

Summary:

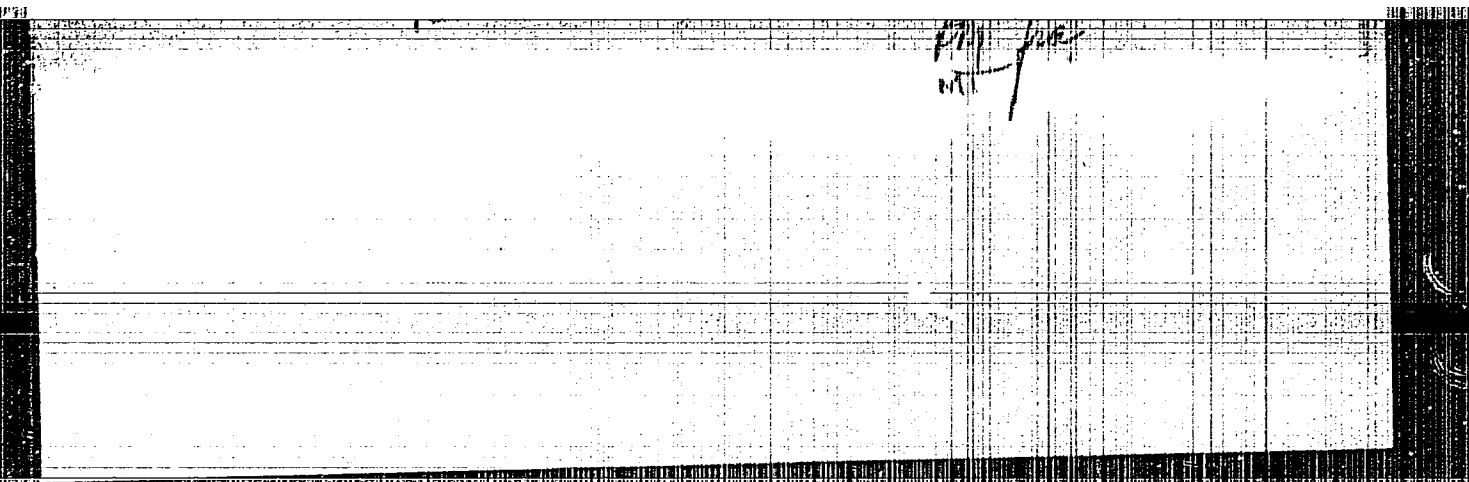
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SKERLAK A. I.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001551010010-7



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001551010010-7"

SBERLAK, T.; RIBAR, V.

Contribution to the spectrometric determination of silicon. III. Stabilization of the B-form of silicomolybdic acid in the spectrometric determination of silicon. p. 45.

BIJELIEN DOKUMENTACIJE. TEHNIKA SAOBRAĆAJNIH SREDSTAVA. (Društvo hemičara i tehnologa NR Bosne i Hercegovine. GLASNIK) Sarajevo, Yugoslavia. Vol 7, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960.

Uncl.

SKERLAC, Tibor; NINKOV, B.; SISLOV, V.

Activity coefficients of symmetrical monovalent electrolytes
in dimethylsulfoxide. Glasnik hemicara BiH 11:39-42 '62.

1. Laboratory of Physical Chemistry, Chemical Institute,
University of Sarajevo.
2. Membre du Comite de redaction, "Glasnik Drustva hemicara
i tehnologa SR Bosne i Hercegovine" (for Skerlak).

SKERLAK, Tibor; NINKOV, B.

Some constants of dimethylsulfoxide, important from the viewpoint of cryoscopy. Glasnik hemicara BiH 11:43-47 '62.

1. Laboratorij za fizicku hemiju, Hemijski institut, Univerzitet, Sarajevo.
2. Membre du Comite de redaction, "Glasnik Društva hemicara i tehnologa SR Bosne i Hercegovine" (for Skerlak).

SKERLAK, Tibor; MILICEVIC, V.

Application of silver electrode in dimethylsulfoxide.
Pt.1. Glasnik hemicara BiH 11:49-52 '62.

1. Laboratory of Physical Chemistry, Chemical Institute,
University of Sarajevo.
2. Membre du Comite de redaction, "Glasnik Drustva hemicara
i tehnologa SR Bosne i Hercegovine" (for Skerlak).

SKERLAK, Tibor; SKUNDRIC, B.; DUTINA, P.

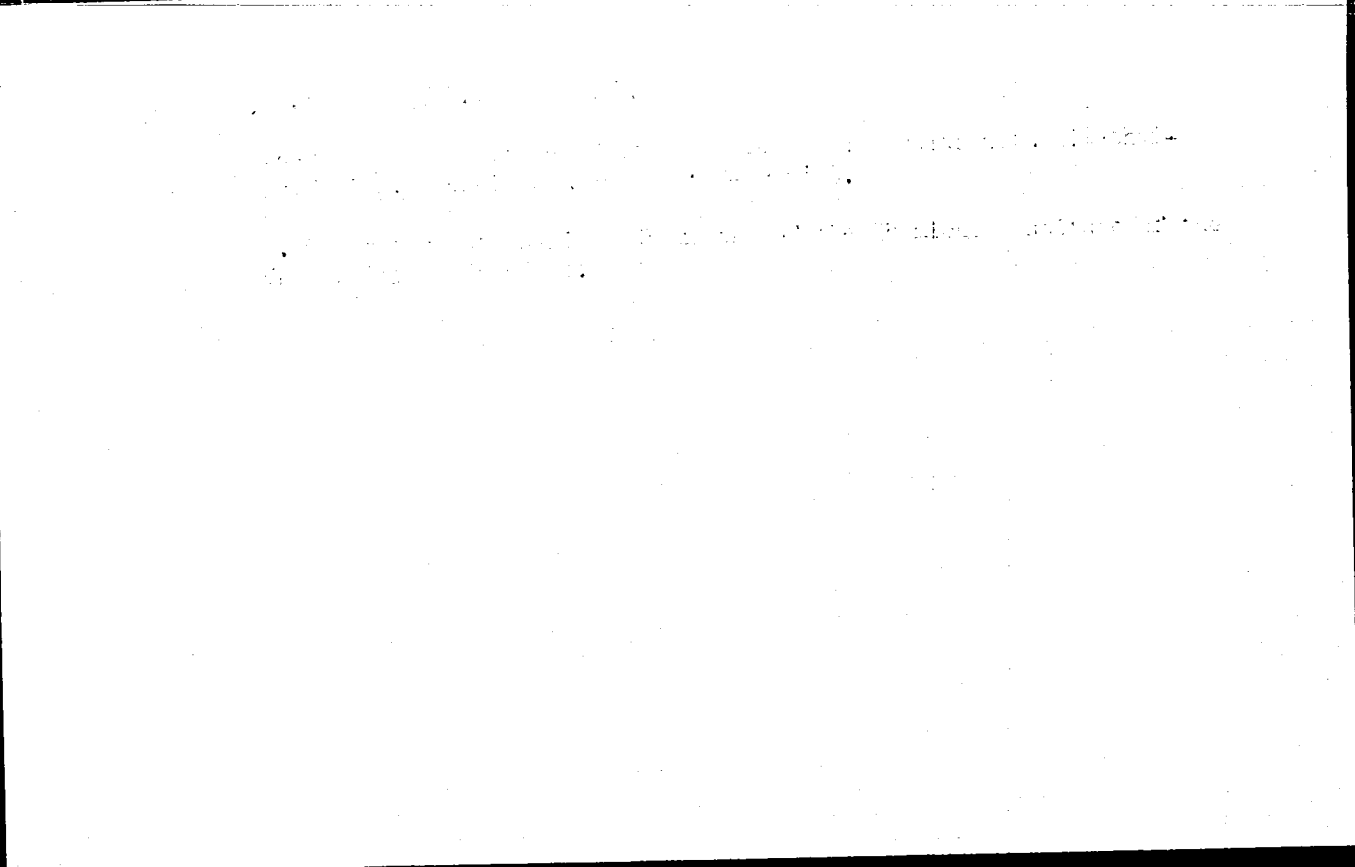
Electromotive forces of concentration cells in dimethylsulfoxide. Glasnik hemicara BiH 11:53-57 '62.

1. Laboratory of Physical Chemistry, Chemical Institute, University of Sarajevo.
2. Membre du Comite de redaction, "Glasnik Društva hemicara i tehnologa SR Bosne i Hercegovine" (for Skerlak).

SKRIBAR, I.; 1963, ..

Investigation of a new complex of dimethyl sulfoxide with silver perchlorate, *gigantik hemion*, *17:22-92* 1963.

1. Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of the Chemical Institute of the University of Sarajevo, and Laboratory of Inorganic Chemistry of the Chemical Institute of the University of Sarajevo.



SKUNDRIC, B.; SKRBIAN, T.

Synthesis and properties of reduced silicomolybdoic acids. *Glasnik hemijske akademije* 12:101-102 '63.

1. Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of the Chemical Institute of the University of Sarajevo.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15779

Author : F. Skerlep

Inst :

Title : The Gooseberry.
(Kryzhovnik).

Orig Pub : Sadjar, vinar., vrtnar., 1957, 44, No 5, 134-135.

Abstract : The agrotechny of gooseberries is described for the conditions of Slovenia. The gooseberry is recommended for grafting on the golden currant (*Ribes aurcum*). The best gooseberry varieties in Slovenia are the Rdechi Triumf, May Duke (green), Lady Delamere, Lancer (white), Belyy Triumf, Tsareless, Leveller and Leander (pink).

Card 1/1

SKERLEP, J.

SKERLEP, J.

Yugoslavia (430)

Technology

Problems of modern hotel management. p. 324, Nova Proizvodnja, Vol 2, no 5, October 195.

East European Accessions List, Library of Congress, Vol. 2, no 3, March 1953.

UNCLASSIFIED

SKERLEP, J.

SKERLEP, J.

Yugoslavia (430)

Technology

Problems of modern hotel management. p. 456, Nova Proizvodnja, Vol. 2, no. 6, December 1951.

East European Accessions List., Library of Congress, Vol. 2, No. 3, March 1953. UNCLASSIFIED.

SKERLEP, J

SKERLEP, J.

Yugoslavia (430)

Technology

Recent problems of hotel management in Slovenia. p. 103, Nova Proizvodnja, Vol. 2, no. 1/2, February 1952.

East European Accessions List, Library of Congress, Vol. 2, no. 3, March 1953. UNCLASSIFIED.

1958, 1.

The drive for economy at the Komuna State Industrial Enterprise. p. 26
Izika Proizvodstva Vol. 7, No. 4, 1958. Sofia Bulgaria.

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 10,
Oct. 58

[The main body of the document contains extremely faint and illegible text, likely due to poor scan quality or redaction. The text is mostly centered and spans most of the page width.]

SKERLJ, B.

Relationship between the surface and the weight (mass) of the human body. Cesk. fysiolo. 8 no.4:307-311 July 59.

1. Prirodovedecka fakulta, Ljubljana.
(BODY WEIGHT) (ANTHROPOMETRY)

SKERLJ, B., dr., prof.; RAMOVŠ, A., dr.

The Yellowstone National Park in the light of geology and color
photography. Geologija Slov 6:330-360 (publ. '61).

SKERLJ, Jozc

Magnesite deposits in the district of Gropa Rusa (Goles Mine).
Glas Prir muz A 14/15;251-261 '61.

SKERLI, Joze; JOVANOVIĆ, Milutin; PIRNAT, Zvonko

Deposits of kaolin granite in Karacevo. Glas Prir muz A
14/15: 263-279 '61.

SKERLJ, Joze; PIRNAT, Zvonko

Deposits of carbonate rocks in the greater area of Kacanik.
Glas Prir muz A 16/17 171-181 '62.

SKERLJ, Marko, diplomirani inženir strojnictva

Deformations and strains in a cylinder submitted to
axially symmetrical tangential stresses. Stroj vest 10 no.
1/2:1-11 Ap '64.

1. Faculty of Machine Building, University of Ljubljana.

MAKOVIC, M.; SKERAVIC, B.

behavior of the immune system of sensitized guinea pigs during
the course of antigen-antibody reactions. *Acta Med. Jugosl.* 18
no. 1:10-17 1972

1. Patolozki Institut Medicinske fakulteta u Beogradu.

GODIC, Vlastislav; SKEROVIC, Djordjina; PETKOVIC, Dragoljub

Effect of warm mineral water from Vrnjacka Banja on the excitability of the parasympathetic nervous system of dog. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 84 no.9:998-1003 Sept 56.

1. Institut za medicinsku hidrologiju i klimatologiju Med. fakulteta u Beogradu, Upravnik: prof. dr. Milutin Neskovic. Fizioloski institut Med. fakulteta u Beogradu; Upravnik: prof. dr. Milutin Neskovic.

(PARASYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.
excitability, eff. of warm mineral water in dog (Ser))
(MINERAL WATER, eff.
on excitability of parasympathetic NS of dog (Ser))

SKEROVIC, Djordjina; GODIC, Vlastimir

Experimental study of the effect of mineral water of Vrnjacka Banja (Zveznik) on isolated intestines of cat. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 85 no.1:57-62 Jan 57.

1. Fizioloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu
Upravnik: prof. dr. Milutin Neskovic. Institut za medicinsku
kidrologiju i klimatologiju Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu
Upravnik: Milutin Neskovic.

(MINERAL WATER, eff.

Vrnjacka Banja mineral water on isolated intestines
of cat (Ser))

(INTESTINES,

eff. of Vrnjacka Banja mineral water on isolated
intestines of cat (Ser))

██████████
SKERSKA, Barbara

Occurrence and distribution of Culicidae in the maritime
forest belt. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 32 no.1:77-83 Ja-F'63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz laboratorii meditsinskoy entomologii (rukovoditel' -
dotsent Ya.Lyakhmayer) Instituta morskoy meditsiny (dir.
prof. Z.Buchovski) v Gdan'ske, Pol'sha.

*

SKERSKIY, K.K.; SOBOLEV, S.K.; SHAPIRO, V.V.

Simple converter of voltage to pulse frequency. Priborostroenie
no.11:26-28 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Electronic calculating machines)

L 43936-65

S/0271/64/000/008/B012/B012

ACCESSION NR: AR4046576

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat., telemekh. i vychisl. tekhn. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 6E83

AUTHOR: Bovtun, V. G.; Kuprik, B. K.; Skerskiy, K. K.

TITLE: Outfit for observing and reporting amplitude characteristics of quadripoles

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Tekhn. kibernetika. Kiyev, Gostekhizdat USSR, 1963, 116-119

TOPIC TAGS: quadripole, curve plotter

TRANSLATION: The point-by-point measuring of amplitude characteristics of various computer elements (amplifiers, function generator, multiplication-division circuits, transistors, semiconductor diodes, etc.) results in large errors and requires much time. An outfit is described which permits obtaining quadripole amplitude characteristics automatically and recording them on chart paper with an error of 1% or less. The outfit comprises a variable-parameter sawtooth-voltage (SV) generator, a scale divider, and an indicating voltmeter. Recording is performed on EPP-09 potentiometer; observation, on an electron oscilloscope. The voltage SV divider is required for selecting the recording scale which is attained by varying the SV applied to the test quadripole. In the SV generator, the rate of voltage rise is attained by

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varying the time constant of the charge-discharge circuit and also by varying the input voltage. Both rising and falling SV's are recorded which permits determining the hysteresis properties of the quadripole. A principal circuit based on electron tubes is supplied. Bibliography: 2 titles.

SUB CODE: EC

ENCL: 00

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L 20006-65 EWT(1)/EWA(h) Feb
ACCESSION NR: AR4044803

S/0271/64/000/006/A054/A055

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vy*chislitel'naya tekhnika.
Svooye y tom, Abs. 6A308

AUTHOR: Samoylov, V. D.; Skerskiy, K.K.

TITLE: Decimal code -- digit converter

CITED SOURCE: Sb. kibernetika. Kiyev, Gostekhizdat USSR, 1963, 120-123

TOPIC TAGS: luminous digit display, decimal code

TRANSLATION: A contactless circuit for controlling a luminous digit display by means of a potential-type or pulse parallel decimal code is considered. The control circuit for one character comprises nine P-25 transistor oscillators, a diode matrix, and memory capacitors. In controlling the potential code, the oscillators receiving -1.5 v are turned on, and the oscillators receiving +1.5 v are turned off. Along with the turned-off oscillators, neon lamps in the display go off, while the remaining groups form a contour of the digit in question. In the pulse-code system, prior to the pulse arrival, all oscillators operate.

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L 20006-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4044803

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A negative pulse arriving at the matrix input discharges the memory capacitor, which brings about collapse of generation in a corresponding oscillator. After the pulse, the oscillation is not restored as the transistors have a positive bias of +6 v. However, this bias cannot cause the oscillator collapse because it is compensated by the voltage of the memory capacitor charged from this oscillator. The frequency of the incoming pulses is 10 kc. Replacing a digit on the display is effected by applying a positive pulse to the transistor connected in the bias circuit of all oscillators, which results in turning off the bias source. The above system was in practical operation, without readjustment, for 5 months, 8 hours a day. Supply voltage variation within +10 -20% did not cause instability of operation. Bibliography: 3 titles.

SUB CODE: DP, EC

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

SKET. B.

Some new forms of Malacostraca from Yugoslavia. III. Bul sc Jug 5
no.3:73-75 JI '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Zoologisches Institut, Universitat, Ljubljana.
(Yugoslavia--Malacostraca)

SVET, Boris

A new aberrant species of freshwater shrimp (Crust., Amphipoda)
from Slovenia. Biol Inst 12:127-152 1964.

The genus *Sphaeronides* Boullenger 1897 (Crust., Isopoda, Cirrhitidae)
in Yugoslavia. Ibid.:153-168

1. Biologic Institute of the University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana.
Submitted July 31, 1964.

ALJANCIC, Marko; SKET, Boris

A case of accidental superregeneration in proteus (*Proteus anguinus* Laur). Biol 12 109 113 1964.

1. Biologic Institute of the University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana.
Submitted July 31, 1964.

SECRET, T. 1, 1970, P. 100, 1.

Distilled water is a product of the reaction of water with the
elemental sulfur dioxide. (To be used.)

1. In the USSR, (Soviet Union) in the USSR
1970, Vol. 1, No. 1, p. 101.

2. In the USSR, (Soviet Union) in the USSR
1970, Vol. 1, No. 1, p. 101.

SKETELJ, Janko, prof. ina.

Analysis of the drinking water filtering installation at Rizana.
Gradb vest ll no.75/76:77-84 '63.

SOV/35-59-8-6163

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959,
Nr 8, p 11

AUTHORS: Deych, A.N., Skharov, V.I.

TITLE: The 14 Astrometric Conference in USSR

PERIODICAL: Astron. tsirkulyar, 1958, August 26, Nr 194, pp 30 - 31

ABSTRACT: There is a report on the 14 Astrometric Conference in the USSR, which took place in Kiyev from May 27 - 30, 1958. The representatives of 20 observatories and institutes of the Soviet Union, as well as the astronomers of Poland and the ChPR took part in the work. The Conference summarized the main results of the work in the field of astrometry, carried out in the USSR since the time of the XII Astrometric Conference (December 1955), and the most important problems confronting the astrometrists in connection with the V Assembly of SK and KS IGY and the X Congress of IAU were discussed. The Conference outlined the ways of development for Soviet Astrometry for the next few years. See also RZhAstr., 1959, Nr 3, 1782.

Card 1/1

N.E.P.

IOPIN, S.L.; SKHARPLETIN, V.V.; DRONOV, N.V.; KOP'YEV, V.Ya.; IVANOV, V.A.

Efficiency of mining systems in mines of the East Kazakhstan Economic
Region. Gor. zhur. no.7:26-33 JI '62. (MIRA 15:7)

L. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh metallov,
g. Ust'-Kamenogorsk.
(East Kazakhstan Province--Mining engineering)

SKIFETSOV, P.S.; SHAPIRO, I.G., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; KRYUGER, Ya.V.,
~~redaktor izdatel'stva~~; FRIDMAN, N.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Use of thin solutions for setting tiles] Primenenie toshchikh
rastvorov pri oblitsovke. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i
arkhitekture, 1956. 23 p. (MLRA 9:7)
(Tile laying)

MAJ ANIOLEKKA, Janina, mgr; SKIBO, Mieczyslaw, mgr inż.

Continuous production method of yeast from vinasse. Przem
ferment 1 rol 8 no.2:64-66 P '65.

1. Industrial Fermentation Institute, Warsaw.

L 27878-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10 NW/
GS/RM

ACCESSION NR: AT5004230 s/0000/64/000/000/0241/0246

AUTHOR: Pavlovich, N. V.; Skhikh, V. T.

46
81

TITLE: Experimental and theoretical investigation of the aggregate of thermo-physical properties of E-caprolactame and poly-E-caprolactame

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut tekhnicheskoy teplofiziki. Teplofizika i teplotekhnika (Thermophysics and heat engineering). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964, 241-246

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, monomer, synthetic fiber, caprone, thermophysical property

ABSTRACT: The article summarizes research performed in 1960-1962 at the laboratory for engineering thermophysics operated jointly by the Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti (Kiev Technological Institute of Light Industry) and Kiyevskiy kombinat sinteticheskikh i iskusstvennykh volokon (Kiev Combine of Synthetic and Artificial Fibers), on the thermophysical properties of monomer and polymer E-caprolactame. The purpose of the research was to obtain enough data to permit technological planning of caprone production and to determine the optimal conditions for the extraction of low-molecular compounds from a polymer melt under continuous manufacturing conditions. In view of the many peculiar properties of

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L 27878-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5004230

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polymers (irregularity of lattice, chemical decomposition point lower than boiling point, etc.) neither the theoretical methods of statistical thermodynamics nor the experimental equipment and procedures developed for other substances are suitable. The procedures for determining the pressure-volume-temperature relations, the coefficient of linear expansion, the deperature dependence of the density, the thermal and temperature conductivities, and other characteristics are briefly described. The reduction of the experimental data led to the calculation of 24 tables (not included in the article) listing most thermophysical properties of E-caprolactame and its polymer. It is stated in the conclusion that the methods described are of independent interest, can be used for other substances, and are being employed by other organizations. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskij institut legkoy promyshlennosti (Kiev Technological Institute of Light Industry)

SUBMITTED: 10Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00, MT

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

Discertation: "On the Effect of the Structure of the Metallic Base of Gray Cast Iron on Shrinkage and Internal Stresses." Qual Tech Sci, Georgian Polytechnic Inst, Tbilisi, 1953.
(Referativnyy Zhurnal--Mekhanika, Moscow, Ser 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

TO: DIRECTOR, CIA
FROM: SAC, [illegible]
SUBJECT: [illegible]

Re: [illegible]

ZVENITSKAYA, R.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SKHILADZE, A.M., inzhener.

The casting of rolling mill tools. Lit.proizv. no.5:11 My '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

(Iron founding) (Rolling mills)

GEDEVANISHVILI, G.K.; ZVENITSKAYA, R.B.; SKHILADZE, A.M.

Effect of carbon on the fluid flow and the viscosity of gray
cast iron. Trudy Inst. met. i gor. dela AN Gruz. SSR no. 8:77-83
'57. (MIRA 11:8)

(Cast iron--Metallurgy)
(Carbon)

GEDEVANISHVILI, G.K.; ZVENITSKAYA, R.B.; SKHILADZE, A.M.

Effect of surface layers in castings on the amount of wear.
Trudy Inst. met. i gor.dela AN Gruz. SSR no. 8: 85-94 '57.

(MIRA 11:8)

(Cast iron--Testing)
(Mechanical wear)

GEDEVANISHVILI, G.K., ZVENITSKAYA, R.B., SKHILADZE, A.M.

Casting in permanent molds of tools used in pipe rolling. Trudy
Inst. met. 1 gor. dela AN Gruz. SSR no. 8:91-94 '57. (MIRA 11:8)
(Iron founding)
(Rolling(Metalwork) --Equipment and supplies)

69513

SOV/123-59-21-87552

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 21, p 65 (USSR)
18.5200

AUTHORS: Zvenitskaya, R.B., Skhilodza, A.M.

TITLE: The Manufacture of Press Cast Iron Parts

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta metallurgii. AS GruzSSR, 1958, Vol 9, pp 97 - 101

ABSTRACT: The authors state the results of investigations of the manufacturing process of thin-walled machine parts by the liquid pressing method on the leverpress, where cup-shaped specimen 80 mm in height, with a wall thickness of 10 mm and 80 and 40 mm in diameter were investigated. The σ_b of the cast iron, cast according to the given method, was taken as the rating criterion of the appropriate parameters of the pressing conditions. The strength indices of the machine parts cast by the given method were compared with the strength indices of machine parts cast in ordinary metal molds. It was found that the castings manufactured by the given method possessed a greater density and homogeneity. The dependence

Card 1/2

CHAVCHANIDZE, V.V.; SKHIRTLADZE, I.A.

Calculation of second-order information moments. Scob. AN Gruz. SSR
36 no.1:41-45 0 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

I. Institut kibernetiki AN Gruzinskoy SSR. Submitted January 11,
1964.

USSR/Medicine - Veterinary, Sep 53
Listerellosis

"Listerellosis in Horses and Swine, M. V. Skhiladse,
Director of Tskhakayev Inter-Rayon Vet Lab
Veterinariya, Vol 30, No 9, pp 23-24

It is not always possible to isolate the causative factor of listerellosis infection by means of bacteriological methods from samples of the parenchymatous organs of dead animals; it is necessary to resort to biological tests. Polymorphous bacilli which cause

270178

listerellosis are gram-positive and mobile during the first 6-7 days after they are isolated; after that the bacilli are gram-negative and motionless. Expts have shown that all the animals and birds tested could be artificially infected with B. listerella monocytogenes.

270178

SKHILADZE, M.V., zasluzhennyy vetvrach Gruzinskoy SSR.

Using an acidophil bouillon culture. Veterinariia 34 no. 5:56 My '57.
(MIRA 10:6)

1. Direktor Tbilisskoy mezhsovkhoznoy vetbaklaboratorii.
(Bacteriology--Cultures and culture media)
(Poultry--Diseases and pests)

ACABEKOV, M.G., inzh.; SKHIRTADZE, E.V.

Automatic proportioning of charge materials. Meth. 1 avtom.
proizv. 18 no.6:10-11 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:9)

L 54866-65 ENT(d)/EEC(k)-2/EEC(f)/EEC-4/EEC-2/EWP(1) Pm-4/Pn-4/Pq-4/Pg-4/
Pk-4/Fl-4 IJP(c) BB/GG UR/0251/64/036/001/0141/0045

ACCESSION NR: AF5018006

AUTHOR: Chavchanidze, V. V.; Shirtladze, I. S.

TITLE: Computing second order moments of information

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobsheniya, v. 36, no. 1, 1964, 41-45

TOPIC TAGS: data processing, information theory

ABSTRACT: ^{16U} Second order moments of information are computed for the purpose of
with information efficiency and to suggest a reason for the
of a channel and the correlation

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B

relationship between the ~~channel's~~ ~~input and output.~~ Orig. ~~nr. 003~~ ~~...~~
factors of the channel's input and output. Orig. nr. 003

ASSOCIATION: Institut kibernetiki Akademlya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (Institute of
Cybernetics, Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 11Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

OTHER: 000

JPRS

NR REF SOV: 003

Jm
Card 1/2

SKHIRTLADZE, N.I.

Some basaltic rocks of the Kutaisi District. Seob. AN Gruz. SSR 9
no. 4:225-232 '48. (MLRA 9:7)

L. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskey SSR, Institut geologii i mineralogii,
Tbilisi. Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom Akademii A.I. Dzhan-
lidze.

(Kutaisi--District basalt)

DZOTSENIDZE, G.S.; SKHIRTLADZE, N.I.

New outcrop of Jurassic quartz diorite in the Dzirul'skom crystalline mountain range. Soobshcheniya Akad. Nauk Gruzin. S.S.R. 10, 99-102 '49.
(CA 47 no.22:12155 '53)

1. Inst. Geol. Mineral. Acad. Sci. Gruzin. S.S.R., Tiflis.

SKHITLEDZE, N. I.

USSR

/ Basic rock facies in the Lower-Liassic effusive volcanism of Georgia. G. S. Dzotsenidze and N. I. Skhirtladze. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 66, 637-642 (1949). The volcanism indicated in the upper horizons of the massive of Dzirul' and Khram in Georgia is doubtlessly much younger than the Paleozoic granites of the core, but there is no indication for an often assumed Triassic age of this volcanism. Upper-Liassic volcanogenic rocks, however, have been observed in the N. Caucasus, where L. A. Vardanyants (*CA* 28, 6309²) described keratophytes quartz albitophytes, and their tuffs. Tuffites of similar rocks are now described from Chiaturi and Shrosha and Martotubani, even with scarce effusive lavas. In their mineralogical and chem. compn. the tuffites are identical with the quartz-albitophytes and keratophytes mentioned above. All these rocks are of acidic type; but also basic rocks have recently been detected by the authors near Station Martotubani, viz. augite-porphyrites, beautifully preserved amygdaloid diabases and basaltic labrador-diabase-porphyrites, inserted in distinctly Jurassic limestones and mica-sandstones. The Ti angle of these rocks has the angle $\alpha: \gamma = 54^\circ$; oligoclase-andesine and (serpentinized) olivine are typical minerals of magmatic effusive origin. The mineralogical and chem. compns. for 2 rocks of this basic series are given. W. Eitel

SKHIRTLAZZE, N.I.

Analcime horizon in the coal-bearing rocks of the Kutai-Gelat district. G. S. Dzobseulze and N. I. Skhirtlatze. *Voprosy Petrog. i Mineral., Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 201-104 (1953); cf. Boldyrev, *C.A.*, 43, 5409. Among the many indications for the occurrence of zeolites as authigenic minerals in sediments, the occurrence of analcime (I) has been described as cementing material in sandstones in the western part of the Ural-Bashenk region, in well-sorted crystals, by Avdinin (1938) and Rengarten (1940), in the Kazakhstan Basin, or in analcime-lamunite sandstones of (serpentine-sulfidic type). Large occurrences of coal-bearing sediments with abundant I (in the district of Kutais and Gelat) have the spherulitic crystals of I around a core of halloysite, or polygonal grains or less regular crystals in a coal-clayey cement. The I may be up to 86% and even more of the whole rock substance, with individual crystals of 0.10 to 0.15 mm. in diam. The bulk chem. analysis of such rocks is characterized by about 9% Na₂O, 9.0 to 9.6% H₂O, some Fe₂O₃ from limonite. $n = 1.487 \pm 0.004$, practically isotropic. In some parts of the rock the I is recrystallized and forms entirely pure, water-clear crystals with interstitial oval particles, calcite, and chlorite. Clastic, not authigenic rocks with I are rare. These rocks form secondary erosion products. Sometimes the rocks with I are replaced by halloysitic rocks in which the authigenic mineral also forms spherulitic aggregates. Halloysite is always younger than I with $n = 1.542 \pm 0.001$, nearly isotropic or with very weak birefringence. The genesis of the

I in the coal-bearing beds is explained by halmyrolytic reactions. The present formations are marine bottom sediments of the Bay of Batum, with I as a typical chem. ppt. Halloysite was formed in a similar way, and org. material may have acted as an efficient protecting gel for the stabilization of the colloids before reaction. I is absent in all of the coarse-granular sandstones and arkoses which have been sedimented from fluvial erosion products, amidst the coal-bearing layers.

W. Eitel

TVALCHRELIDZE, A.A.; DZOTSENIDZE, G.S.; SKHIRTLADZE, N.I.

Petrography of certain basalts of the Georgian S.S.R. and prospects for their use in stone casting. (In: Akademia nauk SSSR. Voprosy petrografii i mineralogii. Moskva, 1953. Vol. 1, p.352-366)
(MIRA 7:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Tvalchrelidze).
(Georgia--Basalt) (Basalt--Georgia)

DZOTSENIDZE, G.S.; SKHIRTADZE, N.I.; CHECHELASHVILI, I.D.; RUBINSHTEYN, M.M.,
red.; BAKHADZE, D.S., red, izd.; DZHAPARIDZE, N.D., tekhn, red.

[Lithology of Bathonian sediments in Okriba] Litologiya baskikh
otlozhenii Okriby. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Gruz.SSR, 1956. 185 p.
(Akademiia nauk Gruzinskoi SSR. Tiflis. Institut geologii i
mineralologii. Monografii, no.7) (MIRA 12:3)
(Okriba--Sediments (Geology))

DZOTSENIDZE, G.S.; SKHIRTADZE, N.I.; CHECHELASHVILI, I.D.;

Authigenic minerals in coal-bearing deposits of Okriba in western
Georgia. Vop.min.osad.obr. 3/4:326-336 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Institut geologii i mineralogii Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR,
Tbilisi.
(Okriba--Mineralogy) (Okriba--Coal)

DZOTSENIDZE, G.S.; SKHIRTLADZE, N.I.; CHECHELASHVILI, I.D.

Lithology and paleogeography of the middle Jurassic coal-bearing
deposits of western Georgia. Trudy Lab.geol.ugl. no.5:217-226 '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut geologii i mineralogii Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR.
(Georgia--Coal geology)

SKHIRTIAIDZE, N.I.; DZOTSENIDZE, G.S., red.; KADZHAYA, Ye.A., red.izd-va;
TODUA, A.P., tekhnredaktor

[Post-Paleogene effusive volcanism in Georgia] Postpaleogenovyi
effuzivnyi vulkanizm Gruzii. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Gruzinsko
skoi SSR, 1958. 333 p. (Akademiia nauk Gruzinskoii SSR. Tiflis.
Institut geologii i mineralologii. Monografii, no.8).

(MIRA 12:7)

(Georgia--Volcanoes)

1. The following information was obtained from a source who has provided reliable information in the past:

On 10/10/64, the source advised that he had been contacted by an individual who had been working for the CIA in the past. The individual stated that he had been working for the CIA in the past and was currently working for the CIA in the past.

(11/12/64)

(Official source - Confidential)

MARUASHVILI, L.I.; SKHIRTADZE, N.I.

Little known upper Quaternary volcanic centers in the Knogo area
(Little Liakhvi Basin). Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 25 no.1:27-32 JI '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Geologicheskiy institut, Tbilisi.
Predstavleno akademikom A.I.Dzanelidze.
(Liakhvi Valley—Volcanic ash, tuff, etc.)

DZOTSENIDZE, G.S.; SKHIRTADZE, N.I.; RUBINSHTEYN, M.M., red.; SARKISYAN,
L.N., red.izd-va; DZHAPARIDZE, N.A., tekhred.

[Lithology and paleogeography of the Middle Jurassic coal sediments
in Western Georgia] Litologiya i paleogeografiya polosy sredne-
iurskikh uglenosnykh otlozhenii Zapadnoi Gruzii. Tbilisi, Izd-vo
Akad.nauk Gruzinskoi SSR, 1961. 110 p.

(MIRA 14:6)

(Georgia—Coal geology)

KHIRTADZE, N.I.; MREVLISHVILI, N.I.

Trachytes of the Dusheti region. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 27 no.6:687-
690 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Dasheti Region--Trachyte)

SKHIRTLADZE, N.I.; CHECHELASHVILI, I.D.

Lithology of coal-bearing sediments in the northern run of the
Tkvarcheli coal deposit. Trudy Geol.inst.AN Gruz.SSR. Min. i
petr. ser. 6:107-136 '61. (MIRA 15:9)
(Tkvarcheli region--Coal geology)

SKHIRTADZE, N. I.; DZOTSEMIDZE, G. S.

"Paragenesis of the analcime and halloysite in the Bathonian
sediments of Georgia, U.S.S.R. ."

Report submitted for the International Clay Conference, Stockholm,
Sweden, 12-16 Aug 63.

DZOTSENIDZE, G.S., SKHIRTADZE, N.I.

The development of effusive volcanic processes with referenece to the geotectonic history of the territory of Georgia.

... 12th General Assembly of the ... 1960.

DZOTSENIDZE, G.S., akademik; SKHIRTLADZE, N.I.; KOYAVA, V.S.

Some new data on the petrography of the Eocene volcanic series
of the Tseti Basin (Adzharistan). Scob. AN Gruz. SSR 38
no.1:117-123 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Dzotsenidze).

NOGAYDELI, A.I.; SKHIRTADZE, N.N.

Synthesis of some derivatives of anthracene by means of organolithium compounds. Socb. AN Gruz. SSR 29 no.2:151-158 Apr '62. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut khimii imeni Melikishvili AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi.
Submitted February 12, 1961.

NOGAYDELI, A.I.; SKHIRTLDZE, N.N.

Alkylation of benzene by diethyl ether in the presence of
aluminum chloride. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.5:1414-1415 My '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut khimii imeni P.G. Melikishvili AN Gruzinskoy SSR.
(Benzene) (Alkylation) (Ethyl ether)

NOGAYDELI, A.I.; SKHIRTLADZE, N.N.; BAGRATSHVILI, G.D.; ONIASHVILI, N.I.

Preparation and spectra of 3,4,7,8,11,12-hexahydrotri-
phenylene. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.5:1517-1520 My '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut khimi AN Gruzinskoy SSR.

L 18723-66 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6005088

SOURCE CODE: UR/0251/65/040/003/0559/0566

AUTHOR: Skhirtladze, R. I.

ORG: Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR, Institute of Cybernetics (Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut kibernetiki)

TITLE: Optimal equalization of the distribution of Boolean random variables

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 40, no. 3, 1965, 559-566

TOPIC TAGS: Boolean algebra, Boolean function, algebraic logic

ABSTRACT: Equalizing functions (of the algebra of logic \mathcal{R}) represent functions by means of which it is possible to construct Boolean random variables in the form of iterations of specific functions of the algebra of logic with respect to an initial corpus of Boolean random variables with an arbitrary distribution. As a continuation of previous investigation by the author (R. I. Skhirtladze, Soobshcheniya AN GSSR. XXXVII, 1, 1965, 37-44) which established with the necessary and sufficient condition for an arbitrary function $\bar{f} \in P_2$ to belong in the class \mathcal{R} and elucidated the properties of this class, the author now discusses the problem of finding equalizing functions that are optimal from the standpoint of the rapidity with which they equalize the distribution of the initial Boolean random variables and the simplicity with which they are represented in the basis $\{V, \&.-\}$. In this connection the following theorems are proposed and proved; Theorem 1. If some function $\bar{f}(x_1, \dots, x_n) \in P_2$

16, V4, 55

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Card 1/2

L 18723-66

ACC NR: AP6005088

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can be represented as $\bar{U} = \bar{U}_0 + x_1$ where \bar{U}_0 is a function of $n-1$ variables $x_1, \dots, x_{i-1}, x_{i+1}, \dots, x_n$ of the class $\tilde{\mathcal{R}}$, then $\bar{U} \in \mathcal{R}$. Theorem 2: The number of the different classes $r(n)$ of equiprobable functions of the algebra of logic of n variables asymptotically equals

$$r(n) \sim \frac{Ae^{\frac{n^2}{2} + n + \frac{1}{2}}}{(\sqrt{2\pi})^n n^{\frac{n}{2} + \frac{1}{6}}}$$

where A is a constant. It is shown that, for an arbitrary finite number n , among the functions of n variables only two functions of the class \mathcal{R} - $\bar{U}_0^n = x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n$ and $\bar{U}_0^n + x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n + 1$ (modulo 2 addition) assure the most rapid equalization. This, however, still leaves unresolved the question of the general method (as distinct from mere sorting) of finding, among all the functions equiprobable to the functions \bar{U}_0^n and $\bar{U}_0^n + 1$, for any given $n \geq 2$, a function which would have the simplest representation in the basis $\{V, \&, -\}$. Orig. art. has: 13 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09, 12/ SUBM DATE: 07Apr65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/25M

38738
S/194/62/000/005/033/157
D222/D309

16.6100

AUTHOR: Skhirtladze, R.L.

TITLE: On the synthesis of p-circuits from contacts with random discrete states

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 5, 1962, abstract 5-2-122 i (Soobshch. AN GruzSSR, 1961, 26, no. 2, 181-186)

TEXT: Two-terminal switching circuits (p-circuits) are investigated which conduct a signal from one terminal to another with a certain probability p. Contacts which have this property are called p-contacts. The problem: using standard p_1 -contacts to construct a p-circuit for an arbitrary given value of p within the interval (0.1). A solution is found for $p_1 = 1/2$ and is formulated as the following theorem. For any real number p within the interval (0.1), a p-circuit can be constructed, where p differs from p_1 by an arbitrarily small value, and for the realization of this p-circuit n

Card 1/2

X

SKHIRTLDZE, R.L.; CHAVCHANIDZE, V.V.

Synthesis of discrete stochastic units. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR
27 no.5:529-536 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut kibernetiki, Tbilisi.
Predstavleno akademikom V.I. Mamasakhlisovym.
(Cybernetics)

SKHIRTADZE, R.L.

Logical scheme of an algorithm for computing a chain stochastic process. Trudy Inst.fiz.AN Gruz.SSR 8:295-311 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Distribution (Probability theory))
(Mathematical models) (Cybernetics)

L 35446-65 EWT(d)/T/EWP(1) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5005560

S/0251/65/037/001/0037/0044

AUTHOR: Skhirtladze, R. L.

TITLE: Smoothing the distributions of binary random series by functions of algebraic logic

33
32
B

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 37, no. 1, 1965, 37-44

TOPIC TAGS: cybernetics, algebraic logic, probability, stochastic process

ABSTRACT: The author considers the class K of algebraic logic functions having the following property: if the actual variables of some function $F \in R$ are random independent values x_1 with the distribution $P \{x_1 = 1\} = p$ and $P \{x_1 = 0\} = 1 - p$, then F itself is a random variable with a distribution closer to uniform than that of p . A necessary and sufficient condition that an arbitrary function $F \in P_2$ belongs to the class R is defined, and several properties of that class are described. Six theorems are stated and proved in order to establish inclusion relationships for the function F in terms of certain types of series of the random variable. Further analysis shows that, among all functions of the class R for given n , two functions give the most rapid convergence of the iteration

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L 35446-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005560

process over x_1 . These functions are

$$f_n = x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n$$

and its negation

$$\bar{f}_n = f_n + 1$$

functions F_n and F_n and the tendency of these functions for centering about μ are discussed. Orig. art. has: 9 equations.

The distribution over the

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk, Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut kibernetiki (Academy of Sciences, Georgian SSR, Institute of Cybernetics)

SUBMITTED: 30May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, MA

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

SKHIRTADZE, S.M.; KVASHALI, G.F.

Grading the complicated microrelief of Georgia. Trudy Gruz
NIIGiM no.21:121-132 '60. (MIRA 16:1)
(Georgia--Grading (Earthwork))

SKHIRTADZE, S. N.

SKHIRTADZE, S. N. -- "Investigation of the Processes of Mechanization of Cutting and Leveling the Channels for a Temporary Irrigation Network under the Conditions of Eastern Georgia." Published by the Georgian Agricultural Inst. Min Higher Education USSR. Tbilisi, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No 8, 1956, pp 97-103

SKHIRTLEDZE, S.N.; KVASHALI, G.F.

Work of grading machines under conditions of the complex micro-relief of the Georgian S.S.R. Trudy GruzNIIGiM no.20:357-367 '58.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Graders (Earthmoving machinery))

3(5), 30(1)

SOV/99-59-10-3/11

AUTHOR: Skhirtladze, S.N., Candidate of Engineering Sciences
and Kvashali, G.F., Engineer

TITLE: Experience From Using the PT-4A Long-framed Leveler
Under Conditions of Complex Microrelief

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya, 1959, Nr 10, pp 28-32
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1958 the GruzNIIGIM carried out trials with the PT-4A long-framed leveler on the "Krtsanisi" sovkhos in the Gareubanskiy rayon and in the village of Zegduleti in the Goriyskiy rayon. The soil in both these places was heavy loam. Before leveling, the sections were ploughed to a depth of 30 cm and then harrowed. The effect of leveling was checked by surveying before and after each pass with the PT-4A. The effect of leveling can be seen by comparing the charts in Fig 3 and 4. It was found that the PT-4A can remove bumps and depressions up to a length of 30 cm with a depth of cut of 5-8 cm. Where the unevennesses in the terrain are

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SOV/99-59-10-3/11

Experience From Using the PT-4A Long-framed Leveler Under Conditions of Complex Microrelief

of considerable size, preliminary treatment with a scraper is necessary. The leveler should be used when the soil moisture is between 5 and 25%. Above 25% the soil sticks to the bottom of the scoop and spoils the leveling action; below 5% considerable pulverization takes place. In moist crumbly soils the wheels of the leveler sink into the ground and the scoop must be raised accordingly, otherwise too great a cut is taken. In the trials it was found that about 30% of the working time is spent on turn-rounds at the end of each pass. Thus, the leveling runs should be kept as long as possible (not less than 200 m). The trials showed that the PT-4A could level 6 hectares a shift (10 hrs) with one pass and 3 hectares with a double pass. Fuel consumption was 21 kg/hectare per pass. The following defects in the design were shown up. The scoop is hard to raise or lower when loaded. To empty

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SOV/99-59-10-3/11

Experience From Using the PT-4A Long-Framed Leveler Under Conditions of Complex Microrelief

the scoop at the end of each turn it was necessary to reverse the machine and drive round the earth tips. The capacity of the scoop was too small and earth often spilled over the top. Thus, the PT-4A is useful for light leveling where the unevennesses in the terrain are up to 30 m long and 30 cm in height. For dealing with larger unevennesses, however, a better leveler is needed. There are 4 charts, 1 photograph and 1 schematic diagram.

ASSOCIATION: GruzNIIGiM

Card 3/3

SKHIYERELI, V. S.

Skhiyereli, V. S. "On the problem of acclimatization of some Mediterranean tree species in the Tbilis: botanical garden," Vestnik Tbilis. botan. sada, Issue 57, 1948, p. 135-94 - In Georgian and Russian languages - Bibliog: 54 items

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No.3, 1949)

Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 4 No. 3
March 1953
Part 2
Bibliography On Frost and
Frost Forecasting.

4C-200
Shtrom, V. S. Kholodnye zimy 1948/1949 i 1949/1950 i povrezhdenie drevnykh rastenii v Tbilisskom botanicheskom sadu. [Cold winters of 1948/1949 and 1949/1950 and damage to trees in the Tiflis botanical garden.] *Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Geograficheskii Filial, Tbilisskii Botanicheskii Sad, Vestnik*, 59 83-96, 1950. 4 tables, 2 refs. In Georgian. Russian summary, p. 92-96. DLC—The usually mild weather regime during the winter seasons has changed in the two last winters, when minimum air temperatures reached -13° to -15° C. Severe frosts continued for a long time and caused great damage to subtropical plants. The author also gives a brief review of frost conditions in this region for a long period. *Subject Headings:* 1. Frost damage to trees 2. Tiflis Georgia, U.S.S.R.

032

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Decorative.

M-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 11128

Author : Skhiyereli

Inst : -

Title : Some New and Infrequently Used Shrubs for Tbilisi.

Orig Pub : Vestn. Tbilissk. botan. sada, 1956, No 63, 3-17

Abstract : On the basis of many years of work in the Tbilisi Botanical Garden a list has been compiled of 38 shrub varieties found locally and also of completely new varieties suitable for broad utilization in the park plantations of Tbilisi and its environs, whether irrigated or non-irrigated.

Card 1/1

VASIL'YEV, A.V.; GULISASHVILI, V.Z., akademik; DOLUKHANOV, A.G.; MANDZHAVIDZE, D.V.; MATIKASHVILI, V.I.; MAKHATADZE, L.B.; MIRZASHVILI, V.I.; ODISHARIYA, K.N.; PRILIPKO, L.I.; RUKHADZE, P.Ye.; SAKHOKIA, M.F.; SKHIYERELI, V.S.; AVALIANI, N.M., red.izd-va; TODUA, A.R., tekhred.

[Dendroflora of the Caucasus; wild and cultivated trees and shrubs] Dendroflora Kavkaza; dikorastushchie i kul'turnye derev'ia i kustarniki. Tbilisi. Vol.1. [Gymnospermae. Chlamydospermae. Angiospermae - Monocotyledonae] Gymnospermae - golosemennye. Chlamydospermae - pokrovosemennye. Angiospermae - (Monocotyledoneae) - pokrovosemennye (odnodol'nye).1959. 406 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Tiflis. Institut lesa. 2. AN Gruzinskoy SSR (for Gulisashvili).
(Caucasus--Trees) (Caucasus--Shrubs)

SKHIYERELI, V.S.

Seed reproduction of foreign woody plants in the Tiflis Botanical
Garden. Vest.Bot.sada AN Gruz.SSR no.67:27-33 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Tiflis region--Woody plants) (Plant introduction)