MILENUSHKIN, Yu.; CHIKHL, Kh.C.; REYNARU, I.K.

Brief news. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.8:154-155 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

CHIKHLADZE, B.

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1552

Author : N. Tsitsishvili, G. Tsitsishvili, T. Kiparenko, B. Chikhladze
Inst : Not Given
Title : A Chemical Study of the Potato Made at the Bakuriani Botanical Garden

Orig Pub : Tr. Tbilissk. un-ta, 1956, 60, 121-128

Abstract : The average chemical composition of 54 varieties of the 1953 potato crop: moisture 72.44%, dry residue 27.56, starch 19.77, aggregate nitrogen 0.46, ash 1.35%, vitamin C 2.41mg%. The low vitamin C content is explained by continuous storing of potatoes (8 months) under heterogeneous conditions. Outstanding in starch content as calculated by their dry matter are the following varieties: Sibiryak 84.67%, Silosnyy 82.74, Sileziya 82.25, and Ostbote 81.35%.

Card : 1/1

S/051/60/008/04/004/032
E201/E691

AUTHORS: Shvangiradze, R.R., Oganezov, K.A. and Chikhladze, B. Ya.

TITLE: Isotopic Shifts of Bands in the Electron-Vibrational Spectra of Certain Diatomic Molecules

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1960, Vol 8, Nr 4, pp 452-457 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors measured the isotopic shifts of bands in the electron-vibrational spectra of N_2, N_2^+, CO and CO^+, enriched with N^{15} and C^{13}. The isotopic shifts were measured using the edges of the bands of the second positive system of N_2 (Table 1), the first negative system of N_2^+ (Table 2), the first negative system of CO^+ (Table 3) and the fourth positive system of CO (Table 4). The spectra were recorded with a spectrograph ISP-51 in the visible region and ISP-22 in the ultraviolet region. The spectra of the molecules $N^{14}N^{15}$, N_2^{15}, $(N^{14}N^{15})^+$, $(N_2^{15})^+$, $C^{13}O$ and $(C^{13}O)^+$ (formed in the discharge from gaseous NH_3, NO, CH_4 and CO_2 enriched with N^{15} and C^{13}) were excited in hollow-cathode and in Geisler tubes (no foreign working gas was used). The measured isotopic shifts are listed in Tables 1-4 and Fig 1 shows (by way of example) microphotograms of the 0→0 bands of N_2^+. The

Card 1/2

S/051/60/008/04/004/032
E201/E691

Isotopic Shifts of Bands in the Electron-Vibrational Spectra of Certain Diatomic Molecules

experimental results were compared with the values predicted by an elementary theory which allows for changes of the reduced molecular mass. The vibrational constants ω and ωx of the isotopic molecules were determined and are listed in Table 5. A graphical method is described for presentation of the isotopic shifts as a function of the vibrational quantum numbers v' and v" (Fig 2). There are 2 figures, 5 tables and 9 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 6 English, 1 German and 1 translation from English into Russian.

SUBMITTED: July 14, 1959

Card 2/2

SHVANGIRADZE, R.R.; OGANEZOV, K.A.; CHIKHLADZE, B.Ya.

Temperature and thermal equilibrium in an arc burning in inert gases. Opt.i spektr. 13 no.1:25-31 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Electric discharges through gases)

42201

S/051/62/013/004/022/023
E039/E420

24.6711
11.1520

AUTHORS: Shvangiradze, R.R., Oganezov, K.A., Chikhladze, B.Ya.

TITLE: Study of the d.c. arc at different pressures of argon and air

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.13, no.4, 1962, 613-615

TEXT: Measurements on the radiation emitted by an arc and its temperature for a range of pressures of argon and air are made with a view to determining the nature of the spectral line excitation process. An arc is struck between carbon electrodes in a pressure chamber similar to one described in an earlier paper (A.G.Zhiglinskiy, A.N.Zaydel', E.A.Karklina. Opt. i spektr. v.10, 1961, 696). Interelectrode distance is 4 mm and current 10 A. The electron temperature T_{el} is obtained from the intensity of the Fe II line. A minimum temperature of 6.2×10^3 °K is observed for air at a pressure of ~300 mm and for argon a minimum temperature of 7.4×10^3 °K at ~1 atm. At pressures greater than that at which the minimum temperature occurs the electron temperature $T_{el} = T_{gas}$ while at lower pressures $T_{el} > T_{gas}$. T_{gas} is measured by means of the Doppler broadening.

Card 1/2

Study of the d.c. arc ...

The difference between T_{el} and T_{gas} at lower pressures is due to the decrease in number of elastic collisions of the electrons with gas molecules. The arc temperature depends on many factors and does not have a simple connection with the potential drop across the arc, which is larger in the case of air than in argon. C II and C III lines are only observed at atmospheric pressure for the inert gases, and in argon at pressures $>$ 5 to 6 atm they disappear. They are also present in the case of air for pressures $<$ 300 mm. It appears that the presence of these lines does not depend on the temperature of the arc but is a function of pressure. Hence the relative intensity of the carbon lines will give an anomalously high temperature. The lines of the argon atoms are observed at all pressures of argon and are only weakly dependent on pressure. The A I spectrum is produced by means of electron collisions with metastable atoms of argon. There is 1 figure.

SUBMITTED: April 24, 1962

Card 2/2

SHVANGIRADZE, R.R.; OGANEZOV, K.A.; CHIKHLADZE, B.Ya.

Studying a d-c arc at different argon and air pressures.
Opt. i spektr. 13 no.4:613-615 O '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Electric arc)

KHATENESYAN, T.A.; CHIKHLADZE, E.S.

Phenology of the malarial mosquito Anopheles bifurcatus L. in Adzhar lowlands [with summary in English]. Med.parazit. i parazit. bolezn. 23 no.1:18-20 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz parazitologicheskogo otdela Respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Adzharskoy ASSR (glavnyy vrach S.D. Avalishvili).
(MOSQUITOES,
Anopheles bifurcatus (Rus))

CHIKHLADZE, G. A.

Chikhladze, G. A.

"Automatic Regulation of the Power of Hydroelectric Power Stations in Terms of the Water Current." Min Higher Education USSR. Georgian Order of Labor Red Banner Polytechnic Inst imeni S. M. Kirov. Tbilisi, 1955 (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 27, 2 July 955

CHIKHLADZE, G.R.

Case of unusual localization of echinococcosis in the submaxillary salivary gland in a 6-year-old girl. Khirurgiia 35 no.8:113 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:12)

(SALIVARY GLANDS--HYATIDS)

CHIKHLADZE, G. YE.

27137

K vuprosu o shlitsevykh "K" profilya. Trudy (Gruz. politekhn in-t im kirova), No 18, 1949, c 73-80 - na gruz. Yaz. - Rezyume na Rus. Yaz.

SO: LETOPIS' No. 34

CHIKHLADZE, G.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Experimental investigation of the rigidity of flat steel butts. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.4:33-37 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Strains and stresses)

CHIKHLADZE, Georgiy Yevseyevich; MESKHI, Ketevan Georgevna; GAPRINDASHVILI, David Solomonovich; GOGAVA, Levan Aleksandrovich

[Program controlled machine tools] [Metallorezhushchie stanki s programmnym upravleniem. Tbilisi, Gos.izd-vo "TSodna"] 1963. 146 p. [In Georgian] (MIRA 17:4)

GAMKRELIDZE, P.D., akademik; ADAMIYA, Sh.A.; CHIKHRADZE, G.A.; DZHAVAKHISHVILI, Sh.I.

New data on the stratigraphy of Pre-Jurassic sediments in Svanetiya. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.2:424-426 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN GruzSSR. 2. AN GruzSSR (for Gamkrelidze).

CHIKHLADZE, I. A., Cand Med Sci -- ~~[illegible]~~ (diss) "Indicators of ~~the~~ motor, optical, and vestibular chronaxy ~~in~~ during the period of treatment of tubercular-meningitis ~~treatment~~ by antibacterial preparations." Tbilisi, 1958. 27 pp. (Tbilisi State Med Inst), 200 copies. (KL,9-58, 123)

TARTDZE, Sh. A., kand. med. nauk; CHIKHLADZE, I.A., kand. med. nauk

Causes of the development of far-advanced and irreversible forms of pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. tub. no.7:21-23 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. G.V. Mestiashvili) Tbilisskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i 1-y klinicheskoy tuberkuleznoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.E. Beseliya), Tbilisi.

14C

L 24218-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5001268 S/0089/64/017/006/0463/0474

B

AUTHOR: Kurchatov, I. V. (deceased); Feynberg, S. M.; Dollezhal', N. A.; Aleshchenkov, P. I.; Drozdov, F. S.; Yemel'yanov, I. Ya.; Zhirnov, A. D.; Kazachenko, M. A.; Knyazeva, G. D.; Kondrat'yev, F. V.; Lavrenikov, V. D.; Morgunov, N. G.; Petunin, B. V.; Smirnov, V. P.; Talyzin, V. M.; Filippov, A. G.; Chikhladze, I. L.; Chulkov, P. M.; Sheveley, Ya. V.

TITLE: Pulse graphite reactor IGR

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 6, 1964, 463-474

TOPIC TAGS: pulse graphite reactor, high neutron flux pulse, nuclear reactor

ABSTRACT: The paper is a summary of the SSSR #322a report at the International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy in Geneva, 1964. It represents an elaboration of the description of the pulse graphite reactor IGR given by S. M. Feinberg at the Second International Conference. The pulse reactors are used when a high neutron flux is desirable. The described reactor was in opera-

Card 1/2

L 24218-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001268

tion for several years, and is still working without failure. Orig. art. has: 6 figures

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

NADIRASHVILI, L. Sh; CHIKHLADZE, L.A.; TSETSKHLADZE, T.V.

Production of tritium-labeled α-aminoacetic acid. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 34 no.3:541-544 Je '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Submitted October 2, 1963.

26-58-2-25/48

AUTHOR: Chikhladze, L.S., Candidate of Agricultural Sciences

TITLE: Changes in the Shape of Leaf Surfaces (Ob izmenenii formy listovoy plastinki)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 2, p 99 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author has found from a long study of the Eastern beech that under the action of climatic conditions it can change its morphological characteristics. This beech usually has a smooth-edged leaf, but varieties with atavistic, crenellated leaves have been found which, the author concludes, should be regarded as a new form of the species.
There is 1 figure and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Gruzinskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, Tbilisi (Georgian Agricultural Institute, Tbilisi)

Card 1/1 1. Botany--USSR 2. Leaves--Characteristics 3. Climate factors --Applications

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308810013-7"

CHIKHLADZE, M.

Great prospects. Prof. tekh. obr. 21 no.1:14-15 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Predsedatel' Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov Gruzinskoy SSR po professional'no-tekhnicheskomu obrazovaniyu.

CHIKHLADZE, M.

Training of young workers for the national economy of Georgia. Prof.-tekh. obr. 14 no.2:3-4 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Nachal'nik Gruzinskogo respublikanskogo upravleniya trudovykh rezervov.

(Georgia--Technical education)

CHIKHLADZE, M.

Schools of Georgia are solving important problems. Prof.-tekh.obr. 17 no.5:3-4 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya professional'no-tekhnicheskogo obrazovaniya pri Sovete Ministrov Gruzinskoy SSR.
(Georgia--Vocational education)

CHIKHLADZE, M.

Pre-congress summary of Georgian schools. Prof.-tekh. obr. 18 no.10:8-9 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya professional'no-tekhnicheskogo obrazovaniya pri Sovete Ministrov Gruzinskoy SSR.
(Georgia--Vocational education)

KHOKHLOV, A.I.; KALININA, N.A.; BESSARABOV, B.F.; KORUNCHIKOV, P.G.; SHUL'MAN, I.Ye.; AZIMOV, D.; MARDYYEV, M.M.; CHIKHLADZE, S.; KRYLOV, M.

Information and short news. Veterinariia 39 no.7:90-96 Jl '62. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Starshiy ekskursovod pavil'ona "Veterinariya" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Khokhlov).

CHIKHLADZE, T. Ye.

"The Sanitary-Hygienic Labor Conditions and Health Conditions of the Laborers of Leading Professions in the Open Hearth Shops of the Rustavskiy Metallurgical Plant imeni Stalin." Cand Med Sci, Tbilisi State Medical Inst, Tbilisi, 1955. (KL, No 13, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

85580

S/048/60/024/007/012/032/XX
B019/B056

24.6720

AUTHORS: Basina, A. S., Dzhelepov, B. S., and Chikhladze, V. A.

TITLE: The Lu^{167} + Yb^{167} Conversion Electron Spectrum

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960, Vol. 24, No. 7, pp. 807-810

TEXT: This paper was read at the 10th All-Union Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy, which took place in Moscow from January 19 to 27, 1960. The lutecium fraction, which had been obtained by chromatographic separation of rare earths, was investigated with a lens spectrometer having a resolution of 2%. The rare earths were spallation products of Ta. The source was produced by the evaporation of lutecium lactate on an Al backing; its diameter was not greater than 4 mm. The Ta targets were bombarded with fast protons on the proton-synchrotron of OIYaI for 15 to 30 minutes. The fraction was separated 1 hour and 50 minutes after exposure. 50 minutes later, the conversion spectrum was studied. It was the purpose of the present work to investigate the conversion electron spectrum of

Card 1/6

85580

The Lu^{167} + Yb^{167} Conversion Electron Spectrum

S/048/60/024/007/012/032/XX
B019/B056

Lu^{167} + Yb^{167} within the energy range from 30 to 340 kev. Within this energy range there are lines that are formed by the decay of $Lu^{167} \longrightarrow Yb^{167} \longrightarrow Tu^{167} \longrightarrow Er^{167}$. The experimental spectrum of Lu^{167}+Yb^{167}, recorded one hour after separation, is shown in Fig. 1. In the conversion electron spectrum, a number of very bright lines having the half-life of 55±5 minutes were found to exist 1 to 6 hours after separation. After these lines had vanished, 208 kev γ-transition lines could be observed, which are formed in the decay of Tu^{167}. The energies and the relative intensities of the conversion lines for $Lu^{167} \longrightarrow Yb^{167}$ and $Yb^{167} \longrightarrow Tu^{167}$ decays are given in Tables 1 and 2. The intensity of the Lu^{167} K-239 line is 35-55% of that of the Yb^{167} L-106 line. In Table 3, unidentified conversion lines of (Lu^{167} + Yb^{167}) are given, which did not appear in the paper by Mihelich et al. (Ref. 7). P. M. Aron, A. V. Kalyamin et al. (Ref. 4), K. Ya. Gromov and I. S. Dneprovskiy (Ref. 8) are mentioned. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 8 references: 6 Soviet and 2 US.

Card 2/6

85580

The Lu^{167} + Yb^{167} Conversion Electron Spectrum

S/048/60/024/007/012/032/XX
B019/B056

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fizicheskiy institut Leningradskogo gos. universiteta im. A. A. Zhdanova (Scientific Research Institute of Physics of Leningrad State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov). Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

Таблица 3

Неидентифицированные конверсионные электроны (Lu^{167} + Yb^{167}), отсутствующие в работе [7]

E_{e^-}, keV	T, мин	Интенсивность по нашим данным
68,9	56±15	50±10
76,0	100±40	30±15
169,0	60±15	30±15

Таблица 1

Конверсионные электроны, возникающие при распаде $Lu^{167} \rightarrow Yb^{167}$

E_{e^-}, keV	E_γ, keV	T, мин	Интенсивность		Идентификация
			по нашим данным	по [7]	
151,6	212,9	58±5	42±6	46	K-213
176,6	238	56±5	100	100	K-239
216,4	277,7	65±15	19±5	16	K-278
228	238	65±15	17±4	19	L-239
339,5	400,8	56±5	10±2	10	K-401

Card 3/6

85580

S/048/60/024/007/012/032/XX
B019/B056

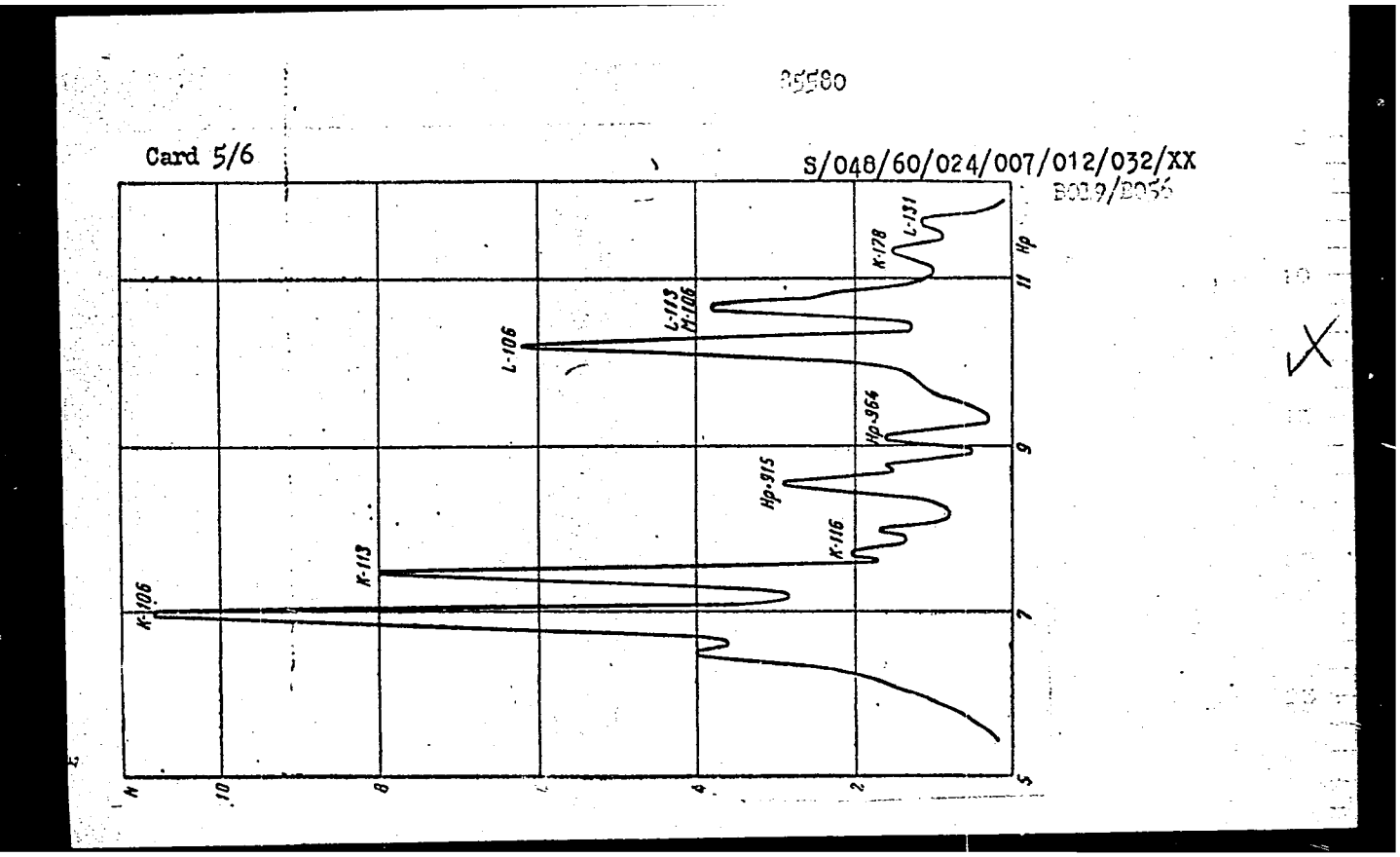
Таблица 2

Конверсионные электроны, возникающие при распаде $Yb^{167} \rightarrow Tu^{167}$

E_{e^-}, keV	E_γ, keV	T, мин	Интенсивность		Идентификация
			по нашим данным	по [7]	
40,7	106,0	56±5	340±70	370	K-106
53,5	112,8	55±5	190±40	155	K-113
57,6	116,9	—	25±5	22	K-116
60,8	63	—	19±6	24	M-62*
95,7	105,8	55±5	100	100	L-106
103,6	105,9	56±5	58±9	50	M-106 и L-113
108	117	—	16±7	23	L-116
116,5	175,6	53±5	16±5	11	K-176
122,3	131,4	55±5	14±5	13	L-132

* Здесь также K-122 Lu^{167}.

Card 4/6

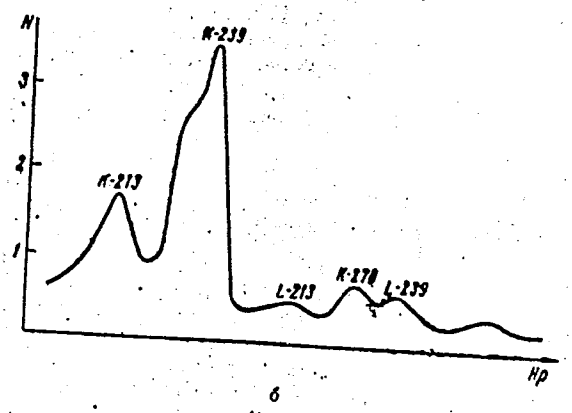


APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308810013-7"

85580

S/048/60/024/007/012/032/XX
B019/B056

а



б

Рис. 1

Card 6/6

SELINOV, I.P.; CHIKHLADZE, V.L.

New isomer Sn^{113m}. Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 38 no.3:1012 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Tin) (Isomers)

SELINOV, I.P.; CHIKHLADZE, V.L.; KHULELIDZE, D.Ye.; VARTANOV, N.A.

Beta and gamma-spectra of the Sb^{113} and Sb^{115} radioisotopes and the new Sn^{113*} isomer. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 25 no.7: 848-853 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Tin--Spectra) (Antimony--Spectra)

VARTANOV, N.A.; RYUKHIN, Yu.A.; SELINOV, I.P.; CHIKHLADZE, V.L.; KHULELIDZE, D.Ye.

Beta and gamma-spectra of Te^{117}. Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 41 no.1:303 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN Gruzinskoy SSR.
(Tellurium--Spectra) (Beta rays) (Gamma rays)

S/056/62/043/002/014/053
B102/B104

AUTHORS: Chikhladze, V. L., Khulelidze, D. Ye., Ryukhin, Yu. A.

TITLE: β - and γ-spectra of Rh^{97}

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43, no. 2(8), 1962, 453

TEXT: Ruthenium (purity 99.99%) was irradiated with 10.5-Mev deuterons (30 μa), then fused with $KOH+KNO_3$ in an Ag crucible at 750-800°C, solved in water and finally distilled off with a Cl stream. The rhodium remaining in the solution was co-precipitated with iron hydroxide, and the iron was then extracted by a 6.5 N HCl solution. Then the spectra were analyzed. The period of 37±5 min (γ) and that of 47±5 min (X-ray) indicates the presence of the Rh^{103m} isomer (E_γ = 40 kev, $T_{1/2}$ = 57 min). The Curie spectrum of the positrons is a straight line. The upper limit E_{β^+} = 2070±50 kev, log ft = 4.9. Thus the β^+-transition is allowed. The

Card 1/2

β- and γ-spectra of Rh^{97}

conversion spectrum consists of the lines E_{e^-} = 166, 182, 233, 252, 398, and 415 kev (period ~ 35 min), which are identified as K- and L-conversion lines of gamma transitions with E_γ = 187, 255, and 420 kev.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (Physioctechnical Institute of the Academy of Sciences Gruzinskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: March 27, 1962

Card 2/2

40101

24.6600

S/048/62/026/008/014/028
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Khulelidze, D. Ye., Chikhladze, V. L., Vartanov, N. A., and Ryukhin, Yu. A.

TITLE: Study of Te^{117} decay scheme

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26, no. 8, 1962, 1036 - 1041

TEXT: A tin preparation enriched in Sn^{114} to 57% was bombarded with 21-Mev α-particles ($\sim 2\mu a$) for about 2.5 hrs. Tellurium was separated chromatographically. The half-life of Te^{117} was determined to be 65 ± 5 min subsequent to the increase and decrease in intensity of the K conversion lines of the γ-transition with E_γ = 160 kev. The upper limit of the β^+ spectrum was determined to be $E_{\beta_1^+}$ = 1810 ± 20 kev. Possibly there is a second component with $E_{\beta_2^+}$ = 690 ± 70 kev. $I_{\beta_2^+}/I_{\beta_1^+}$ = 0.07 ± 0.03. In the Te^{117} conversion spectrum of 25 - 800 kev, two lines were detected with a half-life of 1.1 ± 0.1 hrs, respectively E_{e^-} = 690 ± 3 and E_{e^-} = 716 ± 4 kev. These lines are K and L conversion lines of the transition with E_γ

Card 1/2

Study of Te^{117} decay scheme ...

= 720 ± 4 kev. $I_K/I_{\beta_1^+} = (6.2 \pm 0.4) \cdot 10^{-3}$. The gamma lines (Fig. 4) have a half-life of 1.1 hrs. The right-hand decay scheme (Fig. 5) is plotted from these data which is compared with that (left-hand) found by R. W. Fink et al. (Arkiv Fys., 19, 4, 323 (1961)). There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk GruzSSR (Physico-technical Institute of the Academy of Sciences GSSR)

Card 2/2

KHULELIDZE, D.Ye.; CHIKHLADZE, V.L.; VARTANOV, N.A.; RYUKHIN, Yu.A.

Decay scheme of Te^{117}. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 26 no.8: 1036-1041 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN Gruzinskoy SSR.
(Tellurium--Decay)

CHIKHLADZE, V.L.; KHULELIDZE, D.Ye.; RYUKHIN, Yu.A.

On β- and γ-spectra of Rh^{97}. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 43 no.2:453 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN Gruzinskoy SSR.
(Rhodium--Spectra)

ACCESSION NR: AP4043607 S/0056/64/047/002/0393/0399

AUTHORS: Khulelidze, D. Ye.; Chikhladze, V. L.; Maksimov, M. Z.; Onufriyev, V. G.

TITLE: Excitation functions of the reactions (α, γ) and (α, n) on tin isotopes

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 47, no. 2, 1964, 393-399

TOPIC TAGS: excitation, alpha particle reaction, samarium, tellurium, tin, alpha cross section

ABSTRACT: In view of the unexpectedly large value of the cross section the authors obtained previously (Programma i tezisy* dokladov XIII yezhegodnogo soveshchaniya po yadernoy spektroskopii [Program and Topics of Papers of 13th Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy] AN SSSR, 1963), the excitation functions of the reactions $Sm^{112}(\alpha, \gamma)Te^{116}$, $Sm^{112}(\alpha, n)Te^{115}$ and $Sm^{114}(\alpha, n)Te^{117}$ were

Card 1/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4043607

measured in the alpha-particle energy range 10--20 MeV. The values obtained for the cross sections at the maximum were 8, 54, and 290 mb, respectively, with the cross sections of the (α, γ) reaction very large. A technique using stacks of foils was employed, with the energy of the alpha particles incident on each foil calculated from the range-energy ratio (N. Z. Maksimov, ZhETF, v. 37, 127, 1959). The corresponding cross sections are calculated on the basis of the compound-nucleus model. The probability of gamma emission is calculated both in the single-particle approximation and by means of formulas which take into account the giant resonance structure. In the latter case, the agreement with experiment is better. "In conclusion, the authors are deeply grateful to corresponding member AN SSSR B. S. Dzhelepov for useful advice and continuous interest in the work." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

Card 2/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4043607

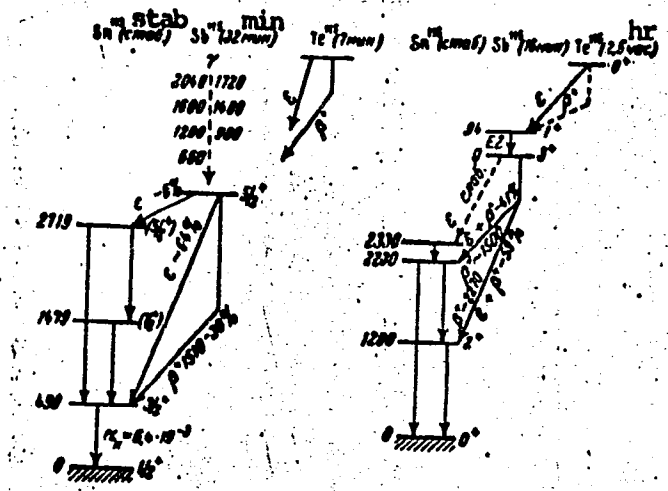
SUBMITTED: 13Aug63 ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: NP NR REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 011

Card 3/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4043607

ENCLOSURE: 01

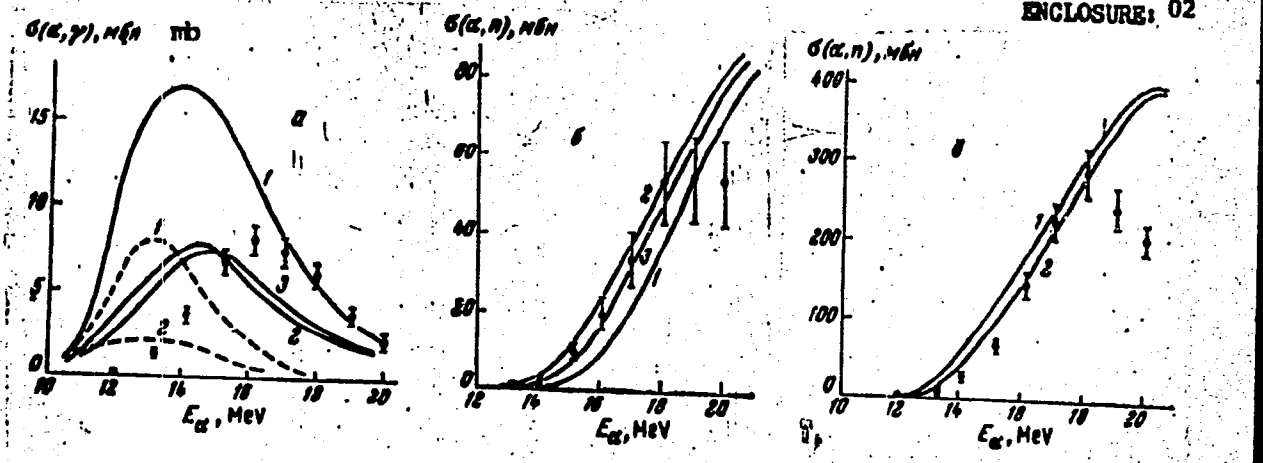


Decay schemes of Te^{115} and Te^{116} for the transition with 94 keV energy

Card 4/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4043607

ENCLOSURE: 02



Cross sections of reactions: a - $Sn^{112}(\alpha,\gamma)Te^{116}$, b - $Sn^{112}(\alpha, n)Te^{115}$, c - $Sn^{114}(\alpha, n)Te^{117}$ as a function of the alpha-particle lab. energy

Card 5/5

L 10913-65 EWI(m)/EWP(b) DIAAP RDW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP4046440 S/0056/64/047/003/1167/1168

AUTHORS: Khulelidze, D. Ye.; Chikhladze, V. L.; Onufriyev, V. G.

TITLE: The isomer Te-115m

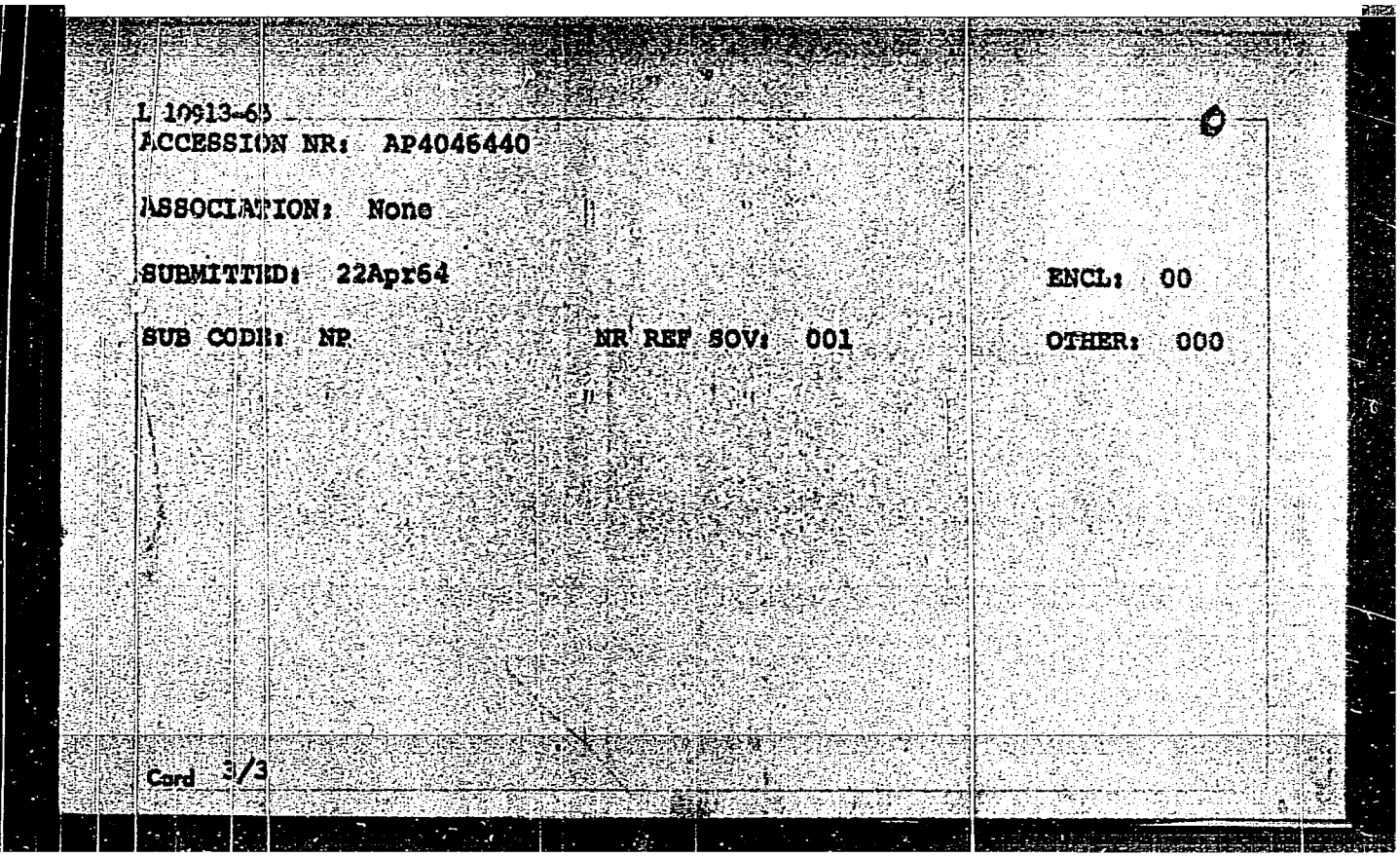
SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 47, no. 3, 1964, 1167-1168

TOPIC TAGS: tellurium, isomer, electron line, conversion electron, K shell, L shell, transition energy

ABSTRACT: The authors attempted to establish exactly the mass number of the isomer and the multipolarity of the associated 284-keV transition observed by Demin and Rozman (ZhETF v. 45, 2067, 1963) following irradiation of a natural isotopic mixture of tin by α particles. The isomer was produced by bombarding a tinfoil target enriched to 60% of Sn^{112} with α particles at energy 21 MeV. The pulses from the spectrometer detector were fed alternately to

Card 1/3

scaling circuits which measured the effect plus the background and the background separately, making it possible to eliminate the long-lived activity background and to accumulate appreciable statistics by repeating the irradiation cycles many times. Special electronic apparatus was developed to control the irradiation and the measurements, and will be described in a later article. The internal conversion electron spectrum disclosed the presence of two electron lines with energies 243.7 and 271.1 keV, identified as the K and L conversion electrons of a transition of energy 275 ± 3 keV. The K/L ratio was 5.1 ± 0.4, which shows the transition to be of the M3 type. The 275 keV transition lines were not present in the spectrum obtained with a tin target enriched with Sn^{114}. They were likewise absent in experiments in which these targets were bombarded by deuterons. From this the authors deduce the existence of an isomer state Te^{115m} with a half life 104 ± 5 msec, with an isomeric transition energy 275 ± 3 keV of M3 type. The spin and parity of the isomeric state should be $7/2^+$.



L 10913-63

ACCESSION NR: AP4046440

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 22Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP NR REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

KHUIELIDZE, D.Ye.; CHIKHLADZE, V.L.; ONUFRIYEV, V.G.

The Te[redacted] isomer. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 47 no.3:1167-1168 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

L 51168-65 EWT(m) Peb DIAAP

ACCESSION NR: AP5013111 UR/0367/65/001/004/0729/0730

AUTHOR: Chikhladze, V. L.

TITLE: The new isomers Ru^{95} and Ru^{101}

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 1, no. 4, 1965, 729-730

TOPIC TAGS: ruthenium, molybdenum, isomer transition, conversion spectrum, isomer state

ABSTRACT: The author points out first that the procedure he described in an earlier paper (ZhETF v. 47, 1164, 1964) is not suitable for the investigation of the conversion spectra of isomer transitions whose half-life is smaller than 10^{-3} sec. In the present investigation the bombardment of the target with α particles and registration of the conversion electrons with the detector of the two-lens β spectrometer were carried out continuously. The details of procedure will be published later. The isotopes Mo^{92} and Mo^{98} were investigated, since it has been assumed that the isotopes of ruthenium with odd mass numbers should have short-lived isomer states (~ 10^{-5} sec). The spectrum of Mo^{92} consists of only three intense electron lines with energies 235, 254, and 316, while the spectrum of Mo^{98} consists of in-

Card 1/2

L 51467-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013111

tense 202, 220, and 289 keV electron lines. The various trans... polarities associated with these lines are identified. The a... also other electronic lines which were identified as conver... γ lines ar ing in transitions between the excited levels of ... grateful to I. M. Peker for a discussion of the results."

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 30Oct64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

CHIKHLADZE, V.L.

Spectrum of internal conversion electrons in the nuclear reaction $Te^{128}(\alpha, 2n)Xe^{130}$. IAd. fiz. 1 no.6:1127-1128 de '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

L 32888-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5004535

AUTHOR: [illegible], Chikhladze, V.L.; Onufriyev, [illegible]

TITLE: Decay schemes for isomeric Sn^{117} and Sn^{113} /Report, 14th Annual Conference on Nuclear Physics held in Tbilisi 14-22 Feb 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.29, no.1, 1965 133-138

TOPIC TAGS: internal conversion, gamma ray spectrum, isomeric transition, spin, parity, tin

ABSTRACT: The γ-ray and internal conversion spectra of Sn^{117m} [illegible] vestigated [illegible] was prepared by [illegible] 21 MeV [illegible] subsequent chemical separation [illegible] carrier. The [illegible] were observed after a week's [illegible] activities to subside. In addition to Sn^{117m} and Sn^{113}, the material [illegible] day Sn^{119m}, the low energy γ-rays from which, however, caused no difficulty. [illegible] 325 keV γ-rays of Sn^{117m} reported by S.M.Kolebin (Zhur.eksp.i teor. [illegible]) were not observed, and it is concluded that their intensity cannot [illegible] that of the 158 keV γ-rays. The results obtained from the [illegible]

Card 1/2

L 32988-65

ACCESSI

spectra are [illegible] agreement with those of W.F.Phillip
Rev.115 [illegible] accordingly in disagreement with th
groups. This [illegible] discussed in some detail and it
contrad[illegible] avoided by the assumption that the
of Sn^{111} is [illegible] rather than 1/2 and that the spin of the
than th[illegible] determination of the spin of the g
a more [illegible] mination of the spin of the In^{113} 65% ab
desirab[illegible] The authors express their deep gratitude to B.S.Dz
stant i[illegible] the work and for discussing the results. Orig
gures a[illegible]

ASSOCIA[illegible]

SUBMITTE[illegible] ENCL: 00

NR REF[illegible] OTHER 007

Card 2/2

KHULELIDZE, D.Ye.; CHIKHLADZE, V.L.; ONUFRIYEV, V.G.

The Sn^{109} decay scheme. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser.fiz. 29 no.5:729-733 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR.

KHULELIDZE, D.Ye.; CHIKHLADZE, V.L.; ONUFRIYEV, V.G.; KUSHAKEVICH, Yu.P.; DYATLOV, V.K.

Isomeric transitions in In^{114*} and Te^{115*}. The β^+-spectrum of Te^{115}. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser.fiz.29 no.5:734-738 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR.

L 34476-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6014699 SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/65/002/006/0961/0965

AUTHOR: Chikhladze, V. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Spectra of internal conversion electrons of the nuclear reactions (α, n) and (α, 2n) on the isotopes Mo^{92} and Mo^{98}

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 2, no. 6, 1965, 961-965

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum, ruthenium, isotope, conversion electron spectrum, Alpha particle reaction, nuclear isomer, Beta spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a procedure for measuring conversion spectra with the aid of a β spectrometer, involving continuous α-particle bombardment of targets which serve in turn as sources of internal-conversion electrons in the spectrometer. This makes it possible to investigate activities with shorter lifetimes ($<10^{-5}$ sec) than by other techniques. The experimental apparatus was described in detail earlier (Izv. AN SSSR, seriya fiz., 1965; Transactions of Fifteenth Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy). Irradiation of the Mo^{92} target made it possible to observe K and L conversion lines of a γ transition with energy 256 ± 4 kev. Measurement of the internal-conversion coefficient shows it to be an M2 isomer transition in Ru^{95}. In the case of irradiation of the Mo^{98} target, K and L conversion lines were observed of a γ transition with energy 224 ± 4 kev, identified as an M2 isomer transition in Ru^{101}. On the basis of the results, proposed decay schemes are presented for the isomer states

Card 1/2

L 34476-66

ACC NR: AT6014699

3

of Ru^{95}, Ru^{97}, and Ru^{101}. The author thanks B. S. Dzhelepov, L. K. Peker, and M. Z. Maksimov for interest and a discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 26Dec64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2

CHIKHRADZE, G.

Lithology of the variegated series of the Tkibuli-Dzmuisi belt.
Trudy AN Gruz.SSR.Min.i petr.ser. 5:179-207 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Georgia—Rocks, Sedimentary)

CHIKHRADZE, G.A.

15-57-1-390D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1, p 62 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Chikhradze, G. A.

TITLE: Lithology of the Variegated Series in the Tkibul'skiy-Dzmuisskiy Band (Litologiya pestrotsvetnoy svity Tkibul'sko-Dzmuisskaya polosy)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences, presented to Geological Institute of the AS Georgian SSR (Geol. in-t AN GruzSSR) Tbilisi, 1956

ASSOCIATION: Geol. in-t AN GruzSSR (Geological Institute of the AS Georgian SSR) Tbilisi

Card 1/1

CHIKHRADZE, G.A.; KHERIDZE, M.A.

Materials on the petrology of the middle Eocene along the southeastern of the Lokskiy massif. Soob. AN Gruz.SSR 21 no.6:691-698 D '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. AN GruzSSR, Vychislitel'nyy tsentr, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom G.S. Dzotsenidze.
(Manauli District--Rocks, Igneous)

CHIKHRADZE, G.A.

Sandstone dikes in the ravine of the Tonetis-Khevi River. Soob. An Gruz. SSR 25 no. 4:429-432 O '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Geologicheskiy institut, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom G.S. Dzotsenidze.
(Tonetis-Khevi Valley--Dikes (Geology))

CHIKHRADZE, G.A.

Lower boundary of the Lias in the Inguri Valley. Izv. Geol. ob-va Gruz. 3 no.1:71-72 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

NUTSUBIDZE, K.Sh.; CHIKHRADZE, G.A.; ADAMIYA, Sh.A.

Interrelationship of the Dizskaia series and the Lias sediments of Svanetia. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.6:1412-1413 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN Gruzinskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.I.Smirnovym.

(Svanetia—Geology, Stratigraphic)

KIDNADZE, D.A.; CHIKHRADZE, Sh.G.

Thermal properties of sedimentary rocks of the Colchis Lowland.
Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 34 no.2:325-329 My '64. (MIRA 18:2)

MAKARENKO, F.A.; CHIKHRADZE, Sh.G.

Abyssal heat flow in the Kolkhida Lowland. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.4: 907-909 F '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Submitted September 23, 1964.

CHIKI, M. [Cichi, M.]; MAROSH, T. [Maros, T.]

New method of approach to the interventricular septum from the posterior interventricular sulcus without damage to His' bundle. Eksper. khir. i anest. 8 no.3:25-27 My-Je '63
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. T.Marosh) Tyrgu-Mureshskogo mediko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki.

CHIKIDA, I.T.; SAPOZHNIKOV, M.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GLADYSHEVA, S.A., redaktor; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Equipment for roofing factories] Oborudovanie krovel'nykh zavodov. Pod red. M.IA.Zaposhnikova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'nym materialam, 1954. 283 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 8:1)
(Roofing)

SOV/137-59-2-4235

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 2, p 274 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Chikidovskiy, V. P.

TITLE: Manufacture of Forgings Made of Heat-resistant Steel EI612 (Izgotovleniya pokovok iz zharoprochnoy stali marki EI612)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Novoye v kuznechno-shtampovochn. tsekhakh Leningrada. Leningrad, 1958, pp 29-43 .

ABSTRACT: A survey of various aspects of forging and formings of forgings made of the alloy EI612: Quality control of billets; heating of billets and the range of temperatures employed in forging; forging and forming of forgings for turbine blades, and operations of rolling of thin strips.

Ye. L.

Card 1/1

CHIKIDOVSKIY, V.P., tekhnolog

Lot production of parts in a forging shop. Mashinostroitel' no.10:35-36 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1.Kuznechnyy tsekh Leningradskogo metallicheskogo zavoda imeni Stalina.
(Forging)

CHIKIL'DIN, A.A.

KITAYEV, B.I., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOKAREV, N.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZAOSTROVSKIY, F.P., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZAMOTAYEV, S.P., inzhener; CHIKIL'DIN, A.A., inzhener; MOROZOV, N.A., inzhener; LEVIN, L.I., inzhener.

Prolonging the life and improving the performance of Martin furnace regenerators. Trudy Ural.politekh.inst. no.53:42-55 '55. (MLRA 9:5)

(Open-hearth furnaces)

CHIKIL'DIN, E. A.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Plants for Technical Use. M
Oil Plants. Sugar Plants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34736

Authors : Chikil'din, E. A.; Goldberg, G.A.; Istomin, N.S.
Inst : Not given
Title : Certain Agrotechnical Problems in Fine Fiber Cotton

Orig Pub : Sots. s. kh. Uzbekistana, 1957, No 4, 18-21

Abstract : No abstract given.

Card 1/1

CHIKIL'DIN, S. A.

S. A. Chikil'din, Proizvodstvo izraztsov i oblitsovochnykh plitok /Production of Tiles and Face Tiles/, Rosgizmestprom, 11 sheets - 188p. - 1953

The booklet describes the technology of production of tiles and face tiles, and their artistic composition, and examines large, modern ceramic plants, and small enterprises.

The booklet is intended for the technical engineering workers and foremen of ceramics enterprises of the local building materials industry.

SO: U-6472, 12 Nov 1954

S/120/62/000/005/014/036
E039/E420

AUTHORS: Romanova, T.A., Chikil'dina, L.D.

TITLE: The efficiency of introduction of uranium salts in nuclear plates, sensitive to minimum ionization

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.5, 1962, 88-93

TEXT: Nuclear plates НИКФИ-Р (NIKFI-R) 200-250 μ into which uranyl acetate has been introduced are used for recording the nuclear fission of uranium. Methods of loading and developing have been found which enable 3 to 4 x 10^{18} uranium nuclei per cm^2 of the emulsion layer to be introduced. A full uniform display is attained at all depths and sensitivity is maintained with good discrimination of particles. A preliminary soaking in distilled water is important, the optimum condition being 90 min at 26°C. The numbers of uranium nuclei introduced increase in proportion to the concentration of uranyl acetate in the loading bath up to about 3% and then remain constant for concentrations > 4%. These observations on uranium nuclei concentration are made by counting the α particles emitted. When using a 5% solution of uranyl acetate, which has a uranium

Card 1/2

The efficiency of introduction ...

content of 28 mg/cm^3, the uranium content of the emulsion rises to about 100 mg/cm^3. As a result of this detailed study the methods developed permit the observation of relativistic particles using loadings of 4 x 10^{18} uranium nuclei per cm^2 on 200 to 250 μ emulsion layers. In this case the emulsion is hypersensitized after loading and an amidol developer is used. With the maximum loading of 7 x 10^{18} nuclei/cm^2 of emulsion 200 to 250 μ thick, a good record of slow mesons E = 25 MeV is obtained with good discrimination of α particles and fragments without hypersensitizing with triethanolamide. There are 8 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Physics Institute AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 13, 1962

STERMAN, L.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; PETUKHOV, V.V., inzh.; PROTSENKO, V.P., inzh.; CHIKILEVSKAYA, A.V., inzh.

Analyzing the heat efficiency of atomic power plants with a gas coolant. Teploenergetika 7 no.9:6-12 S '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Atomic power plants)

CHIKILEVSKAYA, I.V. [Chykileuskaia, I.V.]

Distribution of fleas (Aphaniptera) carriers of transmissible disease of animals and man in nests of rodents of Polesye. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biial. nav. no.1:115-119'63. (MIRA 16:9)
(POLESYE--FLEAS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)
(POLESYE--PARASITES--RODENTIA)

CHIKILEVSKAYA, I.V. [Chykileuskaia, I.V.]; ARZAMASOV, I.T. [Arzamasau, I.T.]

Distribution of gamasid mites in the burrows of rodents of White Russian Polesye. Vestsi AN BSSR, Ser. biial. nav. no.3: 116-120 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

CHIKILEVSKAYA, I.V.

Tyroglyphid mites from the burrows of rodents of White Russian Polesye. Zool. zhur. 43 no.6:824-830 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Division of Zoology and Parasitology, Academy of Sciences of White Russia, Minsk.

CHIKILEVSKIY, Nikolay Nikolayevich, prof.; TIKHOMIROV, B.N., dotsent, kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, retsenzent; SHANIN, S.S., dots. kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, retsenzent; ZAKHAROV, V.K., prof.; retsenznet; VZYATYSHEV, F.V., inzh., retsenzent; ANUCHIN, N.P., prof., red.; KHLATIN, S.A., red.; ARNOL'DOVA, K.S., red.izd-va. BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Forest management] Lesoustroistvo. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1957. 331 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Anuchin). 2. Kafedra taksatsii i lesoustroystva Sibirskogo lesotekhnicheskogo instituta (for Tikhomirov, Shanin). 3. Otdel lesoustroystva Vsesoyuznogo ob"yedineniya Lesproekt (for Vzyatyshev). 4. Belorusskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut (for Zakharov)
(Forest management)

CHIKIN, A., brigadir malyarov

Helped by engineers. Na stroi. Ros. no.7:31 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Upravleniye otdelochnykh rabot Stalingradtyazhstroya.
(Spray painting)

CHIKIN, A; YERMOLAYEV, I.; BESSMERTNYY, L.

News from schools. Prof.-tekh.obr. 19 no.1:32,3 of cover Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nachal'nik Poltavskogo oblastnogo upravleniya proftekhobrazovaniya.

(Vocational education)

CHIKIN, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, brigadir; SELEZNEV, N.G., red.; PULIN, L.I., tekhn. red.

[On the basis of high cultivation practice and mechanization] Na osnove vysokoi agrotekhniki i mekhanizatsii. Tula, Tul'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 15 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kompleksnaya traktorno-polevodcheskaya brigada sovkhoza "Krasnyy bogatyr'" Stalinogorskogo rayona (for Chikin).
(Agriculture)

CHIKIN, A. I. (NIRFI, Gor'kiy)

"Flicker Noise in Modern Electron Tubes."

He presented measuring results of the low frequency noise spectrums of vacuum tubes (all-metal tubes, miniature tubes and tubes with a tungsten cathode). The author showed that recently produced vacuum tubes have a considerably low flicker noise level.

report presented at the 1st All-Union Conference on Statistical Radio Physics, Gor'kiy, 13-18 October 1958. (Izv. vyssh uchev zaved-Radiotekh., vol. 2, No. 1, pp 121-127) COMPLETE card under SIFOROV, V. I.)

MALAKHOV, A. A., CHIKIN, A. I. (NIRFI, Gor'kiy)

"The Fluctuation of the Gain Factor in Semiconductor Amplifiers."

report presented at the All-Union Conference on Statistical Radio Physics, Gor'kiy, 13-18 October 1958. (Izv. vyssh uchev zaved-Radiotekh., vol. 2, No. 1, pp 121-127) COMPLETE card under SIFOROV, V. I.)

CHIKIN, A. I.

11 июня

(с 18 до 22 часов)

Г. И. [illegible]

Возбуждение [illegible] электронных пучков с периодическими [illegible] траекториями.

С. Г. Афанасов

Об управлении частотой [illegible] генератора.

А. И. Чикин

Низкочастотные шумы [illegible] электронных ламп.

И. С. [illegible]

Метод [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] характеристик импульсов [illegible] в [illegible] электронных лампах.

12 июня

(с 10 до 16 часов)

Е. В. [illegible],
В. Я. [illegible],
Э. С. [illegible]

Взаимодействие электронного потока с плазмой.

Г. Д. [illegible]

[illegible] детектор СВЧ колебаний.

А. И. [illegible],
И. И. [illegible],
С. С. [illegible]

Волноводные умножители частоты на [illegible] электронных пучках.

А. И. [illegible],
Е. В. [illegible],
И. И. [illegible],
Д. В. [illegible]

Электронные [illegible] лампы и некоторые [illegible] схемы их применения.

9. СЕКЦИЯ РАДИОИЗМЕРЕНИЙ

Руководитель: Г. Д. [illegible]

9 июня

(с 10 до 16 часов)

А. Г. [illegible]

О [illegible] [illegible] стабильности [illegible] генераторов для [illegible] частоты.

report submitted for the Centennial Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications im. A. S. Popov (VNORIE), Moscow, 8-12 June, 1959

82452

9.4100

S/141/60/003/03/007/014
E192/E382

AUTHOR: Chikin, A.I.

TITLE: Flicker Noise in Midget Radio Tubes

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 3, pp 419 - 424

TEXT: It is assumed on the basis of the work of various investigators (Refs. 1, 2) that the frequency spectrum of the emission-current fluctuations at low frequency can be described by:

$$\delta I_f^2 = Af^{-\alpha} \qquad (2)$$

where A is a certain coefficient depending on the emission current and α is a constant. A number of Soviet-made radio tubes were investigated experimentally in order to determine their flicker noise. The voltages applied to the electrodes of the investigated tubes were derived from storage batteries and the current fluctuations were measured across a small wire resistance; the noise across the resistance was investigated by means of a spectrum analyser (Ref. 6). The load resistance of the tube was comparatively small so that the internal resistance of the tube

Card 1/3

Flicker Noise in Midget Radio Tubes

had negligible influence on the investigated noise source. The error in the measurement of the fluctuation voltages was about 10%. At least four or five tubes of each type were investigated. Experimentally it was possible to measure the average square of the fluctuation voltages. The power spectrum density of the relative current fluctuations was then calculated and this was plotted as a function of frequency. Such a graph has the shape shown in Figure 2. It was found in general that the graphs obeyed the law defined by Eq. (2) so that they could be used to determine the quantities A and α . This was done for various tubes under various operating conditions and the results are shown in Tables 1 and 2. The dependence of the flicker noise on current was also investigated and the results are illustrated in Figure 3. The solid lines in Fig. 3 correspond to the frequency of 10 cps, while the dashed lines are for the frequency of 30 cps. The problem of reducing the flicker noise was also considered. It was concluded that the

82452
S/141/60/003/03/007/014
E192/E382

Flicker Noise in Midget Radio Tubes

noise reduction could be achieved by using pure-metal cathodes, a very high vacuum and, in some cases, employing secondary emitters. The author expresses his gratitude to A.N. Malakhov for valuable advice and his interest in this work. There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 9 references; 2 English and 7 Soviet.

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

SUBMITTED: November 21, 1959

Card 3/3

35553 BR

9.2200 (1001,1482)

S/056/62/042/003/001/049
B104/B102

AUTHOR: Chikin, A. I.

TITLE: Measurement of the spectral line width of a molecular generator

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 42, no. 3, 1962, 649-652

TEXT: An apparatus is described which is based on the T-bridge (Fig. 1) and designed to measure the frequency fluctuations of molecular generators (ammonia gas, λ = 1.25 cm). In a detailed study of the T-bridge it is shown that the relative fluctuations of the output voltage of the bridge are the bigger, the smaller detuning. However, the amplitude V_0 of the output voltage decreases as detuning decreases. For the purpose of improving the discriminator properties of the bridge, the author suggests to amplify the discriminated signal V(t) in the carrier frequency, subsequently to separate the envelope of the amplified signal and to perform a spectral analysis. In this case, the sensitivity of the system is limited neither by the noise of the amplifier connected behind the

Card 1/3

detector nor by the noise of the analyzer of the envelope spectrum. The width of a spectral line was measured with the aid of two ammonia generators which generate a beating audio frequency (3 kcps). A hybrid ring was used to decouple the generators. The invar steel resonator (E_{010}) was stabilized at 40°C (± 0.02°C). The mean square of the beating frequency fluctuations was determined experimentally (Fig. 2). The natural width of the line was $5.3 \cdot 10^{-4}$ cps. The values obtained for the technical width and for the relative width f_{tech}/f_{gen} are correspondingly 0.4 cps and $1.7 \cdot 10^{-11}$. These experimental results agree fairly well with theoretical values obtained by V. S. Troitskiy (Radiotekhn. i elektron., 3, 1298, 1956) who is thanked for discussions. There are 2 figures and 8 references: 7 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: W. M. Gottschalk, Trans. IRE, ED-1, 4, 91, 1954.

ASSOCIATION: Radiofizicheskiy institut Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Radiophysics Institute of the Gor'kiy State University)

SUBMITTED: June 27, 1961

Card 2/3

DMITRENKO, D.A.; CHIKIN, A.I.

Spectral line width of certain low-frequency and radio-frequency oscillators. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; radiofiz. 6 no.6:1271-1273 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete.

CHIKIN, A. S.

5836. Univermag i pokupateli. (O rabote kollektiva sverdl. univermaga). Sverdlovsk, kn. izd, 1954. 119s. s ill. 16sm. 2.000 ekz 1r. 50k. (55-1256) s 658.871 (47.811

SO: Knizhnaya, Letopis', Vol. 1, 1955

MELESHKO, V.P.; VOYTOVICH, I.M.; CHIKIN, G.A.

Ion-exchange sorption of nonsugars and coloring matter from molasses solutions. Sakh. prom. 35 no. 1:30-33 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Vornoezhskiy sovnarkhoz.
(Molasses) (Ion exchange)

SAPRONOV, A.R.; CHIKIN, G.A.; MELESHKO, V.P.; KLOCHKOVA, T.A.

Sorption of dyeing substances by ion exchangers. Sakh.prom. 36 no.11: 15-17 N '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Voronezhskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut (for Sapronov). 2. Laboratoriya ionoobmennykh protsessov Voronezhskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Chikin, Meleshko, Klochkova).

CHIKIN, G.A.; MELESHKO, V.P.; KLEYMAN, M.B.; POLISHCHUK, F.M.

Experimental unit for refinery juice purification by means of anion exchange resins. Sakh.prom. 38 no.2:25-31 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Chikin, Meleshko).
2. Krasnopresnenskiy sakharo-rafinadnyy zavod im. Mantulina (for Kleyman, Polishchuk).

Chikin, K.G.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4163

Moscow. Tsentral'nyy aero-gidrodinamicheskiy institut

Shumoglusheniye (Noise Suppression) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1959. 128 p. (Series: Promyshlennaya aerodinamika, sbornik, no. 14) Errata slip inserted. 1,100 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): Ye. Ya. Yudin; Ed. (Inside book): A. S. Ginevskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: T. A. Valedinskaya; Tech. Ed.: N. A. Pukhlikova; Managing Ed.: A. S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineers, technicians, and scientific workers specializing in industrial aerodynamics and noise suppression of aerodynamic installations.

COVERAGE: The collection contains papers on problems associated with noise suppression of aerodynamic installations. The subjects covered include: the basic parameters of noise suppressors, jet noise, the aerodynamic noise of rotating rods, noise suppressors for large ventilating systems, and methods used in acoustical research. No personalities are mentioned. All articles but one are accompanied by references most of which are Soviet.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

AC/rm/ec
8-25-60

CHIKIN, L. A.

"Special Cases of the Riemann Boundary Problem and Singular Integral Equations," Uch. zap. Kazansk. un-ta, Vol 113, No 10, pp 57-105, 1953

In the first part of the work the author generalizes results on the normal case of the Riemann boundary problem achieved by F. D. Gakhov (Izv. Kazansk. fiz. -matem. o-va, 1949, 14, ser 3, 75-159). He presents a unique method for examing various special cases of the problem. In the second part the author examines a singular integral equation with a Cauchy kernel. (RZhMat, No 6, 1955)

Sum. No. 681, 7 Oct 55

Chair differential'nykh uravneniy