

KOSA, M., inz.; CHAMUTI, A.

Vacuum equipment for coating biological specimens. Jemna
mech opt 10 no.2:58-60 F '65.

1. Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Slovak Academy of
Sciences, Bratislava. Submitted September 26, 1964.

CHAN, Bohumil, inz.

Semiautomatic control of the Bosch oil pump. Energetika Cs 13
no.6:338 Ja '63.

1. Technik vodni elektrarny Orlik, Reditelstvi budovanych
elektraren, Selenice 25/II.

CERNY, Rudolf; CHAN, Bohumil, ins.

Protection of rapid closing equipment against pressure waves.
Energetika Cs 13 no.6:338 Je '63.

1. Zkusebni technik, Veltechna, Domaslice (for Cerny).
2. Technik vodni elektrarny Orlik, Solenice 25/II (for Chan).

CHAN, Geza

The origin of modern medicine in Hungary. Pol. tyg. lek. 18
no.19/20:654-658 6-13 My '63.

(HISTORY OF MEDICINE, MODERN)

CHAN, V.A.; LAKH, V.I.; Palyanytsya, I.F.; Protsevyat, M.M.

Automatic recording device for measuring low temperatures.

Izm tekhn. no.1:35-36 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

GABOR, G.; CHAN, V. P.

Alterations in the dynamics of the systole in extrasystolia. Acta
med. acad. sci. Hung. 18 no.1:109-118 '62.

1. Second Department of Medicine, University Medical School, Budapest.

(ARRHYTHMIA physiol)

CHANA, J.: VITEK, R.

Testing and improving the quality of lipsticks in the Merchandise Testing and Research Institute of the Ministry of Domestic Trade. p. 293.

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho prumyslu) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 10, no. 6, June 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959.

uncl.

CHANACHEV, Iv. S.

Experimental therapy in phosgene-oxime poisoning. Nauch. tr. Vissh. med. inst. Sofia 4 no.4:99-110 1957.

1. Pedstavena ot katedra 22. Zav. kat: prof. Med. polk. Z. Mitsov.
(PHOSGENE, rel. cpds.
phosgene-oxime in dogs, eff. of drugs on.)

CHANACHEV, Iv. S.

Early changes in the blood vitamin C content in acute radiation sickness in dogs fed normal diets. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 39 no.7: 99-102 '60.

1. Predstavena ot prof. Z. Mitsov, rukovoditel na Katedra "22".

(RADIATION INJURY blood) (VITAMIN C blood)

CHANACHEV, Iv. S.

Change in the blood vitamin C content in acute radiation sickness in dogs treated with cysteine. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 39 no.7:139-141 '60.

1. Predstavena ot prof. Z. Mitsov, rukovoditel na Katedra "22".

(RADIATION INJURY blood) (VITAMIN C blood)
(CYSTEINE pharmacol)

CHANAS, Ryszard, mgr., (Wroclaw, Slowianska 14, m. 3)

The hypsographic curve of the antarctis. Czasopismo geograficzne
32 no.3:349-351 '61.

CHANAS, R.

"The vicinity of Breslau" Reviewed by R. Chanas. Czasopismo geograficzne 32 no.4:464-466 '61.

SHALDYBIN, L.S.; CHANAYEVA, V.S.

Material on the helminths of rodents in the Black Sea Preserve.
Uch.zap.GGPI no.27:81-96 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Black Sea Preserve—Parasites—Rodentia)
(Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)

L 01821-67	EWI(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI	IJP(c)	JD
ACC NR: AP6030964	SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/009/2660/2663		
AUTHOR: <u>Vavilov, V. S. ; Stopachinskiy, V. B. ; Chanbarisov, V. Sh.</u>			48 45 B
ORG: <u>Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev AN SSSR, Moscow (Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR)</u>			
TITLE: Oscillations in <u>cadmium sulfide</u> optical absorption arising in strong electrical fields			
SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 9, 1966, 2660-2663			
TOPIC TAGS: optical absorption, absorption coefficient, cadmium, cadmium sulfide			
ABSTRACT: A study of CdS <u>monocrystals</u> ($\sim 10-20 \mu$ in thickness), at the temperature of liquid nitrogen, reveals an oscillating component arising in a strong electric field, which is in spectral dependence on the coefficient of absorption. The period of oscillations T was found to be equal to $\frac{2\pi h}{eEd}$ (where E is field intensity and d is the lattice constant in the direction of the field). If the scattering of carriers is taken into account, difficulties are encountered in explaining this phenomenon in			
Card 1/2			

L 01821-67

ACC NR: AP6030964

3

terms of a transition between discrete Wannier levels. The authors thank B. M. Vul. L. K. Keldysh, and Yu. A. Kurskiy for discussing the findings obtained. Orig.
art. has: 4 figures. [Based on authors' abstract] [SP]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 31Jan66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 014/

Card 2/2 fv

CHANCHIKOV, V.

Pioneer camps in the city. Zhil.-kom. khoz, 13 no.5:11
My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nachal'nik otдела zhilishchnogo khozyaystva Ministerstva
kommunal'nogo khozyaystva Karel'skoy ASSR, Petrozavodsk.
(Petrozavodsk—Pioneers (Communist youth))

CHANCHIKOVA, O.D.

Pilot plant for silk finishing. Khim.volok no.6:71-72 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Krasnoyarskiy zavod.

L 56653-65 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EEG-1/EEG(t) Pn-1/Pn-1/Pac-1
ACCESSION NR: AP5011879 UR/0120765/000/002/0101/0103

621.317.35

AUTHOR: Andreyev, G. A.; Zverev, V. A.; Chandayev, A. K.

28

27

8

TITLE: Measuring the distribution of probabilities of infralow-frequency processes of a photoelectric method

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 2, 1965, 101-103

TOPIC TAGS: infralow frequency, probability distribution

ABSTRACT: A photoelectric method for measuring the distribution of probabilities of signals having an infralow-frequency (0.1-4 cps) spectrum is described. A beam of light falls on a rectangular window that carries a transverse recording of the process in question; a screen with a readout slit is located behind the recording. The quantity of light passing through the slit is proportional to the integral function of distribution of the process. The maximum vertical dimension of the recording is 24 mm; slit width, 0.5 mm. The screen of a storage tube can be used instead of the recording. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 56653-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011879

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri
Gor'kovskom universitete (Scientific-Research Institute of Radiophysics, Gor'kiy
University)

SUBMITTED: 21Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, GP

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

284
Card 2/2

TSVETKOV, V.N.; CHANDER, R.K.

Diffusion, viscosity, and molecular dimensions of polydimethyl-
siloxane in solution. Vysokom.socd. 1 no.4:607-612 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Siloxanes)

CHANDER, Y.M.I.: SHEVEL'KOV, V.G.

Operation of drying drums to effect an improvement in collecting
dust in electric filters. Trudy Elektropromyshlennosti no.6:25-34 '86,
(MIRA 17:12)

PERLI, S.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; MEL'NICHENKO, N.P., inzh.; SHEVEL'KOV, V.G.,
inzh.; CHANDER, Yu.I., inzh.

Improvement in gas purification in electrostatic precipitators of
drying drums. TSement 30 no.6:17-19 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu tsementnykh
zavodov v yuzhnykh rayonakh SSSR.

GARLICKI, Aleksander; CHANDIJ, Marian

Geological and salt mine relics in Bechnia. Przegl geol 9 no.11:
592-593 '61.

1. Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa i Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza.

(Poland—Salt mines and mining)

CHANDIRLI, A.A.

Electrocardiographic examination of workers of a tobacco combine in Baku.
Azerb. med. zhur. 42 no.2:36-40 F '65. (MIRA 18:7)

CHANDIRLI, A.A.; ZEYNALOVA, Z.A.

Cholesterol content in the blood of workers coming in close contact with tobacco dust. Azerb. med. zhur. 41 no.5:83-87 My '64.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Iz otdela kardiologii Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny AMN SSSR.

CHANDIROV, G.I., Cand Phys Math Sci — (diss) "Application of the Fourier method to the study of certain non-linear problems." Baku, [Pub House of Azerbaydzhan State Univ] 1958, 8 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Azerbaydahan State Univ im S.M. Kirov) 150 copies (KL, 50-58, 120)

- 14 -

CHANDIROV, G.I.

Use of the Fourier method for the solution of a mixed problem of
the equation $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = f[t,x,u]$ [in Azerbaijani with summary
in Russian]. Uch. zap. AGU no.1:17-29 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Differential equations, Linear)

CHANDIROV, G.I.

One infinite system of nonlinear integral equations. Uch.zap.AGU
no.3:17-31 ' 58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Integral equations)

GUSEYNOV, A.I.; CHANDIROV, G.I.

A theorem of S.N. Bernshtein. Uch. zap. AGU. Fiz.-mat. i khim.
ser. no.4:3-8 '59. (MIRA 16:6)

(Differential equations)

CHANDIROV, G.I.

Compactness condition in a certain space of the Banach type.
Trudy Inst. mat. i mekh. AN Azerb.SSR 1:153-157 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Banach spaces)

CHANDIROV, G.I.

Solution of Cauchy's problem for one class of hyperbolic
equations. Trudy Vych. tsentra AN Azerb. SSR 1:17-27
'62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Differential equations)

CHANDRA, G.

AUTHORS:

Sorokin, A. J., Deleev, A., Kiselevich, M. V.,
Kryukov, L. M., Mironov, K. V., Murty, V. V.,
Bydov, V. V., Chudakov, G. L., and Shadrin, V. S.

TITLE:

Study of the Decay of ^{119}Te and ^{119}Te and the Level Scheme
of ^{119}Te

PERIODICAL:

Investlye Akademi nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960,
Vol. 24, No. 12, pp. 1484-1491

NOTE: The present paper was read at the 10th All-Union Conference on
Nuclear Spectroscopy, which was held in Moscow from January 19 to
January 27, 1960. The authors are grateful to the USSR Academy of Sciences
for the use of the cyclotron of the Institute of Nuclear Research (Ukrainian
Academy of Sciences) for the irradiation of ^{119}Te with 660-keV protons at OJAI
(Ukrainian Academy of Sciences). The tellurium was chemically
separated 3 days after irradiation. The measurements of the β -spectrum
and the β - γ coincidences were carried out by means of a scintillation
spectrometer. The β - γ coincidences were measured by means of a β -spectro-
meter. Card 1/8

meter, which was connected with a coincidence circuit with a β -spectrometer.
The β -spectrum of ^{119}Te consists essentially of a component with its upper
edge at 2700 ± 50 keV. As shown by an exact investigation, this β -spectrum
is furnished by the isotope ^{119}Te , which is in equilibrium with ^{119}Te . On
the basis of these results, the authors assume that the ^{119}Te and ^{119}Te
decay mainly into the ground state of the daughter nuclei. For the ground
state of ^{119}Te , 0^+ and for the initial state of ^{119}Te , 0^+ or 1^+ is given.
 6.1 ± 0.1 days are given as the half-life of ^{119}Te . From investigations
carried out with the scintillation- β -spectrometer, in which ^{119}Te , ^{121}I ,
and ^{123}I were detected, the authors are able to state that all β -transi-
tions having a half-life of 4.75 days are related to the decay of ^{119}Te .
They are transitions between the $5^{1/2}$ levels. From a thorough study of
these lines and the angular correlation of the γ -radiation, the authors
were able to set up the decay scheme of ^{119}Te shown in Fig. 4. Finally,
Card 2/8

NOTE: The authors state that ^{119}Te is a β -isomer. They arrive at the conclusion
that the isomer of ^{119}Te with a half-life of 4.75 days is a β -isomer
isomer. The spin of the isomer is $5^{1/2}$ and that the state of ^{119}Te with a
half-life of 12 hours is 1^+ . The authors state that the authors thank V. N. Korshakov
for producing the source, and L. V. Vasiliev for carrying out the measurements and
evaluating experimental results. There are 10 figures and 14 references,
10 Soviet, 3 US, and 1 Dutch.

5/018/50/024/012/009/011
8019/0056

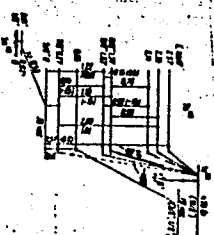


Fig. 4. Schematic diagram of the
scintillation spectrometer arrangement.

SOROKIN, A.A.; BEDESKU, A.; KLIMENTOVSKAYA, M.V.; KRYUKOVA, L.N.; MITROFANOV,
K.P.; MURAV'YEVA, V.V.; RYBAKOV, V.N.; CHANDRA, G.; SHPINEL', V.S.

Investigating the decay of Te^{118} and Te^{119} and the energy-level
diagrams Sb^{119} . Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz. 24 no.12:1484-1491 D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Tellurium—Isotopes)

(Antimony—Isotopes)

CHANDZI, F.

"Basic Requirements of Reinforcing Bar and Timber Supply
Mechanization, on Building Sites."

SO: Mechanisace, Czechoslovakia, Vol 3, No 1,
Jan 1954, (AF-617422, 12 Apr 1954)

CHANDZI, V.

Storage bins for materials in the building industry. p. 93.
INZENYRSKE STAVBY. (Ministerstvo stavebnictvi) Praha
Vol. 2, no. 3, Mar. 1954.

SOURCES: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

CHANDZI, V.; PAVLIK, G.

Making holes for anchorage bolts without removable cores. p. 290.

STAVBY. Praha. Vol. 2, no. 8, Aug. 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956.

Chandzi, V.

Practical use of structural concrete without molds. p. 63.
INZENYRSKE STAVBY. (Ministerstvo stavebnictvi) Praha. Vol. 4,
no. 2, Feb. 1956.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

CHANEV, K.

Producing Sheaf Binding (Manila) Ropes from Unsteeped (Non-decorticated)
Hemp. Leka Promishlenost (Light Industry), #2:10: Feb 55

CHANEV, K.

Production of manila rope by the retting method for tying sheaves. p. 10.
LEKA PROMISHLENOST, Sofiya, Vol. 4, no. 2, 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

CHANEV, KR.

Physical and Mechanical Properties of the Hemp Fibers from the Pazardzhik
Region. Leka Promishlenost (Light Industry), #9:23:Sep. 1955

BULGARIA/Cultivated Plants. Technical Plants. Oil and ~~MM~~
Sugar Bearing Plants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 68277

Author : Chaney, K.

Inst : Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Title : Fiber-Flax Selection in Bulgaria.

Orig Pub : Nauchni tr. M-vo zemod. i gorite. Ser. rasteni-
yevodstvo, 1957, 2, No 6, 15-28

Abstract : The results of selection work conducted in
Bulgaria between 1939 and 1954 are presented.
The working methods are described. Local strains
were investigated, and no fibrous or interme-
diate forms were found among them. A study of
the biology of blossoming revealed that up to
8 percent of the blossoms can be pollinated by
the crossing method, using insects. A new

Card : 1/2

BULGARIA/Cultivated Plants. Technical Plants. Oil and ~~II~~
Sugar ~~Leaving~~ Plants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 68277

strain, Plovdiv No 25, has been created (from a German strain with white blossoms); it gives up to 40 percent more fiber than the Rizhskiy and Pryadil'nik Soviet strains. Crossing it with other strains resulted in the creation of three new hybrid strains, No 242, No 136, and No 95, which give 10-15 percent more fiber than the parent strain, Plovdiv No 25. --
A. M. Snirnov

Card : 2/2

120

CHANEV, K.

New technic in the preliminary manufacturing of flax and hemp.

P. 58, (Lika Promishlenost) Vol. 6, no. 1, 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

CHANEV, K.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical LEKA PROMISHLENOST. TEKSTIL. Vol. 7, no. 7, 1958.

CHANEV, K. Influence of different stages of ripeness of hemp straw on the steeping process, yield, and quality of fibers. p. 7.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959. Uncl.

CHANEV, Krustiu

A complete appraisal of flax varieties grown in the Sofia region.
Tekstilna prom 12 no.2:5-9 '62.

CHANEV, Krustiu, kandidat na selskostopanskite nauki

Hemp and flax as sources of wood for boards. Selskostop nauka 1 no.7/8:
825-828 '62.

CHANEV, Kr., kand. na selskostop. nauki

Possibilities of growing and using Abutilon in Bulgaria.
Priroda Bulg 12 no.2:99-103 Mr-Ap '63.

1. Institut po rastenievudstvo pri BAN.

CHANEV, Kr., k.s.s.n.

A colloquium on the problems of bast production. Selskostop nauka 1
no.4/5:563-564 '62.

CHANEV, Stefan T., inzh.

Determination of carry-over capacity coefficient. Khidrotekh
i melior 9 no.5:135-136 '64

DMITRIYEV, M.L., prof.; CHANG, A.I.

Resistance of the proliferation zone; experimental study. Ortop.travm.
i protez. 20 no.6:75-78 Je '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii detskogo vozrasta i detskoy ortopedii (zavedu-
yushchiy - prof. M.L. Dmitriyev) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta im.
N.I. Pirogova (direktor - sasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki USSR prof. I.Ya.
Deyneka).

(EPIPHYSIS, physiol.

eff. of metal nail on proliferation zone in
animals (Rus))

TSIOMA, A.A., dotsent (Odessa, ul. R. Lyuksemburg, d.23, kv.21);
CHANG, A.I.

Changes in the epiphysical cartilage following the
introduction of metal nails; experimental studies. Ort.
travm. i protez. 23 no.10:23-27 O '62.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii detskogo vozrasta i detskoy ortopedii
(zav.- prof. M.L. Dmitriyev) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni Pirogova (rektor - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof.
I.Ya. Deyneka).

~~Reference No. 1~~ CHANGANU, V.

IONESCU-MUSCHEL, I. [Ionescu-Muscel, I], professor; VLAD, I., inzhener;
VLAD, E., inzhener; KHANGANU, V. [Changanu, V.], inzhener;
GRINDYA, M. [Grindea, M.], inzhener; KOMAN, B. [Coman, B.],
inzhener; REDULESCU, S. [Redulescu, S.], inzhener.

Manual fiber measuring device. Tekst. prom. 17 no.5:70-72 My '57.
(MIRA 10:6)

1. Iz ~~zashch.~~ Yasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta Rumynskoy
narodnoy respubliky.

(Rumania--Textile machinery)

CHANGASHVILI, G.Z.

"Bottomless Lake" (Udsiro) and its origin. Soob. AN Grus. SSR 15
no.3:159-162 '54. (MIRA 8:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut geografii im. Vakhushchi,
Tbilisi. Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom Akademii nauk A.N.
Dzhavakhishvili.
(Georgia--Lakes)

ASTAKHOV, N.Ye.; MARUASHVILI, L.I.; CHANGESHVILI, G.Z.

The Alazan-Agrichay intermontane valley in eastern Transcaucasia
as a recent continental geosyncline. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geog. no.2:
54-57 Mr-Apr '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut geografii imeni Vakhushki Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR.
(Transcaucasia--Valleys)

CHANGASHVILI, G.Z.

Measures for controlling the negative effects of karst phenomena
in the Askhi limestone massif. Soob. AN Gruz.SSR 20 no.5:545-
550 My '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. AN GruzSSR, Institut geografii im. Vakhushti. Predstavleno
akademikom A.N.Dzhavakhishvili.
(Georgia--Karst)

CHANGASHVILI, G. Z.

Landslides on the northeastern slope of Gombori range and measures
for their control. Trudy Geog. ob-va Grus. SSR 5:27-40 '59.
(MIRA 13:11)

(Kakhetian Range--Landslides)

CHANGASHVILLE, G.Z.

Geomorphological study of the southern part of the Lower Racha.
Trudy Inst. geog. AN Grus. SSR 12:39-55 '59. (MIRA 13:10)
(Racha region--Physical geography)

CHANGASHVILI, G.Z.

Genesis of Lake Cheliagele (Nishnyaya Racha) and its floating islands. Soob. AN Grus. SSR 23 no.1:49-54 J1 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. AN Grus SSR, Institut geografii im. Vakhushti, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom A. N. Dzhavakhishvili.
(Cheliagele, Lake)

ASTAKHOV, N.Ye.; VLADIMIROV, L.A.; DONDUA, G.D.; KORDZAKHIA, M.O.;
MARJASHVILI, L.I.; NEMANISHVILI, S.N.; SOKHADZE, Ye.V.; UKLEPA, D.B.,
CHANGASHVILI, G.Z.

Physicogeographical study of the Lechkhumi-Rachinskiy mountain
depression. Trudy Inst. geog. AN Gruz. SSR 12:197-220 '59.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Georgia--Physical geography)

MARUASHVILI, L.I.; TINTILOZOV, Z.K.; CHANGASHVILI, G.Z.

Results of speleological explorations on the Arabika limestone
massif in 1960. Seeb. AN Gruz. SSR 26 no.5:547-554 My '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Speleologicheskaya komissiya AN GruzSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom N.N. Ketskheveli.
(Arabika region--Karst)

CHANGASHVILI, G.Z.

Brief geomorphological study of the Bzyb' River basin. Trudy
Inst. geog. AN Grus. SSR 14:27-42 '61.

(MIRA 18:5)

CHANGASHVILI, G.Z.

Mudflows on the left-bank of the Alazan River and means for
controlling them. Trudy Inst. geog. AN Gruz. SSR 17:41-59 '62.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Alazan Valley—Runoff)

CHANGASHVILI, G.Z.

Geomorphological study of the adjacent territories of
Imeretia and Mingrelia (the part of the Tskhenis-Tskali
and the Abasha River Basins). Trudy Inst. geog. AN Gruz.
SSR 18:82-84 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

MARUASHVILI, L.I.; CHANGASHVILI, G.Z.

New data on supposed traces of glacial activity in the TSabel'da region (southern foothills of western Caucasus). Scob. AN Gruz. SSR 33 no.1:123-130 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut geografii imeni Vakhushti AN Gruzinskoy SSR.
Predstavleno akademikom P.D. Gamkrelidze.

CHANGASHVILI, G.Z.

Landslides and mountain cave-ins in the vicinity of the city
of Signakhi and measures to control them. Trudy Inst. geog.
AN Grus. SSR 20:47-64 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

CHANGLI, D.F.

Comparative interplant analysis is the most important method for
the exposure of production potentialities. Mashinostroitel' no.11:
36-37 N '64 (MYRA 18:2)

UNKSOV, Yevgeniy Pavlovich; ROZANOV, Boris Vasil'yevich; CHANGLI, I.I.
red.; STEPANCHENKO, N.S., red.izd-va; CHERNOVA, Z.I., tekhn.red.;
SOROKINA, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Forging presses] Kuznechno-pressovoe oborudovanie. Red.I.I.
Changli. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry,
1960. 53 p. (Sovetskoe mashinostroenie v 1959-1965 gg.)
(Forging machinery) (MIRA 13:9)

VASIL'YEV, A.A.; PLESHKOV, D.I.; PRUSSAK, B.N.; SIZOV, G.I., inzh.,
retsensent; CHANGLI, I.I., inzh., red.; NIKITIN, A.G.,
red.isd-va; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn.red.

[Road machinery] Dorozhno-stroitel'nye mashiny. Red.seri
"Mashinostroenie v 1959-1965 gg." I.I.Changli. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 121 p.
(Sovetskoe mashinostroenie v 1959-1965 gg.) (MIRA 13:8)
(Road machinery)

AKULOV, A.I.; YEVSEYEV, G.B.; KAGANOV, N.L.; KURKIN, S.A.; LYUBAVSKIY,
K.V.; MORDVINTSEVA, A.V.; NAZAROV, S.T.; NIKOLAYEV, G.A., doktor
tekhn.nauk, prof., zaslushenny deyatel' nauki i tekhniki;
OL'SHANSKIY, N.A.; CHANGLI, I.I., red.; STEPANCHENKO, N.S., red.
izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

[Current welding practices] Sovremennoe sostoyanie svarochnoi
tekhniki. Sovmestnoe izdanie Mashgis, SNTL, 1961. 318 p.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Welding)

FRANTSEV, Yu.P., rektor, otv. red.; IVAN'KOVICH, N.F., red.; VLADIMIRTSEV, V.S., red.; STEPANYAN, TS.A., prof., red.; CHANGLI, I.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotr., kand. ekonom. nauk, red.; YESELEV, N.Kh., red.; GUSEV, K.V., red.; BONAREV, N., red.; GRINGAUZ, S., red.; SPITSYNA, A., red.; KUZNETSOVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Standard-bearers of communist labor] Znamenostsy kommunisticheskogo truda. Moskva, Moskovskii rabochii, 1961. 322 p.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Akademiya obshchestvennykh nauk pri Tsentral'nom komitete Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza i Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Frantsev). 2. Zaveduyushchiy sektorom Instituta filosofii AN SSSR (for Stepanyan). 3. Institut filosofii AN SSSR (for Changli).
(Labor and laboring classes)

BARAT, I.Ye.; D'YACHKOV, V.K.; MEKLER, A.G.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, G.M.; OLEYNIK, A.M.; SEGAL', I.S.; SPITSINA, I.O.; PLAVINSKIY, V.I., red.; CHANGLI, I.I., red.; OSIPOVA, L.A., red. izd-va; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Present state of the hoisting and conveying machinery industry] Sovremennoe sostoyanie pod'emno-transportnogo mashinostroeniya. By Kollektiv sovetskikh, chekhoslovatskikh i nemetskikh avtorov. Moskva, Mashgis; Prague, SNTL; Berlin, VT, 1961. 420 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Hoisting machinery) (Conveying machinery)

CHANGLI, I.

Work and knowledge. Sov.profsoiuzny 17 no.12:17-19 Jo '61.
(Technology and Civilisation) (Communism) (MIRA 14:6)

CHANGLI, I.

Toward the highest labor productivity. Sov. profsoiuzy 17
no.21:2-4 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Labor productivity)
(Work)

C H A N ' I

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry.

B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 53083.

Author : Chan' I.

Inst : Magyar tud. akad. K'em.

Title : The Oxidation Potential of Persulfuric Acids.

Orig Pub: Magyar Tud. akad. Kem. tud. oszt. kozl., 1957, 8,
No 4, 407-426.

Abstract: In $H_2S_2O_8$ (I) the oxidation potential E is determined not by I but by H_2SO_5 (II) which is formed as a result of the hydrolysis of I. In the system H_2O_2 - H_2SO_4 at a low acid concentration E depends on the H_2O_2 concentration and on the concentration of the formed II if the acid concentrations are high. The resulting E (on Pt-electrode) in a solution of II at a H_2O_2 concentration of $< 10^{-6}M$

Card 1/2

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry.

B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 53083.

Abstract: is expressed by the equation $E = 1.603 - 0.059 \text{ pH} - 0.054 \text{p}(\text{H}_2\text{SO}_5)$ at a concentration of $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 > 10^{-6} \text{M}$ the following is true: $E = E_0 + 0.059 \log (\text{H}_2\text{SO}_5)^{5/2} \cdot (\text{H}^+)/(\text{H}_2\text{O}_2)^{5/2}$. In the author's opinion, E is determined by radicals formed on the electrode: $(\text{HO}_2)_2 : \text{H}_2\text{O}_4 + 2e + 2\text{H} + \rightleftharpoons 2\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$. The E appearing to be normal is 1.61V.

Card 2/2

CHANIN, I. M.

Chanin, I. M. Bilans materialowy i bilans cieplny piecow koksowniczych. Tlum. i opracowal Jozef Harwat. Katowice, Panstwowe Wydawn. Techniczne, 1952. 131 p. (Material and temperature balances of coke furnaces. Tr. from the Russian. Bibl., diagrs., tables)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 1, Jan. 1954, Uncl.

CHANIN, M. N.										PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX									
BC										A-4									
Rate of liver in circulatory disorders due to shock produced by blood transfusion. M. N. CHANIN (J. med. Ultrason. 1969, 9, 305-309).—Clotted rabbit's blood was transfused into dogs. Shock appeared as regularly in Rab. fidele as in control animals. Further experiments showed that changes in the splanchnic circulation were unrelated to the shock. M. K.																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										EDITION NUMBER									
EDITION NUMBER										EDITION NUMBER									
EDITION NUMBER										EDITION NUMBER									

CHANIN, M-N										1ST AND 2ND CROSS										3RD AND 4TH CROSS									
PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX																													
a-4																													
Studies disturbance in blood coagulation about. M. N. Chanin, <i>J. Med. Microbiol.</i> 1958, 118, 119. Transfusion of rabbit's blood into dogs produces considerable changes in the e.c.g. (tachycardia, sinus bradycardia, heart block). These disturbances are reversible, returning to normal during the max. blood pressure drop. Transfusion of heterologous blood into animals with elevated heart rate accompanied by a drop in blood pressure, affects the heart rate. Shock is attributed to hemolysis, caused by introduction of incompatible blood. M. N.																													
ASM-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																													
120000 HIF ONV ON										120000 HIF ONV ON										120000 HIF ONV ON									

COMMON ELEMENTS COMMON VARIABLE INDEX	PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX	3RD AND 4TH CATEGORIES
CHANIN, M-N. SC	Synthesis of liver in conditions of transfusion shock. I. M. K., Chanin, P. A., Gerasimovskaya, N. F., Noskova, A., Shostakov, S. V., Ushakov, and G. Karobkov (J. Mos. Univ., 1968, 25, 871-880, 880-889.—I. Exclusion of the liver causes the change in coagulability, but does not influence the increase of transaminase activity. II. Liver excision in dogs causes the typical fall of blood pressure and hypocoagulability due to transfusion shock. Complement titre and fall of plasma protein are less reduced than in controls. In transfusion shock blood-adrenaline was increased. Excision of liver has no influence on haemolysis of the transfused heterogenic blood. M. K.	
A.S.B.-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION EXTRACTED FROM		
12000 12000120	12000 12000120	12000 12000120
12000 12000120	12000 12000120	12000 12000120

CHANISHVILI, A. G.

USSR/Engineering - Hydraulics, Equipment Dec 50

"Measuring Flow in Pipes," A. G. Chanishvili,
Cand Tech Sci

"Gidrotekh Stroi" No 12, pp 20-22

Expts conducted to establish characteristic of diaphragm flow meter in performance under vacuum conditions revealed deficiencies due to evolution of air from flow and considerable losses. Suggests improved method for measuring flow by pressure drop at 2 extreme points of radial cross section of pipe elbow. Pressure-drop type flow meter gives somewhat lower accuracy (1.5-2%) than diaphragm type meter, but is practically acceptable.

184T50

CHANISHVILI, A. G.

PA 197T55

USSR/Engineering - Hydraulic Structures

Apr 51

"Application of Pressure Dissipation in Spillway Structures of High-Head Water Power Stations," A.G. Chanishvili, Cand Tech Sci

"Gidrotekh Stroi" No 4, pp 24-28

Various systems of energy dissipation of spillway during construction of hydroelec power station were investigated for exclusively difficult conditions: high head, discharge velocity up to 35 m/sec, necessity of dissipating the excessive power over 40,000 kw. Shaft-type dissipator was accepted as most efficient system. It employs the principle

197T55

USSR/Engineering - Hydraulic Structures Apr 51
(Contd)

of forced pressure dissipation, when impact energy is dissipated by abrupt widening of flow. Needle valves are used in inlet pressure tunnel.

197T55

CHANISHVILI, A. G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Uniform and nonuniform flow in headless cylindrical pipelines.
Gidr.stroi. 23 no.2:42-44 '54. (MLRA 7:4)
(Hydrodynamics)

CHANISHVILI, A.G.

AUTHOR: Chanishvili, A.G. (Tbilisi).

24-12-12/24

TITLE: Pressureless uniform movement of water in closed cylindrical water ducts. (Beznapornoye ravnomernoye dvizheniye vody v zakrytykh tsilindricheskikh vodovodakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1957, No.12, pp.60-63 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The geometric feature of closed curvilinear cross sections results in the flow rate curve of the pressureless uniform movement, in the case that the average speed is determined according to the Shezi formula $v = C\sqrt{Ri}$, passing through a maximum for a certain filling depth $h < H$, whereby H is the full geometrical height of the cross section, R is the hydraulic radius. A number of authors consider that passage of the flow rate curve through a maximum and formation of zones of equivocal depth (Fig.1) do not correspond to reality. According to the experimental results of a number of authors, the flow rate during uniform movement of water in circular tubes increases continuously with increasing filling depth (Fig.2) and this seems to confirm the opinion that the Shezi formula is incorrect for closed cross sections. Card 1/4 However, these experimental results were obtained by

24-12-12/24

Pressureless uniform movement of water in closed cylindrical water ducts.

using approximately the same technique and the accuracy of the tests was inadequate for fillings approaching the complete filling and, particularly, in the case of complete filling of the cross section; in the latter case it is almost impossible to fulfil one of the basic conditions of uniform flow, namely, maintenance of a continuous pressure equalling the atmospheric pressure along the entire length of the flow. Also, the obtained relations on the pressureless uniform flow are not in agreement with the well studied relations governing the turbulent pressure flow in tubes. Pressureless uniform movement in the case of complete filling of the cross section represents a particular case of the uniform movement under pressure and, therefore, evaluation of the reliability of the test results can be carried out on the basis of comparing the experimental characteristic $\lambda = \varphi(N_{Re})$ with a similar dependence for a well studied turbulent pressure movement in circular tubes described in an earlier paper of the author (Ref.6). The test results of a number of authors (Ref.7) indicate that the respective test results contradict the known relations of the turbulent movement under pressure in circular

Card 2/4

Pressureless uniform movement of water in closed cylindrical water ducts. 24-12-12/24

tubes and the same applies for tests carried out in concrete and in clay tubes. Therefore, the results of tests carried out in the case of complete filling of the cross section cannot be considered fully reliable for solving the problem of maximum throughput through closed cross sections. On the initiative of G. A. Dzhimshelashvili tests were carried out at the Tbilisi Scientific Research Institute for Structures and Hydraulic Power (TNISGEI) for elucidating the relations governing the pressure-free uniform and non-uniform turbulent movement in closed cross sections which were based on the following assumptions. The relations governing the pressure-free movement in the case of complete filling of a cross section are characterised by the experimental relations $\lambda = \varphi(N_{Re})$ for the case of movement under pressure; in the case of non-uniform movement in the non-turbulent zone, the fall of the flow surface on a given section represents a continuous function of the filling depth in any point of this section. The experiments consisted of determining the depth of the uniform movement at various flow rates. Two test series were made and the results of these indicate that zones Card 3/4 exist of equivocal depth and the flow rate curve for

Pressureless uniform movement of water in closed cylindrical water
ducts. 24-12-12/24

uniform flow does pass through a maximum in the case of partial filling of the cross section. The hydraulic radius is a parameter which reflects sufficiently accurately the influence of the shape of the active cross section on the hydraulic resistances. The slight divergence between test results and those calculated by the Shezi formula are due to inaccurate experiments or assumption of constancy of the roughness coefficients and also to the incorrect structure of the empirical formulae for determining the coefficient of flow. There are 6 figures and 10 references, 7 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: February 25, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 4/4

CHANISHVILI, G.V.:

CHANISHVILI, G.V.: "The development of independence among children under conditions of pioneer work in the school". Tbilisi, 1955. Sci Res Inst of Pedagogical Sciences, Min Education Georgian SSR. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences.)

So. Knizhnaya letopis'. No. 49, 3 December 1955. Moscow.

ACCESSION NR: AP4025917

S/0056/64/046/003/0843/0844

AUTHOR: Bablidze, R. A.; Tsakadze, Dzh. S.; Chanishvili, G. V.

TITLE: Concerning the shift of the Lambda point in rotating liquid helium

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 46, no. 3, 1964, 843-844

TOPIC TAGS: liquid helium, Onsager Feynman vortex, Lambda point, Lambda point shift, liquid helium relaxation mechanism, helium I, helium II

ABSTRACT: To ascertain whether the retention of the Onsager-Feynman vortices in liquid helium whose temperature is raised above the λ point is due to a shift of the λ point or due to the relaxation mechanism predicted by E. L. Andronikashvili et al (ZhETF v. 46, 157, 1964), an experiment was set up to determine the λ -point shift by observing the discontinuity in the heating (or cooling) curve of rotating and stationary helium on passing through the λ point. The experiments were made at rotation speeds ($0.057 - 0.56 \text{ sec}^{-1}$) higher than used by Andronikashvili (0.055 sec^{-1}) and were accurate to $5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ K}$. It is concluded that with this

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4025917

accuracy there is no shift of the λ point towards either higher or lower temperatures over the entire range of employed angular velocities. "The authors take this opportunity to thank E. L. Andronikashvili for his stimulating interest in the present work." Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN GruzSSR (Physics Institute, AN GruzSSR).

SUBMITTED: 30Sep63

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF SOV: 001

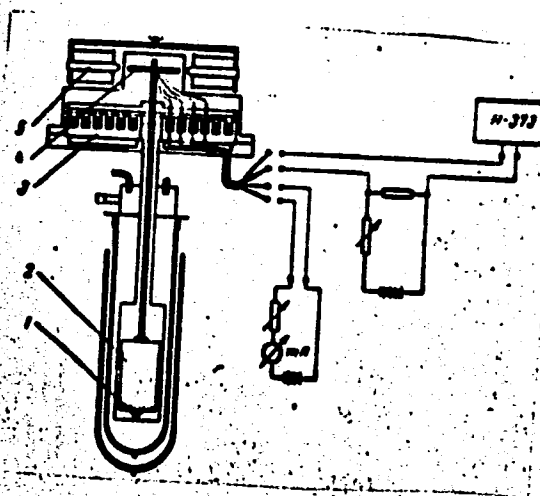
OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4025917

ENCLOSURE: 01

- Block diagram of set-up:
- 1 - resistance thermometer,
 - 2 - organic-glass beaker
 - 3 - mercury contact slip rings
 - 4 - iron core
 - 5 - rotating electromagnet



Card 3/3

CHANISHVILI, I.V.

Role of strawberry in the epidemiology of geohelminthiasis. Med.
paras. i paras. bol. no.2:132-133 Ap-Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Is kafedry epidemiologii Tbilisskogo instituta usovershenstvo-
vaniya vrachev (sav. kafedroy prof. N.G.Kamalov)

(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, transmission,

*strawberry as spreading factor)

(FRUITS,

*strawberries, spreading of helminth infect.)

CHANISHVILI, I. V.

CHANISHVILI, I. V. -- "Basic Factors in the Epidemiology of Geohelminthoses in the Population of Tbilisi." Georgian State Publishing House for Medical Literature. Tbilisi State Medical Inst. Tbilisi, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 4, Moscow, 1956

CHANISHVILI, I.V.

Principal epidemiological factors of geohelminth infestations
in the population of Tiflis. Trudy Gel'm. lab. 9:364-367 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

(TIFLIS--WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)

MATESHVILI, G.I.; CHANISHVILI, I.V.; CHIMAKADZE, G.N.; KVANTALIANI,
G.S.; TELIYA, Z.A.

Study of the functions of the cardiovascular system in
different types of sports (Greco-Roman wrestling, freestyle
wrestling, table tennis). Trudy Inst. klin. i eksper. kard.
AN Gruz. SSR 8:519-524 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut kardiologii AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi.

Chanishvili, L.G.
ELIGULASHVILI, K.I.; CHANISHVILI, L.G.

Late relapses of tertian malaria with a short incubation period in areas where there is slight risk of infection. Med.paras. 1 paras. bol.supplement to no.1:44-45 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz Sukhumskey gorodskoy protivomalyariynoy stantsii (SUKHUMI--MALARIA)

CHANISHVILI, Sh.P.

Effect of mineral fertilizers on corn growth and yield in spring and summer (stubble) plantings. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 8 no.9/10:639-646 '47

(MIRA 9:7)

1.Akademiya nauk Gruzinskey SSR, Institut polevodstva, Gardabani.

Predstavlene chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii M.N.Sabashvili.

(Corn (Maize))

CHANISHVILI, Sh.F.; NANOBASHVILI, T.V.

Uptake of phosphorus by corn, raised as stubble crop, as influenced by different methods of introducing superphosphate at planting time and different moisture conditions of soil. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 19 no.6:693-699 D '57. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya, agrokhimii i melioratsii AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN GruzSSR (for Chanishvili). (Corn (Maize)) (Phosphates) (Soil moisture)

CHANISHVILI Sh. F.

AUTHORS: Dzidzishvili, M. N., Professor. 30-1-32/39
Chanishvili, Sh. F., Corresponding Member AS, Georgian SSR

TITLE: A Meeting With the Biologists of the Transcaucasian Region
(Vstrecha s biologami Zakavkas'ya). Joint Session of the Biological Departments of Two Academies (Ob'yedinennaya sessiya biologicheskikh otdeleniy dvukh akademiy).

PERIODICAL: Vestnik AN SSSR, 1958, Vol. 20, Nr 1, pp. 121-125 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At Tbilissi a common session of the Department for Biological Sciences AN USSR and two departments of the AN Gruziiya SSR of biological and medical, as well as of agricultural sciences took place. Also the representatives of several transcaucasian republics were present, as well as a large group of scientists from Moscow and Leningrad. During the congress, which lasted from September 28 to October 3, 3 plenary and 4 sectional sessions took place. The following reports were delivered:
1) I. S. Beritashvili: On the part played by the hemispheres of the cerebrum and the cerebellum in the spatial orientation of animals.
2) S. P. Marikashvili: The thalamic reticular system and the primary reaction of the cerebral cortex of the large hemispheres.

Card 1/4

A Meeting With the Biologists of the Transcaucasian Region.
Joint Session of the Biological Departments of Two Academies.

30-1-32/39

- 3) A. I. Roytshak: Bioelectric phenomena in the source of conditional excitations.
- 4) V. V. Arsen'gev: Electric reactions of the hemispheres of the cerebrum in extero- and interseptal excitations.
- 5) Yu. G. Kratin: The dependence of electroencephalogram rhythms on the analyzing activity of the brain.
- 6) L. I. Kotlyarevskiy: On certain peculiarities of the higher nervous activity of white rats under physiological and pathological conditions.
- 7) G. Kh. Bunyatyan: Certain results concerning the control of the cerebral cortex of metabolism.
- 8) G. M. Frank: Structural- and physical-chemical bases of the creation and propagation of an excitation over nerve fibres.
- 9) P. S. Chanturishvili: On the checking of the results of the causal-analytical investigation of the development of the crystalline lens.
- 10) D. M. Shteynberg: On the part played by the humoral factors in the pubescence of arthropods.
- 11) L. I. Dzhaparidze: The nutrition of the vine and chlorosis.
- 12) N. A. Krasil'nikov: Antibiotic substances and their use in the breeding of plants.

Card 2/4