

SOV/24-58-10-5/34

On Simulating on Models Power Systems and Hydraulic Shocks

pipng need be taken into consideration. In absence of pipng, i.e. in low pressure hydraulic power stations fed directly from the river stream, the influence of the water masses in the spirals and in the suction tubes is considerable; although in this case the water mass in the pressure system of the turbine is relatively low, its time constant, which is inversely proportional to the pressure, may prove even larger than in derivation type power stations. The necessity of carrying out investigations relating to the influence of the hydraulic impact on the operation of hydraulic power systems arose during the creation of the Hydraulic Power Institute, Academy of Sciences, Armenia (Vodnoenergeticheskiy institut A N Armyanskoy SSR (VENI). From 1947 onwards, this Institute began organising a laboratory for simulating on models such specialised power systems. On the basis of earlier work of the author (Refs.1 and 2) it was found that the speed of hydraulic impact in the model must be 20 times lower than under natural conditions. Such an effect can be achieved only by introducing into the piping an air-filled hollow rubber hose with a relatively large volume. Theoretical and experimental analysis of the hydraulic impact in a model piping with such rubber hose showed that the speed of propagation

Card 2/5

On Simulating on Models Power Systems and Hydraulic Shocks ~~SOV24-58-10-534~~

of elastic disturbances in the water and in the air can be made almost equal and thus the presence of the rubber hose produces the same effect as a reduction of the modulus of elasticity of the water and the tube walls and, under these conditions, the equations of the hydraulic shock in the model piping will be identical to that in a natural piping without such an air-filled rubber hose. A piping 67.5 m long, 640 mm dia, with a rubber hose inside, feeding a model hydraulic turbine, was put into operation for the first time in the Hydraulic Power Institute, Academy of Sciences, Armenia (Refs.5 and 6). Experimental results obtained by Zoryan (Ref.5) have shown that the diagram of the shock obtained on such a model is similar to that obtained for a natural pipeline and is not distorted. Kostenko (Ref.4) has evolved an electrical model for simulating hydraulic impact which is based on the electric analogy between the simplified equations of a rigid hydraulic impact (of the type of Stodola equations) and the equations which describe the variations in the current in an electrical RC circuit. Such models are only suitable in cases

Card 3/5

SOV/24-58-10-5/34

On Simulating on Models Power Systems and Hydraulic Shocks

in which the shock can be considered as being a rigid one, i.e. for relatively short pipings. For investigating fully the influence of hydraulic shocks, it is essential to have available analogues of the turbine with the suction piping and its vacuum, the vortex paths and the hydraulic shock, which can lead to breaking off of the water column in the piping and to dangerous impacts on re-joining of the parts of the water column which tore away; this may lead to accidents, as did happen at the Khar'kov hydraulic power station. The possible influence of aeration of the water in the piping is also discussed as well as simulating on models of hydraulic turbines with suction tubes. In the last paragraph the author deals with recording the torque of the system, which is of great importance from the point of view of studying the transient processes in power systems. Study of the position over several years has shown that personnel who investigate under natural conditions or in laboratories assume that they record correctly the torque during experiments involving transient regimes. The laboratory of the author has found that without a strict check, the instrument readings cannot be relied on and they had to scrap strain gauge dynamometers as well as a number of others. After

Card 4/5

SOV/24-58-10-5/34

On Simulating on Models Power Systems and Hydraulic Shocks  
working for over 3 years, they managed to obtain satisfactory quantitative results with strain and induction dynamometers under transient conditions of operation; the measurements of the two types were in good agreement and they were also in good agreement with the recordings of the rotor current of the DC motor which acted as the drive. The deviations between the values recorded by these differing instruments did not differ by more than 2-4%. There are 7 figures and 14 references, of which 11 are Soviet, 2 English, and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: July 1, 1957.

Card 5/5

YEGIAZAROV, I.V. (Yerevan)

Solution of the problem of free sediment transportation (of any fraction) taking into account the effect of their concentration in the bottom turbidity bed. Izv. AN SSSR. Utd. tekhn. nauk. Energ. i avtom. no.5: 115-126 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

(Hydrodynamics)

Y. E. BIAZAROV, I. V.

3(7) p. 2.

AUTHOR:

Popova, K. L.

SOV/50-59-7-20/20

TITLE:

Coordination Conference on Problems of Water Economy  
(Koordinationnoye soveshchaniye po voprosam vodnogo khozyaystva)

PERIODICAL:

Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 7, pp 59 - 60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A Sovet po problemam vodnogo khozyaystva (Council for Problems of Water Economy) under the chairmanship of V. V. Zvonkov, Corresponding Member of the AS USSR, was organized at the Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk AN SSSR (Department of Technical Sciences of the AS USSR) in 1958. One of the principal functions of the Council is the coordination, generalization, and orientation of the scientific research work on problems of water economy carried out by the institutes and branches of the AS USSR, and in the Academies of Sciences of the individual Union Republics, as well as the coordination of the scientific activity of the leading governmental institutes and universities concerning the main problems of water economy. - The ordinary coordination conference was held by the Council on December 11 - 13, 1958. 88 representatives from 51 organizations

Card 1/3

Coordination Conference on Problems of Water Economy SOV/50-59-7-20/20

took part in it. - V. M. Turshinovich (Council for Problems of Water Economy of the AS USSR) spoke about the basic directions of scientific research in the field of water economy in the years 1959 - 1965. M. M. Davydov (Gosplan SSSR) named some problems which are to be included in the plan. I. V. Yegiazarov, Academician of the AS Armyanskaya SSR, spoke about the tasks in the exchange of experience and of international coordination in the field of hydraulic research. - V. M. Makkaveyev (Leningradskiy institut inzhenerov vodnogo transporta) (Leningrad Institute of Water-traffic Engineers) spoke on "Some Problems of the Structure of Turbulent Currents". - V. S. Knoroz (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki im. B. Ye. Vedeneyeva) (All-Union Scientific Hydrotechnical Research Institute imeni B. Ye. Vedeneyev) spoke on "Macro Roughness and Its Influence on the Hydraulic Resistance of the River Bed". - A. G. Nazaryan (Institut energetiki i gidravliki AN Armyanskoy SSR) (Institute of Power Engineering and Hydraulics of the AS Armyanskaya SSR) reported "On a Method of Investigating the Irregular Turbulent Current". - The scheme of scientific research work for 1959 on the coordinated problem "Extensive Utilization of Water Reserves"

Card 2/3

Coordination Conference on Problems of Water Economy SOV/50-59-7-20/20

contains about 300 subjects to be worked out by 78 organizations, and consists of 4 sections: 1) Investigation of the fundamentals for the utilization of water reserves. 2) Investigation of the processes in river beds. 3) Hydromechanization of excavation and mining work. 4) Investigations connected with the working out of standards and technical conditions in the field of water economy (carried out by order of the Gosstroy SSSR).

Card 3/3



YE-Q+AZAROU, I.V.

10(4)  
AUTHOR:  
TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

Card 4/5

Resinoar, S.T., Chairman  
Conference on Scientific Research in the Field of  
Hydromechanics --  
Gidrotexnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1959, Nr 7, pp  
62-65 (USSR)

Y. V. Dzakoy, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIIS) and Associate Prof. M.A. Demanchyan, Faculty of Mechanics, Tbilisi State University. The author is the head of the Scientific Section on the Preparation of Construction of Natural Sand in the Preparation of Concrete. At the session on equipment the following papers were read: Engineer B.M. Shkudin (Gidroyzet), "Special-purpose earth Detectors"; Engineer Y.A. Vakhrameyev, Candidate of Sciences of the Hydromechanics (Planning and Design Office of RVMR); New Designs of Rocket-motor Types of Dish-tetration Equipments; I. D. Bizhanik, Candidate of Technical Sciences (ICB of the Armenian Academy of Sciences of the USSR), Engineer E. I. Larkov, Candidate of Sciences (ICB of the Armenian Academy of Sciences of the USSR), and M.Ye. Khuzhik, Candidate of Technical Sciences (DORUGI); The Design of Piezometric Loadings of Heavy Materials into Pressurized Containers; The session on transport contained the following papers: I.V. Zakharov, member of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR; M.A. Demanchyan, Prof. of Technical Sciences (VNIIS); M.Ye. Fedorov, Prof. of Technical Sciences (Sankhar), Candidate of Technical Sciences, and R.H. Davtyan, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Institute of Energetics of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR); The Kinematics of Turbulence of Streams; Prof. J. I. Frankl', Doctor of Technical Sciences (Kharkov-Belkaf State University); A. Zhurav, corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR; The Theoretical and Practical Values of the Gravitational Theory of Alluvial Deposits; M.A. Sillin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M.A. Gerasimov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Sians of Pressure; A. G. Kuznetsov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; A. Y. Zaitsev, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIIS); M.Ye. Khuzhik, Candidate of Technical Sciences (ICB of the Armenian Academy of Sciences of the USSR); Experiments in Water Supply in Conduit Tubes of Various Diameters; V. S. Anand, Candidate of Technical Sciences; "Resistance in Rough Open Riversbeds."

Card 5/5

ASSOCIATION: (Conference Organizing Committee) Orgkomitet po provedeniyu soveshchaniya

YEGIAZAROV, I. V. (Erevan)

"Sediments Carrying Flow and the Development of Pertinent Research."

report presented at the First All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb 1960.

YEGIAZAROV, I.V.

Solving a problem on the transportation of silt and its simulation. Ways for expanding research on the movement of silt. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Ser.tekhn.nauk. 13 no.1:3-20 '60.  
(MIRA 13:7)

(Silt)

YEGIAZAROV, I.V.

Possibility of extensive conservation of water resources for the national economy and the use of a monomolecular film for reducing evaporation from the surfaces of water basins, lakes and reservoirs. Izv. AN Arm.SSR.Ser.tekh.nauk 13 no.3:27-50 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut energetiki i gidravliki AN Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Water conservation)

YEGIAZAROV, I.V.

Possibility of considerable savings in water for the natural economy  
as related to a monomolecular film for controlling erosion on the  
surface of streams, lakes, and reservoirs. Report No. 3. Izv. AN Arm.  
SSR. Ser. tekh. nauk 14 no. 2:7-12 '61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Evaporation) (Alcohols)

YEGIAZAROV, I.V.

Possibility of realizing a significant saving in the water resources of the nation and a monomolecular layer for the prevention of evaporation from the surface of natural waters, lakes, and reservoirs.  
Report No. 2. Izv. AN Arm.SSR.Ser.tekh.nauk 13 no.6:3-18 '60.  
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut gidravliki i energetiki AN Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Water conservation) (Evaporation)

YEGIAZAROV, I.V.

Water resources and control of evaporation from small and  
large rivers and lakes. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. tekhn.nauk 15  
no.4:13-34 '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Evaporation) (Water resources development)

YEGIAZAROV, I.V.

Motion of a nonuniformly coarse mixture of sediments. Izv.AN  
Arm.SSR.Ser.tekh.nauk 16 no.2/3:41-50 '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Sedimentation and deposition)



KHIMALADZE, Grigoriy Nikolayevich; YEGIAZAROV, I.V., akademik,  
retsenzent; LOPATIN, G.V., doktor geogr. nauk,  
retsenzent; LISITSYNA, K.K., nauchn. sotr., retsenzent;  
BOGOLYUBOVA, I.V., nauchn. sotr., retsenzent;  
KHERKHEULIDZE, I.I., red.; CHEPELKINA, L.A., red.

[Suspended sediments of the rivers of the Armenian S.S.R.]  
Vzveshennye nasosy rek Armianskoi SSR. Leningrad, Gidro-  
meteoizdat, 1964. 245 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Laboratoriya nanosov Gosudarstvennogo gidrologiche-  
skogo instituta (for Lisitsyna, Bogolyubova).

YEGIAZAROV, I.V.

Effect of the extensive composition of alluvium and the self-pa-  
vement of the bed on the motion and expenditure of alluvium.  
Izv. AN Arm. SSR, Ser. tekhn. nauk 17 no.2:29-44 '64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Member of the Armenian Academy of Science and Corresponding  
Member of the Toulouse (France) Academy of Sciences.

YEGIAZAROV, I.V., prof.

Effect of a broad mixture of sediment and self-pavement of a  
channel on the movement and discharge of sediment. Report no.2.  
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 17 no.3:11-18 '64.  
(MIRA 17:12)

(17)

L 22569-66  
 ACC NR: AP6012962 SOURCE CODE: UR/0143/65/000/001/0122/0123  
 23

AUTHOR: Atabekov, G. I.; Basharin, A. V.; Bogoroditskiy, N. P.; Bulgakov, K. V.;  
 Vasil'yev, D. V.; Yegiazarov, I. V.; Yermolin, N. P.; Kostenko, M. P.; Matkhanov,  
 P. N.; Novash, V. I.; Norneviskiy, B. I.; Rutskiy, A. I.; Ryzhov, P. I.; Solov'yev,  
 I. I.; Solodovnikov, G. S.; Slep'yan, Ya. Yu.; Smurova, N. V.; Tinyakov, N. A.;  
 Fateyev, A. V.; Fedoseyev, A. M.; Shabadash, B. I.; Shchedrin, N. H.

ORG: none

TITLE: Obituary for Ivanov, Viktor Ivanovich

SOURCE: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Energetika, no. 1, 1965, 122-123

TOPIC TAGS: academic personnel, electronic personnel, electronics

ABSTRACT: Viktor Ivanovich Ivanov, Dr. of Tech. Sciences, professor of the  
 Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute imeni V. I. Ulyanov, died 24 August  
 1964. He was born in 1900, was the first teacher of special relay protection  
 of power equipment in the USSR, outlining the principles of the new discipline  
 in a monograph published in 1932. In recent years, Ivanov has concentrated  
 in the development of the teaching of industrial electronics and pulse  
 technology in the Leningrad Institute. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUEM DATE: none

Card 1/1 BK

ATABEKOV, G.I.; BASHARIN, A.V.; BOGORODITSKIY, N.P.; BULGAKOV, K.V.;  
VASIL'YEV, D.V.; YEGIAZAROV, I.V.; YERMOLIN, N.P.; KOSTENKO, M.P.;  
MATKHANOV, P.N.; NOVASH, V.I.; NORNEVSKIY, B.I.; RUTSKIY, A.I.;  
RYZHOV, P.I.; SOLOV'YEV, I.I.; SOLODNIKOV, G.S.; SLEPYAN, Ya.Yu.;  
SMUROVA, N.V.; TINYAKOV, N.A.; FATEYEV, A.V.; FELOSEYEV, A.M.;  
SHABADASH, B.I.; SHCHEDFIN, N.N.

Viktor Ivanovich Ivanov, 1900-1964; obituary. Izv. vys. ucheb.  
zav.; energ. 8 no.1:122-123 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

~~YEGIAZAROV, M.B.~~  
YEGIAZAROV, M.B.

PA - 1728

CARD 1 / 2

SUBJECT  
AUTHOR  
TITLE  
PERIODICAL

USSR / PHYSICS  
DIKAREV, V.S., EGI AZAROV, M.B., KOROLEV, E.N., MADEEV, V.G.  
Investigation of the Protective Properties of Concrete.  
Atomnaja Energija, 1, fasc.5, 136-137 (1956)  
Issued: 1 / 1957

The present work deals with the results obtained in connection with the spatial distribution of neutron fluxes and gamma rays in ordinary concrete (type PŠ) and in Limonite concrete (type LL). The protective properties of these types of concrete were investigated in radiation emitted from the active zone of an experimental nuclear reactor (with light water). These investigations aimed at obtaining experimental material for the computation and construction of concrete protection of the projected nuclear reactor for nuclear-chemical, radiochemical and biological investigations. For this purpose ordinary concrete with an average density of  $2,4 \text{ g/cm}^3$  with 30 weight percents of sand, 52,4% of gravel, 9,7% cement, and 7,3% water, as well as Limonite concrete with the average density of  $2,7 \text{ g/cm}^3$  with 33,7% Limonite sand, 44,6% Limonite gravel, 12% cement, and 9,7% water were investigated. The concrete was formed into blocks of  $750 \times 750 \times 105 \text{ mm}$ , which were stacked into the test corner of the reactor in form of a prism of 1260 mm length and a cross section of  $750 \times 750 \text{ mm}$ . The distance between the front edge of the prism and the center of the active zone amounted to 860 mm. Gamma radiation was detected by means of a small ion chamber of graphite and the flux of fast neu-

YEGIAZAROV, M.B.

"Distribution of Gamma Ray and Moderated Neutron Flux in the Graphite Column of the RFT Reactor," by V. S. Berezin, L. V. Groshev, V. S. Dikarev, M. B. Yegiazarov, Ye. N. Korolev, V. G. Madeyev, and Yu. G. Nikolayev, Atomnaya Energiya, Vol 2, No 2, Feb 57, pp 118-122

In early 1953 the spatial distribution of neutrons with various energies and of the gamma radiation in the graphite thermal column of the Physico-technical Reactor (RFT) was measured. The experiment "was not only of practical interest, but also of scientific interest because it served as a verification of theoretical calculations of the distribution of gamma rays and moderated neutrons."

The activity of indicators was used to measure thermal, resonance, and fast neutron flux. The drop in gamma ray intensity was measured by small ionization chambers.

54M-1345

YEGIALHKOV, M.B.

The graphite thermal column of the reactor is of square cross section, 100 cm on a side and 200 cm long. It is separated from the reactor core by a graphite reflector 80 cm thick and by a 45-cm air space. Resonance and fast neutron flux decreased approximately exponentially in the interval from 80 to 160 cm along the column length. At greater distances, an equilibrium was established between the flux of fast and resonance neutrons.

The gamma radiation decreased according to a law which was close to exponential. The coefficient of attenuation  $\mu = 3.78 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .

The theoretical calculations were found to be in "satisfactory" agreement with the experimental data. (U)

Sum. 1345



YEGIAZAROV, M-B,

9112 19  
SHIELDING PROPERTIES OF CONCRETE. V. 8.

Dikarev, M. B., Eglazirov, E. N., Korolev, and V. G. Madveev. *J. Nuclear Energy B*, No. 1, 100-6 (1968).  
It is shown that for the given neutron and  $\gamma$ -ray spectra, heavy concrete has better shielding properties than ordinary concrete. Detailed results are tabulated and apparatus described. (H.H.B.)

*M. B. Dikarev*

AUTHORS: Yegiazarov, M. B., Zelenkov, A. G. SOV/30-5 3-6-42/45

TITLE: From the Pages of the Periodical "Atomnaya Energiya"  
(Po stranitsam zhurnala "Atomnaya Energiya") 1956 - 1957  
(1956 - 1957 gg.)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, <sup>28</sup> Nr 6, pp. 137-143  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: In December 1955 it was decided in the Soviet Union to found this periodical. It is intended to promote the exchange of scientific and technical experience as well as the exchange of information on new works on the peaceful uses of atomic energy. In the one and a half years of its existence this periodical gained great popularity at home and abroad. Readers of 30 foreign countries have taken out subscriptions and it has special editions in the Chinese People's Republic, the USA, England, the German Democratic Republic, and Japan, in Chinese, English, German and Japanese languages. This periodical as well as "Prilozheniye" comprises 5 technical fields relating to the main directions of atomic science and

Card 1/3

SOV/30-53-6-42/45

From the Pages of the Periodical "Atomnaya Energiya". 1956 - 1957

technique; atomic physics; atomic power engineering; atomic materials; the use of radioactive isotopes; atom-protection technique; on these fields original works by Soviet and foreign authors are published. Besides, this periodical also comprises the parts for "Novosti nauki i tekhniki", "Nauchnaya khronika" and "Kritika i bibliografiya". The first 5 numbers were published in 1956. Starting from 1957 this periodical has been published monthly and a supplementary issue, "Prilozheniye", once every two months. The authors describe the most interesting 84 works published in this periodical in the years 1956 - 1957, and the division of the material into groups according to subject is carefully checked. The lists containing the themes in this periodical are said to be very carelessly arranged. In autumn last year a conference of the readers of this periodical took place on which occasion an insufficient dealing with a number of problems was criticized. It was also said to be desirable to improve the quality of this periodical.

Card 2/3

From the Pages of the Periodical "Atomnaya  
Energiya". 1956 - 1957

SOV/30-58-6-42/45

1. Atomic energy--USSR 2. Literature

Card 5/5

YEGIAZAROV, M.B.; ZELENEKOV, A.G.

"Atomic energy," 1956-1957. Reviewed by M.B. Egiazarov, A.G. Zelenkov.  
Vest. AN SSSR 28 no. 6:137-143 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)  
(Atomic energy)

И.Е. ГИЗАРОВ, М.Б.

21(4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2583  
International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy,  
Zurich, Geneva, 1958.

Doklady sovetskikh uchenykh; reaktivnyy reaktor i yadernaya ener-  
getika. (Reports of Soviet Scientists; Nuclear Reactors and  
Nuclear Power) Moscow, Akademiya, 1959. 707 p. (Series: Its  
Trudy, vol. 2) Errata slip inserted. 8,000 copies printed.  
General Eds.: M.A. Dollethal, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of  
Sciences, A.K. Krasov, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences,  
A.I. Lopyunskiy, Member, USSR Academy of Sciences, I.I.  
Morikov, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences, and V.J.  
Pursov, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Ed.: A.P.  
Alyabyay; Tech. Ed.: Ye. I. Mazel.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and engineers engaged  
in reactor designing, as well as for professors and students of  
higher technical schools where reactor design is taught.

COVERAGE: This is the second volume of a six-volume collection on the peaceful  
use of atomic energy. The six volumes contain the reports pre-  
sented by Soviet scientists at the Second International Conference  
on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, held from September 1 to 13,  
1958 in Geneva. Volume 2 consists of three parts. The first is  
devoted to atomic power plants under construction in the Soviet  
Union; the second to experimental and construction in the Soviet  
Republics carried out on them, and the third, which is predominantly theoretical, on  
nuclear reactor physics and construction engineering problems of  
nuclear reactor physics and construction engineering. The volume of  
Soyuzin is the science editor of this volume. See SOV/2583.  
References of all volumes of the set. References appear at the  
end of the articles.

Rostovoy, V.I., V.S. Dikarev, M.B. Yegizarov, and Yu. S. Saltykov. Measuring Neutron Spectra in Uranium Water Lattices (Report No. 2152)	546
Krasin, A.K., B.G. Dubovskiy, M.M. Lantsov, Yu.Yu. Glazkov, M.K. Goncharov, A.V. Emayev, L.A. Gerasova, V.V. Vavilov, Ch. I. Inyutin, and A.P. Semchenov. Studying the Physical Characteristics of a Beryllium-moderator Reactor (Report No. 2146)	555
Gaimin, A.D., S.A. Kemirovskaya, A.F. Rudik, Yu. G. Abov, V.F. Seldin, and P.A. Krupchitskiy. Critical Experiment on an Experi- mental Heavy-water Reactor (Report No. 2036)	570
Maschuk, G.I., V. Ye. Ruben, Ye. I. Pogudalina, V.V. Smolov, I.P. Truterov, S.T. Piskunov, and G.I. Bruchina. Certain Pro- blems in Nuclear Reactor Physics and Methods of Calculating Them (Report No. 2151)	589
Silyutin, G.V. and V.M. Semenov. Determination of Control Rod Effectiveness in a Cylindrical Reactor (Report No. 2469)	613
Gelfand, I.M., S.M. Feynberg, A.S. Frolov, and M.M. Chentsov. Using the Monte Carlo Method of Random Sampling for Solving the Kinetic Equation (Report No. 2141)	628
Kaletin, N.I. Neutron Distribution in a Heterogeneous Medium (Report No. 2189)	634
Kazarnovskiy, M.V., A.V. Stepanov, and P.I. Shapiro. Neutron Thermalization and Diffusion in Heavy Media (Report No. 2148)	651
Vernik, A.I., V.S. Yermakov, and A.V. Izakov. Using the Onsager Theory for Studying Neutron Diffusion in the Absorbing Media of Nuclear Reactors (Report No. 2224)	660
Broder, D.L., S.A. Burkin, A.A. Kutuzov, V.V. Levin, and V.V. Orlov. Studying the Spatial and Energy Distribution of Neutrons in Different Media (Report No. 2147)	674
Dmitriyev, A.B. Boron Ionization Chambers for Work in Nuclear Reactors (Report No. 2028)	690
Kirillin, V.A., and S.A. Ulybin. Experimental Determination of Specific Volumes of Heavy Water in a Wide Temperature and Pres- sure Range (Report No. 2471)	694

MOSTOVOY, V.I.; DIKAREV, V.S.; YEGIAZAROV, M.B.; SALT'YKOV, Yu.S.

Measurement of neutron spectra in lattices of uranium - water  
and uranium - monoisopropylbiphenyl. Atom.energ. 13 no.6:547-  
555 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Neutrons—Spectra) (Uranium) (Biphenyl)

YEGIAZAROV, M.O.  
YEGIAZAROV, M.O.

The institute and factory laboratories. Der.prom. 6 no.8:25  
Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fanery i mebeli.  
(Veneers and veneering)



YEGIAZAROV, M.O.

Develop laboratory work in enterprises of the furniture industry.  
Der.prom. 8 no.4:18 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fanery i mebeli.  
(Furniture industry) (Testing laboratories)

YEGIAZAROV, ~~V.B.~~ V.B.

7001 - EML

4112 AEC-1r-2435 (Pt. 1) (p. 59-69)  
MEASURING THE RESONANCE ABSORPTION OF NEU-  
TRONS IN A URANIUM-GRAPHITE LATTICE, V. B.  
Eglazarov, V. B. Dikarev, and V. G. Matveyev, p. 59-69 of  
CONFERENCE OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE  
USSR ON THE PEACEFUL USES OF ATOMIC ENERGY,  
JULY 1-6, 1955. SESSION OF THE DIVISION OF PHYSI-  
CAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES. (Translation).

10p.  
Procedures and results are presented from experiments  
in which resonance absorption was measured directly in  
cylindrical U slugs and tubes of various diameters.  
(S.M.T.)

EML *[initials]*

22

YEGIAZAROV, N.  
ca

New shell still batteries of Amett. N. EGIAZAROV AND K. KOSTRIN. *Azrbat-dabanshoe Neftyanoe Khovyalshoo* 1930, No. 9, 95-101.—A complete description is given including drawings, temps. at various points of the system, properties of the intermediate and final products, etc. The installation consists of 9 shell stills divided into 3 batteries. Gasoline, kerosene, gas oil and mazout are the final products. V. K...

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

130MI 51V.02EVA      530G3 407 01V 021      0211010101      0211010101

PETRUSHOV, A., doktor ekonom.nauk; AFANAS'YEV, L.A., kand.ekonom.nauk;  
DANILEVICH, M.V., kand.ekonom.nauk; YEGIAZAROVA, N.A., kand.ekonom.  
nauk; KOVALEV, Ye.V.; KOL', M.A.; KUZNETSOV, B.P., kand.ekonom.  
nauk; KUTSOBINA, N.K.; MARTYNOV, V.A., kand.ekonom.nauk; MEN'SHI-  
KOVA, M.A.; NIKITENKO, B.A.; ONUFRIYEV, Yu.G.; PROKHOROVA, G.N.;  
RYDVANOV, N.F.; SEGAL', N.M., kand.istor.nauk; UKHOVA, A.M.; FARIZOV,  
I.O., kand.istor.nauk; SHIFRIN, E.L., doktor ekonom.nauk; SHLIKHTER,  
A.A., kand.ekonom.nauk; LISOVSKIY, Yu.P.; MARTYNOV, V.D.; GARSIA, L.,  
red.; MOSKVINA, R., tekhn.red.

[Agriculture of capitalist countries; a statistical manual] Sel'skoe  
khoziaistvo kapitalisticheskikh stran; statisticheskii spravochnik.  
Otvet.red.A.Petrushov. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1959.  
829 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdunarodnykh  
otnosheniy.  
(Agriculture--Statistics)

YEGIAZAROVA, V.Kh.  
USSR/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Toxicology

V-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 47283

Author : Danova N.S., Yegiazarova V.Kh.

Inst : -

Title : On the Use of Synthomycin in Hashish Poisoning

Orig Pub : Sov. zdravookhr. Kirgizii, 1957, No 4, 52-54

Abstract : Several cases of poisoning by hashish (H), which were successfully treated with synthomycin (S) despite the absence of gastrointestinal symptoms, are described. S was administered twice in a dose of 1 g. at an interval of one hour, and subsequently 0.5 g. four times daily; in all, 3-7 g. for a course of treatment. The general condition of all patients improved rapidly and symptoms connected with the C.N.S. were the first ones to disappear. In experiments conducted thereafter on dogs, H in a dose of 0.5 g/kg. produced drowsiness, disturbance of muscular coordination, and in some animals, abundant salivation, followed by a deep sleep, sometimes after initial convulsions. Following administra-

Card : 1/2

ANANYAN, A.A.; YEGIAZARYAN, A.G.

Effect of fertilizers on the increase in yield and dry matter content of the tomatoes in the Armenian Lowland. Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz.nauki 9 no.8:91-99 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Armyanskiy oporny punkt Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta konservnoy i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.  
(ARMENIA--TOMATOES) (FERTILIZERS AND MANURES)

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

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

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

YEGIAZARYAN, A.G.

Foliar feeding of tomatoes under the conditions of the lowland zone of Armenia. Kons. i ov. prom. 14 no.5:20-22 My '59.

(MIRA 12:6)

1. Opytno-selektsionnaya stantsiya po ovoshchevodstvu sovnarkhoza ArmSSR.

(Armenia--Tomatoes--Fertilizers and manures)



YEGIAZARYAN, A.G.

Role played by the soil moisture in the fertilization of tomato cultures. Kons. i ov. prom. 15 no. 12:25-26 D '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Opytno-selektsionnaya stantsiya ovoshchevodstva upravleniya pishchevoy promyshlennosti sovmarkhoza Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Tomatoes) (Fertilizers and manures)

YEGIAZARYAN, A.G.; TAROSOVA, Ye.O.

Effect of water balance conditions on the crop yield and  
quality of tomato fruits. Kons.1 ov.prom. 18 no.1:24-26 Ja  
'63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Ovoshchnaya opytno-seleksiionnaya stantsiya Ministerstva  
proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov  
Armyanskoy SSR.

(Tomatoes) (Irrigation)

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

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

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

YEGIAZARYAN, B. (Yerevan)

Methods of determining the turnover of working capital in production enterprises. Vop. ekon. no.7:151-153 JI '59.

(Russia--Industries)

(MIRA 12:11)

YEGIAZARYAN, B., kand.tekhn.nauk

"Methods of determining the yearly economic effect of the use of  
the new technology". Reviewed by B. Egiazarian. Prom.Arm.  
5 no.9:18-22 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Costs, Industrial) (Technological innovations)

YEGIAZARYAN, B. O.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title of Work</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
Yegiazarov, I. V.	"Investigation of Wave	Water Power Engineering In-
<u>Yegiazaryan, B.O.</u>	Phenomena in Installations	stitute, Academy of Sci-
Tikhonov, B. S.	of the Kuybyshev Hydro-	ences Armenian SSR
Dzhrbashan, V. M.	electric Network"	
Zhamagortsyan, V. N.		

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

YEGIAZARYAN, B.O., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Possibilities of volume regulation in free flowing derivation  
canals. Gidr.stroi. 23 no.8:33-34 '54. (MIRA 8:1)  
(Hydroelectric power stations)

YEGIAZARYAN, B. O.

YEGIAZARYAN, B. O.

Approximate method of calculating water discharge passing through  
in the form of direct waves. Izv. AN Arm SSR. Ser FMET nauk 8  
no.3:81-99 My-Je '55. (MIRA 8:11)

1. Vodno-energeticheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR  
(Hydraulics)



YEGIAZARYAN, B.O., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Approximate calculation of irregular movement of water downstream  
from a hydroelectric power station under daily regulation. Gidr.  
stroi. 25 no.7:48-51 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Hydraulics)

YEGIAZARYAN, B.O.

Hydraulic calculation of hydrometric wells. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Ser.  
tekhn. nauk no.2:3-14 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Yerevanskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. K. Marksa.  
(Wells)

YEGHAZARYAN, B.O., kand. tekhn.nauk,dots.

One unsuccessful attempt to determine the calculated period of  
repayment of capital investments. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav. energ. 3  
no.2:134-135 F '60. (MIRA 13:2)

1.Yerevanskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. K. Marksa.  
(Capital investments)

YEGIAZARYAN, B.O.

Approximation method of determining the time required to  
drain a reservoir when the gates are open to a known extent.  
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; stroi. i arkhit. 4 no.6:79-83 '61.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Yerevanskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni K.Marks.  
(Hydraulics) (Reservoirs)

YEGIAZARYAN, B.O.

Calculating the reflection of a wave from the site of a sudden change in the cross section of a canal. Izv. An Arm.SSR. Ser. tekhn.nauk 14, no.1:27-30 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Yerevanskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Karla Marksa.  
(Canals) (Hydrodynamics)

YEGIAZARYAN, B.O., kand.tekan.nauk

"Methods of determining the economic effectiveness of hydro-  
electric power stations." Reviewed by B.O.Egiazarian. Gidr.  
stroil: 33 no.4842-44 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Hydroelectric power stations)

YEGIAZARYAN, B.O., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Determination of the optimum duration of the construction  
of power plants. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 8 no.11:78-84  
N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Yerevanskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni K. Marksa.  
Predstavlena kafedroy ekonomiki promyshlennosti i energetiki.

YEGIAZARYAN, B.O., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Decrement of the maximum flow of a discharge wave along a water  
course. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 8 no.4:90-95 Ap '65.  
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Yerevanskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni K.Marksa.



YEGIAZARYAN, D.S.

USSR / General Biology - Genetics.

B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 38066.

Author : Egiazaryan, D. S.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Effect of Repeated Pollination on Heredity Formation in Hybrid Beet Descendants.

Orig Pub: Nauchn. tr. Erevansk. un-ta, 1956, 54, ch. 2, 55-69.

Abstract: The author conducted repeated pollination of three beet varieties: sugar, fodder, and table. Based on data obtained, he concludes that beets possess a multiple fertility, which reproduces in hybrids features of two pollinators (two paternal forms) by the pollen of which they were fertilized.

Card 1/1

YEGIAZARYAN

M

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants.  
Grains. Legumes. Tropical Cereals.  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 10920

AUTHOR : Yegiazaryan, D. S.  
INST. : Academy of Sciences, Armenian SSR  
TITLE : The Appearance of the Characteristics of Two Paternal Forms After Repeated Pollinations in Corn of Different Sowing Periods.

ORIG. PUB. : Izv. AN ArmSSR. Biol. 1 s.-kh. n., 1957, 10, No. 11, 109-117

ABSTRACT : The sowing of the primary forms was done in spring and summer of 1954. The maternal component was the white grain variety Starling. The first pollinator was the yellow-grain Minnesota 13 and the second - the blue-grain Krakhmalistaya seraya. The female inflorescences of the maternal plants were pollinated first with the pollen of the first pollinator and in 8, 16, 24, 32, 48 and 72 hours with the pollen of the second pollinator. The kernels of the hybrid ears were divided into groups according to the

*Concl*  
YEGIAZARYAN, D. S.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "The effect of repeated pollination on the formation of hereditary features and vitality in hybrid sugar beets, corn, and tobacco". Yerevan, 1958. 24 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Yerevan State U), 150 copies (KL, No 4, 1959, 124)

YEGIAZARYAN, D.S.

Inheritance of the characters of two paternal forms in the  
hybrid progeny of tobacco produced by repeated pollination.  
Nauch.trudy Yrev.un. 64:187-195 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Kafedra darvinizma i genetiki Yerevanskogo gosudarstvennogo  
universiteta.

(Tobacco breeding)

YEGIAZARYAN, D.S.

Effect of backcrossing on the length of the vegetative period and  
and the viability of hybrid corn under various dates of planting.  
Nauch. trudy Erev. un. 69 Ser. biol nauk no. 8:141-147 pt. 1 '59.  
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra darvinizma i genetiki Yerevanskogo gosudarstvennogo  
universiteta.

(CORN BREEDING) (PLANTING TIME)

YEGIAZARYAN, Dzh.S.

Effect of the age of pistil on the selective fertilization,  
formation of characteristics and viability of the progeny of tobacco.  
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 15 no.3:47-60 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kafedra darvinizma i genetiki biologicheskogo fakul'teta  
Yerevanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.  
(TOBACCO BREEDING)

YEGIAZARYAN, Gevork Ashotovich; KATASHOVA, R.I., red.

[Material incentives for new technology] Material'noe  
stimulirovanie za novuiu tekhniku. Moskva, Ekonomika,  
1964. 181 p. (MIRA 18:3)

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.

MYASNIKOV, Yu.A.; LEVACHEVA, Z.A.; YEGIAZARYAN, K.K.

Epidemiological peculiarities of an outbreak of hemorrhagic fever with a renal syndrome. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 no.5:31-37 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Otdela osobo opasnykh infektsiy Tul'skoy oblastnoy sanitarnp-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.  
(TULA PROVINCE—HEMORRHAGIC FEVER)



OLSUF'YEV, N.G.; YEMEL'YANOVA, O.S.; UGLOVOY, G.P.; SIL'CHENKO, V.S.; KHOROSHEV, I.G.; YEZHOVA, Ye.N.; BESSONOVA, M.A.; VEDENEYEVA, Ye. V.; AREF'YEV, S.S.; SHELANOVA, G.M.; SORINA, A.M.; BORODIN, V.F.; KOROLEVA, A.P.; SUVOROVA, A.Ye.; ONIKHIMOVSKAYA, V.A.; STOLYAROVA, A.D.; BYSTROVA, K.A.; REPINA, R.F.; MYASNIKOV, Yu.A.; LEVACHEVA, Z.A.; YEGIAZARYAN, K.K.; RAVDONIKAS, O.V.; SARMANEV, A.P.

Optimal periods for testing skin reaction in subjects inoculated against tularemia with a dry live vaccine and vaccinal, reactogenic and immunogenic properties of this preparation. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 no.6:92-98 Je '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz otdela prirodnoochagovykh infektsiy Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR, otdelov Osobo opasnykh infektsiy Voronezhskoy, Leningradskoy, Moskovskoy, Smolenskoy, Stalingradskoy, Tambovskoy, Tul'skoy, oblastnykh sanitarno-epidemiologicheskikh stantsiy i Omskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.  
(TULAREMIA) (VACCINES)

MYASNIKOV, Yu.A.; PANINA, T.V.; LEVACHEVA, Z.A.; YEGIAZARYAN, K.K.

Characteristics of epidemiological manifestations of natural foci of Tula hemorrhagic fever with the renal syndrome. Med. Paraz. i paraz. bol. 32 no.5:621 S-0'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz Tul'skoy oblasti sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

YEGIAZARYAN, V., inzhener.

Equipment for making hollow slabs. Stroitel' no.1:15  
Ja '57.

(MLRA 10:2)

(Concrete slabs) (Vibrators)

YEGIAZARYAN, V.G.

Effect of certain technological factors on the work of electric  
mullite furnaces. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 11 no.3:81-86 '49.(MIRA 9:10)

1.Vedno-energeticheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskey SSR,  
Yerevan. Predstavlena I.V.Yegiazarevym.  
(Mullite) (Electric furnaces)

*Yegiazaryan V.G.*

YEGIAZARYAN, V.G.

Effect of the voltage level on the work of mullite furnaces.  
Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 12 no.3:73-78 '50. (MLRA 9:10)

1.Vedno-Energeticheskiy Institut Akademii nauk Armyanskey SSR,  
Yerevan. Predstavlene I.V.Egiazarevym.  
(Mullite) (Electric furnaces)

YEGIAZARYAN, V. G.

YEGIAZARYAN, V. G. -- "FURNACE FOR THE SMELTING OF MULLITE AND ITS OPTIMAL OPERATING CONDITIONS."  
SUB 13 NOV 52, MOSCOW ORDER OF LABOR RED BANNER INST OF STEEL IMENI I. V. STALIN  
(DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR IN TECHNICAL SCIENCES)

SO: VECHERNAYA MOSKVA, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1952

YEGIAZARYAN, V.G.

Tensioning of reinforced elements by the electric heating method. Izv.  
AN Arm.SSR,Ser.tekh.nauk 11 no.6:77-80 ' 58. (MIRA 12:3)  
(Prestressed concrete)

YEGIAZARYAN, V.G.

Effect of electric heating on strength characteristics of 25G2S  
and St-5 steels. Izv. AN Arm.SSR.Ser.tekh.nauk 13 no.3:61-63 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Steel—Testing)



YEGIAZARYAN, V., kand.tekhn,nauk

Selecting the electric system for the tightening of concrete reinforcement with the electric heating method. Prom.Arm. 4  
no.4:50-53 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Concrete reinforcement)

YEGIAZARYAN, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk (Yerevan)

Use of graphs in the calculation of resistances of electrical networks.  
Energetik 13 no.6:18-20 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

YEGIAZARYAN, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk

Calculation of network impedances using graphs. Energetik 14,  
no.1:36-38 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

VALESYAN, L.A.; DUL'YAN, S.M.; YEGIAZARYAN, Ye.A.

Basic trends in the development of economic geography in Soviet  
Armenia. Iz ist.est.i tekhn. 2:332 '62.

(MIRA 18:4)

YEVSTROPOV, N.A., student V kursa; YEGIAZARYANI, A.S., student V kursa;  
PANIN, I.M., nauchnyy rukovoditel', dotsent, kand.tekh.nauk

Some problems in the theory of blasting in rock and the practice  
of short-delay blasting in breaking ore in stopes. Nauch. rab.  
stud. GNSO MGI no.7:5-24, 1959. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Blasting)

3.1510

S/035/62/000/012/020/064  
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Yegibekov, P.

TITLE: The photometry of the comet Burnham 1959 k

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 12, 1962, 68,  
abstract 12A500 ("Byul. Komis. po kometam i meteoram. Astron.  
soveta AN SSSR", 1961, no. 6, 62 - 64)

TEXT: The photometry of the comet Burnham was carried out on photographs taken on April 26 - 27, 1960. Photometric cross sections were made through the center of the nucleus at different position angles, and isophotes for relative intensities were plotted on the basis of these sections. Plotted were also curves characterizing decrease of brightness  $I$  with increasing distance  $s$  to the center of cometary nucleus. The relation  $I(s)$  obtained shows that ejection of matter from the nucleus was approximately constant in time. There are 6 references. ✓

S. M.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

YEGIBEKOV, P.

Photographic photometry of the tail of Mrkos' comet (1957 d).  
Biol.Inst.astrofiz.An Tadzh.SSR no.30:8-12 '61. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Comets--1957)

YEGIBEKOV, P.

Spectrophotometry of Burnham's comet (1959k). Biul. Inst.  
astrofiz. AN Tadzh. SSR no.32:42-45 '62.

(MIRA 17:11)



YEGIDAROVA, N.N.

Concentration and composition of humus and properties of humic acids  
in soils of the Shirvan Steppe. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. 1  
med. nauk no.6:85-92 '61. (MIRA 14:8)  
(KURA LOWLAND--HUMUS)

S/124/62/000/005/028/048  
D251/D308

AUTHORS: Didkovskiy, M.M., Yegidis, B.M., and Poznyaya, N.G.

TITLE: A sensor for simultaneous measurement of two components of instantaneous velocity

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, no. 5, 1962, 133, abstract 5B866 (V sb. novyye metody izmereniy i pri-bore dlya gidravlich issled., M. AN SSSR, 75 - 79)

TEXT: The miniature sensor consists of a small sphere fixed on a spring which consists of two mutually perpendicular springs attached one to the other. Thus the sphere has two degrees of freedom (in both planes). The magnitude of its displacement is measured with the aid of a tenso-sensor fixed to each of the springs. An example of the calibration is given. 7 references. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

Card 1/1

POZNYAYA, N.G. [Pozniaya, N.H.] (Kiyev); YEGIDIS, B.M. [Iehidis, B.M.],  
(kiyev)

Investigating turbulent characteristics of a flow under natural  
conditions. Prykl. mekh. 10 no.2&216-221 '64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut gidrologii i gidrotekhniki AN UkrSSR.

37661

S/124/62/000/005/029/048  
D251/D308

26.2190  
AUTHOR:

B.M.

Yegidis, M.B.

TITLE:

Apparatus for recording and automatic processing of the results of measuring instantaneous velocities and pressures

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, no. 5, 1962, 133, abstract 5B867 (V sb. Novyye metody izmereniy i pribory dlya gidravlich, issled. M. AN SSSR, 1961, 122-127)

TEXT: The principle of action is proposed and a block-diagram given for a computing-solving amplifier, a measuring device for the maintenance of the instantaneous velocity and pressure and a correlometer, devices used in the Instytut hidrolohiyi i hidrotekhnikiy AN URSR (Institute of Hydrology and Hydrotechnics of the AS UkrSSR) for recording and automatic processing of the instantaneous values of velocity and pressure. The computing-solving amplifier permits a linear dependence to be obtained between the velocity and the oscillograph ordinate with accuracy of 2.5 %. The accuracy for the working of a tensometric sensor for magnitude less than 0.1 of the Card 1/2

Apparatus for recording and ...

S/124/62/000/005/029/048  
D251/D308

maximum value of the scale of the instrument in 5 %, and for larger magnitudes it is less than 5 %. The maintenance measurer permits the maximum value of the measured quantity to be obtained and the maintenance of the given value of the measured instantaneous quantities set by the experimenter. It is shown that the instrument is built in the form of a model. The correlometer, designed for two-component velocity sensors permits directly according to the scale of the instrument the absence of the moment of correlation of the components of pulsation of the two mutually perpendicular components of instantaneous velocity at the point of the flow under investigation. The instrument is constructed of valves in a bantam series and semi-conductor diodes. It is shown that the maximum error of the modelled instantaneous values of the production of pulsations of the components of velocity is of the order of 2.5 %. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

Card 2/2

25155

S/021/61/000/004/007/013  
D213/D303

9,6100

AUTHORS: Didkovs'kyi, M.M., and Ye<sup>s</sup>midis, B.M.

TITLE: A two-component sensor of instantaneous velocity

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Dopovidi, no. 4,  
1961, 442 - 445

TEXT: The need to determine the instantaneous velocity of flow in one or several directions arises in investigating turbulence. The article describes two component sensor of instantaneous velocity which was developed by the Institute of Hydrology and Hydraulics of the AS UkrSSR to deal with this problem. The authors describe the construction of the sensor which operates a tensometric amplifier and an electromagnetic oscillograph which permits the simultaneous recording of two oscillograms, so that the longitudinal and transverse components of instantaneous velocity may be known at a given moment of time. The sensor works on the principle of the transforming the mechanical work done by the flow on the re-

Card 1/3

25155

S/021/61/000/004/007/013  
D213/D303

A two-component sensor ...

ceiving element of the tensor into electricity. The sensor consists of an elastic system of two mutually perpendicular laminae, one of which is firmly suspended and to the end of the other is attached a thin rod bearing on its end a small ball of diameter 5 - 10 mm. Each lamina acts as a cantilever. The whole system except for the ball, and part of the rod is enclosed in a metal case. When a force (i.e. the hydrodynamic pressure of the flow) acts upon the ball, this is transmitted proportionally to the plates, which produce a deformation in the electrotransducer. The arrangement of the elements of the sensor make it possible for 2 oscillograms to be recorded simultaneously. The following relationship is used to find the instantaneous velocity from the height of the oscillogram  $a = kv^n$ , where  $k$  is a constant for the given sensor. The relation for the angle  $\alpha$  between the direction of flow and the plane of the beam is  $b = a \sin \alpha$ , where  $a$  is determined for  $\alpha = 90$ . From this a relation between the components of velocity may be obtained. The maximum velocity which may be measured with a given sensor depends on two factors: 1) the diameter of the ball, 2) the frequency of the

Card 2/3

25155

A two-component sensor ...

S/021/61/000/004/007/013  
D213/D303

oscillatory motion which the flow induces on the ball. There are 3 figures and 6 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 2 non Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows  
A.G. Ippen, F. Raichlen, Proc. ASSE Hydraulics Division, 85, 95, 1957.

X

Card 3/3



DIDKOVSKIY, M.M. [Didkovs'kiy M.M.]; YEGIDIS, B.M. [IEhidis, B.M.]

Oscillations of an elastically fixed sphere in a flow of  
liquid. - Dop. AN URSR no.5:612-615 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut gidrotekhniki AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom  
AN USSR G. I. Sukhomelom [Sukhomel, H.I.]  
(Oscillations)

YEGIDIS, B.M. [YEGIDIS, B.M.]

Determining instantaneous velocities and turbulence characteristics  
by means of a spherical gage. Visti Inst. hidroł. i klimat. AN URSR  
23:52-63 '63. (AIAA 17:12)

KOKHANOVA, I.V.; REDNIKOVA, T.A.; STARKOV, S.P.; YEGIDIS, F M ;  
TARANENKO, A.S.; ZOLOTAREVA, K.A.

Ion-exchange resins as catalysts in organic synthesis. Part 2;  
Arylalkylation of n-cresol with styrene on KU-1 and KU-2 cation  
exchange resins. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.4:648-649 Ap '65.  
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimikatov dlya polimernykh  
materialov i Tambovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.

AP0022724  
 AUTHOR: Ploshakov, M. G.; Tikhonova, T. I.; Yegidis, F. M.; Otmakhova, V. M.  
 ORG: [Ploshakov, Tikhonova, Gribova] VNIISV; [Yegidis, Otmakhova] NIKhimpolimer  
 TITLE: Thermostabilization of polypropylene  
 SOURCE: Khimicheskiye volokna, no. 2, 1966, 14-16

TOPIC TAGS: polymer chemistry, high temperature research, synthetic material, thermal stability, polypropylene  
 ABSTRACT: The use of synergistic mixtures against destruction caused by heat and oxidation is most effective. The authors, in 1965, showed that thiourea markedly increased the product and here its synergistic effect is investigated on other phenol type antioxidants. Inhibitors used are listed and their effect on the induction value was considered in polypropylene under an O<sub>2</sub> pressure of 200 mm Hg. The stabilizer's value was judged by 100°C and 140°C) under 1.2 pressure dropped 3 mm Hg. The induction value was judged by viscosity changes of the polymer after 5 hours of heating at 140°C. The effect of various possible concentrations and mixtures of the antioxidants on the oxidation kinetics of polypropylene is charted. The best effect was obtained with a 1:1 mixture

210  
85  
6

SUB COV

UDC: 678.742

MERTCHYAN, A.A.; YEGIKYAN, A.A.

Breeding wheat varieties by hybridization with free pollination  
[with summary in English]. *Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Est. nauki* no. 2:15-27  
'47. (MLBA 9:8)

(Wheat) (Hybridization, Vegetable)

~~YEGHIK'YAN~~

Productivity of wheat hybrids in Armenia. Izv. AN Arm. SSR, Biol. i  
sel'khoz. nauki. 2 no.1:81-83 '49. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut genetiki i seleksii rasteniy Akademii nauk Armyanskoy  
SSR. (ARMENIA--WHEAT)

YEGIKYAN, A.A.

Comparative productivity of wheat hybrids. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Biol. i  
sel'khoz. nauki 2 no.2:155-159 '49. (MIRA 9:8)

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

(ARMENIA--WHEAT)

YEGIKYAN, A.A.; AVETISYAN, A.M.

Action of a sexual mentor when using various quantities of pollen and different fertilization methods in corn. *Izv. AN Arm. SSR, Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki.* 4 no.3:267-273 '51. (MLBA 9:8)

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

(Corn (Maize))



YEGIKYAN, A.A.

Selective fertilization ability in corn where there are various quantitative rations of the components of a pollen mixture. Izv. AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 6 no.8:23-33 '53. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut genetiki i seleksii rasteniy AN Arm. SSR.  
(Corn (Maize)) (Fertilization of plants)

YEGIKYAN, A.A.; SARKISYAN, S.A.

Study of the interrelation between the components of wheat variety mixtures in the Armenian S.S.R. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz. nauki 7 no.12:19-34 D '54. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut genetiki i selektsii rasteniy AN Arm.SSR.  
(Armenia--Wheat--Varieties)

COUNTRY : USSR M  
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Cereals.  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No.14, 1958, No. 63318  
AUTHOR : Yegikyan, A. A.  
INST. : Institute of Agriculture of the Ministry of Agriculture,\*  
TITLE : The Effect of the State of Stigma and Pollen at Different  
Ages on the Fertility and Vitality of Wheat.  
ORIG. PUB. : Izv. AN ArmSSR, Biol. 1 s.-kh., 1956, 9, No. 12, 49-58  
ABSTRACT : Results of the experiments during 1953-1955 at Parakarskaya  
experimental base of the Institute of Agriculture, Ministry  
of Agriculture, Armenian SSR on the varieties of spring  
(Del'fi, Erinatssum) and winter (Egvardi 4, Artashti 42)  
wheat. The vitality of the stigmas in winter varieties is  
retained for 12-13 days after castration and 7-10 days in  
spring varieties. The best germination of the seed was ob-  
served with the pollination of the stigmas in mature state

\* Armenian SSR

Card: 1/2

23

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Grains. Legumes. Tropical M-1  
Cereals.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6221

Author : Yegikyan, A. A.; Karapetyan, I. O.  
Inst : Armenian Scient.-Res. Agricultural Institute  
Title : The Selection of Corn Parental-Pairs in Order  
to Obtain Productive Hybrids

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Arm. n.-i. in-t  
zemledeliya, 1957, No 3, 3-5

Abstract : Data, collected at the Parakarsk Experimental  
Base as a result of trials of varieties, var-  
ietal strains, inter strain hybrids, hybrid  
populations and inter varietal hybrids in  
1955-1960, is given in this paper. All var-  
ieties were distributed into 5 groups accord-  
ing to the time of sowing. Dent corn varieties

Card 1/

13