxylic acid. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 12 no.9:3-11 S '59.  
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk ArmSSR.  
(ANTICONVULSANTS)

MINDZHOYAN, A.L.; TERZYAN, A.G.; AKOPYAN, Zh.G.; TAFVOSYAN, G.T.

Indole derivatives. Report No.4: Dialky [ $\beta$ -alkyl- $\gamma$ -(2-methyl-3-indolyl)] propylamines. Izv.AN Arm.SSR khim.nauki 13 no.1:69-75 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR.  
(Propylamine) (Indole)



MHDZHONYAN, A.L., akademik; TATEVOSYAN, G.T.; AGBALYAN, S.G.; BOSTANDZHANYAN,  
R.Kh.

Study of derivatives of substituted acetic acids. Report No.16:  
Amino esters of diphenylalkylacetic acids. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 28  
no.1:11-26 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR. 2. AN ArmSSR  
(for Mndzhoyan).  
(Acetic acid)

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

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

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

(Ethanol) (Acids)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L., akademik; MNDZHOYAN, O.L.; BAGDASARYAN, E.R.

Research in the field of furan derivatives. Report No.22: Some dialkylaminoethyl esters of furylalkyl and furyl p-alkoxyphenyl carbinols. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 29 no.1:41-47 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. 2. AN Armyanskoy SSR (for A.L. Mndzhoyan).  
(Furan) (Methanol)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L., akademik; TATEVOSYAN, G.T.; AGRALYAN, S.G.;  
BOSTANDZHIAN, R.Kh.

Research in the field of amino ethers. Report No.2: Synthesis of  $\beta$ -dialkylaminoethyl ethers of  $\beta, \beta, \beta$ -trisubstituted ethyl alcohols. Dokl AN Arm. SSR 29 no.4:187-192 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Arm. SSR. 2. AN Arm. SSR (for Mndzhoyan).  
(Ethanol) (Amines)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L., akademik, TATEVOSYAN, G.T., AGBALYAN, S.G.

Research on substitution products of acetic acids. Dokl.  
AN Arm.SSR 29 no.5:235-243 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk  
Armyanskoy SSR. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for  
Mndzhoyan).

(Acetic acid)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AFRIKYAN, V.G.; OGANESYAN, A.N.; BADALYAN, V.Ye.

Derivatives of thiophene and tetrahydrothiophene (thiophane).  
Report No.1: Synthesis of some amino esters of 2,5-tetrahydrothio-  
phenedicarboxylic acid. Izv.A<sup>1</sup> Arm.SSR Khim.nauki 13 no.1:  
63-67 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR.  
(Thiophenedicarboxylic acid)

MHDZHOYAN, A.L.; KALDIRIKYAN, M.A.

Benzofuran derivatives. Report No.3: Synthesis of some mono- and di-*N*-substituted amides of 2-benzofurancarboxylic acid, and their reduction with lithium aluminum hydride. Izv.AN Arm.SSR Khim.nauki 13 no.1:55-61 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut tomroy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR.  
(Benzofurancarboxylic acid)  
(Aluminum lithium hydride)  
(Amides)

MDZHOYAN, A.L.; AGBALYAN, S.G.

Syntheses based on harmine and tetrahydroharmine. Report No.1:  
Oxidation of harmine by selenious anhydride. Izv. AN Arm. SSR  
Khim. nauki 13 no.2/3:207-210 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR.  
(Harmine) (Selenium oxide)

KGDZHOYAN, A.L.; AROYAN, A.A.; AGBALYAN, S.G.

Syntheses based on harmine and tetrahydroharmine. Report No.2:  
Synthesis of symmetrical  $\alpha, \omega$ -polymethylene-bis-quaternary ammonium  
salts of Py-N-tetrahydroharmine. Izv. AN Arm. SSR Khim. nauki 13  
no.2/3:211-215 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR.  
(Harmine)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AROYAN, A.A.; OVSEPYAN, T.R.

Synthesis of some amino compounds based on 4 alkoxybenzyl chlorides.  
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim. nauki 13 no.4:275-285 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR.  
(Amino compounds)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AGBALYAN, S.G.

Syntheses based on harmine and tetrahydroharmine. Report No.3:  
Cyanoethylation of tetrahydroharmine and harmine. Izv. AN Arm.  
SSR.Khim. nauki 13 no.4:297-304 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR.  
(Harmine)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AROYAN, A.A.; AZARYAN, A.S.

Quinoline derivatives. Report No.1: Hydrogenation of quinoline  
on the industrial catalyst, nickel on chromium oxide. Izv. AN  
Arm. SSR.Khim. nauki 13 no.4:287-295 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR.  
(Quinoline) (Hydrogenation)



MNDZHOIAN, A.L.; KALDRIKYAN, M.A.

Benzofuran derivatives. Report No.4: Synthesis of some mono- and disubstituted amides of 2,3-dihydro-2-benzofurancarboxylic acid and their reduction with lithium aluminum hydride. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim. nauki 13 no. 5:365-371 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR.  
(Coumerilic acid) (Aluminum lithium hydride)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L., akademik; MNDZHOYAN, O.L.; BARDASARYAN, M.R.;  
MNATSAKANYAN, V.A.

Studies on derivatives of substituted acetic acids. Report No.13: Some dialkylaminoalkyl esters of phenylalkyl and aryl acetic acids. Dokl.Ak Arm.SSR 30 no.2:97-107 '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. 2. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Mndzhoyan, A.L.).  
(Acetic acid)

MNDZHONYAN, A.L., akad.; AFRIKYAN, V.G.; BADALYAN, V.Ye.

Studies on the derivatives of alkoxybenzoic acids. Report No.17:  
Synthesis of certain n-alkoxybenzoic esters of  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -methyl- $\gamma$ -  
dialkylaminoethanols. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 30 no.5:287-293 '60.  
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
2. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Mndzhoyan).  
(Ethanol)

MNDZHONYAN, A.L., akad.; PAPAYAN, G.L.; OGANDZHANYAN, N.'.

Research in the field of derivatives of substituted acetic acids. Report no.21: Some esters of tropine. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 31 no.1:37-42 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk ArmSSR.
2. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Mndzhoyan). (Tropine)

MNDZHONYAN, A.L.; AFRIKYAN, V.G.; BADALYAN, V.Ye.; DOKHIKYAN, A.A.

Research in the realm of derivatives of p-alkoxybenzoic acids.  
Report No. 18: Some amino esters of p-alkylmercaptoethoxybenzoic acids. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 31 no. 2:97-110 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. 2. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Mndzhoyan).

(Benzoic acid)

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MNDZHONYAN, A.L., akademik; AFRIKYAN, V.G.; DOKHIKYAN, A.A.

Research in the field of derivatives of p-alkoxybenzoic acids.  
Report No.19: Some amino esters of p-alkoxythiobenzoic acids.  
Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 31 no.3:161-165 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. 2. AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Mndzhoyan).

(Benzoic acid)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AFRIKYAN, V.G.; KHORENYAN, G.A.

Derivatives of furan. Report No.25: Some amino esters of  
tetrahydrofuran-2-carboxylic acid. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki  
14 no.1:67-70 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Furoic acid)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; CHAYLAKHYAN, M.Kh.; MARSHAVINA, Z.V.

Effect of some indole derivatives on root formation in plants.  
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no.3:3-7 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR.  
(INDOLE) (GROWTH PROMOTING SUBSTANCES)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AFRIKYAN, V.G.

Derivatives of thiophene and tetrahydrothiophene. Report No.2:  
Synthesis of amino esters of thiobis-( $\alpha$ -methyl)-acetic acid.  
Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Khim.nauki 14 no.3:273-276 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

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



MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AFRIKYAN, V.G.; KHORENYAN, G.A.

Amines and their derivatives. Report No.12: Some N-furfuryl-  
and tetrahydrofurfurylamides as possible antispasmodics. Izv.  
AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 14 no.4:363-368 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Amides) (Antispasmodics)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AFRIKYAN, V.G.; DOKHIKYAN, A.A.

Amines and their derivatives. Report No.13: Some 5- and 4, 5-substituted furfuryl- and tetrahydrofurfuryldialkylamines as possible cholinomimetics. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 14 no.4:369-375 '61. (MEGA 14:10)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Amines)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AROYAN, A.A.; KHACHATRYAN, N.Kh.

Derivatives of furan. Report No.26: Synthesis of some amino esters of 5-( $\alpha$ -alkoxyethyl)-furan-2-carboxylic acids. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 14 no.4:377-385 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Furandicarboxylic acid)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; KALDRIKYAN, M.A.

Derivatives of benzofuran. Report No.6: Some reactions of  
benzofurfuryl- and 2,3-dihydrobenzofurfurylalkylamines. Izv.  
AN Arm.SSR. Khim.nauki 14 no.5:495-504 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Benzofuran)

MINDZHOYAN, A.L., akademik; AFRIKYAN, V.G.; LORIKYAN, A.A.;  
OGANESYAN, A.K.

Investigations in the field of derivatives of p-alkoxybenzoic acids. Report No.20: Some amino esters of p-butoxybenzoic acids as possible cholinolytic substances. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 33 no.1: 21-29 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.
2. Akademiy nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Mindzhoyan).  
(Benzoic acid) (Parasympathomimetics)

MINDZHOYAN, A.L.; KAI DRIKYAN, M.A.

Derivatives of benzofuran. Report No.8: Synthesis of N-alkyl-N-benzofurfuryl-N', N'-dialkylpolymethylenediamines. Izv. AN Arm. SSR.-Khim.nauki 15 no.1:85-94 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Benzofuran) (Polymethylene compounds)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; DIVANYAN, N.M.; AMIRKHANYAN, M.M.; TEROSHENKO, V.A.

Isoindoline. Report No.1. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim. nauki 15 no.1:95-100  
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Isoindoline)

MNDZHOYAN, A. L.; TER-ZAKHARYAN, Yu. Z.

Studying the bactericidal action and toxicity of naletsin, the  
soluble derivative of levomycetin. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki  
15 no.4:13-17 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.  
(LEVOMYCETIN)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; BABIYAN, N.A.; GAMBURYAN, A.A.

Derivatives of dicarboxylic acids. Report No.25:  
Dialkylaminoethyl esters of dialkylsuccinamic acids.  
Izv.AN Arm. SSR. Khim.nauki 15 no.4:363-369 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy  
SSR.

(Succinamic acid)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AFRIKYAN, V.G.; KHGRENYAN, G.A.; VASIL'YEVA, T.N.;  
ZHURULI, L.D.; KARAGEZYAN, S.G.

Derivatives of furan. Report No.28: Some thiosemicarbazones  
and semicarbazones of the furan series as possible  
antituberculosis drugs. Izv.AN Arm. SSR. Khim.nauki  
15 no.4:391-397 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN  
Armyanskoy SSR.

(Semicarbazones)

(Furan)

(Tuberculosis)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AZARYAN, A.S.; AROYAN, A.A.

Derivatives of quinoline. Report No.3: Synthesis of some  
symmetric and asymmetric polymethylenediamines. Izv.AN Arm.  
SSR.Khim.nauki 15 no.5:473-480 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Quinoline)  
(Polymethylene compounds)

MI DEHOYAN, A.L.; PAPAYAN, G.L.; SAFRAZBEKYAN, A.R.; OHN DZARALIAN, L.A.;  
PAPSADEMYAN, R.G.; SOKASYAN, R.S.

Relation between the pharmacological action and chemical structure in the series of some tryptamine esters. Izv. Ak. Nauk. SSR, Biol. nauki 15 no.11:3-14 D'77 (MIRA 1:77)

1. Sektor farmakologii i biohimii khimicheskogo Instituta teorii organicheskoy khimii Ak. Armyskoy SSR.



MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AVAKYAN, V.M.

Comparative pharmacological study of hisindamone A and  
hisindamone B. Zhur. eksp. i klin. med. 3 no.5:3-11 '63.  
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AFRIKYAN, A.G.; GERASYAN, A.N.; AKOPYAN, N.Ye.; GERASIMYAN,  
D.A.; KHECHUMYAN, L.Kh.

Derivatives of  $\gamma$ -alkoxybenzoic acids. Report No.21: Some cyclo-  
hexylalkylaminoalkyl esters of  $\gamma$ -butoxybenzoic acids. Izv. AN  
Arm. SSR. Khim nauki 10 no.2:103-104 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR.

MHDZHOYAN, A.L.; AFRIKYAN, V.G.; KALAYDZHANYAN, A.Ye.; KAZARYAN, L.Z.;  
MARKARYAN, F.A.

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

1. Institut tsukoy khimicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR.

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; PAPAYAN, G.L.

Derivatives of indole. Report No. 9: N-( $\beta$ -indolyloethyl)- and N-  
[ $\beta$ -(5-methoxyindolyloethyl)]-isoindolines. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Khim.  
nauki. 16 no.3:285-289 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

<sup>A</sup>  
MNDZHCYAN, P.L.; POGOSYAN, G.M.

Derivatives of amino ketones. Report No.2:  $\alpha$ -Phenyl- $\beta$ -dialkylamino-  
2(3)-alkoxypropiofenones. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Khim.nauki. 16 no.3:263-  
269 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyansk y SSR.

MNDZHICAN, <sup>A</sup>G.L.; MOROZOVA, N.M.

Synthesis of derivatives of amino ethers. Report No.4: Dialkylamino-ethyl ethers of some o-,m-alkoxybenzhydrols. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Khim. nauki. 16 no.3:271-275 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AFRIKYAN, V.G.; OGANESYAN, A.N.; KHORENYAN, G.A.;  
ALEKSANYAN, R.A.; STEPANYAN, N.O.

Derivatives of p-alkoxybenzoic acids. Report No.22:  
 $\alpha, \beta$ -Dimethyl- $\gamma$ -methylpropyl-, and  $\gamma$ -dipropylaminopropyl esters  
of p-alkoxybenzoic acids. Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Khim.nauki 16 no.4:  
365-372 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; BABIYAN, N.A.; AKOPYAN, N.Ye.

Derivatives of furan. Report No.28: N-substituted  
2-furylsuccinimides. Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Khim.nauki 16 no.4:385-390  
'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AZARYAN, A.S.; IRADYAN, M.A.; AROYAN, A.A.

Derivatives of benzofuran. Report No.10: Synthesis of some  
N-alkyl-N-(3-methylbenzofurfuryl)-N',N'-dialkyl ethylenediamines.  
Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Khim.nauki 16 no.4:407-415 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Subject: [Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible] (MIRA 124)

[Illegible]



MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AROYAN, A.A.; AZARYAN, A.S.; IRADYAN, M.A.

Synthesis of some amino esters of 4-alkoxy-3-methylbenzoic acids. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim. nauki 16 no.5:483-490 '63.  
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

MEZHIGAL, A.L.; AVAKYAN, V.N.

Searching for ganglionic blocking agents in the  
N-alkyl-N-benzothiofuryl-N, N-dialkylpolymethylenediamine  
series. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. 1. Nauki 16 no. 8:3-24 (1971)  
(MIAS 1711)

L. Institut Khim. Nauk Akad. Nauk Arm. SSR.

MNDZHOYAN, A.L., red.; AKOPYAN, N.Ye., red.; AFRIKYAN, V.G., red.;  
MARKARYAN, M.O., red.; MIRZOYAN, S.A., red.; MIDZHOYAN,  
A.L., red.; RYSS, S.M., red.

[Arpenal and the results of its clinical use] Arpenal i opyt  
ego klinicheskogo primeneniia. Erevan, Izd-vo AN Armianskoi  
AAR, 1964. 387 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Erivan. Institut tonkoy  
organicheskoy khimii.

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AVAKYAN, V.M.; MANUKYAN, L.A.

Relation between the chemical structure and antiarrhythmic effect in the series of dialkylaminoethylamides, morpholyl- and piperidyl-propylamides of  $\alpha$ -alkylaminobenzoic acid.  
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 17 no. 1:19-26 Ja '64.  
(MIRA 17:17)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Arm. anskey SSR.

MEDZHOYAN, A. I.; ARGYAN, A. A.; KALINCHYAN, M. A.; YEMEL'YAN, E. S.;  
ARCHAKYAN, R. P.

Synthesis of some  $\alpha$ -[1,4,6-trisubstituted-2-(6-methoxy-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-  
and 2-(6-methoxy-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)]-amides. Izv. AN Arm. SSR, Khim. Nauki 1977,  
no. 2:204-211 (1977).

1. Institut khimiy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; POGOSYAN, G.M.

Synthesis of derivatives of amines. Part 15: Some alkylene diol esters of substituted carbamic acids. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Khim.nauki 17 no. 3:314-318 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; MNATSAKANYAN, V.A.; YEGIAZARYAN, I.S.

Alkaloids of *Goebelia alopecuroides*. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim.  
nauki 17 no. 3:345-347 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; DIVANYAN, N.M.

Derivatives of furan. Part 31: Hydrazides and substituted hydrazides  
of 5-alkylmercaptomethyl-2-furancarboxylic acids. Izv. AN Arm.SSR.  
Khim.nauki 17 no.4:431-435 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR.



L 53930-65 ENT(1)/EWA(j)/ENT(m)/I/EWA(b)-2 BW/RO/RM  
ACCESSION NR: AP5017351

UR/0298/64/017/007/0003/0011 30  
27

AUTHOR: Mudshoyan, A. L.; Papayan, G. L.; Safrashokyan, R. R.; Svyatsyan, R. S.

TITLE: Pharmacology of N-beta-indolyethyl- and N-(beta-5-methoxyindolyethyl) isoindoline

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Biologicheskiye nauki, v. 17, no. 7, 1964, 3-11

TOPIC TAGS: biochemistry, experiment animal, animal physiology, pharmacology, drug

Abstract: The hydrochlorides, iod. methylates, and iodosthylates of N-(beta-indolyethyl)isoindoline (I, II, III) and N-(beta-5-methoxy-indolyethyl) isoindoline (IV, V, VI) were synthesized. Their pharmacological action was tested on cats anesthetized with hexanal. All six compounds, with the exception of III, inhibited in doses of 1-10 mg/kg the n-cholinoreactive systems of the sympathetic ganglia, the adrenals, and the carotid sinuses. III in doses of 1-5 mg/kg reinforced the stimulating action of subecholine on the N-cholinoreceptors of the sympathetic ganglia and the adrenals. I-VI depressed the n-cholinoreactive systems of the ganglia of the vagus and of the heart, but had no effect on the n-cholinoreactive systems of the heart and blood vessels stimulated by means of acetylcholine. I-VI in doses of 1-10 mg/kg produced a hypotensive effect and all of them, with the

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ACCESSION NR: AP5017351

exception of I, suppressed respiration. I stimulated respiration. On being administered in doses of 5-10 mg/kg, I-VI counteracted the hypotensive effect of serotonin. This action was due to suppression of conduction to the heart in ganglia of the vagus nerves. It has been noted in experiments on the whole animal that the pressor effect of 5-oxytryptamine is suppressed by LSD, dihydroergotamine, and other compounds which counteract it in experiments on isolated smooth-muscle organs. The authors' investigations showed that technical isoindoline can also suppress the hypertensive effect of 5-oxytryptamine. However, the antiserotonin action of preparation is IV-VI was observable in doses of 1-5 mg/kg and I and II administered in these doses reinforced the action of serotonin while suppressing it in doses of 10 mg/kg. Whether the action of the preparation is conditioned by tryptamine block of "D" receptors (as is the case with LSD, dihydroergotamine, etc.) or by nonspecific effects must be explained by special experiments on isolated organs. Orig. art. has 6 figures, 2 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR (Institute of Fine Organic Chemistry, AN ArmSSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Apr63

NO REF SOV: 005

Card 2/2

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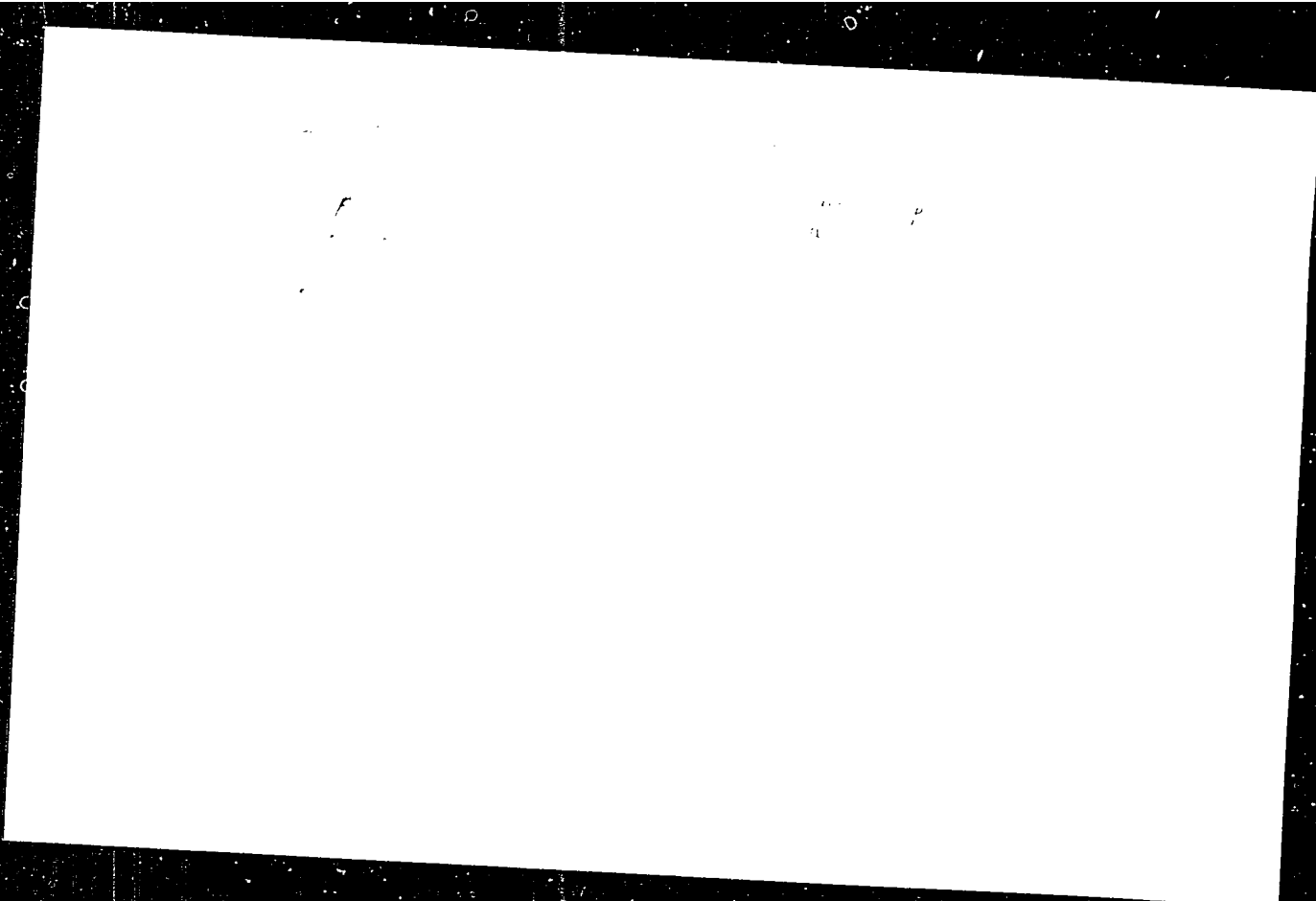
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CIA-RDP86-00513R001134820007-5

Mr. H. YAN, A.I.; MALEMYAN, A.I.; ...

Paradise ...  
Mr. ... R. K. ...

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...  
...

MMCHROYAN, A.L.; MEDNIKIAN, G.A.; BABIYAN, N.A.; GAMHURYAN, A.A.;  
SHAKARYAN, Zh.A.

Study in the field of dibasic carboxylic acids. Part 20:  
Dialkylaminoethyl esters of alkylthiosuccinic acids and their  
curare-like activity. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Khim. nauki 18 no.2:  
192-195. (MIRA 1964)

I. Institut tonkoy organicheskoj khimii AN ArmSSR. Submitted  
April 9, 1964.

MMCHROYAN, A.L.; AFRIKYAN, V.G.; KHORENYAN, G.A.; ALEKSANYAN, R.A.;  
STEPANYAN, N.O.

Derivatives of p-alkoxybenzoic acids. Part 26: Synthesis  
of aminoesters of 3-methoxy-4-alkoxybenzoic acids. Izv. AN  
Arm.SSR. Khim. nauki 18 no.2:195-199. (MIRA 1964)

I. Institut tonkoy organicheskoj khimii AN ArmSSR. Submitted  
April 18, 1964.

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AFRIKYAN, V.G.; KAZARYAN, L.Z.; GEVORKYAN, S.K.;  
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)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.  
Submitted May 14, 1964.

L 27078 -66

ACC NR: AP6017450

AUTHOR: Mndzhoyan, A. L.; Tsinker, M. G.; Akopyan, N. Ya.

SOURCE CODE: UR/0171/65/018/004/0384/0388

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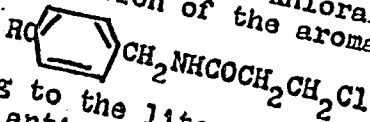
ORG: Institute of Fine Organic Chemistry, AN ArmSSR (Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR)

TITLE: Study of amines and their derivatives. XVI. Certain p-alkoxybenzylamides of beta-chloropropionic acid as possible antispasmodic agents

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskikh nauk, v. 18, no. 4, 1965, 384-388

TOPIC TAGS: amine, organic synthetic process, nonmetallic organic derivative, pharmacology

ABSTRACT: In the development of the study on the synthesis of various groups of amines and their derivatives, and on the basis of the antispasmodic activity of benzylamide of beta-chloropropionic acid (khlorakon), used in medicine to treat epilepsy and parkinsonism, the analogs of khlorakon, containing alkoxy groups in the para-position of the aromatic nucleus were obtained:



According to the literature the dimethoxy derivative of khlorakon exhibits antispasmodic action which is not inferior to the action

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UDC: 541.697+547.298  
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L 27078-66

ACC NR: AF6017450

of khlorakon. In this connection the authors were interested in showing the effect of the alkoxy radicals on the antispasmodic activity of benzylamides. Thus, 10 p-alkoxybenzylamides of  $\beta$ -chloropropionic acid and the intermediate p-isobutoxy-, amyloxy-, hexyloxy- and heptyloxy-benzylamines were obtained. The pharmacological data indicated that the introduction of the alkoxy radical in the para position of the aromatic nucleus of khlorakon sharply reduces the antispasmodic activity of the latter. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 06 / SUBM DATE: 03Jun64 / ORIG REF: 010

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001134820007-5

Card 2/2 *h*



ACC NR: AP6031067

SOURCE CODE: UR/0426/66/019/007/0538/0541

AUTHOR: Mndzhoyan, A. L.; Papayan, G. L.; Galstyan, L. S.

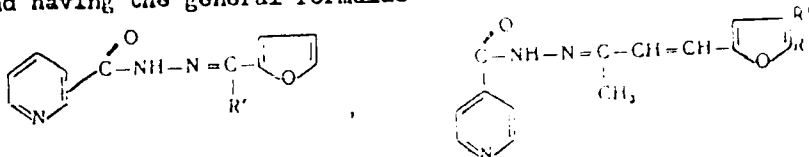
ORG: Institute of Fine Organic Chemistry, AN ArmSSR (Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR)

TITLE: Studies in the field of indole derivatives. Use of ketones and aldehydes of the indole series in syntheses of hydrazones

SOURCE: Armyanskiy khimicheskij zhurnal, v. 19, no. 7, 1966, 538-541

TOPIC TAGS: ketone, aldehyde, hydrazone, indole

ABSTRACT: A large group of hydrazido hydrazones combining furan and pyridine heterocyclic systems and having the general formulas



had been synthesized earlier. Some of the compounds of this series exhibited a pronounced antitubercular activity. In order to study the effect of replacing one of the

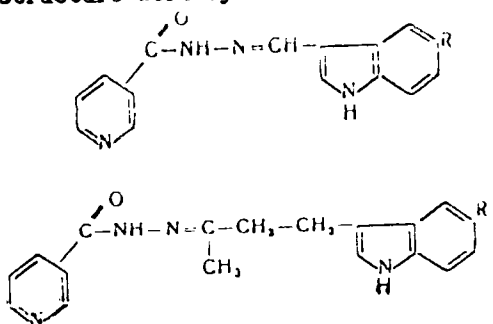
indole ring on the biological activity, hydrazido hydrazones were synthesized.

Card 1/3

UDC: 541.69+547.751

ACC NR: AP6031067

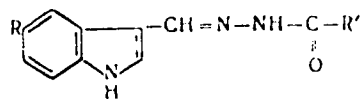
zones of the following structure were synthesized:



By reacting these ketones and formylindoles with hydrazides of  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$ -pyridinocarboxylic acids in dry benzene in the presence of a small amount of piperidine and acetic acid, twelve hydrazido hydrazones, shown in Tables 1 and 2, were synthesized. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

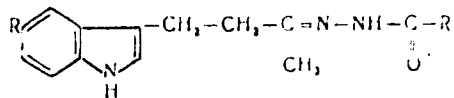
ACC NR: AP6031067

Table 1



R	R'	Yield, %	M. P. °C	Molecular formula
H	2-pyridyl	70.2	218-220	C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>12</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O
H	3-pyridyl	78.0	224-225	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O
H	4-pyridyl	72.0	234-236	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O
CH <sub>3</sub> O	2-pyridyl	71.5	183-184	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>14</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
CH <sub>3</sub> O	3-pyridyl	83.6	234-235	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>14</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
CH <sub>3</sub> O	4-pyridyl	60.0	243-244	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>14</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>

Table 2



R	R'	Yield, %	M. P. °C	Molecular formula
H	2-pyridyl	74.0	178-180	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>14</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O
H	3-pyridyl	79.8	140-142	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>16</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O
H	4-pyridyl	72.4	210-212	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>16</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O
CH <sub>3</sub> O	2-pyridyl	68.7	148-149	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>20</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
CH <sub>3</sub> O	3-pyridyl	69.0	123-125	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>20</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
CHO <sub>2</sub>	4-pyridyl	70.1	174-175	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>20</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 12Mar65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3

KASK'YAN, M., professor; MHDZHOYAN, K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Strip sawing of marble. Stroi.mat., izdel.1 konstr. 1 no.6:15-16  
Je '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Chlen-korrespondent AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Kas'yan)  
(Marble industry and trade)

MNDZHOYAN, K.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

On the efficiency of vibration cutting of natural building stone.  
Mekh.stroi.12 no.11:11-14 N'55. (MLRA 9:1)  
(Stonecutting)

~~MINDZHONYAN, K.A.~~

Comparative study of strip and disk sawing of tuffs. Izv. AN Arm.  
SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk. 10 no. 6:75-80 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Institut stroymaterialov i sooruzheniy AN ArmSSR.  
(Armenia--Volcanic ash, tuff, etc

007 119-58-11-7 11

AUTHORS: Mndzhoyan, K.A. and Pakhchisaraytsev, A.V., Engineers

TITLE: An Apparatus for the Determination of Rock Categories with Respect to Their Drilling Resistance. *Ustanovka liya opredeleniya kategorii gornyykh porod po burimosti*

PERIODICAL: *Mekhanizatsiya trudoyemkikh i tyazhnykh rabot*, 1968, Nr 11, p 24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors recommend a special device of the type "B" for the quick determination (from 15 to 40 minutes) of the drilling resistance of rocks (neither the designers nor the manufacturing plant are mentioned). The drilling machine records automatically the speed of drilling in centimeters per minute, and the angle of inclination of the drill. There are 1 photograph and 1 table.

1. Rock--Mechanical properties
  2. Rock--Testing equipment
  3. Drilling machines--Performance
  4. Recording devices
- Performance

Card 1/1

MNDZHOYAN, K.A.

Wear of strips caused by sawing natural stones. Izv. AN Arm.SSR, Ser.  
tekh. nauk 11 no.3:17-30 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Institut stroymaterialov i sooruzheniy AN ArmSSR.  
(Stonecutting)

MNDZHOYAN, K.A.

Formation of chips in stonecutting. Trudy Arm. inst. stroimat.  
i soor. no.1:241-249 '59. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Stonecutting)

MNDZHOYAN, K.A.

Effect of the parameters of systems of vibrations on the process  
of cutting natural building stones. Trudy Arm. inst. stroimat.  
i soor. no.1:251-260 '59. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Stonecutting)

MNDZHOYAN, K.A.

Investigating the feed for strip sawing of stones. Izv.AE Arm.SSR.  
Ser.tekh.nauk no.5:51-56 '60. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Stonecutting)

S/123/62/000/007/003/016  
A004/A101AUTHOR: Mndzhoyan, K. A.

TITLE: On the methods of investigating abrasive wear

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 7, 1962, 42, abstract 7A258 ("Izv. AN ArmSSR. Ser. tekhn. n.", 1961, v. 14, no. 4, 63-65, Armenian summary)

TEXT: It is pointed out that during abrasive wear, the actual contact area is composed of small areas which are formed owing to the pressing-in of the abrasive grains in the material of the friction surfaces. The author suggests for determining the friction coefficient not to operate with the absolute values of normal pressure  $N$  (see Fig.) of the shearing force  $F$ , but with their specific magnitudes, which eliminates the effect of the actual contact area. Based on this, the coefficients of friction on body A,  $\mu_A$ , and on body B,  $\mu_B$ , are determined by the following formulae:

$$\mu_A = \frac{F_{Aspec}}{N_{Aspec}} \quad \text{and} \quad \mu_B = \frac{F_{Bspec}}{N_{Bspec}}$$

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S/123/62/000/007/003/016  
A004/A101

On the methods of investigating abrasive wear

where

$$F_{Aspec} = \frac{F}{if_{CA}} \quad \text{and} \quad F_{Bspec} = \frac{F}{if_{CB}}$$

the specific magnitudes of the shearing force referred to the shearing areas on body A and body B respectively ( $i$  - number of abrasive grains participating in the process;  $f_{CA}$  - metal layer cut by an abrasive grain on body A which is stationary in relation to body B;  $f_{CB}$  - metal layer cut by abrasive grains on body B stationary relative to body A). In this case, the elastic deformations of the abrasive grains are not taken into account, and it is assumed that the abrasive grain hardness is considerably greater than the friction material hardness, while the grain dimensions are commensurable with the roughness dimensions of the friction surfaces. With the aim of simplifying calculations, grains of spherical shape are selected for carrying out experiments, and only 3 grains are put between the friction surfaces, which makes it possible to effect a uniform load of all grains by a normal pressure and thus determine more accurately the magnitude of the shearing force on one grain. At the given normal pressure the total depth of pressing-in of the abrasive grain in the material of the friction surfaces is measured and the shearing force magnitude is determined. The total pressing-in depth of the grains ( $h = h_A + h_B$ ) is broken down into components  $h_A$  and  $h_B$  in the following way: At different normal pressures  $N$  the magnitudes

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S/123/62/000/007/003/016  
 ACO-4/A101

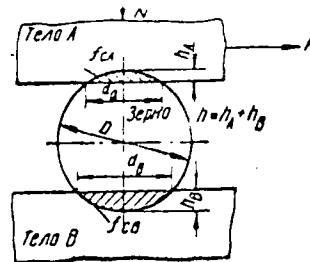
On the methods of investigating abrasive wear

of the grain intrusion depth for two identical glass abrasives -  $h_c$  are determined; for the glass and body A -  $h_{CA}$  or glass and body B -  $h_{CB}$ . From these data for each  $N$  are determined:  $h_A = h_{CA} - \frac{h_c}{2}$ ,  $h_B = h_{CB} - \frac{h_c}{2}$  and  $\frac{h_A}{h_B} = C$

( $C$  - constant). In this way, magnitudes  $h_A$  and  $h_B$  are determined for each experiment from two equations:  $h = h_A + h_B$  and  $\frac{h_A}{h_B} = C$ . If  $h_A$  and  $h_B$  are determined,

it is, at a given grain diameter  $D$ , easy to determine the magnitude of impressions  $f_{OA}$  and  $f_{OB}$ , which makes it possible to calculate the specific values of normal pressure and the shearing force, and obtain the friction coefficients  $\mu_A$  and  $\mu_B$  according to the suggested formulae.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]



Card 3/3

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

[Basis of the vibration finishing of natural stone, about vibratsionnoi obrabotki estestvennykh kamnei. Erevan, In-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii, 1963. 50 p. (USSR 19:8

L 00881-57 EWT(d)/EWP(e)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWT(m) KH/WY/DS

ACC NR: AP6019848

SOURCE CODE: UR/0418/66/000/001/0025/0027

AUTHOR: Kandayan, S. G. (Engineer); Mndzhoyan, K. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Gevorkyan, E. P. (Engineer)

ORG: None

52  
B

TITLE: The MA-459 vibroprofiling machine

SOURCE: Tekhnologiya i organizatsiya proizvodstva, no. 1, 1966, 25-27

TOPIC TAGS: electroerosion machining, carbon electrode, graphite, vibration effect, machine tool / MA-459 machine tool

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the MA-459 vibroprofiling machine designed for forming the graphitized carbon electrodes use as the tool in electroerosion machining. This machine is much more productive than the conventional method of turning the surfaces of revolution for these electrodes on lathes and hand finishing the plane surfaces. The new machine also produces electrodes of higher quality. The machine consists of a stand, vibroprofiling head, tailstock, hydraulic feed unit and dust remover. The vibroprofiling head is designed for vibrating the master cutting tool which is fastened in a chuck. The spindle rotation is transmitted through an eccentric to this chuck which is connected to a special lever mechanism for plane parallel motion. The number of

of APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134820007-5 The profiling head has a special planetary mechanism for continuous control of the ampli-

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.924.6:621.3.035.2.002.2

L 00881-67

ACC NR: AP6019848

tude (radius of circular motions) of tool vibration. The tailstock is a conventional hydraulic cylinder with the piston rod connected to a second chuck for holding the electrographite stock. The hydraulic feed mechanism has a rotary pump with an electric drive. The pump provides the axial pressure necessary for machining the electrographite. The unit is equipped with a special device for periodically drawing the workpiece away from the tool to remove waste. The linear dimensions of the part being machined  $A_p$  are related to the linear dimensions of the tool  $A_t$  by the simple equation  $A_p = A_t \pm 2\Delta$  where  $\Delta$  is the total eccentricity. The plus sign corresponds the case where a depression is formed on the workpiece (a projection on the tool) while the minus sign corresponds to formation of a projection on the workpiece (a depression on the master). This profiler is approximately 25 times as productive as conventional machining. Worn graphitized carbon electrodes may be resized periodically on the MA-459 profiler using the same master tool. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134820007-5"

Card 2/2 pb

MNDZHOYAN, O.L.

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

Investigation of the synthesis of dibasic carboxylic acid derivatives.  
Part 1. Dokl. AN Arm.SSR 18 no.1:11-12 '54. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Arm. SSR (for A.L.Mndzhoyan).
2. Laboratoriya farmatsevticheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Arm.SSR. (Succinic acid)

MNDZHOYAN, O.L.

USSR

Synthesis of derivatives of dibasic carboxylic acids. II. Derivatives of succinic acid. A. L. Mndzhoyan, O. L. Mndzhoyan, and N. A. Babiyun. Doklady Akad. Nauk Arm. SSR 18, 45-8 (in Russian; 48-9. Armenian summary) (1954). — The following derivs. are reported without description of the methods used.  $Me_2NCH_2CH_2CO_2CH_2CH_2CO_2R$  (R, % yield, b.p./mm., dn, n<sub>D</sub>, m.p. HCl salt, m.p. methiodide given): *Afc*, 80.2, 108°/2, 1.0347, 1.4350, 91°, 110°; *Et*, 70.6, 104-5°/1.5, 1.0316, 1.4346, 100°, 70°; *Pr*, 84.0, 118°/2, 1.0116, 1.4351, 102°, 105°; *iso-Pr*, 77.8, 141°/10, 1.0077, 1.4384, 110°, 118°; *Bu*, 70.2, 132°/2, 0.9906, 1.4370, 82°, 161°; *iso-Bu*, 70.8, 133°/4, 0.9946, 1.4342, 120°, 101°; *iso-Am*, 72, 141°/3, 0.9902, 1.4370, 115°, 88°;  $C_6H_5$ , 80.6, 160°/4, 1.0342, 1.4370, 124°, 110°; *Ph*, 80.0, 163°/3, 1.0904, 1.4947, 115°, 130°.  $Et_2NCH_2CH_2O_2CCH_2CH_2CO_2R$  (R, % yield, b.p./mm., dn, n<sub>D</sub>, m.p. HCl salt, m.p. ethiodide given): *Afc*, 68.8, 121-1°/2, 1.0206, 1.4380, 70°, 63°; *Et*, 67.3, 123°/1.5, 1.0045, 1.4380, —, 95°; *Pr*, 80.2, 132°/2, 0.9916, 1.4391, —, 61°; *iso-Pr*, 51.5, 135°/3, 0.9822, 1.4300, —, 58°; *Bu*, 75, 171°/10, 0.9818, 1.4400, —, 56°; *iso-Bu*, 63.8, 148°/4, 0.9700, 1.4376, —, 49°; *iso-Am*, 73.4, 151°/3, 0.9726, 1.4400, —, 45°;  $C_6H_5$ , 79.3, 156°/0.5, 1.0131, 1.4587, 69°, 71°; *Ph*, 73, 105-0°/2, 1.0021, 1.4570, 141°, 130°.

G. M. Kozolupoff

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

Investigation of the synthesis of dibasic carboxylic acid derivatives.  
Part 3. Dokl. AN Arm.SSR 18 no.3:79-82 '54. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Mndzhoyan).
2. Laboratoriya farmatsevticheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Glutaric acid)

Mudzhoyan O.L.

USSR.

✓ Synthesis of derivatives of *p*-alkoxybenzoic acids. IV. Some derivatives of *n,w*-alkylamino-*p*-hydroxybenzoic acids. A. L. Mudzhoyan, O. L. Mudzhoyan, and V. A. Babiyak. *Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR*, S. Ser. 18, 105-9 (in Russian); *Atomizdat summary*, 109-10 (1954); cf. *C.A.B.* 49, 8858a. — The following substances were prepd. for studt. of curare activity. The descriptions of the synthesis and the biochem. results are not given.  $(CH_3)_2OCH_2CO_2R-p$ , which is meant in each case) shown: 1, *Et*, 59.7%, —, 98-salt, m. 212°, oxalate, m. 164-5°, methiodide, m. 72-3°, ethiodide, m. 132-0°; 1, *Et*,  $Et_2NCH_2CH_2$ , undistillable liquid, 42% (oxalate, m. 163-9°, methiodide, m. 125-3°, ethiodide, m. 84-5°); 2, *Et*, 25%, 100-7°; 2,  $Me_2NCH_2CH_2$ , 60%, 81-2° (HCl salt, m. 237-8°, oxalate, m. 233-4°, methiodide, m. 247-0°, ethiodide, m. 230-1°); 2,  $Et_2NCH_2CH_2$ , 50%, 60-7° (HCl salt, m. 210-20°, oxalate, m. 177-9°, methiodide, m. 139-40°, ethiodide, m. 213-15°); 3, *Et*, 52.2%, 109-10°; 3,  $Me_2NCH_2CH_2$ , 50%, 8-9° (HCl salt, m. 163-71°, oxalate, m. 189-92°, methiodide, m. 217-18°, ethiodide, m. 177-82°); 3,  $Et_2NCH_2CH_2$ , 50%, 59-1° (oxalate, m. 169-41°, methiodide, m. 149-52°, ethiodide, m. 105-7°); 4, *Et*, 59%, 97-9°; 4,  $Me_2NCH_2CH_2$ , 45%, 58-9° (HCl salt, m. 202-3°, oxalate, m. 201-6°, methiodide, m. 230-2°, ethiodide, m. 201-6°); 4,  $Et_2NCH_2CH_2$ , 40%, 45-6° (HCl salt, m. 209-12°, oxalate, m. 233-8°, methiodide, m. 191-2°, ethiodide, m. 174-9°).

G. M. Kosolapoff —

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V. Synthesis of derivatives of dihaloacetic acids. IV. Derivatives of dichloroacetic acid. A. L. Mndzhoyan, O. L. Mndzhoyan, and S. G. Agabalyan. *Doklady Akad. Nauk Armen. S.S.R.* 18, 120-32 (in Russian; Armenian summary, 132-3) (1954); cf. *C.A.* 49, 12299d. — The following ( $CH_2ClCHClCO_2R$ ) were prepd. for biological tests, without exptl. details being given. (R, % yield, b.p.,  $d_{20}^{25}$ ,  $n_D^{25}$ , m.p. HCl salt, m.p. oxalate, m.p. methiodide, m.p. ethiodide given):  $Me_2NCH_2CHCl$ , 63.5, b, 153°, 1.0093, 1.4305, 106°, 180°, 120-7°, 113-14°;  $Et_2NCH_2CHCl$ , 34.5, b, 185°, 0.9789, 1.4505, 102°, 135°, 122°, 171°;  $Me_2NCH_2CH_2CHMe$ , 71, b, 190-1°, 0.9675, 1.4503, 177-8°, 158°, 207°, 138-40°;  $Et_2NCH_2CH_2CHMe$ , 50, b, 215°, 0.9470, 1.4543, —, 82-60°, 161-2°, 152-3°;  $Me_2NCH_2CMe_2CH_2$ , 50, b, 181°, 0.9323, 1.4521, —, 117-19°, 220°, 166°;  $Et_2NCH_2CMe_2CH_2$ , 50.0, b, 194°, 0.9461, 1.4545, —, 150-1°, —;  $Me_2NCH_2CHMeCHMe$ , 70, b, 173°, 0.9524, 1.4458, 177-8°, 135-6°, 183-4°, —;  $Et_2NCH_2CHMeCHMe$ , 51.4, b, 163°, 0.9376, 1.4535, —, —, m, 131-2° (citrate, m, 99-71°). V. Derivatives of pimelic acid. *Ibid.* 19, 10-21 (in Russian; in Armenian, 21-2). — The following esters of pimelic acid were prepd. for biochem. tests.  $CH_2CH_2CH_2CO_2R$  (R, % yield, b.p.,  $d_{20}^{25}$ ,  $n_D^{25}$ , and m.p. of the oxalate given):  $Me_2NCH_2CH_2$ , 84, b, 168°, 0.9321, 1.4497, 169°;  $Et_2NCH_2CH_2$ , 60, b, 175-6°, 0.9390, 1.4535, 122-3°;  $Me_2NCH_2CH_2CHMe$ , 52.5, b, 171°, 0.9393, 1.4507, 140-1°;  $Et_2NCH_2CH_2CHMe$ , 71.1, b, 203-4°, 0.9398, 1.4516, oil;  $Me_2NCH_2CMe_2CH_2$ , 74, b, 178°, 0.9480, 1.4495, 104-5°;  $Et_2NCH_2CMe_2CH_2$ , 46.7, b, 195°, 0.9384, 1.4513, oil;  $Me_2NCH_2CHMeCHMe$ , 51.4, b, 175-6°, 0.9549, 1.4513, 120-7°;  $Et_2NCH_2CHMeCHMe$ , 62.1, b, 195-6°, 0.9309, 1.4507, oil.

VI. Mixed ethyl, dialkylaminoethyl esters of some terephthalic acids. A. L. Mndzhoyan, O. L. Mndzhoyan, and N. A. Babiyan. *Ibid.* 93-3 (in Russian) (Armenian summary 95-0). — The following esters were prepd. for physiological tests.  $EtO_2C(CH_2)_nCO_2CH_2CH_2NR_2$  (R, n, % yield, b.p.,  $d_{20}^{25}$ ,  $n_D^{25}$ , m.p. HCl salt, m.p. oxalate, m.p. methiodide, m.p. ethiodide, resp. shown):  $Me$ , 3, 39.2, b, 135-7°, 1.0322, 1.4399, —, 85-6°, 57-8°, —;  $Et$ , 3, 71.4, b, 155-7°, 0.9978, 1.435, —, 51-7°, —, 71-3°;  $Me$ , 4, 60, b, 140-51°, 1.017, 1.434, 88-93°, 120-2°, 52-4°, 99-2°;  $Et$ , 4, 60, b, 175-8°, 0.988, 1.4305, 59-63°, 64-7°, —, 78-81°;  $Me$ , 5, 68.7, b, 145-7°, 0.9984, 1.4342, —, 102-3°, 45-7°, —;  $Et$ , 5, 73.1, b, 148-9°, 0.9984, 1.437, —, 67-70°, —, 95-6°;  $Me$ , 6, 59.1, b, 143°, 0.9984, 1.4377, —, 109-10°, 87-0°, —;  $Et$ , 6, 55.5, b, 170-3°, 0.9054, 1.4367, —, —, —, 85-7°;  $Me$ , 7, 58, b, 154-5°, 0.993, 1.438, —, 107-10°, 85-7°, —;  $Et$ , 7, 65, b, 189-90°, 0.972, 1.439, 59-63°, 77-80°, —, 89-92°;  $Me$ , 8, 50, b, 175-8°, 0.9671, 1.447, 63-7°, 99-72°, 107-10°, 52-4°;  $Et$ , 8, 35, b, 189-4°, 0.9699, 1.443, 74-7°, 84-8°, 54-5°, 101-4°. VII. Dialkylaminoethyl esters of some thioacetic acids. A. L. Mndzhoyan and S. G. Agabalyan. *Ibid.* 111-12 (in Russian; Armenian summary, 115-16). — The following were prepd. for biol. tests, without further details of prepn. (% yield, b.p.,  $d_{20}^{25}$ , and  $n_D^{25}$  given):  $S(CH_2CO_2CH_2CH_2NMe_2)$ , 12.1, b, 177-8°, 1.0835, 1.4730 (oxalate, m, 116°; methiodide, m, 180°; ethiodide, m, 134°);  $S(CH_2CO_2CH_2CH_2NEt_2)$ , b, 195°, 14.8, 1.0339, 1.4731 (oxalate, m, 139°);  $S(CH_2CH_2CO_2CH_2CH_2NMe_2)$ , 50.9, b, 140-2°, 1.0756, 1.4848 (oxalate, m, 127°);  $S(CH_2CH_2CO_2CH_2CH_2NEt_2)$ , 64.5, b, 185-7°, 1.0128, 1.4850 (oxalate, m, 111°);  $S(CH_2CO_2CH_2CH_2NMe_2)$ , 53.3, b, 178°, 1.0268, 1.4698 (oxalate, m, 132°).

(4)

A.L. MNDZHOYAN  
 methoxide, m. 144°;  $S(CH_2CO_2CH_2CH_2NEt_2)_2$ , 50.4, b.  
 203-4°, 1.0137, 1.4788 (oxalate, m. 146°);  $S(CH_2CHMeCO_2CH_2CH_2NMe_2)_2$ , 57.9, b. 223°, 1.0390, 1.4712 (oxalate,  
 m. 168°);  $S(CH_2CHMeCO_2CH_2CH_2NEt_2)_2$ , 63.8, b. 175°,  
 0.9431, 1.4170 (oxalate, m. 114°). VIII. Derivatives of  
 succinic acid. A. L. Mndzhoyan, O. L. Mndzhoyan, and  
 O. E. Gasparyan. *Ibid.* 143-6 (in Russian; Armenian sum-  
 mary, 146-7).—The following compts. were prepd. for bio-  
 evaluation; all had lobeflu-like irritating action on the  
 respiratory centers.  $RO_2C(CH_2)_nCO_2R$  (R, % yield, b.p.,  
 d<sub>4</sub>, n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>, and m.p. of its oxalate given):  $Me_2NCH_2CH_2$ ,  
 86.0, b. 105°, 0.9801, 1.4493, 159°;  $Et_2NCH_2CH_2$ , 57, b.  
 190°, 0.9608, 1.4522, 120-30°;  $Me_2NCH_2CH_2CHMe$ ,  
 62.5, b. 178°, 0.9506, 1.4537, 123-4°;  $Et_2NCH_2CH_2CHMe$ ,  
 40, b. 105-6°, 0.9420, 1.4546, —;  $Me_2NCH_2CH_2CH_2$ ,  
 62.8, b. 175-0°, 0.9501, 1.4530, 115-10°;  $Et_2NCH_2CH_2$ ,  
 47.8, b. 188°, 0.9336, 1.4542, —;  $Me_2NCH_2CHMe$ ,  
 62.5, b. 191°, 0.9424, 1.4504, 120-30°;  $Et_2NCH_2$ ,  
 64.4, b. 210°, 0.9252, 1.4517, —.  
 G. M. Kosolapoff

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

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

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



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

Investigation on the synthesis of derived dibasic carboxylic acids.  
Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 19 no.5:143-147 1954. (MIRA 8:7)

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

MNDZHONYAN, O. L.

USSR/Chemistry - Pharmacology

Card 1/1

Pub. 21a - 4/5

Authors : Mndzhoyan, A. L., Active Member, Acad. of Sc., Kaz. SSR; and  
Mndzhoyan, O. L.Title : ~~Investigations~~ in the region of derivatives of substituted acetic acids

Periodical : Dok. AN Arm SSR 20/1, 17-27, 1955

Abstract : The composition and the structure of 1,3-di(diacylamino)-propyl esters and some disubstituted acetic acids was studied. This information is of importance in determining the physiological activity and, sometimes, selectivity during the synthesis of amino-esters of any class of organic compounds in that they depend strongly on the composition and the structure of the amino-esters employed. Tables.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., Arm. SSR, Laboratory of Pharmaceutic chemistry

Submitted : August 24, 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134820007-5"

MNDZHONYAN, A.L.; MNDZHONYAN, O.L.; OGANDZHANYAN, N.M.

Investigation in the field of derived 2-substituted acetic acid.  
Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 20 no.5:181-184 '55. (MLRA 8:7)

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

*MNDZHOYAN, O.L.*

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; DIVANYAN, N.M.; MNDZHOYAN, O.L.; BAGDASARYAN, B.P.

Methyl ester of 5-butylmercaptomethylfuran-2-carboxylic acid.  
Sint.geterotsikl.soed. no.1:26-27 '56. (MIRA 10:11)  
(Furoic acid)

*MNDZHOYAN, O.L.*

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

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

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

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

MNDZHOYAN, O.L.; BABIYAN, N.A.; TATEVOSYAN, G.T.; DIVANYAN, N.M.

Propylfurylcarbinol. Sint.geterotsikl.soed. no.1:44-46 '56.  
(MIRA 10:11)  
(Furfuryl alcohol)