

NURMAMEDOV, A.D.; POGOSOV, A.G.

Forty years of tuberculosis control in the Azerbaijan S.S.R.
Probl.tub. 38 no.8:10-16 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz organizatsionno-metodicheskogo otdela (zav. A.G. Pogosov)
Azerbaidzhanskogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. A.D.Nurmamedov).
(AZERBAIJAN--TUBERCULOSIS--PREVENTION)

VEKILOV, F.M.; POGOSOV, A.G.; TER-GAZAROV, A.Ye., prof., red.;
TOROSYAN, R., tekhn. red.

[Organizational problems in the control of tuberculosis] Orga-
nizatsionnye voprosy bor'by s tuberkulezom. Pod red. A.E.Ter-
Gazarova. Baku, Azorbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo, 1962. 294 p.
(MIRA 15:6)

(TUBERCULOSIS--PREVENTION)

POGOSOV, A.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Selection of the grinding medium for a ball mill. TSvet.met. 27
no.5:26-31 S-0 '54. (MIRA 10:10)

(Crushing machinery)

Pogosov, A.M.

137-1957-12-23005

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 21 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Pogosov, A. M.

TITLE: Determination of the Productivity of Ball Mills (Opredeleniye proizvoditel'nosti sharovykh mel'nits)

PERIODICAL: Kolyma, 1955, Nr 8, pp 29-33

ABSTRACT: On the basis of experimental data, obtained from a semi-industrial ball mill (which operated in a closed cycle and employed a horizontal vibrational sifter), and after a subsequent check on the results of experiments under industrial conditions, an equation was developed for the computation of the productivity of a ball mill. The following major factors were taken into consideration in arriving at the equation: the size of the initial and final products, the magnitude of the circulating load, the efficiency of sifting, the number of revolutions, the volume occupied by the balls in the mill, and the density of the pulp. The author points out that calculations carried out on the basis of the proposed equation led to the determination of the optimal operating conditions for the ball mills of the Leningrad concentration plant and to increase the productivity of the plant's crushing section by 15 percent. S. K.

Card 1/1

1. Metallurgy-USSR 2. Production-Control 3. Production-Analysis

POGOSOV, A. M.

Pogosov, A. M. (VNIITsvetmet)

"New equations for calculating the grindability of ores and productivity of ball mills"

**report presented at the 4th Scientific and Technical Session of the Mekhancbr
Inst, Leningrad, 15-18 July 1958**

POGOSOV, A.M.

Regular pattern in the comminution of minerals and rocks. Trudy
Alt. GMI AN Kazakh. SSR 9:142-152 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh metallov.
(Ore dressing)

DEMINA, O.K.; POGOSOV, E.K.

Preplanting treatment of tomato seeds to increase their drought
resistance and productivity. Fiziol.rast. 2 no.5:459-464 S-0
'55. (MIRA 9:2)

I. Dagestanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, Makhachkala.
(Tomatoes)

POCOSOV, E.K.

Treating tomato seeds before sowing. Zashch.rast.ot vred.i bol.
7 no.4:57 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Kislyarskim ovoshehnym gorrorouchastkam.
(Daghestan—tomatoes—Diseases and pests)

POGOSOV, E.K., agronom

Setting up experiments by the random block method. Biol. v shkole
no. 1:45-46 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kizlyarskaya stantiya yunikh naturalistov Dagestanskoy ASSR.
(Agriculture--Experimentation)

POGOSOV, E.K.

Effect of cultivation practices on the dry matter content of
tomatoes. Kons. i ov. prom. 16 no.9:30-31 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Kizlyarskiy ovoshchnoy gossortouchastok.
(Tomatoes)

POGOSOV, G.M., inzh.

Series of control stations for regulating the electric drives of
oil well drilling rigs. Vest. elektroprom. 33 no.9:53-56 S '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Oil well drilling rigs—Electric driving)

GERNET, Mikhail Mikhaylovich, prof.; SVESHNIKOV, G.N., zasl.
deyatel' nauki prof., retsenzent; VESELOVSKIY, I.N.,
doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, prof., retsenzent; POGOSOV, G.S.,
kand. fiz.-matem. nauk, dots., nauchn. red.

[Course in theoretical mechanics] Kurs teoreticheskoi me-
khaniki. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1965. 406 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im. N.Ye.
Baumana (for Veselovskiy).

POGOSOV, G.S.

Examples of the movement of mechanical systems with nonlinear
nonholonomic connections. Trudy MIKHM 24:131-139 '62.
(MIRA 18:3)

POGOSOV, G.S.; SAKHAROVA, D.D.; SHEYN, TS.YA.

[Manual for the solution of problems in theoretical
mechanics] Posobie po resheniu zadach teoreticheskoi
mekhaniki. Moskva, 1963. Sec.1. [Statics) Statika. 49 p.
Sec.2. [Kinematics] Kinematika. 71 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Mechanics, Analytic--Problems, exercises, etc.)

KARPIN, Ye.B., kand. tekhn. nauk; SOKOLOV, A.Ya., doktor tekhn.
nauk, prof., retsenzent; POGOSOV, G.S., kand. fiz.-mat.
nauk, dots., red.; VOSKRESENSKIY, N.N., inzh., red.izd-
va; MODEL', B.I., tekhn. red.

[Design of weighing and proportioning mechanisms] Raschet
i konstruirovaniye vesozmeritel'nykh mekhanizmov i dozato-
rov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 523 p. (MIRA 17:3)

Poposov, G.S.

11

Poposov, G. S. Equations of motion for a system in non-holonomic-nonlinear constraints. Vestnik Moskov. Univ. 1948, no. 10, 93-97 (1948). (Russian)

Let Appell's equations, $\partial S / \partial \dot{x}^i = X_i$, hold for a system, x , \dot{x} , and \ddot{x} being kinematically independent (k. i.). If the reactions R_i of some new constraints satisfy (1) $a_{\lambda i} R_i = 0$, where $a_{\lambda i} = \partial \dot{x}^i / \partial \dot{q}^\lambda$ with q_i, \dot{q}, \ddot{q} being k. i., then, clearly, $\partial S / \partial \dot{q}^\lambda = a_{\lambda i} X_i = Q_\lambda$ (Q_λ are the generalized forces if the constraints are $\dot{x}^i = a_{\lambda i} \dot{q}^\lambda + b^i$). The author proves this (rather laboriously) for constraints of the type $\dot{x} = f(q, \dot{q}, t)$. However, the assumption (1) is strong enough to preserve Appell's equations even for constraints of the type $\ddot{x} = f(\ddot{q}, \dot{q}, q, t)$ with k. i. \ddot{q}, \dot{q}, q . A. W. Wundheiler (Chicago, Ill.).

SMW
1948

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 12, No. 2

124-1957-2-1459

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 2, p 4 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Pogosov, G.S.

TITLE: A New Form of the Equations of Motion of a Mechanical System
With Perfect Connections (Novyy vid uravneniy dvizheniya mekha-
nicheskoy sistemy s sovershennymi svyazyami)

PERIODICAL: Sb. statey Vsesoyuz. zaoch. politekhn. in-ta, 1954, Nr 8,
pp 91-97

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Mechanics 2. Mathematics

Card 1/1

KARPIN, Yevgeniy Borisovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SOKOLOV, A.Ya., prof.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; POGOSOV, G.S., kand. fiz.-mat.
nauk, red.; PROKOP'YEVA, L.G., red. izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F.,
tekhn. red.

[Automatic weighting machines; theoretical principles, calculations,
and designs] Vesoizmeritel'nye avtomaty; osnovy teorii, rascheta i
proektirovaniia. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1958. 379 p. (MIRA 11:10)

(Weighing machines)

VORONKOV, I.M., prof.; GERNET, M.M., prof.; DOBRONRAVOV, V.V., prof.;
KOSMODEM'YANSKIY, A.A., prof.; LOYTSYANSKIY, L.G., prof.;
SVESHNIKOV, G.N., prof.; SLOBODYANSKIY, M.G., prof.; YABLONSKIY,
A.A., prof.; POGOSOV, G.S., dotsent

[Program in theoretical mechanics for majors in machinery
designing, mechanics, instrument designing, electrical engi-
neering, and construction at advanced technical institutions
(220 hours)] Programma po teoreticheskoi mekhanike dlia mashino-
stroitel'nykh, mekhanicheskikh, priborostroitel'nykh, elektro-
tekhnicheskikh i stroitel'nykh spetsial'nostei vysshikh tekhnicheskikh
uchebnykh zavedenii (220 chasov). Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
"Vysshaya shkola," 1959. 10 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo vysshego obrazovaniya.
(Mechanics, Analytical)

POGOSOV, G. S.

Doc Phys-Math Sci - (diss) "Foundations of the mechanics of systems, and variational problem containing non-holonomous conditions." Moscow, 1961. 10 pp; (Ministry of Higher Education USSR, Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State Univ imeni M. V. Lomonosov); 120 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 217)

POGOSOV, I.

FIMIN, K.; POGOSOV, I.

~~Transfer~~ all work on agricultural taxation to rural Soviets.
Fin. SSSR 18 no.12:71-72 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter Tashkentskogo oblfinotdela (for Fimin).
2. Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti nachal'nika otdela nalogov i zagotovok Tashkentskogo oblfinotdela (for Pogosov)
(Agriculture--Taxation)

POGOSOV, I.L. [Pogosov, Yu.L.]; ROGOVIN, Z.A.

Progress made in the field of the synthesis of polysaccharides.
Analele chimie 17 no.2:42-66 Ap-Je '62.

POGOSOV, M.M.

Solution of linear programming problems by exact and approximate
methods. Izv. AN Tukr.SSR.Ser.fiz.-tekh., khim. i geol.nauk
no.5:3-6 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

POGOSOV, M.Z., inzhener.

Speeding up the introduction of safety reels. Bezop. truda v prom.
1 no.1:24-25 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Inspektor Upravleniya Azerbaydzhanskogo okruga Gosgortekhnadzora SSSR.
(Oil fields--Equipment and supply)

Kossov, P.S.

USSR

Leaching solonchak of the Priarak depression by flood-
ing. P. S. Kossov. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk Armv. S.S.R.*
Bot. i zoologichesk. Nauki 8, No. 3, 77-93 (in Russian);
Armenian summary, 83-1 (1955).—Data are given on sa-
linity of solonchak-solonchaks prior to flooding, followed by
planting a crop (sugar beets, wheat, alfalfa), flooding once
more, and in some cases a third time. Gypsum, at the rate
of 20 tons/ha., was effective. J. S. Joffe.

POGOSOV, P. S.

✓ Determining the norms of gypsum for the amelioration of solonchic soils. P. S. Pogosov. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk Arm. S.S.R., Biol. i Sel'skokhoz. Nauki* 8, No. 12, 3-12 (1955) (in Russian; Armenian summary, 12-13).—A discussion of the methods of using gypsum and the presentation of calcus, as to the quantity of gypsum necessary by detg. the Na in the complex. J. S. Joffe

POGOSOV, R.S.

The Paduart method, used in the reconstruction of the
"Continental" building in Brussels. Hauch. trudy AKKH
no.31:146-148 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

POGOSOV, V.M.

Development of the textile industry in the Armenian S.S.R. during
40 years of Soviet government. Tekst. prom. 17 no.7:4-6 J1 '57.
(Armenia--Textile industry) (MLRA 10:9)

SOBOLEV, E.A.; POGOSOV, V.M.

Seminar on the exchange of advanced practices by knit goods enterprises. Tekst.prom. 21 no.11:94-95 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' seksii trikotazhnoy promyshlennosti Tsentral'nogo pravleniya nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva legkoy promyshlennosti (for Sobolev). 2. Direktor Tsentral'nogo instituta nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii legkoy promyshlennosti (TSINTIlegroma) (for Pogosov).
(Knit goods industry)

POGOSOV, V.S.

Diagnosis of cancer of the larynx. Trudy TSIU 62:14-21 '63.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra otorinolaringologii (zav. prof. I.I.Potapov)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

Name: POGOSOV, V. S.

Dissertation: Problems in the pathogenesis and conservative treatment
of cholesteatomas of the middle ear

Degree: Cand Med Sci

Affiliation: Min Health USSR, Central Inst of Advanced Training for
Physicians

Defense Date, Place: 1956, Moscow

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 1, 1957

POGOSOV, V.S.

~~Fragments of safety razor blade as an esophageal foreign body~~
Fragments of safety razor blade as an esophageal foreign body (MIRA 11:12)
Vest.oto-rin. 20 no.5:121-122 S-0 '58

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla, i nosa (zav. - zaslužennyy
deyatel' nauki prof. A.I. Fel'dman) Tsentral'nogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Oto-rino-laringologicheskogo
otdeleniya (zav. - prof. I.Ya. Sendul'skiy) Moskovskogo oblastnogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta.
(ESOPHAGUS, for. bodies,
safety razor blade fragments (Rus))

POGOSOV, V.S., kand.med.nauk

Giant mixed tumor of the pharynx. Vest.otorin. 21 no.5:96-97 S-0 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz Otolaringologicheskoy kafedry TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.I. Fel'dman) i Otolaringologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. I. Ya. Sendul'skiy) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta.

(MIXED SALIVARY GLAND TUMOR, case reports)
(PHARYNX, neoplasms)

KALINA, Valentin Osipovich, red.; POGOSOV, V.S., red.

[Problems in theoretical and clinical otiatrics] Voprosy
teoreticheskoi i klinicheskoi otologii. Moskva, 1960. 190 p.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(EAR--DISEASES)

POGOSOV, V.S., kand.med.nauk

Foreign body, long hidden in the right bronchus and simulating a
tumor. Zhur, ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 20 no.6:84 N-D '60.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Otorinolaringologicheskoy kafedry (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel'
nauki prof. A.I.Fel'dman) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey.

(BRONCHI FOREIGN BODIES)

POGOSOV, V.S., dotsent; GURVICH, S.M.

Conservative treatment of patients affected by limited labyrinthitis caused by cholesteatoma of the middle ear. Nauch. trudy Ghetv. Mosk. gor. klin. bol'. no. 1283-286 '61. (MIRA 1622)

1. Iz otolaringologicheskoy kliniki Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - prof. I.I. Potapov), na baze Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.4 (glavnyy vrach G.F. Papko).

(LABYRINTH (EAR)—DISEASES) (EAR—TUMORS)

POGOSOV, V.S., kand.med.nauk

Protracted presence of a foreign body in the subligamental space
of a 6-month-old child. Vest. otorin. 22 no.1:93 Ja-F '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz otolaringologicheskoy kafedry (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel'
nauki prof. A.I.Fel'dman) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvo-
vaniya vrachey, Moskva.
(LARYNX—FOREIGN BODIES)

POGOSOV, V.S.

Treatment of patients with cholesteatoma of the middle ear
with carbon tetrachloride. Vest.otorin. 22 no.3:46-48 My-
Je '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(EAR—TUMORS)

(CARBON TETRACHLORIDE)

ПОТАПОВ, I.I.; ПОГОСОВ, V.S.; ЗБЕРОВСКАЯ, N.V.

In memory of Honored Scientist and Professor Aleksandr Isidorovich Fel'dman. Vestnik. 22 no.6:115-116 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(FELDMAN, ALEKSANDR ISIDOROVICH, 1880-1960)

MATORIN, V.I.; POGOSOV, V.Z.

Anomalous grain growth in cast iron-aluminum alloys. Metalloved.
i term. obr. met. no.12:41 D'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii (for Matorin, Pogosov).

L 9624-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T

JK/RM

ACC NR: AP6000278

SOURCE CODE: UR/0183/65/000/005/0035/0037

AUTHORS: Stergiu, G. K.; Stergiu, A. N.; Pogosov, Yu. L.; Aykhodzhayev, B. I.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute for Chemistry and Technology of Cotton Cellulose, Tashkent (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii i tekhnologii khlopkovoy tsellyulozy)

TITLE: Protection of cellulose materials from destruction during the action of light-weathering

SOURCE: Khimicheskiye volokna, no. 5, 1965, 35-37

TOPIC TAGS: cellulose, cotton textile, textile, light aging

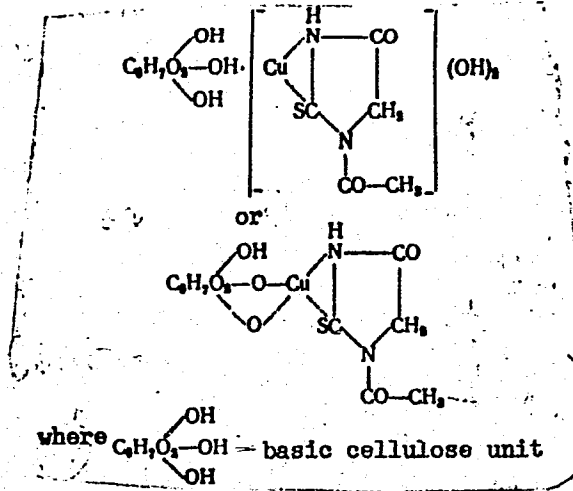
ABSTRACT: The properties and the experimental conditions for obtaining copper and l-acetyl-2-thioglycolurea derivatives of cellulose are described. The investigation is an extension of the previously reported work by G. K. Stergiu, Yu. L. Pogosov, B. I. Aykhodzhayev, and L. M. Maslennikova (avt. svid. 166644; Byull. izobr., No. 23, 1964). Cotton fabric, cotton fibers, viscose rayon, cellophane polyvinyl alcohol, and starch were treated with an alkaline copper solution and l-acetyl-2-thioglycolurea as described by Zh. A. Rogovin and N. N. Shorygina (Khimiya tsellyulozy i yeye sputnikov, Goskhimizdat, 1953, str. 210). The fabric assumed a khaki coloration. It is proposed that the reaction leads to the formation of the following compounds:

Card 1/2

UDC: 677.463.021.34

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ACC NR: AP6000278



The treated fabrics were found to be stable in 2N sulfuric acid and glacial acetic acid, and remained colorfast after 10 successive washings with soap or preparation OP-10. The stability of the treated fabrics under ultraviolet light, light-weathering, and the action of micro-organisms was tested and found to be satisfactory. The experimental results are tabulated. It is concluded that cellulose materials modified by a treatment with copper and 1-acetyl-2-thioglycolurea possess a high light-weathering stability. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 1 formula.
 Card 2/2 SUB CODE: 07,11/ SUBM DATE: 16Sep64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

IOANNIDIS, O.K.; POGOSOV, Yu.L.; AYKHODZHAYEV, B.I.

Synthesis of mixed cellulose acetooleates. Uzb.khim.zhur. 8
no.4:76-80 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii i tekhnologii
khlopkovoy tsellyulozy i furanovykh proizvodnykh. Submitted
September 21, 1963.

STERGIU, G.K., nauchnyy sotrudnik; AYKHODZHAYEV, B.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
POGOSOV, Yu.L., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Imparting decay and fading resistance properties to cellulose
materials. Tekst. prom. 25 no.8:12-14 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii i tekhnologii
khlopkovoy tsellyulozy (NIIKhTTS).

Pogosov, Yu.L.
ROGOVIN, Z.A.; POGOSOV, Yu.L.

Investigating the process of the hydrolysis of cellulose by
means of hydrofluoric acid. *Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom.* 11 no.1:4-6
'58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Cellulose) (Hydrolysis) (Hydrofluoric acid)

POGOSOV, Yu.L.

International Symposium on Macromolecular Chemistry held in
Prague. *Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom.* 11 no.1:29 '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Prague--High molecular compounds--Congresses)

VASYUNINA, N.A.; BALANDIN, A.A.; BARYSHEVA, G.S.; CHEPICO, S.V.; POGOSOV, Ya.I.

Hydrolytic hydrogenation of cotton cellulose. Zhur. prikl. khim.
37 no.12:2725-2729 D '64. (MIRA 12:3)

POGOSOV, Yu.L.; SHAPOSHNIKOVA, S.T.

Obtaining cellulose from cottonseed linters. Bum. prom. 37
no.7:12-14 J1'62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut khimii polimerov AN Uzbekskoy SSR.

POGOSOV, Yu.L., Cand Chem Sci — (diss) "Study of the process of hydrolysis of cellulose by the action of concentrated hydrofluoric acid." Tashkent, 1959, 15 pp (Acad Sci Latvian SSR. Inst of Forestry Problems and Chemistry of Wood Pulp) (KL, 34-59, 112)

5(3), 15(8)

AUTHORS:

Rogovin, Z. A., Pogosov, Yu. L.

SOV/156-59-2-38/48

TITLE:

Investigation of the Composition and Structure of the Products of the Hydrolysis of the Cellulose and of the Polycondensation of the Glucose Which Form Under the Influence of Concentrated HF (Issledovaniye sostava i stroyeniya produktov gidroliza tsellyulozy i polikondensatsii glyukozy, obrazuyushchikhsya pri deystvii kontsentrirrovannoy HF)

PERIODICAL:

Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 368-371 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This is the 79th communication from the series "Investigation of the structure and properties of the cellulose and its esters" ("Issledovaniye stroyeniya i svoystv tsellyulozy i ikh efirov"). Cotton cellulose was hydrolyzed with concentrated hydrofluoric acid, until a state of equilibrium was obtained. The single fractional distillations were separated with ethanole, and their average degree of polymerization, and also the optical torsion-ability in water (Table 1), were determined with the help of the iodine- and cupro-value. The high optical torsion-ability points to predominant α -glucoside-bonds. The low-molecular polysaccharides which are formed during the hydrolysis of

Card 1/2

Investigation of the Composition and Structure of the SOV/156-59-2-38/48
Products of the Hydrolysis of the Cellulose and of the Polycondensation of
the Glucose Which Form Under the Influence of Concentrated HF

the cellulose through hydrofluoride, are therefore already the products of a secondary polycondensation-reaction of the glucose. The fraction of the byoses was tritylized, the content of trityle groups in the tritylester was determined by its decomposition with concentrated sulphuric acid and by the determination of the triphenylcarbinole (Table 2). The results indicated that 1.6- α - glucoside bonds are predominantly contained in the byoses-fraction. This is explained by the higher reaction ability of the primary alcohol groups. There are 2 tables and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

PRESENTED BY: Kafedra iskustvennogo volokna Moskovskogo tekstil'nogo
instituta (Chair for Synthetic Fibres Moscow Textile Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 12, 1959

Card 2/2

POGOSOV, Yu.L.; SHAPOSHNIKOVA, S.T.; USMANOV, Kh.U.; AYKHOSZRAYEV, B.I.

Production of carboxymethylcellulose from delinting cotton seeds.
Khim. i fiz.-khim. prirod. i sint. polim. no.1:94-98 '62
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for Usmanov).

POGOSOV, Yu.L.; ROGOVIN, Z.A.

Hydrolysis of cotton lint by concentrated hydrofluoric acid.
Uzb.khim.zhur. no.5:73-79 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR i Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Cotton) (Hydrofluoric acid)

POGOSOV, Yu.L.; SHAPOSHNIKOVA, S.T.

Use of gaseous hydrogen chloride for lint destruction.
Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 16 no.6:18-19. '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR.

POGOSOV, Yu.L.

Method for the quantitative isolation of low molecular weight polysaccharides from hydrolyzates. *Gidroliz i lesokhim.prom.* 12 no.4:10-11 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR.
(Extraction(Chemistry)) (Polysaccharides)

POGOSOV, Yu.L.; ROGOVIN, Z.A.

Polycondensation of glucose in solutions of concentrated hydrofluoric acid. *Usb. khim. zhur.* no.3:58-61 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR i Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Glucose) (Hydrofluoric acid)

POGOSOV, Yu.L.; ROGOVIN, Z.A.

Progress in the synthesis of polysaccharides. Usp.khim. 30 no.10:
1215-1236 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut polimerov AN UzbSSR i Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Polysaccharides)

VASIL'YEV, Yu.V.; MAKAROV, V.G.; POGOSOV, Ye.L.

Methods of manufacturing laboratory apparatus and equipment
of polyethylene. Zav. lab. 28 no. 4:507-508 '62. (MIKA 15:5)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut i Institut khimii polimerov
AN UzSSR.

(Laboratories. Equipment and supplies)
(Polyethylene)

L 64183-65 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T JAJ/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5021547 UR/0286/65/000/013/0009/0009 26
677.46.021.921.2.3 8

AUTHOR: Stergiu, G. K.; Pogosov, Yu. L.; Stergiu, A. N.; Aykhodzhayev, B. I. 44, 55 44, 55 44, 55 44, 55

TITLE: A method for rot-proofing cellulose materials. Class 8, No. 172270 6

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1965, 9

TOPIC TAGS: urea, glycol, organic sulfur compound, cellulose, material handling

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A method for rot-proofing cellulose materials by treatment in alkaline solutions of copper salts. Resistance of cellulose materials to the action of ultraviolet rays, sunlight, weathering and microorganisms is improved by additional treatment in acetylthiohydantoin. 2. A modification of this method in which the acetylthiohydantoin is used in the form of a solution in an organic solvent.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NT, OC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 *Toll*

(A) L 1558-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5021822

UR/0342/65/000/008/0012/0014
677.862.53

AUTHOR: Stergiu, G. K. (Research associate); Aykhodzhayev, B.I. (Research associate);
Pogosov, Yu. L. (Research associate)

TITLE: Imparting light fastness and decay resistance to cellulose materials

SOURCE: Tekstil'naya promyshelnost', no. 8, 1965, 12-14

TOPIC TAGS: cellulose, thiazolidone, copper compound, rhodanine

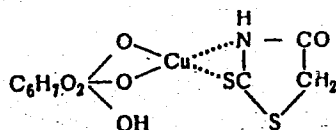
ABSTRACT: Thiazolidones, which are heterocyclic compounds containing groups of atoms characteristic of fungicides and antioxidants, impart decay resistance, light fastness, and water repellency to cellulose materials. Since derivatives of cellulose and thiazolidones cannot be obtained directly, copper was used to prepare a rhodanine-copper-cellulose compound. The synthesis was carried out in two steps: (1) treatment of cellulose with 1-10% NaOH + 1% Cu SO₄ and (2) treatment of the copper-cellulose complex with a 0.25-0.50% alcohol solution of rhodanine. The following compound was formed:

Card 1/2

L 1558-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021822

3



Tests showed that the bonds in this compound are stable to the action of dilute acids and are broken by alkalis. The introduction of copper and rhodanine into cellulose considerably increases its resistance to microorganisms and outdoor exposure, while it retains 90-100% of its strength. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii i tekhnologii khlopkovoy tsellyulozy (Scientific Research Institute of the Chemistry and Technology of Cotton Pulp)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

DP

SHAPOSHNIKOVA, S.T.; IOANNIDIS, O.K.; AYKHODZHAYEV, B.I.; POGOSOV, Yu.L.

Mercuration of cellulose cinnamates and oleates. Vysokom.soed. 7
no.7:1129-1133 JI '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii i tekhnologii i
khlopkovoy tsellyulozy i furanovykh proizvodnykh.

L 00746-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5020963 ^{44,55} UR/0190/65/007/008/1314/1318

AUTHOR: Shaposhnikova, S. T.; Pogosov, Yu. L.; Aykhodzhayev, B. I. ^{44,55} ₂₉ ₂₃ _B

TITLE: Synthesis and properties of cellulose furoates 7

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 8, 1965, 1314-1318

TOPIC TAGS: cellulose plastic, synthesis, solid physical property, solid mechanical property, esterification

ABSTRACT: The kinetics of the synthesis of cellulose furoates and some of the product properties were studied. Optimum esterification of cellulose with α -furancarboxylic acid chloroanhydride was obtained in reaction media of pyridine + benzene (6 hours reaction) and in pyridine + dioxane (4 hours). Other HCl absorbent + solvent media (pyridine or dimethylaniline + DMF, ethyl acetate, nitrobenzene; dimethylaniline + dioxane or benzene) resulted in colored reaction products. The degree of esterification depended on the molar ratio of the reagents. All the cellulose pyromucate samples, regardless of extent of esterification, were

Card 1/2

L 00746-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020963

insoluble in organic solvents but swelled in them. Cellulose furoates lose their strength at elevated temperatures, breaking down completely at 220C. Cotton fabrics whose fibers were subjected to partial esterification were resistant to putrefaction and to light and atmospheric action. Orig. art. has: 6 tables and 1 equation

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii i tekhnologii khlopkovoy tsellyulozy (Scientific Research Institute of Cotton Cellulose Chemistry and Technology) 44, 55

SUBMITTED: 20Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GC

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

SVISTUNOVA, R.P.; AYKHODZHAYEV, B.I.; FOGOSOV, Ya.I.

Synthesis and properties of cellulose acetomethacrylates. Plast.
massy no.6:57-59 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

SHAPOSHNIKOVA, S.T.; POGOSOV, Yu.L.; AYKHODZHAYEV, B.I.

Synthesis and properties of cellulose furoates. *Vysokom. soed.*
7 no.8:1314-1318 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii i tekhnologii khlop-
kovoy tsellyulozy.

STERGIU, G.K., nauchnyy sotrudnik; STERGIU, A.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
AYKHODZHAYEV, B.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; POGOSOV, Yu.L., nauchnyy
sotrudnik

Studying the reaction of rhodanine with cellulose in the presence
of cadmium salts. Tekst. prom. 25 no.4:52-53 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii i tekhnologii
khlcpkovoy tsellyulozy (TsNIKhTTs).

L 45157-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM
ACC NR: AP6023235 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0342/66/000/004/0022/0023 24
B

AUTHOR: Shaposhnikova, S. T. (Research associate); Pogosoy, Yu. L. (Research associate, Candidate of chemical sciences); Aykhodzhayev, B. I. (Research associate, Candidate of chemical sciences)

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Chemistry and Technology of Cotton Pulp
(Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii i tekhnologii Khlopkovoy tsellyulozy)

TITLE: Production of antiblastic mercurized bast fabrics

SOURCE: Tekstil'naya promyshlennost', no. 4, 1966, 22-23

TOPIC TAGS: textile, germicide, mercurized fabric, antiblastic fabric

ABSTRACT: The author presents the results of experiments involving three types of bast fabrics with various amounts of lignin, e. g., hemp, industrial grade linen canvas and Kolonenka semi-bleached linen. The fabrics were treated with an aqueous solution of mercury acetate in order to make them antiblastic. The dependence of the degree of mercurization on the molar ratio of reaction components, the type of solvent, the temperature, and the duration of the reaction were studied in order to

Card 1/2

UDC: 677.064.11.862.53

SIMONENKO, I.A.; KARYMSAKOVA, R.M.; POGOSOV, Z.G.

Minerogeochemical facies in the Jurassic sediments of Fergana.
Uzb. geol. zhur. 9 no.4:83-84 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut geologii i razvedki neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy
Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR.

POGOSOVA, A. V.

see also: FRIDMAN-POGOSOVA, A. V.

FRIDMAN-POGOSOVA, A.V.

62 ✓ The effect of medicinal sleep on protein metabolism of various organs and tissues. A. V. Fridman-Pogosova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 102, 1227-9 (1955). Subcutaneous administration of S³⁵-labeled methionine and C¹⁴-labeled (in CO₂H) glycine to male rabbits was used as the technique for studying protein metabolism in animals under urethan-barbital sleep condition. No difference over controls was found in the various regions of the brain in animals in the sleeping state. In the spinal cord sleep caused a greater rate of inclusion of labeled amino acids into the proteins. In skeletal muscle several instances of repression of amino-acid inclusion into proteins were observed and in no instance was the process enhanced by sleep. In kidney, individual variations were too great; liver, adrenals, heart, and blood serum showed an increased intensity of amino-acid incorporation in the sleeping state. G. M. K.

Inst - Surgery in. A. V. Vishnevskiy, AMS USSR.

POGOSOVA, A. V.

PAGOSOVA, A. V. -- "Changes in the Metabolism of Albumen and Potassium during Drug-induced Sleep." Acad Medical Sci USSR, Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 43, October 1956, Moscow

Pogosova A.V.

Med
 Effect of sleep on distribution on potassium in the organ-
 ism. A. V. Pogosova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*
 107, 343-3 (1956). Tracing of distribution of K by means
 of K^{42} in the organism showed that penetration of K into
 the brain of sleeping hens is retarded; in rabbits under
 narcosis no changes in K distribution in the brain are ob-
 served. In rabbits and birds under narcosis the distribu-
 tion of K in liver and heart muscle is normal; in hens sleep-
 ing naturally, however, there is a decline in K in liver and
 heart muscle. In spleen and skeletal muscle there is a
 tendency for lower K content in narcosis or natural sleep in
 general. Rabbits under narcosis tend to eliminate much
 more K in the urine than normal, awake animals.
 G. M. Kosolapoff

1

Inst-Surgery, in. A.V. Vishnevskiy, AMS USSR

POGOSOVA, A.V.; KHAKOVSKIY, N.I.. prof.

The significance of changes in the pyruvic acid and the alkali reserve of the blood in a surgical clinic for heart defects. Sov.med. 23 no.6:93-96 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - doktor biolog.nauk A.S.Konikova) i 1-go khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof.N.I.Krakovskiy) Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V.Vishnevskogo (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.A.A.Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR.

(HEART DEFECTS, CONGENITAL blood)

(MITRAL STENOSIS blood)

(PYRUVATES blood)

(BICARBONATES blood)

KONIKOVA, A.S.; KRITSMAN, M.G.; KOROTKINA, R.N.; SUKHAREVA, B.S.;
POGOSOVA, A.V.

Comparative study on the type of bonds formed upon in vitro and in vivo incorporation of amino acids into proteins. Biokhimiia 24 no.5:794-798 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Institut khirurgii im. A.V. Vishnevskogo in Institut terapii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(PROTEINS chem.)

17(1)

AUTHOR:

Pogosova, A. V.

SOV/20-128-1-56/58

TITLE:

The Effect of Hypothermy on the Distribution of Potassium in the Organism

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 1, pp 209-211 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The effect of hypothermy on the content and distribution of potassium in organs and tissues, and a possible dependence of these processes on the regulating mechanisms of the whole organism were investigated in the present paper. Different results were obtained in the examination of the spinal cord of rabbits in the state of hypothermy and narcosis: the penetration of potassium from the blood stream into the spinal cord is slowed down during hypothermy; during narcosis, however, this process is slightly accelerated. In the comparison carried out with control animals, a slow penetration of potassium into the skeleton muscles was observed in narcotized animals and in those in the state of hypothermy. Synonymous changes could be denoted in the determination of the quantitative potassium content in the tissue of the myocardium and in the redistribution of potassium isotopes in the myocardium

Card 1/3

The Effect of Hypothermy on the Distribution of
Potassium in the Organism

SOV/20-128-1-56/58

during hypothermy and narcosis, namely: intensified penetration of K^{42} from the blood stream into the tissue of the myocardium, accompanied by a direct increase of the potassium content in the heart muscle. During hypothermy and narcosis, the penetration of K^{42} from the blood stream into liver, suprarenals, kidney, and spleen was intensified. This intensification, however, was less important than the penetration of potassium isotopes into the tissues of myocardium under the same conditions. Animals in the state of hypothermy and narcosis had a lower K^{42} penetration into the skeleton muscles than had control animals. The change in the redistribution of potassium during hypothermy apparently is connected with the change of the functional state of the regulating mechanisms, since similar changes also could be observed during narcosis and medicinal sleep (Ref 2). According to the data given in publications (Refs 7 and 8) regarding the depolarizing effect of potassium ion on the myocardium, the potassium content in the heart,

Card 2/3

The Effect of Hypothermy on the Distribution of
Potassium in the Organism

SOV/20-128-1-56/58

increased during hypothermy, may slow down the rhythmical contraction of the myocardium during that state. There are 3 figures and 8 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khirurgii im. A. V. Vishnevskogo Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Institute of Surgery imeni A. V. Vishnevskiy of the Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: May 20, 1959, by A. V. Palladin, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 14, 1959

Card 3/3

POGOSOVA, A. V., KOMIKOVA, A. S., KOROTKI A, A. S. (USSR)

"Comparative Analysis of the Process of Incorporation of Free Amino-Acids into Proteins in a Protein Amino-Acid System and in the Intact Organism."

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

YEVREINOVA, T.N.; POGOSOVA, A.V.; CHUKANOVA, T.I.; LARIONOVA, T.I.

Introducing of amino acids into coacervates. Nauch. dokl.
vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.1:159-164 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy biokhimii rasteniy Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(COACERVATES)
(AMINO ACIDS)

POGOSOVA, A.V.; KRITSMAN, M.G.; KONIKOVA, A.S.

Effect of urea and temperature on the process of inclusion of amino acids into isolated proteins. Biokhimiia 27 no.1:19-24 Ja-F '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Institute of Therapy and Institute of Surgery, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(PROTEINS) (UREA) (TEMPERATURE)

POGOSOVA, A.V.; ZOLOTAREVSKIY, V.Ya.

Study of the tissue permeability and the intensity of protein synthesis in burn shock. Eksper. khir. i anest. no.1:70-71 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimi (zav. - prof. A.S. Kenikova) Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskego (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

L 23400-66

ACC NR: AP6014006

SOURCE CODE: UR/0219/65/060/007/0061/0064

AUTHOR: Rogosova, A. V. 37
B

ORG: Biochemistry Laboratory /headed by Professor A. S. Kovikova/, Institute of Surgery im. A. V. Vishnevskiy AMN SSSR /directed by Active Member AMN SSSR, Professor A. A. Vishnevskiy/, Moscow (Biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya Instituta khirurgii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Changes in the organ and tissue content of electrolytes in experimental burns and under the influence of aminoacid loads

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 60, no. 7, 1965, 61-64

TOPIC TAGS: amino acid, rabbit, electrolyte, potassium, sodium, blood serum, pathology

ABSTRACT: The effect of burns on the content and distribution of potassium and sodium in different organs and tissues and the relationship of electrolyte concentration to the duration of the course of burn sickness were investigated. Studies were conducted also of the effects of aminoacids used in the therapy of burns — methionine and glycine — on the electrolyte content in the investigated organs and tissues of animals in different periods of the disease. Male rabbits were used in the experiments. Burns were induced by submerging the animal posterior extremities in boiling water for periods of 20 to 60 seconds, with the burn area approximating about 20 percent of the body surface. Electrolyte concentration was determined by the photometric method. 2

Card 1/2

UDC: 616-001.17-085.739.6-07:616-008.92

L 23400-66

ACC NR: AP6014006

Determination of potassium and sodium content in the blood serum, and the cardiac, muscular, and suprarenal tissues were made on the 2d, 5th, and 21st days after the burns were inflicted. Investigations were conducted also of the potassium and sodium content in the extremities of the intact animals. The investigations established that the potassium content in the blood serum increased on the 2d day after the burns were inflicted, but returned to normal on the 5th day, remaining at the latter level during the entire period of the observations. The sodium content underwent no changes. In the myocardium the potassium content increased on the 2d and 5th days, but was restored to normal on the 21st day. The potassium content in the skeletal muscles of the extremities considerably decreased; the content of sodium, however, sharply increased. This modification of the electrolyte level of the skeletal muscles was retained during the entire period of the burn sickness. A decrease in the potassium concentration of the suprarenal tissues was noted on the 21st day after the trauma, with the sodium content remaining unchanged. Methionine and glycine were administered to the animals to intensify the reparative processes. The prolonged administration of the aminoacids to the control and burned animals had no effect on the potassium and sodium content in the myocardium, but had a normalizing effect on the distribution of the electrolytes in the skeletal muscles, somewhat equalizing the reduced potassium and increased sodium concentrations. This paper was presented by A. A. Vishnevskiy, Active Member AMN SSSR. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 07 / SUBM DATE: 16 May 64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 007
Card 2/2

KONIKOVA, A.S.; KOGOSOVA, A.V.; RAPOPORT, E.A.; KOLISMAN, M.S.

Incorporation of D-phenylalanine into isolated ribosomes: a model
of resting and growing liver. *Biochimica et Biophysica Acta* 1985. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut Khirurgii Imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo Akademii Meditsinskikh Nauk SSSR, Moskva.

POGCSCVA, A.V.

Change in the content of electrolytes in the organs and tissues
in burn disease and under the effect of amino acid load. Biul.
eksp. biol. i med. 60 no.7:61-64 JI '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya (zav.-- prof. A.S. Konikova)
Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR (Soyuznaya
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy., Moskva.

РАПОПОВ, Е.А.; ПОГОСОВА, А.В.

Biosynthesis of tissue proteins in the fetus and pregnant rats.
Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.4:1601-1607 Ag '65.

(MIRA 1818)

1. Institut khirurgii im. A.V.Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR. Submitted
October 29, 1964.

MEYERSON, F.Z.; POGOSOVA, A.V.

Incorporation of labelled amino acids into the total proteins
and proteins of myocardial nuclei in compensated hyperfunction
and hypertrophy of the heart. Vop. med. khim. 8 no.6:621-624
N-D '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR i Institut
normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR, Moskova.

POGOSOVA, A.V.; RGMANOVA, L.S.; KASAVINA, B.S.; LAUFER, A.L.

Change in protein fractions and intensity of the synthesis of muscle proteins when the muscle defect has been substituted with lyophilized minced muscle tissue and protein preparations. Eksper. khir. i anest. 8 no.3:74-76 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo (dir. -deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR i Institutatratmatologii i ortopedii Ministerstva zdravookhrameniya SSSR.

POGOSOVA, A.V.; RAPOPORT, E.A.; ZELENINA, V.P.

Synthesis of organic proteins in the presence of an active growth
focus in the organism. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.5:1206-1209 F'64.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut khirurgii im. A.V. Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom A.N. Bakulevym.

BAESKAYA, Yu.Ye.; KONIKOVA, A.S.; KRITSMAN, M.G.; POGOSOVA, A.V.;
RAPOPORT, E.A.

Problems of the synthesis of specific proteins. Dokl. AN SSSR
146 no.2:460-463 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut khirurgii im. A.V. Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR i Institut
terapii AMN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Chernigovskim.
(PROTEINS)

KONIKOVA, A. S.; KHARNAS, S. Sh.; BABSKAYA, Yu. Ye.; POGOSOVA, A. V.;
AVRUTSKIY, M. Ya.

Metabolic change in deep hypothermia. Eksper. khir. i anest.
no.2:58-62 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii imeni A. V. Vishnevskogo (dir. -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A. A. Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR.

(HYPOTHERMIA) (METABOLISM)

BAZMADZHIAN, R.A. (Yerevan); BELETSKIY, M.I. (Yerevan); GRIGORYAN, V.M.
(Yerevan); GYUL'MISARYAN, S.A. (Yerevan); KARAUSTAYAN, T.V.
(Yerevan); MAKSUDYAN, L.S. (Yerevan); POGOSOVA, S.S. (Yerevan);
TER-MIKAELYAN, T.M. (Yerevan); FEL'DMAN, Ye.D. (Yerevan)

Algorithm for Armenian-to-Russian machine translating. Part 1:
General description. Probl. kib. no.14:219-244 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted Jan. 23, 1964.

GRIGORYAN, V.M. (Yerevan); GYUL'MISARYAN, S.A. (Yerevan);
DZHANPOLADYAN, T.K. (Yerevan); YEDIGARYAN, A.P. (Yerevan);
MAILYAN, A.N. (Yerevan); MKHITARYAN, S.G. (Yerevan); POPYAN, B.K.
(Yerevan); POGOSOVA, S.S. (Yerevan); FEL'DMAN, Ye.D. (Yerevan)

Algorithm for Armenian-to-Russian machine translating. Part 3:
Grammatical rules and their application. Probl. kib. no.14:
267-287 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted March 23, 1964.

4
38

L 63328-65 EWT(d)/? Pg-l/Ph-l--IJP(c) UR/2582/65/000/014/0221/0244
ACCESSION NR: AP5017613

AUTHOR: Bazmadzhyan, R. A. (Yerevan); Belatskiy, M. I. (Yerevan); Grigoryan, V. H. (Yerevan); Gyul'misaryan, S. A. (Yerevan); Karantayan, T. V. (Yerevan); Makanyan, L. S. (Yerevan); Pogosova, S. S. (Yerevan); Ter-Mikaelyan, E. M. (Yerevan); Tel'dman, Ya. D. (Yerevan)

TITLE: An algorithm for Armenian-Russian machine translation. I (General description)

SOURCE: Problemy kibernetiki, no. 14, 1965, 221-244

TOPIC TAGS: translation algorithm, machine translation, syntactic analysis, syntactic synthesis, idiom identification

ABSTRACT: The algorithm for Armenian-Russian machine translation whose general description is presented in this article is based on the principle of independent analysis and synthesis. This means that during the first stage of the operation the machine carries out the grammatical and meaning analysis of the Armenian text while during the second it synthesizes the corresponding Russian text on the basis of the information gathered during the analysis. The authors outline the structure of the dictionary and the method of morphological synthesis of the Russian sen-

Card 1/2

L 63328-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017613

5

tence and describe the labels used by the algorithm during the syntactic analysis and label synthesis. They also describe procedures for arriving at the correct meaning of multiple meaning words and for the identification of idioms. The article concludes with four examples of translation of mathematical texts. "The authors thank V. Y. LYABOV, O. S. Kulagina, I. A. Mel'chuk, T. N. Moloshnaya and V. A. Uspenskiy for their help, fruitful ideas and valuable advice." Orig. art. has: 13 formulas and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 23Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 000

NC
Card 2/2

4

L 63324-65 EXT/EED-2/EWT(d)/T/EWP(1) PG-l/PK-l/Pq-l IJP(c) GG/BB 45
 UR/2582/65/000/014/0267/0267 40B

ACCESSION NR: AP5017615

AUTHOR: Grigoryan, V. M. (Yerevan); Gyul'misaryan, S. A. (Yerevan); Dzhanpoladyan, T. K. (Yerevan); Yedigaryan, A. P. (Yerevan); Hailyan, A. N. (Yerevan); Mchitarjan, S. G. (Yerevan); Papyan, B. K. (Yerevan); Pogorova, S. S. (Yerevan); Fel'dman, Ye. D. (Yerevan)

TITLE: An algorithm for Armenian-Russian machine translation, III (Grammatical rules and the order of their application) 160

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ABSTRACT: This is the third part of a comprehensive description of an algorithm for Armenian-Russian machine translation (for the first two parts see Problemy kibernetiki, no. 14, 1965, 221-244 and 245-266). The translation process follows four separate steps: morphological analysis, syntactic analysis, syntactic synthesis, and morphological synthesis. In this part, the authors present a complete description of all the grammatical rules used for the establishment of the syntactic analysis and the syntactic synthesis, and discuss the order in which

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