

FIALA, Ervin, dr.; POLICZER, Miklos, dr.; MIKE, Terezia, dr.; BALASSA,
Maria, dr.

Comparative biological evaluation of function tests of the
thyroid gland. *Magy.belorv.arch.* 13 no.3:78-84 J1 '60.

1. A Kozponti Allami Kozhaz (Kutvolgyi ut 4.) (Igazgato-foorvos:
Fenyvesi Jozsef dr.) I. sz.belosztalyanak (Foorvos: Policzer
Miklos dr. az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa) kozlemenye
(THYROID GLAND physiol)

MIKE, Terezia dr.; POLICZER, Miklos, dr.; FIALA, Ervin, dr.; BALASSA, Maria, dr.

Thyroid function tests in hypertension and peptic ulcer. Orv.
hetil. 101 no.14:482-484 3 Ap '60.

1. Kozponti Allami Korhaz i. Belosztaly.
(THYROID GLAND physiol.)
(HYPERTENSION physiol.)
(PEPTIC ULCER physiol.)

MOUSSONG-KOVACS, Erzsébet, dr.; MIKE, Terezia, dr.

*Electroencephalographic examination in internal medicine. Orv.
hetil. 101 no.32:1133-1135 7 Ag '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Pszichiatriai Klinika és
Központi Állami Kórház, Belosztály.
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

NAGY, Gyula, dr.; MIKE, Terezia, dr.; BIRO, Sander, dr.

Myocardial infarction. A 10-year follow-up study in the Central State Hospital. Orv. hetil. 102 no.17:788-799 23 Ap '61.

1. Kozponti Allami Korhaz, I belosztaly.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT statist)

MIKE, Zsuzsa, dr.

Geomorphological aerial photograph reading. Geod kart 15 no.4:
266-272 '63.

MIKE, Zsuzsa, dr.

Application of aerial photograph interpretation in soil re-
search. Geod kart 16 no. 1: 34-39 '64.

L 13299-66 T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6007277

SOURCE CODES: HU/0017/65/017/002/0116/0122

AUTHOR: Kilcs, Zsuzsa (Doctor)

31
P

ORG: none

TITLE: Applications of the stereotope in the interpretation of aerial photographs

SOURCE: Geodesia es kartografia, v. 17, no. 2, 1965, 116-122

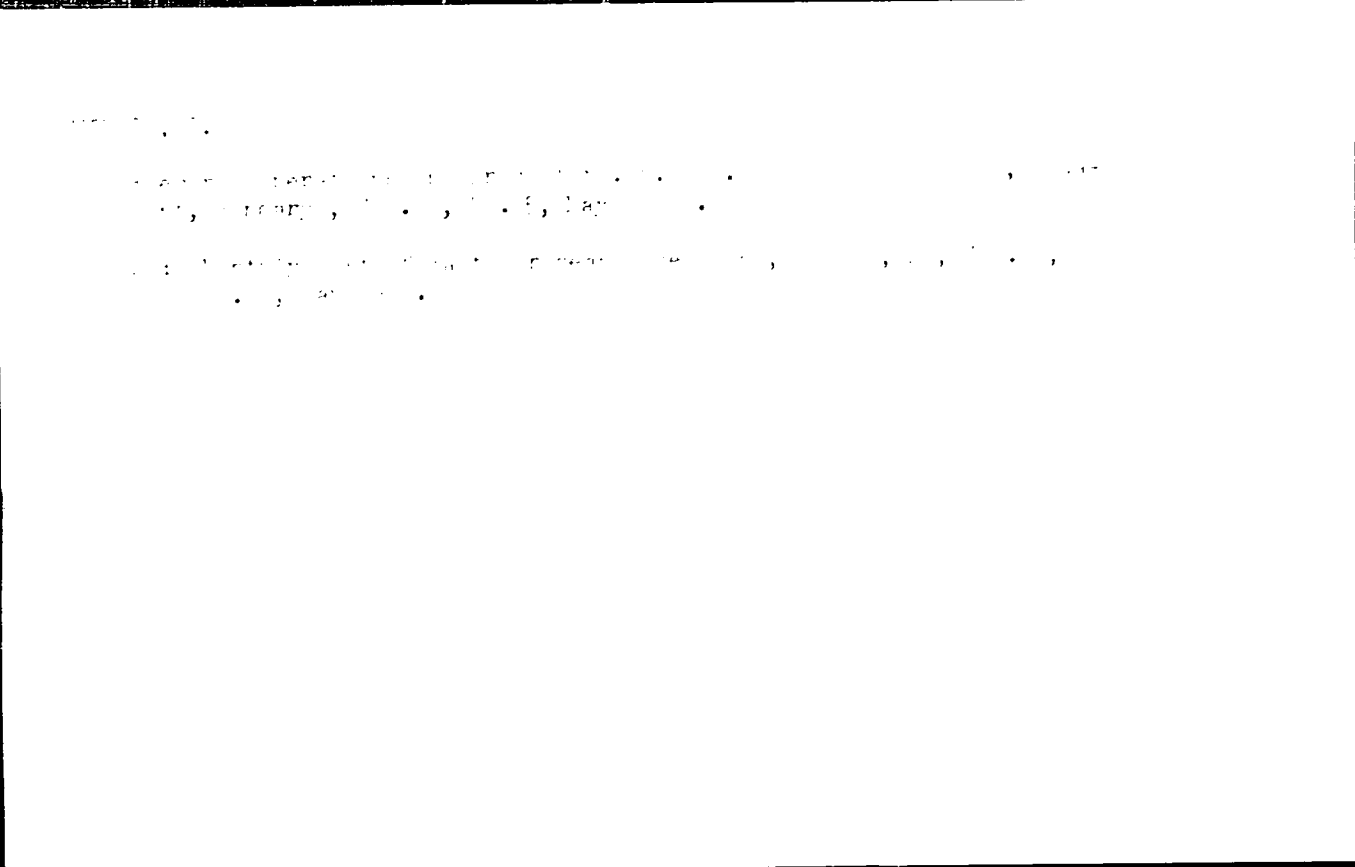
TOPIC TAGS: aerial photograph, stereoscope, photo interpretation, cartography, aerial survey

ABSTRACT: Aerial photographs taken from the watershed of the Lokos rivulet (Hegy Nograd), the Kisasszony forest in the Bugac area, the Visegrad-Nagyvilam area, and of some other areas in Hungary were interpreted with the aid of the Stereotope. The ~~maps~~ were presented and discussed. The techniques involved in interpretation of the photographs with the aim of establishing the altitude fluctuations were described in detail. The results were utilized in soil-erosion studies... Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 008

Card ^{ju} 1/1

UDC: 528.72



NIKNEZ, I

NIKNEZ, I. The removal of errot from the stubble. p. 222

Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1966

AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURE

Pudapest

SO: EAST EUROPEAN AGRICULTURE, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1967

MIKECZ, I.

MIKECZ, I. Viewpoints in determining the output of electric networks in great agricultural enterprises. p. 163.

Vol. 3, No. 6, June 1956.
JARMUVEK MAZOGAZDASAGI GEPEK
TECHNOL GI
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

MIKECZ, Istvan

Stalls and their machines. Mez paz: techn. 4. 10. 19. 19. 19.

MIKECZ, Istvan, okleveles mernok

Large-scale production and putting in of colored asphalt.
Melyepitestud szemle ll no. 3:130-132 Mr '61.

1. Epitesugyi Miniszterium Ut-Vasutepito Vallalat.

4.0

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the organization.

ADRIANOV, O.; MIKELADZE, A.

Fifth Gagra Conference. Zhur. vye. nerv. daiat. 15 no.6:1133-
1137 H-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

KIKIADZE, A.I.

Electron microscopic study of synapses of the cerebellar cortex.
Sov. J. Neurophysiol. 65 no.12:1791-1800, 1972. (1973) 19:1

1. Institute of Physiology, Director - prof. B.I. Narikashvili
Gruzinsky 102, Tbilisi. Submitted January 18, 1973.

MIKELADZE, Atina Anepodistovna

[Cultivation practices for summer and late fall planting of
potatoes] Agrotekhnika letnikh i podzimnikh posadok kartofelia.
Tbilisi, Akad.nauk Gruzinskoi SSR. 1956. 37 p.
(Potatoes) (MIRA 13:10)

MIKELADZE,

USSR/Morphology of Man and Animals - (Normal and Pathologic).
The Nervous System.

S-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 12416

Author : Mikeladze, A.L.
Inst : -

Title : Peripheral Receptors in Male Genitalia and Their Structural Changes in Tuberculosis.

Orig Pub : Tr. Resp. n.-i in-t tuberkuleza. Gruz SSR, 1956, 7, 17-28, 99-101.

Abstract : The male genitalia contain numerous ganglion cells, myelinated and nonmyelinated fibers, and nerve endings. The non-free endings are apparently mechanoreceptors, the free nerve endings are chemoreceptors and mechanoreceptors. The muscle receptors are located on the muscle fibers of the prostate and spermatic cord. Free endings are also found in the secretory compartments of the prostate and testes. In tuberculosis the large myelinated nerve fibers

Card 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System. S-3

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 88396

Author : Zhgenti, V. K.; Sharashidze, L. K.; Mikeladze,
.. L.

Inst : Republican Scientific Research Institute of Tubercu-
losis, Georgian SSR

Title : On the Problem of the Morphogenesis of Tuberculous
Meningitis treated with Streptomycin

Orig Pub: Tr. Resp. n.-i. in-to tuberkuloza. GruzSSR, 1956,
7, 5-16, 83-86

Abstract: Twenty cases of tuberculous meningitis treated with
streptomycin were studied; 8 following a brief period
of treatment (8-30 days), 5 following a relatively
long period of 38-57 days, and 7 after a prolonged
therapy (96-216 days). The morphology of changes
in the first group did not vary from the usual morpho-
Card 1/2

MIKELADZE, A.L.

INASARIDZE, G.Z., professor; MIKELADZE, A.L., (Tbilisi)

Materials on the role of the nervous system in the pathogenesis of tuberculosis of male genitalia; preliminary report. Urologia 21 no.4:25-29 O-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. G.Z.Inasaridze) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR.
(TUBERCULOSIS, MALE GENITAL, etiol. and pathogen. role of nerv. system)

MIKELADZE, A.L.; SHENGELIYA, I.A.

Session of the Republic Institute of Tuberculosis Research of the
Ministry of Public Health of the Georgian S.S.R. Probl.tub. 34
no.5:71-74 S-O '56. (MIRA 10:11)
(GEORGIA--TUBERCULOSIS)

MIKELADZE, A.L., kand.med.nauk

Structural changes in the peripheral nerve apparatus of male genital organs during tuberculosis, [with summary in French] Probl.tub. 36 no.4:101-107 '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AN GruzSSR, zasluzhenny deyatel'nauki prof. V.E. Zhgenti) Tbilisskogo meditsinskogo instituta i iz patomorfologicheskogo otdela Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo respublikanskogo instituta tuberkuleza Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya GruzSSR (dir. - prof. G.Z. Inasaridze).

(TUBERCULOSIS, pathol.

nerves in male genitalia (Rus))

(GENITALIA, MALE, pathol.

innervation in pulm. tuberc. (Rus))

GABER, I.E., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MIKELADZE, A.L., starshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effect of experimental tuberculosis of the small intestine on
interoceptive reflexes and the structure of the intramural nerve
formations. K izuch. roli nerv. sist. v pat., immun. i lech. tub.
no. 2:31-37 '61. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii (zav. -
G.S.Kan) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
tuberkuleza Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR.
(INTESTINES--TUBERCULOSIS) (INTESTINES--INNERVATION)(REFLEXES)

MYKELADZE, G. I.; DZUMYEV, E. I.

Some data on the structural organization of microglia. Trudy
Inst. fiziol. AN Gruz. SFR 14:181-198 '65. (MFA 19 10.)

Mr. [Name], [Address]

[Faint, illegible typed text]

MIKELADZE, A.I.

Electron microscopic study of the brain and spinal cord. Ser.
AN GruzSSR 37 no.2:459-466 F 165. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut fiziologii AN GruzSSR. Submitted June 10, 1964.

MIKELADZE, A.L.; KIKNADZE, G.I.

Study of the efferent connections of the parietal region of
the brain. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 38 no.2:441-447 My '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut fiziologii AN GruzSSR. Submitted August 10, 1964.

MIKELADZE, A.L.

Endings of afferent nerve fibers in the lumbosacral region
of the spinal cord. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 48 no. 5: 3-17
My '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Otdel obshchey fiziologii (zav. akademik I.S. Beritashvili)
Instituta fiziologii AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Submitted August 5,
1963.

L 22208-66

ACC NR: AT5024237

SOURCE CODE: UR/3167/65/014/000/0181/0198

AUTHOR: Mikeladze, A. L., Dzamoyeva, E. I.

ORG: *none*

16
B+1

TITLE: Some data on the structural organization of microglia

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Institut fiziologii, Trudy, v. 14, 1965. Sovremennyye problemy deyatel'nosti i stroyeniya tsentral'noy nervnoy sistemy (Present problems of the activity and structure of the central nervous system), 181-198

TOPIC TAGS: CNS histology, microglia, glial cell, microgliaocyte, sympathetic nervous system, central nervous system

ABSTRACT: A special histological study was made of brain and spinal cord tissue from macacus rhesus monkeys and cats, which were also compared anatomically with the brain and spinal cord of guinea pigs and man. The results confirm existing notions of the structure of neuroglia, and supply new data on the organization and architectonics of microglia. Microglia were found to be the most highly developed in the cerebral cortex, cerebellum, and corpora quadrigemina. The structure of microgliaocytes in the spinal cord and subcortical ganglia is less complex. Microglia tend to concentrate in areas where the capillary net is best

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L 22208-66

ACC NR: AT5024237

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developed (3d, 4th, and 5th layers of the cerebral cortex). Microglia-
cytes are evenly distributed in the cortical and subcortical ganglia.
Each microgliaocyte has branches connecting it independently with in-
dividual neurons and other glial cells, and with the capillary net. The
microgliaocytes of vegetative nuclei (the hypothalamus, lateral sym-
pathetic nucleus, Edinger-Westphal nucleus, etc.) are different from
those located in other parts of the brain. Vegetative nucleus microglia-
are small, simple in structure, and densely concentrated. These microglia-
lia are often directly contiguous to neurons and blood vessels. The
method used to detect microglia suggests that their nucleic acids are
more resistant to denaturation than those of neurons. [DP]

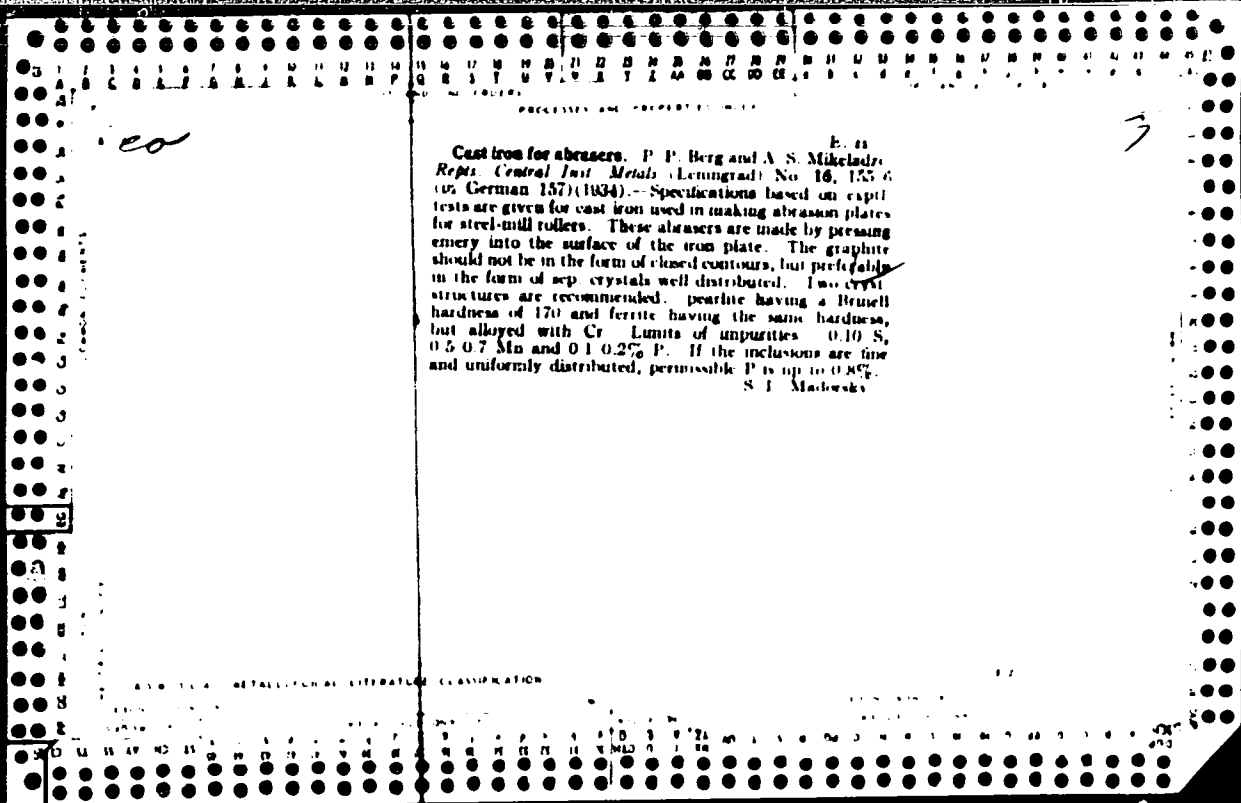
SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ OTH REF: 033/ SOV REF: 026/

Card 2/2. 251

MIKELADZE, A.L.

Characteristics of the morphological reactions of the cerebral cortex. Soot. AN Gruz. SSR 30 no. 3:335-342 Mr '67. (MIR/ 17 6)

1. AN Gruzinsky SSR, Institut fiziologii, Tbilisi.
Predstavleno akademikom I. N. Beritashvili.



MIKELADZE, A.S.
Co.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

The coating on the piston rings of airplane motors
 A. S. Mikeladze. *Aviatsionnykh Motory* 1937, No. 9, 4-12.
~~1937, No. 9, 4-12.~~ The coating formed on the
 piston rings of airplanes operating with fuel contg. PbEt₂
 is caused by the friction of the metal parts. This, in
 turn, depends on the kind but not the magnitude of the
 forces acting, the period of such action and the properties
 of the materials. This coating or deposit is formed when
 the motor is first placed in operation and may completely
 disappear during further operation. This coating does
 not affect the wear of rings and cylinders, even the in-
 dicated efficiency is not changed. There was no dif-
 ference in the appearance of the coating formed with
 gasoline contg. 0.2% PbEt₂ and with that contg. 20% of
 this substance M. G. Minner

ASB 334 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED	SERIALIZED	INDEXED	FILED	DATE	CLASSIFICATION

ZURABISHVILI, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KALANDADZE, V.A., inzhener;
MIKHLADZE, A.S., inzhener; TSERTSVADZE, V.I., inzhener.

Scraper loaders used in steep shaft sinking. Mekh. trud. rab. 11
no. 4:40-41 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)
(Mining machinery)

ZURABISHVILI, I.I.; KALANDADZE, V.A.I.; MIKELADZE, A.S.; TSERTSVADZE, V.I.

Mechanized ore loading during the jud drawing method in manganese
mines. Trudy Inst.met. AN Gruz.SSR 9:291-306 '58.
(MIRA 12:8)

(Ore handling--Equipment and supplies) (Manganese ores)

ZURABISHVILI, I.I.; KALANDADZE, V.A.I.; MIKELADZE, A.S.; TSERTSVADZE, V.I.

Determining the best longwall length in mining Chiatura deposit
manganese. Trudy Inst.net. AN Gruz.SSR 9:307-323 '58.

(MIRA 12:8)

(Chiatura--Manganese ores) (Mining engineering)

MIXELADZE, A.S.

Some particular characteristics of the working of thin and medium thickness dislocated coal seams. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR
22 no.1:71-78 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. AN GruzSSR, Institut gornogo dela, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom R.I. Agladze.
(Coal mines and mining)

MIKELADZE, A.S.; RATIANI, L.V.; MATIKASHVILI, T.I.

Basic trends in developing methods of working thick layers of
the Tkvarcheli coal deposit. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Gruz.SSR
2:9-23 '60. (MIRA 12:10)
(Tkvarcheli region—Coal mines and mining)

MIKELADZE, A.S.; ZURABISHVILI, I.I., otv. red.; BOKUCHAVA, T.P.,
red. izd-va; SHTEFAN, D.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Experience in the mining of thick coal seams of the Kuznetsk
and Chelyabinsk Basins as applied to the coal deposits of
Georgia] Opyt razrabotki moshchnykh ugol'nykh plastov Kuznetskogo
i Cheliabinskogo basseinov primenitel'no k ugol'nykh mestorozhde-
niam Gruzii. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Gruzinskoi SSR, 1961.
149 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Georgia--Coal mines and mining)

MIKELADZE, A.S., gornyy inzh.; KHONELIDZE, N.S., gornyy inzh.

Using the Tkibuli deposit for making an economic evaluation
of mining systems. Ugol' 39 no.7:47-51 JI '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN Gruzinskoy SSR.

BRITISH ...
...
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Methods of ...
...
...

MIKELADZE, B. V., Candidate Agric Sci (diss) -- "The problem of water supply for tea plants in krasnozem soils under the conditions of the Adzhar ASSR". Tbilisi, 1959. 21 pp (Min Agric USSR, Georgian Order of Labor Red Banner Agric Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 118)

PARASTAYEV, A.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.; MIKELADZE, D.A., dotsent.

Roentgenokymography of the uterus and fallopian tubes in the treatment of tubal sterility. Akush. i gin. 32 no.1:57-60 Ja-P '56 (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizicheskikh metodov lecheniya Glavnogo kurortnogo upravleniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSSR (dir.-kandidat meditsinskikh nauk G.G. Gogibedashvili)

(STERILITY, FEMALE, etiol. and pathogen. obstruct., tubal, diag. with roentgenokymography)

(FALLOPIAN TUBES, dis.

obstruction causing sterility, diag. with roentgenokymography)

(KYMOGRAPHY

roentgenokymography, in diag. of sterility caused by tubal obstruct.)

PARASTAYEV, A.S.; MIKELADZE, D.A.

Treating tubal sterility with Tbilisi hot sulfur water. Vop.kur.
fisioter. i lech.fiz.kul't. 22 no.4:42-44 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizio-
terapii Ministerstva zdrevookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR (dir. - kandidat
meditsinskikh nauk V.G.Gogibedashvili)

(STERILITY)

(FALLOPIAN TUBES--DISEASES)

(MINERAL WATERS, SULFUROUS--THERAPEUTIC USE)

MIKELADZE, D.A.

Radiation injuries of bones. Trudy Tbil. GIDUV 6:301-306
'62. (MIRA 16:2)
(BONES--WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

L 18081-63 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EDS/ES(j) AMD/AFFTO/ASD AR/K
ACCESSION NR: AP3005688 S/0241/63/008/008/0035/0042

57
56

AUTHOR: Mikeladze, D. A. (Docent, Chairman)

TITLE: Bone tissue radiation injuries 19

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 8, vo. 8, 1963, 35-42

TOPIC TAGS: X-irradiation, bone tissue, radiation injury, atrophy, osteoporosis, bone marrow fibrosis, bone tissue necrosis, histological method, roentgenological method

ABSTRACT: X-irradiation is often used in cancer therapy, but little is known about the later effects of such radiation on bone tissue. The ribs and upper third of the right femur of 92 rabbits were exposed to single X-irradiation of 6000 r. The animals were divided into 3 groups and were decapitated as follows: shortly after irradiation (34 rabbits), after 3-6 mos (22 rabbits), and after 6-12 mos (36 rabbits). Histological and roentgenological analyses including monthly X-rays of the entire skeleton for each animal were made. The changes in the 3d group (6-12 mos, corresponding to 15-20 years in a human life) are most significant. Osteoporosis, atrophy of the

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L 18081-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005688

irradiated bone, necrotic bone foci, structural bone cell changes, and bone marrow fibrosis are observed. On the basis of bone specimens and detailed investigations of bone changes the author concludes that bone tissue necroses are not caused by the initial radiation damage of the bone substance, but are of a secondary nature. They are caused by vessel wall damages and nutrient disorders in the bone. In studying bone marrow radiation injuries both the histological and roentgenological methods should be used because they supplement one another. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra rentgenologii Tbilisskogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachei (X-ray Department of the Tbilisi Institute for Advancement of Doctors)

SUBMITTED: 10Mar63

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

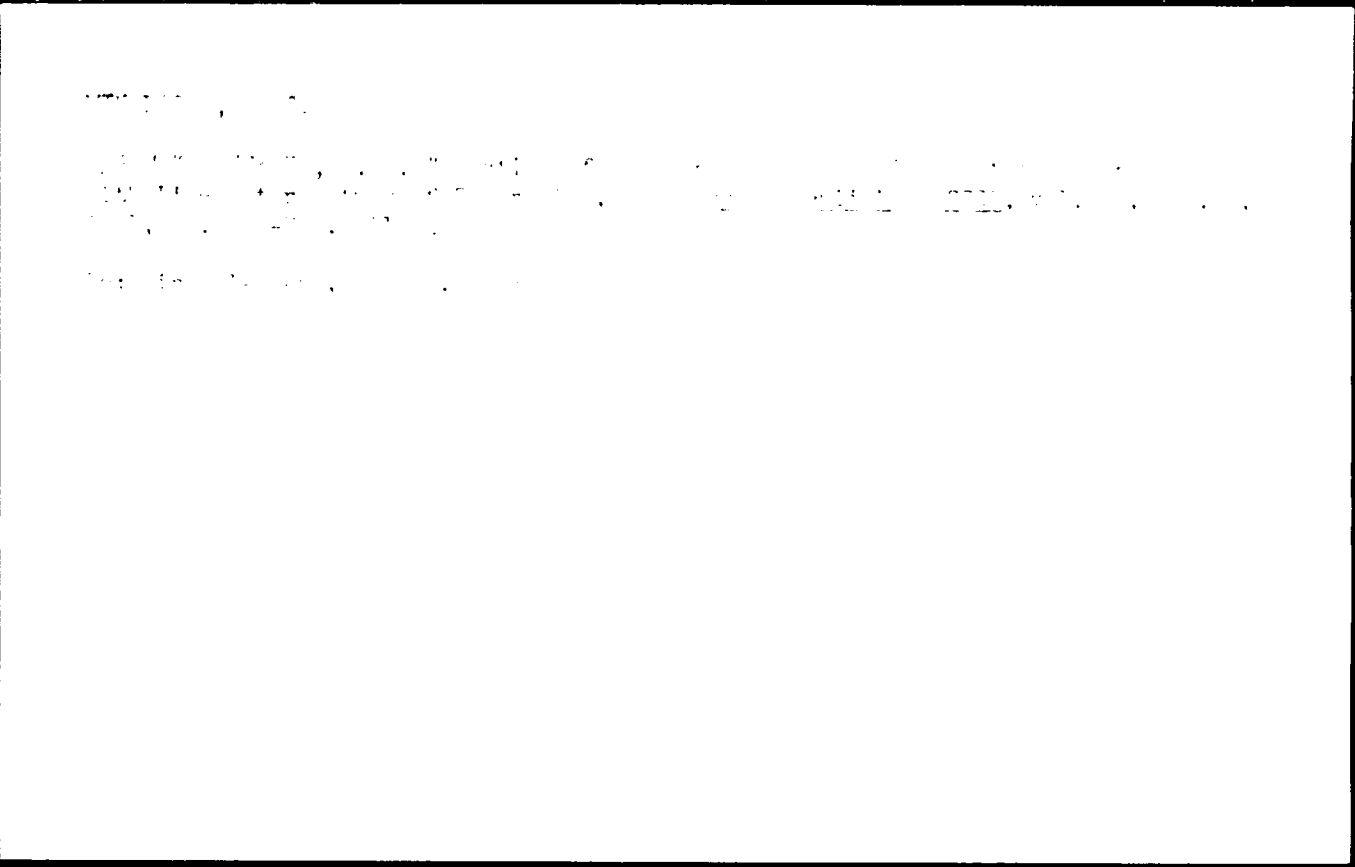
ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 007

Card 2/2



MAKAROVSKAYA, YE. A.; MIKELADZE, T. G.

Lime as a Disinfectant, Graves

Effect of lime water spraying on paired grapevine branches 577 and 3309., Dokl. AN SSSR, 81, no. 4, 1961. Institut Botaniki Akademii Nauk Gruz. SSR. Rcd. 27 Sept. 1961.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 195², Uncl.

MAKAREVSKAYA, Ye. A.; CHREBLASHVILI, M. N.; MIKELADZE, E. G.

Reaction of stock vines 5bb and 3309 to the absence of some elements
of mineral nutrition. Trudy Tbil. bot. inst. no. 16:101-130 '54.
(MLRA 8:11)

(Plants, Effect of minerals on) (Viticulture)

MAKAREVSKAYA, Ye.A.; MIKELADZE, B.G.

Variation in the nitrogen and bios content of chlorosis-resistant
and susceptible grape rootstock. Trudy Tbil. bot. inst. 18:115-
132 '56. (MLBA 10:4)
(Georgia--Grapes--Disease and pest resistance)
(Chlorosis (Plants))

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fruit Trees. Small Fruit Plants.

M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77858.

Author : Makarevskaya, Ye. A.; ~~Mikaladze, E.G.~~
Inst : Tbilisi Botanical Institute, AS Georgian SSR.
Title : Influence of Different Fertilizers on the Content
of Total Nitrogen and Free Bios in the Leaves of
the Osier Aligote.

Orig Pub: Tr. Tbilissk. botan. in-ta AN GruzSSR, 1956,
18, 133-138.

Abstract: In 1951 and 1952, the Section of Anatomy and
Physiology of Plants of the Tbilisi Botanical
Institute conducted an analysis of the fifth,
sixth and seventh leaves (from the summit)
of shoots of Aligote on the basis of different

Card : 1/

MIKELADZE, E.G.

Changes in some physiological processes of grapevines when grafting
varieties with different resistance to chlorosis. Trudy Tbil.bot.
inst. 21:309-327 1961. (MIRA 14:10)
(Grapes - Disease and pest resistance)
(Chlorosis (Plants)) (Grafting)

MAKAREVSKAYA, Ye.A.; MIKELADZE, E.G.

Variations in the sugar content of year-old grapevine grafts.
Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 26 no.4:427-432 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut botaniki AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Predstavleno
akademikom L.I. Dzhaparidze.
(Grapes)
(Grafting)
(Sugars)

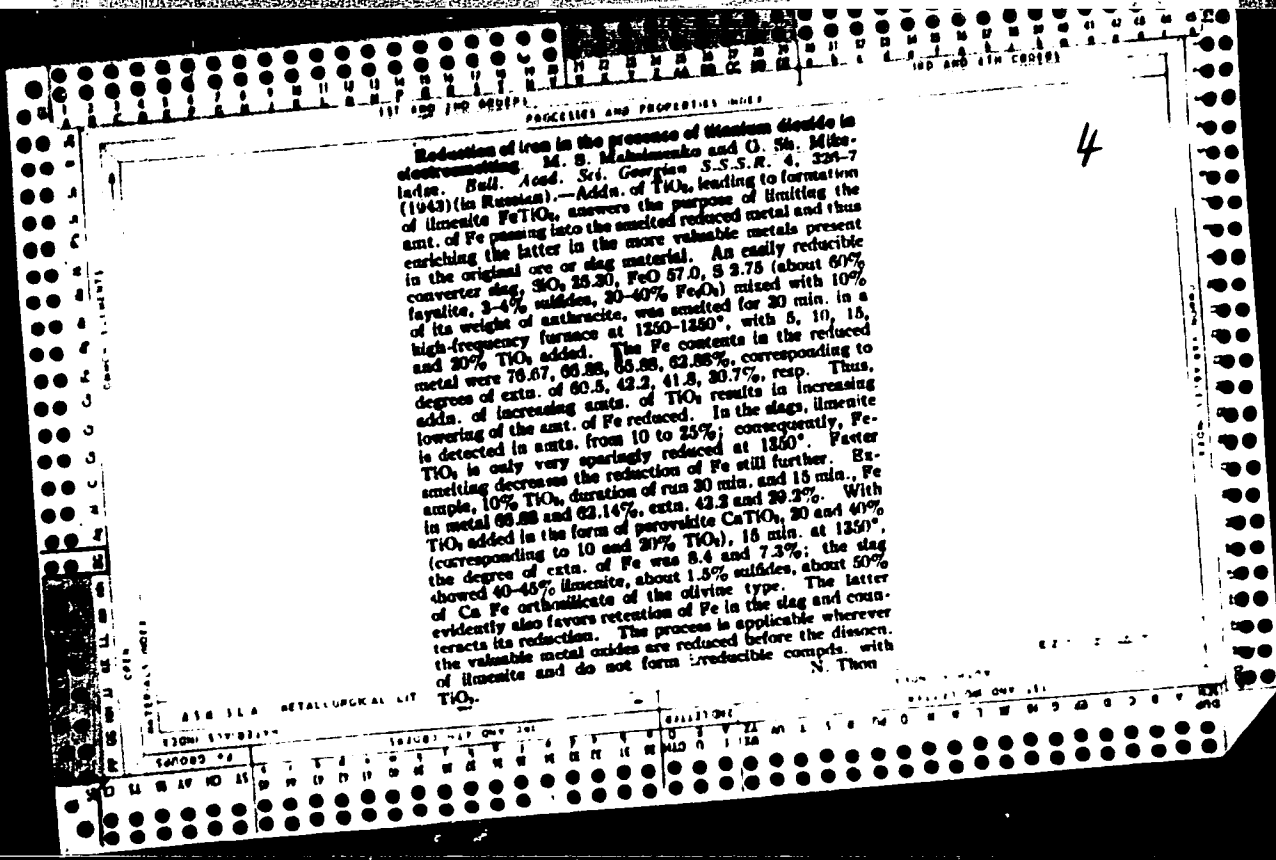
MIKELADZE, E.G.

Changes in the ash elements and nitrogen of grapevine graftings
in connection with chlorosis. Trudy Tbil.bot.inst. 23:131-146
'64. (MIRA 18:4)

MIKELADZE, G. G., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Concerning the prob-
lem of determining the quality of black Baykhov tea." Kutaisi,
1957, 25 pp. (Min Agr USSR, Georgian Order of Labor Red Banner
Agr Inst). 140 copies. (KL, 9-58, 118)

MANUAL OF THE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



SOV/ 137-58-7-14208

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 35 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mikeladze, G.Sh., Tskhvediani, R.N.

TITLE: ~~Solubility of Carbon in Al-Mn-Si Alloys~~ (Rastvorimost' ugle-
roda v splavakh AMS)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta metallurg. gorn. dela. AN GruzSSR, 1957, Vol 8,
pp 31-42

ABSTRACT: The solubility of C in Al-Mn-Si alloys with various Si, Al, and Mn contents was determined on their smelting in a graphite crucible in an induction furnace using pure materials. It is established that with an increase in Si and Al content the C content decreases considerably. With Al concentrations of up to 20% the effect of Si on the solubility of C is stronger than that of Al. The effectiveness of additions of Al above 20% surpasses the effect of Si. The solubility of C in alloys containing 30% Al consists of hundredths of one percent. Therefore for the smelting of alloys high in Al and Si fettling of crucibles with carbon is recommended.

Card 1/1
1. Carbon--Solubility 2. Aluminum-manganese-silicon alloys V. M.
--Properties

07-11-11658

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1956, Nr 6, p 61 (USSR)

AUTHORS. Mikeladze, G.Sh. Nadiradze, Ye.M., Pagava, T.A.,
Tskhvediani, R.N.

TITLE Use of Aluminum-silicon as Reductant in Smelting Ferromanganese of Low Carbon Content (Ispol'zovaniye silikoaliuminiya v kachestve vosstanovitelya pri vyplavke ferromargantsa s malym soderzhaniyem ugleroda)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta metalli i gorn. dela AN GruzSSR, 1957, Vol 8,
pp 43-51

ABSTRACT: Test heats were run in a two-electrode, single-phase, 30-40 kw furnace, magnesite lined, with a power density in the hearth of 2.7-3.6 kw/dm², employing a charge of Mn ore or converted Mn slag and lime, the reductant employed being Si-Al with 36.06% Si and 44.02% Al. It is established that when Mn ore is employed the oxidation of the Si proceeds more intensively and results in $\leq 1\%$ Si content in the alloy. This is explained by the presence of Mn₃O₄ in the ore, whereas the slag contains MnO only. Optimum results in terms of Si content in the alloy and MnO content in the waste slag when Mn slags are employed are

Card 1/2

137-58-6-11658

Use of Aluminum-silicon (cont)

attained when 0.5-5 mm Si-Al is charged onto the surface of the slag introduced. The C contents of the alloy fluctuated from 0.09 to 0.34%, the higher values being the result of periodic immersion of the electrodes in the slag, which cannot be permitted to happen when the standard three-phase furnaces are used. The concentration of P in the alloy was in direct relationship to the [P] in the charge, as Al is highly reductive of P_2O_5 . When Mn slag is employed, [P] did not exceed 0.08%. The [Mn] in alloys smelted from Mn ore attained 84.64% while that in metal smelted from Mn slag attained 85.57%. Calculations of unit ore consumption per ton of alloy are presented, although it is noted that these figures may be cut down, possibly, when larger furnaces are used for the smelting. Bibliography: 3 references.

A.Sh.

1. Dress--Processing
2. Aluminum silicon--Application
3. Blast furnaces--Performance

Card 2/2

SOV/137-59-5-9842

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 5, p 52 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mikeladze, G.Sh., Nadiradze, Ye.M., Pagava, T.A., Tskhvediani, R.N.

TITLE: Electric Smelting of Silico-Aluminum From Coke and Tkibuly Shale Cinders

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta metallurgii AS Georgian SSR, 1958, Vol 9, pp 59 - 68

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the possibility of obtaining Si-Al from the coke and cinders of Tkibuly shales. The cinders contained (in %): SiO_2 54.9, Al_2O_3 30.1, Fe_2O_3 10.8. The smelts were carried out in a one-phase electric furnace of 175 kva capacity with magnesite lining. An alloy of the following composition was obtained (in %): Si 39.8, Al 30.8, Fe 26.79. The alloy can be recommended to be used as a complex deoxidizer in steel production and as a reducing agent to obtain Fe-alloys by the metallo-thermic method. The consumption of electric power under industrial conditions is 8 - 9,000 kw-hrs/ton of Si-Al; the cost of Si-Al obtained on the base of Tkibuly shales is lower than that of 75% Fe-Si. V.B.

Card 1/1

KASHAKASHVILI, N.V., prof., otv.red.; GAMBASHIDZE, R.B., kand.nauk, otv.
red.; AGLADZE, R.I., prof., red.; BERIDZE, V.M., prof., red.;
GIGINEYSHVILI, K.M., red.; GONIASHVILI, T.B., kand.nauk, red.;
TAVADZE, F.I., prof., red.; KSKELIDZE, M.A., doktor nauk, red.;
MIKELADZE, G.Sh., kand.nauk, red.; NADIRADZE, Ye.M., kand.nauk,
red. ♀

[Metallurgical terminology] Metallurgicheskaya terminologiya.
Otv.red.N.V.Kashakashvili i R.B.Gambashidze. Tbilisi, 1959.
324 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Tiflis. Institut yazykoznaniya.
(Metallurgy--Dictionaries)
(Russian language--Dictionaries--Georgian)
(Georgian language--Dictionaries--Russian)

MIKELADZE, G.Sh., kand.tekhn.nauk; NADIRADZE, Ye.M., kand.tekhn.nauk;
GOGORISHVILI, B.P., inzh.; TSKHVEDIANI, S.N., inzh.; CHIKASHUA,
D.S., inzh.; METREVELI, A.I., inzh.

Making ferrochromium in closed, electric ore reducing furnaces.
Biul. TSIICM no.1:18-23 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Iron-chromium alloys--Electrometallurgy)

MIKELADZE, G.Sh.; NADIRADZE, Ye.M.; BEZARASHVILI, Sh.M.; DGEBUADZE, G.A.;
TSKHVEDIANI, R.N.; CHIKASHUA, D.S.; METREVELI, A.I.

Making ferrosilicon in a closed electric furnace. Stal' 21 no.5:
419-422 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut metallurgii AN GSSR i Zestafonskiy zavod ferrosplavov.
(Ferrosilicon—Electrometallurgy)

REZNICHENKO, V.A.; TKACHENKO, V.A.; MIKELADZE, G.Sh.; KARYAZIN, I.A.;
KOZLOV, V.M.; NADIRADZE, Ye.M.; SOLOV'YEV, V.I.; GOGORISHVILI,
B.P.; Primali uchastiye: PKHAKADZE, Sh.S.; METREVELI, A.I.;
CHIKASHUA, D.S.; KHROMOVA, N.V.; KAVETSKIY, G.D.; TSKHVEDIANI,
R.N.; ARABIDZE, T.V.

Making titanium slag in an electric closed reduction furnace.

Titan i ego splavy no.8:28-40 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Titanium—Electrometallurgy)

MIKELADZE, G.Sh.; TSKHVEDIANI, R.N.

Radiometric method of studying the length of a catalytic reaction. Trudy Inst. met. AN Gruz. SSR vol. 13: 31-140 1962.
(MIRA 17:9)

GABISIANI, A.G.; MCHEDLISHVILI, V.A.; MIKELADZE, G.Sh.

Removal of oxide inclusions from steel during deoxidation
by iron-silicon-aluminum alloys. Stal' 23 [i.e. 24] no.4:
316-318 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Gruzinskiy institut metallurgii.

MIKELADZE, G.Sh.; NADIRADZE, Ye.M.; PKHAKADZE, Sh.S.; GOGORISHVILI, B.P.;
DGEBAUDZE, G.A.; SOLOSHENKO, P.S.; SEMENOV, V.Ye.; BARASHKIN, I.I.;
SHIRYAYEV, Yu.S.; POSPELOV, Yu.P.; KATSEVICH, L.S.; ROZENBERG, V.I.;
Prinimali uchastiye: LORDKIPANIDZE, I.S.; TSKHVEDIANI, E.N.;
DZODZUASHVILI, A.G.; DUNIAVA, A.G.; PEKARSKIY, L.F.; GRITSFNYUK, Yu.V.;
ZHELTOV, D.D.; LUZANOV, I.I.; GLADKOVSKIY, V.P.; PODMOGIL'NIY, V.P.;
VOROPAYEV, I.P.; BRIKOVA, O.V.; VRUBLEVSKIY, Yu.P.; KLYUYEV, V.I.;
BAYCHER, M.Yu.; LOGINOV, G.A.; SHILIN, V.K.; POPOV, A.I.; ZASLONKO, S.I.

Industrial experiments in the smelting of 45 o/o ferrosilicon in
a heavy-duty closed electric furnace. Stal' 25 no.5:426-429 My '65.
(MIPA 18:6)

1. Gruzinskiy institut metallurgii (for Lordkipanidze, Tskhvediani,
Dzodzuashvili, Guniava). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Brikova, Vrublevskiy,
Klyuyev). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektro-
termicheskogo oborudovaniya (for Baycher, Loginov, Shilin, Popov,
Zaslanko).

104

Several copies of the report were made available to the
intelligence community for their information.

Washington, D.C.

... species ...
... possible ...

MIKELADZE, Irakliy Solomonovich; BAKHTADZE, V., dotsent, redaktor

[National economy of Georgia in the sixth five-year plan (1956-1960)]
Narodnoe khoziaistvo Gruzii v shestoi piatiletke (1956-1960 gg.).
Tbilisi, Izd. Ob-va po rasprostraneniui polit. i nauchnykh znani
Gruzinskoi SSR, 1956. 46 p. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya komissii po planirovaniyu Soveta
Ministrov Gruzinskoy SSR. (for Mikeladze)
(Georgia--Economic policy)

MIKELADZE, Irakliy Solomonovich

[Specialization and over-all development of the national economy
of Georgia] Spetsializatsiia i kompleksnoe razvitie narodnogo
khoziaistva Gruzinskoii SSR. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Tbilisskogo gos.
univ. imeni Stalina, 1959. 352 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Georgia--Economic conditions)

MIKELADZE, Irakliy Solomonovich; NEKRASOV, N.N., otv. red.

[Specialization and the comprehensive development of the economy of the Georgian S.S.R.] Spetsializatsiia i kompleksnoe razvitie narodnogo khoziaistva Gruzinskoï SSR. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 270 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Nekrasov).

MIKELADZE, K. D.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "Injury to the tubular organs of the abdominal cavity following stomach wounds". Moscow, 1956. 14 pp (Min Health USSR, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians), 20 copies (KL, No 1, 1970, 17)

MIKHADZE, K.D.

Intestinal injuries in blunt trauma of the abdomen; based on material from the Botkin Hospital for 1945-1954. Sov.med. 22 no.3:65-69 Mr '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz III kafedry khirurgii (zav. - prof. B.S.Rozanov) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Moskovskoy gorodskoy ordena Lenina klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni S.P.Botkina (glavnyy vrach - prof. A.N.Shabanov)

(ABDOMEN, wds. & inj.

nonpenetrating, causing intestinal inj. (Rus))

(INTESTINES, wds. & inj.

caused by nonpenetrating abdom. trauma (Rus))

MIKELADZE, K.D.

Three cases of duodenal rupture. Nov.khir.arkh. no.3:89-90
Iy-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Kafedra khirurgii III (zav. - zasl.deyatel' nauki prof.B.S.
Rozanov) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
na baze Moskovskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy im. S.P.Botkina.
Adres avtora: Moskva, bol'nitsa im. Botkina, 2-y korpus.
(DUODENUM--RUPTURE)

MIKELADZE, K.D.

Problems of surgical tactics in closed injuries of the organs of the abdominal cavity. Khirurgiia 35 no.7:93-99 JI '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz 3-y kafedry khirurgii (zav. - zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauki prof. B.S. Rozanov) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Moskovskoy gorodskoy ordena Lenina klinicheskoy bol'nitsy im. S.P. Botkina (glavnyy vrach - prof. A.N. Shabanov).
(ABDOMEN, wounds & injuries)

MIKELADZE, K.D.

Traumatic ruptures of the stomach. Sov. med. 24 no. 5:77-80
My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz tret'yey kafedry khirurgii (zav. - prof. B.S. Rozanov)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i
Bol'nitsy imeni S.P. Botkina (glavnyy vrach - prof. A.N.
Shabanov).

(STOMACH--RUPTURE)

MIKELADZE, K.D.

Intra-abdominal rupture of the urinary bladder in blunt injuries of the abdomen. Sov.med. 25 no.1:122-126 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz 3-y kafedry khiurugii (zav. - prof. B.S.Rozanov) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Moskovskoy gorodskoy ordena Lenina klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni S.P.Botkina (glavnyy vrach - prof. A.N.Shabanov).

(BLADDER--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

MIKELADZE, K.M.

Our experience in the early treatment of patients with congenital hip dislocations. Khirurgiia (Sofia) 16 no.8:717-722 '63.

1. Tsentralen institut po travmatologiya i ortopediya - Moskva.
Direktor: prof. M.V. Volkov.
(HIP DISLOCATION, CONGENITAL) (SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

MIKELADZE, I.G.

Analgesic effect of the Georgian ...
no.2:413-415 My '65. (MIRA 18.9)

1. Institut zoologii AN GruzSSR. Submitted November 1, 1964

MIKELADZE, M. SH.

PA 241764

USSR/Mathematics - Strength

Nov/Dec 52

"The Strength of a Rapidly Rotating Cylinder," M. Sh. Mikeladze

"Priklad Matemat i Mekhan" Vol 16, No 6, pp 706-710

Obtains formulas and tabular expressions for relative strength G/G_1 versus relative velocity of rotation u/u_0 , where the subscripted values correspond to values at the plastic state of cylinder material. Cites G. S. Zhiritskiy, Aviatsonnyye Gazovyye Turbiny (Aviation Gas Turbines), Defense Press, 1950. Submitted 4 Jul 52.

241764

MIKELADZE, M. Sh.

Dissertation by M.Sh.Mikeladze: "Durability of rapidly rotating discs, drums
and rods." Izv. AN SSSR Otd.tekh.nauk no.8:1210 4/ '53. (MIRA 8:8)
(Mechanics, Applied)

MIKELADZE, M. Sh.

3

Mikeladze, M. S., Elastic-plastic deformations in rapidly rotating discs of variable thickness. Inžen. Sb. 15, 21-34 (1953). (Russian)

1 - F/W

This paper considers the problem of the title in relation to the design of turbine rotors. The analysis, necessarily approximate, is based upon the concept of plane stress and use is made of tangent moduli. Illustrative numerical examples are worked. Reviewer's note. More elaborate studies of this problem based upon the finite-strain theory of plasticity have been made by M. H. Lee Wu [NACA Rep. no. 1021 (1951); MR 13, 405] and M. Zaid [J. Aero. Sci. 20, 369-377 (1953); MR 16, 311].

H. G. Hopkins.

gyl *gyl*

M. K. E. M. K. E., N. L. S. A.

U S S R .

/ 1322. Mikeladze, M. Sh. Bending of beams subjected to centrifugal forces (in Russian); *Inzhener. Sbornik, Akad. Nauk SSSR* 16, 173-176, 1953.

A loaded cantilever rotating about a vertical axis is considered in this short paper. Deflections are modified by centrifugal forces caused by cantilever's own weight. Volterra integral equation of the second kind is formulated for the general problem. A solution in terms of power series is illustrated in a simple example ($q = \text{const}$). The elastic and the ultimate capacities of beams are discussed.

E. P. Popov, USA

Inst. Mechanics, Acad. Sci. USSR

MIKHAILOV, M. S.

11. Mikhailov, M. S. Numerical solution for a system of differential equations. Application of the method to the calculation of a rotating shell (in Russian), *Prikl. Mat. Mekh.* 17, 3, 382-386, May/June 1953.

Author uses the method of Sh. G. Mikhailov (AMR 5, Rev. 3265). It consists of replacing the system of the differential equations with variable coefficients by a system of linear integral equations of the Volterra type of the second kind. For the solution of the latter system, author introduces simple recurrence relations which are easily amenable to numerical calculations. This saves the computer the task of solving a system of complex algebraic equations resulting from the successive approximation method ordinarily used for the solution of Volterra equations. An excellent detailed numerical example from the theory of shells of variable thickness illustrates the application of the method.

M. Malet, USA

MIKELADZE, M. SH.

USSR/Engineering - Theory of elasticity

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 10/44

Authors : Mikeladze, M. Sh.

Title : About internal forces (stresses) of anisotropic shells

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/6, 921-923, October 21, 1954

Abstract : Finite relations between internal forces (T) and momenta (M) of anisotropic shells, expressed through corresponding elements of deformation of the mean surface, are expressed. Four USSR references (1948-1951).

Institution : Tbilisi Mathematical Institute im. A. M. Razmadze of the Acad. of Scs. of Georg. SSR

Presented by: Academician N. I. Muskhelishvili, June 23, 1954

MIKELADZE, M. Sh.

2

172/121 624.071.14 1539.574
 Concerning Plastic Flow of Anisotropic Shells
 M. Sh. Mikeladze
 Isv. Akad. Nauk, Otd. tekhn. Nauk (8), 67-80
 1955 U.S.S.R. PH
 An attempt to gain insight into the plastic equilibrium of anisotropic shells, consisting of a number of layers. Emphasis is placed on the question of the carrying capacity, but the questions of deformations and distribution of stresses in the shell are also discussed. In a number of cases the problem of carrying capacity of anisotropic shells can be reduced to that of an isotropic shell. The ways of developing a technical theory of elastic-plastic anisotropic shells on the basis of Rabotnov's ideas, are indicated. (Bibl. 11)

MIKELADZE, M. Sh.

✓ Mikeladze, M. S. On the plastic state of a rotating
cylinder. Prikl. Mat. Meh. 19 (1955), 504-506. I - F/W
(Russian)

62 A circular cylinder is in steady rotation about its axis. The material is supposed anisotropic with rotational symmetry about the axis. This paper discusses stress distributions when the material is a) plastic-rigid and b) elastic.

Reviewer's note. The purpose of the investigation is to determine the bound set to the angular velocity by plastic deformation. The author appears to assume that plastic flow first occurs at the axis. This situation cannot be true generally because in the isotropic case plastic flow first occurs at the periphery.
H. G. Hopkins.

Emil
Hopkins

Mikhaladze, M. Sh.
USSR/Physics - Plastic equilibrium

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 10/59

Authors : Mikhaladze, M. Sh.

Title : The plastical equilibrium of a multi-layer anisotropic envelope

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 102/2, 229-232, May 11, 1955

Abstract : With certain assumptions (A, B, C, D, E), the finite relations between the stresses and moments, which play an important role in the plastic equilibrium of multi-layer envelopes (films), are derived. Four references: 1 Engl. and 3 USSR (1948-1954).

Institution : Acad. of Sci., Georg. SSR, Tbilisi Mathematics Institute imeni A. M. Razmadze

Presented by : Academician N. I. Mukhelishvili, January 10, 1955

MIKELADZE, M.Sh. (Tbilisi)

Supporting power of circular anisotropic cylindrical shells subjected
to axially-symmetric loads. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.tekh.nauk no.9:105-108 S
'56. (Elastic plates and shells) (MLRA 9:9)

MIKELADZE, M.Sh. (Tbilisi).

Designing rotating anisotropic disks with nonsymmetric cross section.
Izv.AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk no.11:103-106 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Disks, Rotating)

SOV/124-58-5-5811D

Translation from: Referativnyi zhurnal Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 5, p 127 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Mikeladze, M. Sh.

TITLE: Theory of the Plasticity of Anisotropic Shells (Teoriya plastichnosti anizotropnykh obolochek)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences, presented to the Inst mekhan AN SSSR (Institute of Mechanics, Academy of Sciences, USSR) Moscow, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Inst mekhan, AN SSSR (Institute of Mechanics, Academy of Sciences, USSR), Moscow

1. Structural shells--Plasticity
2. Plasticity--Theory

also in KL 50.51 .4

Card 1/1

MIKELADZE, M SH

✓ Zhenko-Plasticheski Izgib Anizotrop-
nykh Kruglykh Diskov Neosimmetrich-
nogo Profilya. M. Sh. Mikeladze. *AN
SSSR Otd. Tekh. Nauk*, Feb. 1957,
pp. 72-70. In Russian. Study of the
rigid-plastic bending of isotropic circular
plates with nonsymmetrical profiles.

AUTHOR: MIKELADZE, M. Sh.

PA - 2158

TITLE: The General Theory of Unisotropic Shells which Consist of Solid and Elastic Particles. (Russian).

PERIODICAL: Izvestia Akad. Nauk SSSR, Otdel. Tekhn., 1957, Nr 1, pp 85 - 94 (U.S.S.R.)

Received: 3 / 1957

Reviewed: 4 / 1957

ABSTRACT: A shell is analysed which consists of three orthotropic layers which lie symmetrically with respect to the central surface. Further assumptions permit the outer layers to be considered carrying medium, while the intermediate layer is described as a "light" filling material. The conditions for the flowing of the material of the carrying layers of the shell are written down. In a sixdimensional space they determine a certain boundary hyper-surface (hyperellipsoid) every point of which corresponds to a critical combination of forces and moments. Now a scheme is used for a shell that consists of solid and flexible particles. The notion of the limiting state of the shell is defined more clearly. This is done with the help of the results obtained by Drucker, Prager, and Grinberg. It is proved that the real value of the intensity of the limit stress corresponds to the maximum permitted static value and to the minimum kinematic value. In order to determine the law according to which the flow of the material takes place the existence of a plastic potential is

Card 1/2

PA - 2158

The General Theory of Anisotropic Shells which Consist of
Solid and Elastic Particles.

assumed and the hypothesis by Kirchhoff-Lyav is considered. Full use is made of the possibility of representing the components of the tensor of stress as sum of the corresponding bending stresses. The law is obtained and the possibility for a clear geometric explanation is offered. From this law it is easy to compute the dissipation -velocity of mechanical energy referred to the unit of the central surface of the shell. This law of flowing is also applicable to a one-layer shell (if it is looked upon as an approximation)

ASSOCIATION: Not given.

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: 20.6.1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

MIKELADZE, M.Sh. (Tbilisi)

Rigid plastic bending of anisotropic circular disks with
nonsymmetric outlines. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk no.2:72-76
F '57. (MLRA 10:5)

(Elastic plates and shells)
(Flexure)

MIKELADZE, M.Sh. (Tbilisi)

Study of rotating anisotropic disks in a rigid-plastic and elastic-plastic state. [In Ukrainian with summaries in Russian and English] Prykl.mekh.3 no.3:260-268 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Tbilisskiy matematichniy institut im.Razmadze AN GruzSSR.
(Disks, Rotating)

MIKELADZE, M.Sh.

Rigid-plastic analysis of anisotropic almost cylindrical shells.
Soob. AN Gruz.SSR 18 no.3:265-270 Mr. '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilis'kiy matematicheskiy
institut imeni A.M.Razmadze. Predstavleno akademikom N.I.Muskhelishvili.
(Elastic plates and shells)

SOV 124 58-10-11503

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 10, p 114 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Mikeladze, M. Sh

TITLE: The Minimum Weight of Anisotropic Shells (Minimal'nom vese anizotropnykh obolochek)

PERIODICAL: Soobshch. AN GruzSSR, 1957, Vol 19, Nr 1, pp 11-18

ABSTRACT: Examination is made of a three-layer sandwich-shell model: The outer layers, of thickness Δ , are load-carrying and the intermediate thickness H , plays the role of a filler and bears the shearing forces (H being $\gg \Delta$). The author, basing himself on the theory of Mises-Hill creep conditions, utilizing the law of plastic potential, and going on the assumption that plastic yielding embraces the full thickness of the shell, had earlier (Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. tekhn. n., 1957, Nr 1, pp 85-94; RZhMekh., 1958, Nr 8, abstract 9135) derived the relationship

$$D = 4\Delta\lambda \quad (1)$$

Card 1/3

where D is the dissipation rate applied to a unit area of the middle surface of the shell and λ is a thicknesswise constant