ACCESSION NR: AP4023078

$$4^\circ.\ \left[k_1 \frac{\partial u(P,t)}{\partial n_p}\right]_1 - \left[k_2 \frac{\partial u(P,t)}{\partial n_p}\right]_2 = g_2(P,t), \qquad P \in S,\ t > 0;$$

$$5^\circ.\ u(P,0) = f(P);$$

6°. Quantities $r\,|u(P,t)|$, $r^2\left|\frac{\partial u(P,t)}{\partial x}\right|$, $r^2\left|\frac{\partial u(P,t)}{\partial y}\right|$, $r^2\left|\frac{\partial u(P,t)}{\partial z}\right|$, where $r = \sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}$, are bounded for any finite $t > 0$.

Here $a_1^2 = \frac{k_1}{c_1\rho_1}$, $a_2^2 = \frac{k_2}{c_2\rho_2}$; k is the coefficient of thermal conductivity; c is the specific heat; ρ is the density. The functions $[u(P,t)_1]$ and $[u(P,t)]_2$ are the limiting values as the surface S is approached from the interior and exterior, respectively; n_p is the normal at the point PeS; $g_1(P,t)$ and $g_2(P,t)$ are functions defined on S and f(P) is a function defined everywhere. The case where $f(P) \equiv g_1(P,t) \equiv g_2(P,t) \equiv 0$ is shown to have only the zero solution. The more general case where $g_2(P,t) \neq 0$ is considered. The problem is reduced to the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4023078

solution of integral equations. Solutions of the form

$$|e^{-\sigma t} u(P, t)| < M,$$

$\sigma = \sigma_0 + i\sigma_1$, $\sigma_0 > 0$, $M = \text{const}$ are required. These solutions are obtained by using the methods of Laplace transforms and successive approximations. Orig. art. has: 39 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Tbilisskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet (Tbilisi State University)

SUBMITTED: 18Feb63 DATE ACQ: 10Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, PH NO REF SOV: 015 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4045201 S/0251/64/035/002/0271/0276

AUTHOR: Napetvaridze, O.I.

TITLE: An approximate solution to the third boundary problem of the theory of heat conductivity

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 35, no. 2, 1964, 271-276

TOPIC TAGS: differential equation, boundary problem, boundary value problem approximation, heat conductivity, partial differential equation

ABSTRACT: Let B_1 be a region of three-dimensional space, having a Lyapunov boundary S_1. The present paper is devoted to finding a function u(P, t) satisfying

$$\Delta u(P, t) = \frac{\partial u(P, t)}{\partial t} + F(P, t), \quad P \in B_1, \quad 0 < t < T, \tag{1}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial n} u(Q, t) + h(Q, t) u(Q, t) = f(Q, t), \quad Q \in S_1, \quad 0 < t < T, \tag{2}$$

$$u(P, 0) = 0, \quad P \in B_1, \tag{3}$$

where F(P, t), f(Q, t) and h(Q, t) are given continuous functions, n is the direction of the inward normal at the point $Q \in S_1$, and T is any fixed positive number. The existence and uniqueness of u(P, t) has been proven previously. The present author constructs an

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ACCESSION NR: AP4045201

approximate solution to u(P, t) by applying Green's theorem to the region B_1. As a result of this approximation, a solution of the Cauchy-Neumann problem for the equation of heat conductivity can be presented. Orig. art. has: 16 numbered equations.

ASSOCIATION: Tbilisskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet (Tiflis State University)

SUBMITTED: 05Feb64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MA, TD

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6024034 SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/66/000/004/B053/B053

AUTHOR: Napetvaridze, O. I.

TITLE: The approximate solution of the Cauchy Neumann problem for heat conduction equations

SOURCE: Ref zh. Matematika, Abs. 4B257

REF SOURCE: Tr. Tbilissk. un-ta, v. 110, 1965, 109-114

TOPIC TAGS: second boundary value problem, Cauchy problem, heat conduction

ABSTRACT: The solution of the second boundary problem for the equation

$$\Delta u = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + F(P, t)$$

in the region

$$\{P(x, y, z) \in D,\ 0 \leq t < T\}$$

with zero initial condition can be written in the form of the sum of volume heat potentials of the simple and double layers; here, the density $\phi(Q, \tau)$ of the potential of the double layer must be determined. It is shown that $\phi(Q, \tau)$ may be approximated by the linear combination of the functions

$$\mu_{mn}(Q, \tau) = \begin{cases} \frac{\partial}{\partial \nu}\left\{[4\pi(T_m - \tau)]^{-3/2} \times \right. \\ \left. \times \exp\{-r^2(P_n, Q)/4(T_m - \tau)\}\right\}, 0 < \tau < T_m; \\ 0,\ T_m < \tau < T, \end{cases}$$

UDC: 517.946

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ACC NR: AR6024034

where ν, the normal to the boundary B; $\{T_m\}$, a sequence of numbers from the interval (0, T) which is everywhere dense over (0, T); $\{P_n\}$, a certain denumerable set of points located outside B. [Translation of abstract] A. Kalashnikov

SUB CODE: 12

Card 2/2

NAPETVARIDZE, O.I.

Existence of a solution to a contact boundary value problem in heat conductivity theory. Soob. AN GruzSSR 37 no.2:259-262 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted April 8, 1964.

ACC NR: AR6028080 SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/66/000/005/B090/B090

AUTHOR: Napetvaridze, O. I.

TITLE: Approximate solution of the Koshi-Neyman problem for the heat transfer equation

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 5B546

REF SOURCE: Tr. Tbilissk. un-ta, v. 110, 1965, 109-114

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, differential equation, numeric solution

ABSTRACT: The solution to the second boundary problem for the equation $\Delta u = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + F(P,t)$ in the region $P(x,y,z) \in B$, $0 < t < T$ with zero initial condition is written in the form of a sum of thermal volume potentials of single and double layers. The density $\phi(Q,\tau)$ of the double layer potential has to be determined. It is shown that $\phi(Q,\tau)$ can be approximated by linear combinations of the function

$$\mu_{nm}(Q,\tau) = \begin{cases} \frac{\partial}{\partial \nu}\{4\pi(T_m-\tau)^{-3/2}\exp\{-r^2(P_n,Q)/4(T_m-\tau)\}\}, \\ 0, \quad T_m < \tau < T \end{cases} \quad 0 < \tau < T_m;$$

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ACC NR: AR6028080

where ν - normal to the boundary B, $\{T_m\}$ - sequence of numbers from interval (0,T) continuous in (0,T), and $\{P_n\}$ - a number of points lying outside of B. A. Kalashnikov [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 2/2

NAPETVARIDZE, P. G.

NAPETVARIDZE, P. G.: "Some problems in the technology of automatic welding of pipe made of low-alloy steel". Tbilisi, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Georgian Order of Labor Red Banner Polytechnic Inst imeni S. M. Kirov. (Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Technical Science.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow.

69282

SOV/123-59-22-91460

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 22, p 17 (USSR)

18.1110 18.8200

AUTHORS: Gedevanishvili, G.K., Napetvaridze, P.G.

TITLE: The Properties of the Steel Grades 14KhGS and 10G2U in the Initial State

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta metallurgii. AS GruzSSR, 1958, Vol 9, pp 169 - 174

ABSTRACT: The authors carried out studies of the low-alloy steel grades 10G2U and 14KhGS in order to elucidate their suitability for the manufacture of high-pressure pipelines and reservoirs. The mechanical properties were determined by standard methods, taking into account the fracture character of the specimens. It is pointed out that both of these steel grades, up to the appearance of cracks (during the statical bending test), are capable of considerable plastic deformations, leading to a relaxation of inner stresses and impacts from outer loads, which reduces the probability of cracks arising during operation. The authors conclude that the tested steel grades fully meet the requirements for a metal intended for use in welded pipings and reservoirs operating under high pressure.

Card 1/1

B.A.M.

SOV/137-59-5-10297

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 5, p 120 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gedevanishvili, G.K., Napetvaridze, P.G.

TITLE: Some Problems on the Weldability of "14KhGS" and "10G2U" Grade Steel

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta metallurgii, AS Georgian SSR, 1958, Vol 9, pp 175 - 182

ABSTRACT: The weldability was investigated by the bead test method. In the state of delivery, 14KhGS and 10G2U steels are equivalent in respect to their mechanical properties and resistance to brittle rupture; they meet the requirements to steels designated for building constructions. Both steels are well weldable: seam welded on 10G2U steel under Mn flux with high Si content are more resistant to the formation of hot cracks than seams welded on 14KhGS steel. In welding under fluxes with low Si content no difference was observed. Optimum steel welding conditions are recommended. The use of the aforementioned steel grades in welded

Card 1/2

SOV/137-59-5-10297

Some Problems on the Weldability of "14KhGS" and "10G2U" Grade Steel

building constructions will provide a saving of metal and will increase the operational reliability of the structures. There are 7 bibliographical titles.

A.S.

VB

Card 2/2

NAPETVARIDZE, P.G.; TABIDZE, A.I.; SURMAVA, G.G.

Effect of nitrogen on the properties of welded joints in type 18-8 austenitic steel. Trudy Inst. met. AN Gruz. SSR vol. 13: 239-245 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

SOV/137-59-4-8046

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 4, p 99 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gedevanishvili, G.K., Napetvaridze, P.G.

TITLE: The Effect of Deconcentrated Arc Heat on Welding Parameters Under Intensified Conditions

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta metallurgii, AS Georgian SSR, 1958, Vol 9, pp 183 - 190

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated conditions of seam formation in welding with two coupled vertical electrodes, arranged in the plane perpendicular to the seam, and an inclined electrode from behind. Satisfactory seam formation is obtained if the gap between the vertical electrodes is 8 - 11 mm and the welding speed is up to 100 m/hour. If the gap between the coupled electrodes is 8 - 11 mm, the pool length is reduced by 20 - 25% in comparison with the pool length in welding with solitary electrode. There are four bibliographical titles.

A.S.

Card 1/1

GEDEVANISHVILI, G.K. [deceased], NAPETVARIDZE, P.G.

Investigating the quality of welded joints in large diameter pipes.
Trudy Inst. met. AN Gruz. SSR 10:135-141 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Pipe, Steel--Welding)

[redacted], F.G.

[redacted] electrode welding of medium alloy steels. Trudy Inst. met. AN Gruz. SSR 11:269-275 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Electric welding)

BR

ACCESSION NR: AR4027670 S/0276/64/000/001/B071/B071

SOURCE: RZh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Abs. 1B378

AUTHOR: Napetvaridze, P. G.; Tabidze, A. I.; Surmava, G. G.

TITLE: Effect of nitrogen on the properties of welded seams in 18-8 austenitic steel

CITED SOURCE: Tr. In-ta metallurgii. AN GruzSSR, v. 13, 1962 (1963), 239-245

TOPIC TAGS: welded seam, welding, steel welding, austenitic steel, austenitic steel welding,

TRANSLATION: Studies were made of 1Kh18N9T steel samples 4; 5 and 6 mm in thickness with the following chemical composition (%): 0.09 C; 0.5 Si; 0.9 Mn; 17.37 Cu; 10.8 Ni; 0.78 Ti; 0.03 P; 0.025 S. The nitrogen was introduced into the welding bath in the form of nitrided manganese. The result of the study was a new austenitic-ferrite powder wire with a 0.5% nitrogen content. It is reported that in the welding of 1Kh18N9T with this wire, the nitrogen refines the seam structure and improves the stability of seams against hot cracking.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4027670

5 illustrations. Bibliography with 5 titles. T. Kislyakova.

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64 SUB CODE: ML ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

NAPETVARIDZE, Sh., doktor tekhn. nauk; AYZENBERG, Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk

Designing skeleton buildings for seismic areas. Zhil. stroi. no.9:32 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

NAPETVARIDZE, Sh.G.

Designing earthquake-resistant dams [in Georgian with summary in Russian]. Trudy Inst.stroi.dela AN Gruz.SSR no.1:41-87 '48.
(MLRA 9:8)

(Dams) (Earthquakes and building)

NAPETVARIDZE, Sh. G.

26327 Raschet nerazreznoy balki s vutami pri uchete nadopornykh gorizontal'nykh uchastkov. Soobshch. Akad. Nauk gruz. SSR, 1949, No. 4, s. 211-14.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 35, 1949

NAPETVARIDZE, Sh.G.

Resistance of water towers to the action of horizontal loading [in Georgian with summary in Russian]. Trudy Inst. stroi. dela AN Gruz. SSR 3:71-83 '51. (MLRA 9:10)

(Water towers) (Strains and stresses)

CHURAYAN, A.L.; NAPETVARIDZE, Sh.G.; DZHABUA, Sh.A.

Effect of earthquakes on buildings. Trudy Inst. stroi. dela AN Gruz. SSR 3:113-149 '51. (MLRA 9:10)

(Earthquakes and building)

DZHABUA, Sh.A.; NAPETVARIDZE, Sh.G.; CHURAYAN, A.L.

[Album of details of earthquake-proof construction elements for apartment houses and public buildings] Al'bom detaley seismostoikikh kostruktsiy dlia zhilykh i grazhdanskikh zdanii. Razrabotali: Sh.A. Dzhabua, Sh.G.Napetvaridze, A.L.Churaian. Tbilisi, 1952. 33 p.
(MLRA 9:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Tiflis. Institut stroitel'nogo dela.

(Earthquakes and building)

CHURAYAN, A.L.; DZHABUA, Sh.A.; NAPETVARIDZE, Sh.G.; LOMADZE, D.R.

Basic principles of designing earthquake-resistant buildings of rigid type. Trudy Inst.stroi.dela AN Gruz.SSR 5:101-111 '55.
(MLRA 9:8)

(Earthquakes and building)

SOV/124-57-3-3031

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 3, p 55 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Napetvaridze, Sh. G.

TITLE: Hydrodynamic Pressure Under Seismic Action (Gidrodinamicheskoye davleniye pri seysmicheskom vozdeystvii)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta. stroit. dela AN GruzSSR, 1955, Vol 5, pp 123-139

ABSTRACT: The author assumes the fluid as idealized and incompressible, the flow as two-dimensional, and the depth of flow as constant. The problem of the flow impact against a vertical dam was solved by Westergardt by means of series (Proc. Amer. Soc. Civil Engrs., 1931, Vol 57). The author attempts to generalize the solution of the Westergardt problem for the case of a sloping dam. The solution offered by the author is incorrect. With the exception of the limiting case of the Westergardt problem ($\alpha = 0$) the velocity potential ϕ (formula 20) does not satisfy the continuity equation $\nabla^2 = 0$. Formulas (16) and (17) determine the partial derivatives $\partial\phi/\partial x$ and $\partial\phi/\partial y$, respectively, in such a way that for $\alpha \neq 0$ the identity

$$\frac{\partial^2\phi}{\partial y\,\partial x} = \frac{\partial^2\phi}{\partial x\,\partial y}$$

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Hydrodynamic Pressure Under Seismic Action

is not fulfilled. A number of similar problems, and the Westergardt problem in particular, were solved by L. S. Ivanova (see RZhMekh, 1953, abstract 1135, and 1955, abstract 6080) by the method of the theory of the functions of a complex variable.

M. I. Gurevich

NAPETVARIDZE, Sh.G.; ZAVRIYEV, K.S., akademik; BAKRADZE, D.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; KABACHKOV, S.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Problems in the theory of earthquake-proof structures] Voprosy teorii seismostoikosti sooruzhenii. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Gruzinskoi SSR, 1956. 172 p. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Zavriyev)
(Earthquakes and building)

SOV/124-58-2-2467

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 2, p 125 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Napetvaridze, Sh. G.

TITLE: On the Deformation and Strength Characteristics of Structural Materials With Respect to Seismic Loads (O deformativnykh i prochnostnykh svoystvakh stroitel'nykh materialov, rabotayushchikh v usloviyakh seysmicheskogo vozdeystviya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. koordinats. soveshchaniya po seysmostoyk. str-vu, 1954. Yerevan, AN ArmSSR, 1956, pp 149-168

ABSTRACT: The paper is devoted to the dynamic, elastic, and strength characteristics of several types of structural materials, with due consideration of the hysteresis phenomena arising during oscillation of structures, with especial application to the problems of earthquake resistance.

A. G. Nazarov

Card 1/1

SOV/124-58-10-11584

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 10, p 128 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Napetvaridze, Sh. G.

TITLE: Problems of Earthquake Resistance of Structures of the Type of Buttressed Walls (Voprosy seysmostoykosti sooruzheniy tipa podpornykh stenok)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta stroit. dela. AN GruzSSR, 1957, Vol 6, pp 59-76

ABSTRACT: A presentation is made of methods of allowing for earthquake effects in the analysis of structures of the type of buttressed walls, and recommendations are offered to assure that they will be earthquake-proof. Analyzing the reaction of a buttressed wall and fill with allowance for the yielding of the foundation soil, the author concludes that the seismic load on the wall will rise until the foundation soil becomes a virtually incompressible medium and consequently tilting of the wall due to yield ceases. From that moment on, the usual equations for the calculation of the active and passive pressures of fill in seismic vibrations are valid, with the single difference that ϵ in the corresponding equations will be replaced by the total angle of slope of the rear wall $\epsilon_{tot} = \epsilon + \Delta\epsilon$, where $\Delta\epsilon$ is the value

Card 1/3

Problems of Earthquake Resistance of Structures of the Type of Buttressed Walls

of the angle to which the wall is tilted by the yielding of the foundation soil. The influence of the yielding of the foundation upon the magnitude of thrust in 9-point seismic activity ($\Delta\epsilon = 5°$) is manifested in an increase of almost 100% in the seismic effect (an increase of 1 point in the force of the earthquake). The author then examines the effect of structural peculiarities and the special conditions of the work of certain types of structures upon the earthquake resistance of buttress walls, and offers recommendations on anti-earthquake measures in the fields of design and construction. For modern buttress-wall hydraulic engineering structures, the following specifications must be retained as anti-earthquake measures: 1) use as fill of soils having a high angle of friction; 2) provision of combined expansion-shrinkage and earthquake joints; 3) stepped transition from one foundation marker to the next if there is a sharp change in the depth of foundation along a wall; 4) the rear of the wall must slope toward the fill; and 5) employment of rabbeted and box walls. To prevent yielding of the foundation from affecting the earthquake resistance of a buttress wall, it is recommended that the wall foundation be sunk to foundation rock or rock-like soil, or that artificial compaction of weak footing be resorted to. A considerable widening of the wall foundation is recommended with this object in mind. The use of pile foundations is not recommended in districts subject to 9-point earthquakes or under conditions of sandy

Problems of Earthquake Resistance of Structures of the Type of Buttressed Walls

foundation soils, where the possibility of pronounced sinking of the piles due to vibration exists.

A. I. Goryadinov

Card 3/3

NAPETVARIDZE, Sh. G., Doc Tech Sci — (diss) "Problems of earthquake resistance of hydraulic structures." Tbilisi, Pub House Acad Sci GSSR, 1958. 22 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR, Mos Order of Labor Red Banner Engineering-Construction Inst im V. V. Kuybyshev), 120 copies (KL, 17-58, 107)

NAPETVARIDZE, Sh.G.

Seismic stresses in soils. Trudy Inst.stroi.dela AN Gruz. SSR 7:91-121 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Earthquakes and building)

KARTSIVADZE, G.N.; MEDVEDEV, S.V.; NAPETVARIDZE, Sh.G.; ZAVRIYEV, K.S., red.; DUZINKEVICH, S.Yu., red.; BUDARINA, E.M., red. izd-va; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Earthquakeproof construction abroad]Seismostoikoe stroitel'stvo za rubezhom; po materialam Vtoroi vsemirnoi konferentsii po seismostoikomu stroitel'stvu v 1960 g. v g. Tokio. Pod obshchei red. K.S.Zavrieva i S.IU.Duzinkevicha. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 223 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Earthquakes and building)

NAPETVARIDZE, Sh.G.; SAMKOV, B.N.

Resistibility of pile foundations under seismic conditions. Trudy Inst. stroi.mekh. i seism. AN Gruz. SSR 9:3-18 '63.

(MIRA 17:12)

NAPETVARIDZE, Sh.G.

Effect of the length of a structure on the seismic force. Trudy Inst. stroi.mekh. i seism. AN Gruz. SSR 9:213-215 '63.
(MIRA 17:12)

NAPETVARIDZE, Sh.G.

Observing the conditions for dynamic equilibrium in the determination of the seismic load. Trudy Inst. stroi. mekh. i seism. AN Gruz. 10:7-12 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

NAZAROV, Armen Georgiyevich; AMBARTSUMYAN, S.A., akademik, otv.red.; ZAVRIYEV, K.S., akademik, retsenzent; NAPETVARIDZE, Sh.G., prof., retsenzent

[Mechanical similitude of solid deformable bodies; the theory of simulation] O mekhanicheskom podobii tverdykh deformiruemykh tel; k teorii modelirovaniia. Erevan, Izd-vo AN Arm. SSR, 1965. 217 p. (MIRA 18:10)

1. AN Gruzinskoy SSR (for Zavriyev). 2. AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Ambartsumyan).

L 22394-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) GM

ACC NR: AP6013973 SOURCE CODE: UR/0227/65/000/004/0029/0030

AUTHOR: Napetvaridze, Sh. G. (Doctor of technical sciences); Samkov, B. N. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Operation of piles under seismic conditions

SOURCE: Promyshlennoye stroitel'stvo, no. 4, 1965, 29-30

TOPIC TAGS: earthquake, construction, civil engineering

ABSTRACT: From the data on the large amount of settling of floating piles in destructive earthquakes, the opinion is wide spread in the literature that it is not possible to use pile foundations in seismic regions. Nevertheless, the settling of the floating piles was caused by the high intensity of the earthquakes (nine points or more) and by the saturation with water of the terrains (fine grain sands), which are subject to a large amount of compacting during oscillations, including seismic oscillations.

The effect of seismic oscillations on foundations with floating piles may be taken account of in the same way as is done when designing the load bearing structures of buildings for seismic strength. This is done on the basis of special tests by developing a method for finding the resistance

Card 1/2 UDC: 624.154.3.042.7

L 22394-66
ACC NR: AP6013973

of floating piles to axial compression on horizontal loading. Tests have been made on model piles in the laboratory and on a metal pile with d = 10 cm under field conditions. The results give a preliminary estimate of the effect of seismic oscillations on the stability of floating piles. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 08 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 dla

L 00757-67 EWT(1) GW/GD

ACC NR: AT6017664 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0152/0154

50
B+1

AUTHOR: Napetvaridze, Sh. G. (Doctor of technical sciences)

ORG: Institute of Structural Mechanics and Seismic Strength AN Georgian SSR (Institut stroitel'noy mekhaniki i seysmostoykosti AN Gruzinskoy SSR)

TITLE: The seismic strength of arch dams and the methodology of studies of the seismic strength of the Ingursk dam

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po voprosam proyektirovaniya i stroitel'stva arochnykh plotin. Zugdidi, 1962. Arochnoye plotinostroyeniye (Arch dam construction); materialy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Energiya, 1965, 152-154

TOPIC TAGS: hydrodynamics, civil engineering, earthquake, seismology

ABSTRACT: The seismic characteristics which must be taken into account in the planning and construction of arch dams are discussed. In particular, the seismological studies for the planning of the Ingursk dam are considered, as the region in question is subject to earth shocks as high as 8 on the seismic scale. The pinpointing of the seismic characteristics of the region is accomplished by means of seismological analysis of engineering-geological data, including seismometric data from small earth tremors and explosions, soil data, geomorphological and hydrological data, etc. All pertinent information is compiled, resulting in the making of a regional chart on which seismic zones are plotted. Other factors accounted for in the dam design are

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L 00757-67

ACC NR: AT6017664 O

the design life of the dam and the purpose (class) of the dam. Experimental and analytical methods of dam research are mentioned. Pre-design studies for the Ingursk structure included the gathering of data on tremor occurrence and determination of seismic loads of both the inertial type and water pressure (due to tremor action) type. These data were then used to establish the stressed state of the structure under seismic forces. For design purposes these forces may act in a direction normal to or parallel with the line of the dam. Further phases of the planning include the spectral method of vibration analysis, followed by model studies and actual vibration measurements on existing dams.

SUB CODE: 13,08/SUBM DATE: 29Sep65

Card 2/2

NAPETVARIDZE, Ye.A.

Atmospheric circulation processes above the territory of Georgia as a factor in its climate. Soob.AN Gruz. SSR 8 no.3:127-134 '47.
(MLRA 9:7)

1.Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut geografii imeni Vakhushti, Tbilisi. Predstavlene deystvitel'nym chlenom Akademii A.N.Dzhavakhishvili.
(Georgia--Climate)

NAPETVARIDSE, E. A.

E. A. Napetvaridse

Circulatory Atmospheric Processes In The Territory of Grusia As Its Climatic Factors

Academy of Sciences of the Grusin SSSR, Physical Geography Series
Vol. 3, No. 1, 1948

From Monthly List of Russian Accessions
December 1951, Vol. 4, No. 9, p. 10

NAPETVARIDZE Je. A.

Def. at
Tbilisi State U.

NAPETVARIDZE, Ye.A.; PAPINASHVILI, K.I.

Synoptic and aerological conditions for peculiar weather phenomena in Transcaucasia and some rules of their forecasting for natural synoptic periods. Trudy Tbil. NIGMI no.2:11-43 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Transcaucasia--Weather forecasting)

NAPETVARIDZE, Ye.A.

AUTHOR: Khmaladze, G. N. 50-1-25/26

TITLE: The Scientific Session of Tbilisi Scientific Research Institute for Hydrometeorology. (Nauchnaya sessiya Tbilisskogo NIGMI)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 66-67 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In May 1957 this institute held its fourth scientific session, where 16 lectures devoted to various branches of the hydrometeorological science were held. Under the conditions of Transcaucasia the problem of the forecast of thunderstorms is of great practical importance, therefore special attention was paid to the lecture by Guniya, S. U. on the method of forecasting thunderstorms under the mountainous conditions of Transcaucasia and the lecture by Shishkin, N. S. (Main Geophysical Observatory) on the topic of the forecast of thunderstorm-processes according to the method of layers. Papinashvili, K. I., Napetvaridze, Ye. A. and Lominadze, V. P. dealt with the ~~problems of the~~ investigation and subdivision of the air- and turbulence-currents above Transcaucasia. Vorontsov, P. A. reported on some peculiarities of the temperature- and wind-conditions above the lake Sevan.

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The Scientific Session of Tbilisi Scientific Research Institute for Hydrometeorology. 50-1-25/26

Kvaratskheliya, I. F., Tsutskiridze, A. Ya. and Kurdiani, I. G. (State University Tbilissi) reported on the results of their works in the field of the aeroclimatic characteristic of the free atmosphere, on the analytical method of the treatment of observations with pilot balloons and distribution of clouds in Georgia.
Chirakadze, G. I. and Gigineyshvili, V. M. explained the scheme of the radiation method of plotting the slipperiness of ice in Transcaucasia and the characteristic of slush and its distribution in Transcaucasia. Khmaladze, G. N., Tsomaya, V. Sh. and Poklepa, V. F. reported on the duration of the vernal-aestival floods in the rivers of Transcaucasia and on the method of their calculation as well as on the method of the determination of the water supplies in the snow according to given records of snow routes.
Tsertsvadze, Sh. I. held a lecture on the method of forecasting the main phenophases of grapes in Georgia,
Svanidze, V. F. - on the characteristic of the agrometeorological conditions of the cultivation of potatoes, various conditions of the cultivation of potatoes, various terms for planting in the low grounds of valleys of East Georgia.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Weather forecasting 2. Meteorology

PAPINASHVILI, K.I.; GIGINEYSHVILI, V.M.; NAPETVARIDZE, Ye.A.

Aerosynoptic conditions for the formation and thawing of the snow cover of the Transcaucasian mountains. Trudy Tbil. NIGMI no.3:22 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut.

(Transcaucasia--Snow)

NAPETVARIDZE, Ye.A.

3(1) P. 2 PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3099

Tbilisi. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut

Trudy, Vyp. 4 (Transactions of the Tbilisi Hydro-Meteorological Scientific Research Institute, No. 4) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1959. 178 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Soviet Ministrov. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.

Ed. (Title page): V. P. Lominadze; Ed. (Inside book): V. D. Pisarevskaya; Tech. Ed.: N. V. Volkov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for meteorologists and hydrologists.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 12 articles on jet streams and turbulent currents, the analysis of the effect of orography on changes in atmospheric pressure, the characteristics of the temperature regime in the free atmosphere, the development of methods of forecasting storms, low cloud ceilings, fogs, water discharges, spring floods and various other hydrometeorological phenomena in the Transcaucasia area. Of particular interest are articles on visibility conditions around Transcaucasian airports the aerosynoptic

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conditions causing air bumpiness in the area. References accompany each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

NAPETVARIDZE, YE. A.

3(7) SOV/50-59-2-24/25

AUTHOR: Khmaladze, G. N.

TITLE: Scientific Meeting at the Tbilisi Scientific Research Institute of Hydrometeorology (Nauchnaya sessiya v Tbilisskom nauchno-issledovatel'skom gidrometeorologicheskom institute)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 70 - 71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In May 1958 the Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (Tbilisi Hydrometeorological Scientific Research Institute) held a meeting in which the following representatives participated: Representatives of the Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov (Central Forecasting Institute), Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya (Main Geophysical Observatory), and the local administrations of the hydrometeorological services of the Transcaucasian Republics. On the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the Tbilisi NIGMI the director of the Institute V. P. Lominadze held a speech commemorating the event. Kh. P. Pogosyan (TsIP) spoke on the character of temperature distribution and the circulation of the atmosphere above the Antarctica. K. I. Papinashvili and Ye. A. Napetvaridze spoke on the characteristics of the

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circulation processes above Transcaucasia. M. A. Zakhashvili reported on the typification of synoptical processes carried out by him. R. I. Kogadze read two papers on theoretical questions of dynamic meteorology. V. M. Gigineishvili and V. P. Lominadze spoke on the present state of the fight against hail. F. T. Kharchilava spoke on the great amounts of precipitation on East Georgia, L. T. Bartishvili on meteorological visibility in cloudbursts, Ye. A. Polyakova (GGO) on the meteorological visibility in the case of precipitation and fog, G. I. Chirakadze on the precipitation in Georgia in the course of 24 hours, E. V. Sukhishvili on the wind energy reserves of Georgia, Sh. V. Kosladze on the radiation and heat balances in the alpine zone of the Kazbegi, Ye. R. Dvali on the radioactivity of the atmosphere in Tbilisi and Dusheti, Ya. A. Tsutskiridze on the albedo of different natural surfaces, Sh. G. Gavasheli (UGMS of the Gruzinskaya SSR) on the ground temperature conditions in Tbilisi, V. Sh. Tsomaya on the method developed by him for forecasting the number of days with ice mash, V. F. Pok-

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lepa on a method for the calculation of the volume of rain water supply in floods, G. F. Pastukhova (UGMS of the Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR) on the use of indices of the atmospheric circulation in hydrological forecasts. The representative of the UGMS of the Armyanskaya SSR M. V. Shaginyan reported on the characteristics of the formation of the water supply for spring floods on the rivers of Armenia. A. A. Pogosyan (UGMS of the Armyanskaya SSR) pointed to the special role of the snow cover of the belt between 1800 and 2400 m in the formation of the water supply for spring floods on the rivers of Armenia. V. F. Svanidze spoke on the method of forecasting easily accessible humidity in the soil below grain cultures. N. P. Stolypin and Sh. I. Tsertsvadze spoke on the periods set for the opening of vineyards in Transcaucasia. O. M. Kandelaki, L. A. Enfiadzhyan (UGMS of the Armyanskaya SSR), and K. S. Chernysh spoke on the microclimatic conditions of the Lambalinskiy massif in the Armyanskaya SSR. In all, 27 papers were read.

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MAPETVARIDZE, Ye.A.

Horizontal visibility in the regions of principal Transcaucasian airports and factors reducing it. Trudy Tbil.NIGMI no.4:54-70 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

(Transcaucasia--Airports--Visibility)

NAPETVARIDZE, Ye.A.

Prognosis of frogs in the regions of principal Transcaucasian airports. Trudy Tbil.NIGMI no.4:71-92 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Transcaucasia--Airports--Visibility)
(Fog)

84584

S/169/60/000/009/002/007
A005/A001

3,5000

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1960, No. 9, p. 137, # 11055

AUTHORS: Lominadze, V.P., Napetvaridze, Ye.A.

TITLE: The Aerosynoptic Conditions of Turbulent Currents in the Atmosphere Producing Bumping of Aircraft at the Sukhumi - Tbilisi - Yerevan Route

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tbilissk. n.-i. gidrometeorol. in-ta, 1959, No. 4, pp. 112-123

TEXT: The authors analyzed the aerometeorologic materials and consider the fundamental synoptic processes characteristic for the Trans-Caucasus and the turbulence and bumping of aircraft of various intensity, which are connected with the processes. Four fundamental types of the synoptic processes are distinguished: I. Invasions of cold air from the West due to the development of cyclones over the European territory of the USSR, and the rear high pressure crest connected with them. Such processes are observed in all seasons of the year. The thermobaric field is characterized by the existence of a frontal zone in the upper air having its confluence over the Black Sea, which causes also the invasions of cold air

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The Aerosynoptic Conditions of Turbulent Currents in the Atmosphere Producing Bumping of Aircraft at the Sukhumi - Tbilisi - Yerevan Route

from the West. The increase in turbulence is most probable when the processes of the considered type develop intensely; in connection with that the authors estimated the possibilities of bumping in the various route sections. II. Invasions from the East which are observed predominantly in the cold season of year and are connected with the orographic convergence of air currents over the Caspian Sea. The frontal zone in the upper air is located over the eastern regions of the Caucasus and the southern Caspian Sea. Enhanced turbulence is observed over the Suramskiy Pass and westward of Tbilisi. III. The anticyclonic state which appears after cessation of the invasions from the West and East and represents mainly the concluding stage of the processes I and II. It is characterized by a considerably lesser turbulence, but favorable conditions for its development arise near the mountain slopes. IV. The wave activity at the front located in the southern region of the Trans-Caucasus which is most effective in the warm season of year. The processes of this type give rise the highest, after type I, recurrence of bumping. - The weather conditions and the characteristics of re-

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A005/A001

The Aerosynoptic Conditions of Turbulent Currents in the Atmosphere Producing Bumping of Aircraft at the Sukhumi - Tbilisi - Yerevan Route

currence and intensity of bumping of aircraft with respect to the seasons and route sections are described briefly for all four types of processes. Information is given about the altitude and thickness of the bumping layer, the horizontal extension of the turbulence zones, and the dependence of bumping on the velocity and direction of the wind along the route.

Ye.F. Chugunov

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 3/3

NAPETVARIDZE, Ye.A.; Papinashvili, K.I.

Characteristics of processes of atmospheric circulation causing the formation of large seasonal air temperature anomalies in Transcaucasia and their forecasting. Trudy Tbil.NIGMI no.5: 28-41 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Transcaucasia--Atmospheric temperature)

S/050/60/000/06/21/021
B007/B007

AUTHOR: Napetvaridze, Ye. A.

TITLE: Conference on Regional Synoptic Observations

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1960, No. 6, p. 54

TEXT: This is a report on the Conference on Regional Synoptic Observations which took place in November 1959 at the Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (Tbilisi Scientific Hydrometeorological Research Institute). The Conference was convened by the Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeosluzhba (Main Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service). It was attended by the following persons: The collaborators of the Tbil NIGMI, the experts of the UGMS of the Transcaucasian Republic, the Ukrainskoye (Ukraine) UGMS, the Severo-Kavkazsskoye (North-Caucasian) UGMS, the Turkmenskoye (Turkmeniya) UGMS, the Ukrainskiy (Ukraine) NIGMI, the Sredneaziatskiy (Soviet Central Asia) NIGMI, the Uzbekskaya akademiya nauk (Uzbek Academy of Sciences), the Gruzinskaya akademiya nauk (Gruziya Academy of Sciences), the Glavnoye

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Conference on Regional Synoptic Observations

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upravleniye gidrometeosluzhby (Main Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service), and the Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov (Central Institute for Forecasts). K. I. Papinashvili in his lecture delivered a report on work carried out in the field of regional synoptic observations in the Transcaucasian Republics and in the Northern Caucasus. The lecturer is a collaborator of the TbilNIGMI. - B. D. Uspenskiy and V. A. Dzhordzhio took part in the discussions. - B. D. Uspenskiy (TsIP) spoke about the utilization of wind observations in forecasts of the evolution of cyclones and anticyclones. - Further lectures were delivered by: S. D. Koshinskiy (UGMS Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR), O. I. Gladun (UGMS Armyanskaya SSR), M. A. Zakhashvili (TbilNIGMI), V. M. Gigineyshvili (TbilNIGMI), Ye. Ya. Gdzelishvili (UGMS Gruzinskaya SSR), R. V. Tskhvitava (AMSG Tbilisi). The Conference discussed the plan for works on the regional synoptic observations for the period of from 1960 to 1965, recommended that synoptic processes in the southern neighboring countries be studied, and that the experience gained by the UGMS Armyanskaya SSR be evaluated.

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GIGINEYSHVILI, V.M.; NAPETVARIDZE, Ye.A.; PAPINASHVILI, K.I.

Atmospheric processes as a factor affecting glacier fluctuations in the Greater Caucasus. Trudy Tbil.NIGMI no.8:3-9 '61.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Caucasus—Glaciers)

S/169/62/000/011/039/077
D228/D307

AUTHOR: Napetvaridze, Ye.A.

TITLE: Circulation factors of the climate of Georgia

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 11, 1962, 67-68, abstract 11B378 (Tr. Tbilissk. n.-i. gidrometeorol. in-ta, no. 10, 1962, 10-24)

TEXT: Depending on the routes of airmass penetration synoptic processes developing over Georgian territory can be subdivided into 4 main types: the westerly, the easterly, and the anticyclonal state and wave activity in southern Transcaucasia or somewhat further to the south. When there is a westerly type of circulation, the frequency of which is greatest in transitional seasons, the invasion of airmasses onto Georgian territory occurs at the rear of cyclones, developing over the European territory of the USSR, or at the rear of Mediterranean cyclones. In West Georgia this type of process causes changeable cold weather with much precipitation. East Georgia also becomes colder, but foehns may change the typical

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course of the temperature when there is little precipitation. The easterly type of circulation comes about as a result of the advance of a powerful anticyclone along the north slopes of the Glavnyy Kavkazskiy Range. In this case there is in East Georgia overcast weather with fog and little precipitation, and the temperature usually drops. Clear dry and warm weather persists in West Georgia as a result of strong easterly winds (foehns). The easterly type of circulation is most frequent in winter; in summer it is not observed. The anticylonal state is the closing stage of processes of invasion into Transcaucasia from the east and west. This type is characterized by dry uncloudy weather with low winter and high summer temperatures. Wave activity on cold fronts passing to the south of Transcaucasia is mostly observed in summer and causes the weather to change rapidly. The seasonal circulation features determining the climatic characteristic of Georgia include winter cyclonic activity on the Black Sea and the spring inrush of southerly Mediterranean cyclones across Georgia's central districts. There are intensified flows of airmasses from the west and north-west in summer and cold invasions at the rear of North Atlantic cyclones in autumn. Each of these circu-

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lation forms usually creates characteristic weather conditions. The development of local circulation forms -- mountain valley winds, breezes, foehns -- is also typical of Georgia. Their climate-forming influence is especially great, since they are observed everywhere with great frequency.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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TAVADZE, F.N.; NIPETVARIDZE, Z.T.

X-ray investigation of residual stresses in butt-welded joints in petroleum-quality pipe, following various kinds of heat treatment. Trudy Inst. met. AN Gruz. SSR vol. 13:247-254 '62.
(MIRA 17:9)

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ACCESSION NR: AT5021763 UR/3061/65/000/017/0031/0048

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034/

AUTHOR: Napetvaridze, Ye. A. 44,55

TITLE: On the problem of the relationship between the development of atmospheric processes in Transcaucasia and in other parts of the northern hemisphere

SOURCE: Tiflis. Zakavkazskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 17 (23), 1965. Atmosfernaya tsirkulyatsiya i gidrometeorologicheskiy rezhim Zakavkaz'ya (Atmospheric circulation and hydrometeorological conditions of Transcaucasia), 31-48

TOPIC TAGS: weather forecasting, atmospherics, atmospheric circulation

ABSTRACT: An attempt is made to find relationships between the large-scale weather anomalies that cover a main part of the territory of Transcaucasia and definite characteristics of the overall circulation of the atmosphere. Composite kinematic altitude maps were compiled according to daily AT_{500} charts of the northern hemisphere for selected cases of the winter season. These maps show the characteristics of the intensity and location of the main activity centers of the atmosphere (chiefly over Eurasia), and also characteristics of atmospheric circulation that could be related to features of the circulation processes over the

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ACCESSION NR: AT5021763

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Caucasus and adjacent regions. The obtained relationships between atmospheric processes over the Caucasus and adjacent regions and processes in other areas of the northern hemisphere do not give 100% accuracy, but they can be used as auxiliary material for forecasting. Orig. art. has: 8 maps, 9 tables, and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Zakavkazskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut, Tiflis (Transcaucasian Scientific Research Hydrometeorological Institute) 94 55

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 007

QC

Card 2/2

NAFETVARIDZE, Z.G.; SHVARTSMAN, L.A.

Improving the quality of welded butt joints of drill pipes for geological test boring. Azerb.neft.khoz. 35 no.7:36-37 Jl '56.
(Boring machinery) (Welding)

KERIMZADE, A.S.; AKHMEDOV, B.M.; MAPETVARIDZE, Z.G.; ASKEROV, B.M.

Determining the appropriate degree of hardening for sucker rods. Mash. i neft. obor. no.5:14-19 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya.

TAVADZE, F.N.; NAPETVARIDZE, Z.G.

Efficient conditions for the heat treatment of butt-welded joints in petroleum pipe. Metalloved. i term.obr.met. no.10:51-54 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut metallurgii AN Gruzinskiy SSR i Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya.

MACIEJEWSKA, Miroslawa; DZIALOSZYNSKI, Lech; KUJAWA, Anna; NAPIERALA, Henryk

Tyrosine content in the of upgraded Polish sheep of the Leszczynska and Swiniarka varieties. Roczniki Wyz Szkola Rol Poznan no.12:207-215 '62.

1. Katedra Fizjologii Zwierzat, Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza, Poznan.

WIERZBICKI, Jozef; NAPIERALA, Marian

Early complications following surgery of the biliary tract. Polski przegl. chir. 34 no.4:283-292 '62.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr S.Nowicki.
(BILIARY SYSTEM surg)

NOWICKI, Stanislaw; TUKALLO, Konstanty; [illegible]ALA, Marian

Effect of conservative treatment on arteriosclerosis obliterans of extremities. Pol. przegl. chir. 37 no.6:565-571 Je '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Poznaniu (Kierownik: prof. dr. S. Nowicki).

NOWICKI, Stanislaw; TUKALLO, Konstanty; NAPIERALA, Marian

Review of morbid symptoms in the obliterative arteriosclerosis of extremities. Pol. przegl. chir. 37 no.7:677-684 Jl '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Poznaniu (Kierownik: prof. dr. S. Nowicki).

NAPIERALA, Marian

Experimental investigations on the influence of antibiotics on the development of acute peritonitis. Pol. przegl. chir. 37 no.7:714-719 Jl '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Poznaniu (Kierownik: prof. dr. S. Nowicki).

SIUCHNINSKA, Helena; NAPIERALSKA, Miroslawa

Results of pharmacotherapy in the Psychiatric Clinic of the Academy of Medicine in Lodz and in the "Kochanowka" Hospital for Neurological and Mental Diseases in 1959. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.14:517-523 3 Ap '61.

1. Z Kliniki Psychiatrycznej A.M. w Lodzi; kierownik: doc. dr med. Stanislaw Cwynar i ze Szpitala dla Psychicznie i Nerwowo Chorych w Kochanowce; dyrektor: dr med. Michal Marzynski.

(MENTAL DISORDERS ther) (PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY)

CWYNAR, Stanislaw; NAPIERALSKA, Miroslawa; POGORZELSKI, Wojciech; SIUCHNINSKA, Helena

A report on results of the treatment with acid novocaine (H3) in the Psychiatric Clinic of the Academy of Medicine in Lodz. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. pol. 12 no.4:599-601 '62.
(PROCAINE) (MENTAL DISORDERS) (GERIATRICS)

NAPIERKOWSKI, K.

"Aids to tacheometric computations." p. 23. (Przeglad Geodezyjny. Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1953. Warszawa.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress, Feb. 1954, Uncl.

NAPIERKOWSKI, K.

"H. Liberek's method for Mathematical Control of Tachymetric Calculations." p. 207.
(Przegląd Geodezyjny. Vol. 4, no. 7 July 1955 Warszawa.)

Vol. 5, no. 6

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions./Library of Congress, June 1954, Uncl.

NAPIERKOWSKI, K.

Tables for calculating the directional coefficients in a system with grade division.

p. 75 (Warsaw. Instytut Geodezji i Kartografii. Prace. Proceedings. Vol. 4, no. 1, 1956, Warszawa, Poland.

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

NAPIERKOWSKI, K.

NAPIERKOWSKI, K. Development of workers' inventiveness in the light of new bylaws. p. 224. Vol. 12, no. 6, June 1956.
PRZEGLAD GEODEZYJNY. Warszawa, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

NAPIERKOWSKI, Kazimierz

Alumni Congress of the former State School of Surveyors in Warsaw to celebrate their 40 years of occupational activity. Przegl geod 35 no.7:313 Jl'63.

ULINSKI, G.; JACKOWSKA, I.; NAPIORKOWSKA, E.

Reaction of certain species of barley and oats to precipitation deviciency under the climatic and soil conditions of the Gorzow Wielkopolski Region. Rocz nauk roln rosl 85 no.4:605-636. '62.

1. Pracownia Uprawy Zboz, Instytut Uprawy, Nawozenia i Gleboznawstwa, Gorzow Wielkopolski.

Napiokowska, Wanda

WISNIEWSKI, Bronislaw; NAPIOKOWSKA, Wanda; PIOTROWSKI, Andrzej

Oligobiopsy of the thyroid and its clinical significance in hyperthyroidism. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 27 no.8:1077-1086 1957.

1. Z I Zakladu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Doskonalenia i Specjalizacji Kadr Lekarskich przy Instytucie Gruzlicy Kierownictwo: prof. dr med. A. Landau i prof. dr med. B. Wisniewski i z Zakladu Patologii Instytutu Gruzlicy Kierownik: prof dr med. S. S. Chodkowska. Adres autora: W-wa. ul. Pruszkowska 6 m 155.

(HYPERTHYROIDISM, pathology,
thyroid oligo-biopsy (Pol))

NAPIORKOWSKA, Wanda; RAFALOWICZ, Adam; ZIELINSKI, Jan

On cases of tumors of the abdominal cavity. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.17:644-646 20 Ap '64.

1. Z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego Instytutu Gruzlicy im. A. Landaua w Warszawie (kierownik: do r. 1960 wlacznie, prof. dr. med. W. Hartwig, od r. 1961: prof. dr. med. B. Jochweds).

NAPIORKOWSKA, Wanda; GOROWSKI, Tadeusz

Staphylococcal infection of the intestines during the treatment with tetracycline compounds. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.23:1071-1073 8 June 59.

1. (Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy i Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie, kierownik prof. dr med. W. Hartwig)
(TETRACYCLINE, eff., inj) (STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, etiol.)
(GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES, etiol.)

HARTWIG, Walenty; NAPIORKOWSKA, Wanda

Treatment of hyperthyroidism by potassium perchlorate. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.42:1857-1861 19 Oct 59.

1. (Z I Zakladu Chorob Wewnetrznych Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy A. M. i z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Hartwig)
(HYPERTHYROIDISM, ther.) (POTASSIUM, ther.)
(PERCHLORIC ACIDS, ther.)

NAPIORKOWSKA, Wanda; ZIELINSKI, Jan

Aldactone as a drug controlling hypokalemia in diuretic therapy.
Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.35:1379-1383 27 Ag '62.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr med. B. Jochweds.
(SPIRONOLACTONE) (HYPOKALEMIA) (DIURETICS)
(HEART FAILURE CONGESTIVE)

NAPIORKOWSKA, Wanda

A case of postoperative tetany lasting 10 years. Endokr. pol. 14 no.2:199-206 '63.

1. Oddzial Wewnetrzny Instytutu Gruzlicy im. Anastazego Landaua Kierownik: prof. dr B. Jochweds.
(TETANY) (POSTOPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS)
(VITAMIN D2) (VITAMIN D DEFICIENCY)
(PARATHYROID GLANDS) (TRANSPLANTATION)

NAPIORKOWSKA, Wanda

Changes in the respiratory system in systemic lupus erythematosus. Gruzlica 31 no.1:49-59 '63.

1. Z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego Instytutu Gruzlicy Kierownik: prof. dr med. B. Jochweds Dyrektor: prof. dr med. W. Jaroszewicz.
(LUNG DISEASES) (PLEURAL EFFUSIONS)
(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS, SYSTEMIC)
(THORACIC RADIOGRAPHY)

BROMBERG-SZNEK, Sara; DABROWSKI, Aureliusz; JOCHWEDS, Beniamin; KEYDANA, Barbara; NAPIORKOWSKA, Wanda; WOLANSKA, Aniela

Renal changes in lupus erythematosus. Pol. arch. med. wew. 33 no.1:67-75 '63.

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(ANTIMALARIALS) (BLOOD SEDIMENTATION)
(BLOOD PROTEINS)

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