

Formation of free radicals in ...

S/020/62/146/004/012/015
B101/B186

oxygen in the dark. Its epr spectrum is a singlet 14 oersteds wide and has a lifetime of 1.5 - 2 hrs; it is ascribed to the positive ion of p-phenylene diamine owing to a similar epr spectrum having been obtained by L. Michaelis et al (J. Am. Chem. Soc., 61, 1981 (1939)). There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L. V. Pissarzhevskogo Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry imeni L. V. Pissarzhevskiy of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: May 30, 1962, by A. N. Terenin, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 22, 1962.

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Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP5027185
EWT(M)/EWP(J) EWA(O) RNL JW/RM/IS
SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/65/039/010/2587/2589

AUTHOR: Ashkinazi, M. S.; Dolidze, I. A.
ORG: Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR (Institut fizicheskoy khimii, Akademiya nauk UkrSSR)

TITLE: Dark aftereffect in sensitized photooxidation of Alpha-naphthylamine
SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 10, 1965, 2587-2589

TOPIC TAGS: chlorophyll, oxidation, primary aromatic amine, photochemistry, free radical, electron paramagnetic resonance, diphenylamine, electron spin resonance, spectrum, light absorption

ABSTRACT: In the photochemical oxidation of diphenylamine sensitized with chlorophyll (pheophytin), free radicals are formed, and a peculiar aftereffect is observed in which, after the illumination has been cut off, a deep-red product is formed in the dark. The reaction does not occur in the presence of a reductant (ascorbic acid). Electron spin resonance (ESR) spectra of the product showed that a free radical is formed. A simultaneous measurement of the change in the intensity of the light absorption spectrum with time and of the ESR signal for the same solution showed that the absorption maximum increases so long as the ESR signal is observed; as soon as the signal vanishes, the intensity of the absorption band ceases to increase. This effect indicates that the free radical formed in the course of the photooxidation participates in some secondary reaction which results in the deep-red product, which has not been identified. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.14

L 10514-56

ACC NR: AP5027185

SUB CODE: 07 / SUDM DATE: 09Ju164 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

USSR/Farm Animals - Silkworms.

C-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 13, 1958, 83493

Author : Dolidze, I.M.

Inst : Georgian Institute of Agriculture.

Title : The Problem of Conserving Mulberry Silkworm Cocoons.

Orig Pub : Tr. Gruz. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 44, 151-180

Abstract : As raw cocoons were stored at a temperature of 0-5° C, 0.3 percent of them died after 15 days, and 100 percent of the pupa after 112 days. Cocoons which were preserved at lowered temperatures had better cover permeability. Also, they produced better indicators as unwinding was performed with rubber brushed and with pin-discs of a new construction, as compared with cocoons which were subjected to mechanical drying procedures and which came close to indicators of raw cocoons. Qualitative indicators of

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USSR/Farm Animals - Silkworms.

6-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 33493

raw silk from cocoons which were subjected to preservation, proved higher than in controls. In terms of percentages, the correlation of raw protein and protein of preserved pupa also proved higher than in control pupa.
-- From the author's summary.

Card 2/2

END

- 79 -

SREBNYY, Mikhail Aleksandrovich; DOLIDZE, Konstantin Shalovich;
BESEDA, Ivan Profir'yevich; POLYAKOV, Aleksey Ivanovich;
GRABILIN, Yu.N., otv. red.

[World record for making a haulage drift (making 1,051 m.
of drift in one month at Mine No.103 of the Chistiakov-
antratsit Trust)] Mirsvoi rekord provedeniia otkatochnogo
shtreka (1951 m shtreka v mesiatse na shakhte no.103 tresta
Chistiakovantratsit). Moskva, Tsentr. in-t tekhn. in-t
tekhn. informatsii ugol'noi promyshl., 1962. 22 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

TSITSBA, A.; DOLIDZE, M.; KUNINSKAYA, G., starshiy agronom-entomolog

Controlling the scale insect *Leucaspis japonica* Ckll. in the
Adzhar S.S.R. Zashch.rast.ot vred.i bol. 4. no.6:46 N-D '59.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza imeni Belozerskogo rayona (for TSitsba).
2. Direktor Adzharskoy karantinnoy laboratorii (for Dolidze).
(Adzharistan—Scale insects—Extermination)

DOLIDZE, M. V.

DOLIDZE, M. V. - "The Spectrophotometry of a series of stars of the Wolf-Rayet type, V and R Labeled (swan)". Leningrad, 1955, Acad Sci USSR. Main Astronomical Observatory. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Physico-mathematical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 46, 12 November 1955. Moscow

DOLIDKE, M.V.

Spectrophotometry of some early class stars. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.
fiz. 19 no.1:23 Ja-F '55. (MLA 8:9)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya Akademii nauk
Gruzinskoy SSR
(Spectrum analysis) (Spectrometer)

DOLIDZE, M.V.; ARKHIPOVA, V.P.

Spectrum of Arend-Roland's comet. Astron. tsir. no. 185:9-11 0 '57.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Astrofizicheskaya observatoriya, Abastuman.
(Comets--1956--Spectra)

DOLEZEL, H.V.

Atmospheric extinction. Biul. Abast. astrofiz. obser. no. 22:
93-102 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Atmospheric transparency)

SOV/58-59-9-21566

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 9, pp 303 - 304 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Dolidze, M.V., Fishkova, L.M.

TITLE: An Auxiliary Device for the "MF-4" Automatic Recording Microphotometer

PERIODICAL: Abastumanis astropizikuri observatoria, Biuleteni, Byul. Abastumansk. astrofiz. observ., 1958, Nr 22, pp 117 - 124 (English résumé)

ABSTRACT: The attachment is a combination of a photoelectric-optical converter for transforming optical blackening densities into intensity and a photoelectric planimeter. A uniformly illuminated slit of the "UF-1" type is projected onto a spherical mirror at whose focal point photocell PC₂ is located. The mirror of an auxiliary galvanometer G₂, attached to photocell PC₁ of the microphotometer, serves as one of the elements of the projecting optical system. The galvanometer of the microphotometer is used to record the current of PC₂. Wedge-shaped diaphragms D, having the form of the characteristic curves of the given photographic material for certain wavelengths, are placed in the plane of the spherical mirror. As the current of PC₁ varies, galvanometer G₂ deflects the image of the slit onto D, which is so set that its narrowest opening corresponds to

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SOV/58-59-9-21566

An Auxiliary Device for the "MF-4" Automatic Recording Microphotometer

the background of the plate. The necessary angle of deflection of the image of the slit is achieved by varying the incandescence of the tube and the width of the slit in the "MF-4". In order to measure the areas, a collimator, consisting of an objective and a uniformly illuminated round diaphragm, is placed on the axis of the ray reflected from the mirror of G_2 . Diaphragm D is taken down, and in its stead a diaphragm is placed which has the form of the area being measured. Readings of the areas are taken from the visual dials of the "MF-4". The attachment is used in processing stellar spectra.

Yu.M. Kutev

Card 2/2

DOLIDZE, M.V.

~~SECRET~~ Spectrophotometry of four nonstationary stars. *Bul. Abast. astrofiz.*
obs. no. 23:69-80 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Stars, Variable)

DOLIDZE, M.V.

Comments on the spectrophotometry of Be and P Cygni-type stars.
Bul.Abast.astrofiz.obser. no.23:81-89 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Stars, Variable) (Spectrophotometry)

SOV/35-59-8-6227

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959,
Nr 8, p 18

AUTHOR: Dolidze, M.V. ✓

TITLE: ✓ Stars With H α in Emission

PERIODICAL: Astron. tsirkulyar, 1958, July 3, Nr 193, pp 22 - 23

ABSTRACT: The discovery is announced of five stars of the A0-A5 spectral classes having a weak hydrogen emission in their spectra:
BD + 11^o829; +11^o820; -3^o1646; -3^o1641 and 6^h49^m, -3^o45',
1900.0. The spectra were obtained with a 70-cm meniscus tele-
scope with a lens prism at the Abastumani Astrophysical Observatory.

G.A.M.

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81457

3.1560

SOV/35-59-8-6324

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959,
Nr 8, p 32

AUTHORS: Dolidze, M.V., Arakelyan, M.V.

TITLE: On a Group of Hydrogen-Emission Stars in Ophiuchus

PERIODICAL: Astron. tsirkulyar, 1958, August 26, Nr 194, p 22

ABSTRACT: Two fields with centers at $\alpha = 16^h 17^m$, $\delta = -24^{\circ} 40'$ and $\alpha = 16^h 29^m$, $\delta = -24^{\circ} 20'$ were photographed in the Abastumani Observservatory with a lens prism mounted in a 70-cm meniscus telescope and Kodak OaE plates with a KS-10 light filter. About 30 stars of 12^m to 16^m with H α emission were discovered in a region of $2^{\circ} \times 2^{\circ} 5'$ (the center at $\alpha = 16^h 20^m$, $\delta = -24^{\circ} 45'$). Six of them are variables of the T Tau type. All the emission stars are concentrated within an area of 4 square degrees. The dark nebula B42 connected with ρ Oph and bright diffusion nebulae are located also in this region. The spectra of all the bright nebulae are continuous, and their average distance amounts to 150 parsec. Probably they constitute a T-association. N.B. Perova

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81458

3.1560

SOV/35-59-8-6325

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959,
Nr 8, p 32

AUTHOR: Dolidze, M.V.

TITLE: On H α -emission Stars Associated With Nebulae

PERIODICAL: Astron. tsirkulyar, 1958, September 18, Nr 195, pp 13 - 15

ABSTRACT: A list of 35 regions in which the occurrence of H α -emission stars is possible was compiled on the basis of the Bechvar atlas. The regions were selected in which dark and bright nebulae overlap each other or are in contact. Nineteen regions coincide with the known groups and associations. Four concentrations in longitude are revealed, corresponding to two directions in space, if these regions are mapped on a chart with galactic coordinates. The regions of H α -emission early stars are mainly concentrated to the Galactic plane along the direction $l=65 - 265^{\circ}$, i.e., along the spiral arm passing

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81458

On H α -emission Stars Associated With Nebulae SOV/35-59-8-6325

through the Sun. The concentrations of stars of the middle and late spectral classes are found in the belt with $b = -20^\circ$ to $+20^\circ$ in the direction of $l = 160 - 330^\circ$ which also passes through the Sun. The latter direction coincides with the preferential direction of the known T-associations. ✓

V.P. Fedorovich

Card 2/2

87346

3.1560(1057, 1172, 1189)

S/035/60/000/012/004/019
A001/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astrofiziya i Geodeziya, 1960, No. 12, p. 34, # 12187.

AUTHOR: Dolidze, M. V.

TITLE: Stars With Bright H α -line Near the NGC 7380 Cluster

PERIODICAL: Byul. Abastumansk. astrofiz. observ., 1959, No. 24, pp. 7-11
(English summary)

TEXT: Regions in constellations Aquila, Cepheus and Cepheus-Cassiopeia were photographed to detect stars with F α emission lines. A 70-cm meniscus telescope was employed for photographing with an objective prism on photofilms Kodak Oa E with the KC-10 light filter. Spectra of stars up to 15^m were obtained. The author presents the table of coordinates for 145 newly discovered stars with H α emission within the region of 20 square degrees having the center at $\alpha = 22^h 53^m$, $\delta = +58^\circ$ (1900). Associations and pairs have been detected which are composed of emission stars. The author concludes that stars with H α in emission are often associated with groups of nebulae and with O- or T-associations. A. A. Rostovskaya
Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

3(1)

AUTHORS: Dolidze, M.V., and Arakelyan, M.A. SOV/33-36-3-7/29

TITLE: The T - Association near η Ophiuchi

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Vol 36, Nr 3, pp 444-447 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: With the aid of an objective prism attached to the 70 cm meniscus telescope of the Observatory in Abastuman, on July 22 and 23, 1958 and on April 12, 1958 three photographs (combination of a red filter and Kodak OaE emulsion) with the centers $\alpha = 16^h 15^m .9$, $\delta = -24^{\circ} 08'$; $\alpha = 16^h 27^m .8$, $\delta = -23^{\circ} 46'$; $\alpha = 16^h 34^m .5$, $\delta = -24^{\circ} 46'$ were taken. Around the dark nebula connected with η Oph 88 stars with a bright H_{α} line were detected. The discovered group of stars is similar to the T-associations in Orion and Taurus. There are 4 non-Soviet references, of which 2 are German, 1 American, and 1 Canadian.

ASSOCIATION: Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya Akademii nauk Gruz SSR (Abastuman Astrophysical Observatory AS Gruz. SSR)
Byurakanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya Akademii nauk Arm SSR (Byurakan Astrophysical Observatory AS Arm. SSR)

SUBMITTED: July 30, 1958
Card 1/1

DOLIDZE, M.V.

Cluster near β Sculptoris. Astron. tsir. no.200:9 Mr '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Abastumani, astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Stars---Clusters.

DOLIDZE, M.V.

Spatial distribution of emission stars. Astron. tsir. no.201:9-10
Ap '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1.Astrofizicheskaya observatoriyn, Abastumani.
(Stars--Distribution)

DOLIDZE, M.V.

New emission stars in the vicinity of CO Orionis. Astron. tsir.
no.202:12-13 Ja '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Stars, New)

DOLIDZE, M.V.

Loop nebula in Cygnus. Astron. tsir. no.203:8 Je '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Astrofizicheskaya observatoriya, Abastumani.
(Nebulae)

DOLIDZE, M.V.

mission nebula IC 443 + S 40. Astron. tsir. no. 204:13-14 S '59.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Astrofizicheskaya observatoriya, Abastumani.
(Nebulae)

DOLIDZE, M.V.; YEFREIMOV, Yu.N.

Emission objects in the upper northern galactic latitudes. Astron.
tsir. no.205:11-12 0 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Astrofizicheskaya observatoriya, Abastumani.
(Galaxies)

DOLIDZE, M.V.

Star clusters in Coma Berenices and Pleiades. Astron. tsir. no.207:
10 D '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Astrofizicheskaya observatoriya, Abastunani.
(Stars--Cluster)

S/035/61/000/006/019/044
A001/A101

3,1560

AUTHOR: Dolidze, M.V.

TITLE: On the system S 147

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 6, 1961, 36, abstract 6A324 ("Byul. Abastumansk. astrofiz. observ.", 1960, no. 25, 111-117, Summaries in Georgian and English)

TEXT: The author obtained spectra of stars in the region surrounding the fine-filamentary nebula S 147 by means of the meniscus telescope of the Abastumani Observatory with a 70-cm objective prism. A great number of H α emission stars were discovered on the photographs; coordinates of these stars are determined, as well as intensities of H α emission line relative to the continuous spectrum. For some stars were determined also spectral classes. The distribution of these stars and those H α emission stars known already previously repeats in the main features the large-scale structure of the nebula S 147. The author presumes that the emission nebula S 147, emission stars and the expanding envelope of neutral hydrogen may compose one physical system. There are 10 references.

B

M. Svechnikov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

DOLIDZE, M.V.

Composition of associations of stars. Astron. tsir. no. 208:15-17 Ja
'60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Astrofizicheskaya observatoriya, Abastuzani.
(Stars--Distribution)

DOLIDZE, M.Y.

Peripheral systems. Astron. tsir. no. 211:20-23 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Astrofizicheskaya observatoriya, Abastumani.
(Nebulae)

DOLIDZE, M.V.

Peripheral nebula S 153. Astron. tsir. no. 211:23-24 Ny '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Astrofizicheskaya observatoriya, Abastumani.
(Nebulae)

DOLIDZE, M.V.

Emission objects in the high northern galactic latitudes. Astron.
tsir. no.212:7-8 Je '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Astrofizicheskaya observatoriya, Abastumani.
(Galaxies--Spectra)

DOLIDZE, M.V.

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New emission stars connected with Barnard's Great Loop. Astron. tsir.
no.212:8-9 Je '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Astrofizicheskaya observatoriya, Abastumani.
(Stars) (Nebulae)

DOLIDZE, M.V.

Distribution of components in mixed O and T associations. Astron.
tsir. no.213:11-12 J1 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Astrofizicheskaya observatoriya, Abastumani.
(Stars—Distribution)

DOLIDZE, M.V.

Results of observing the region of S258 and S298 in the red part of
the spectrum. Astron. tsir. no. 213:12-13 J1 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Astrofizicheskaya observatoriya, Abastumani.
(Nebulae) (Stars—Observations)

DOLIDZE, M.V.

Star with Hydrogen Ca II emission lines in the spectrum.
Astron. tsir. no. 214:17-18 S '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Abastumani astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Stars—Spectra)

DOLIDZE, M.V.

Cold stars and emission galaxies in Virgo. Astron. tsir. no.215:16
0 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Astrofizicheskaya observatoriya, Abastumani.
(Galaxies) (Stars—Observations)

DOLIDZE, M.V.

Group of carbon stars in high-north galactic latitudes. Astron. tsir.
no.215:16-17 0 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Astofizicheskaya observatoriya, Abastumani.
(Stars--Observations)

DOLIDZE, M.V.

Results of a spectral survey of the western part of S 153. Astron.
tsir. no.217:7-8 D '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Stars--Spectra)

S/035/62/000/002/008/052
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Dolidze, M. V.

TITLE: On the Medusa nebula

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 2, 1962, 27,
abstract 2A270 ("Astron. tsirkulyar", 1961, apr. 30, no. 221, 6)

TEXT: The peripheral nebula Medusa was studied. No connection between this nebula and emission stars (up to 16^m) was discovered from spectral observations in red light. The author holds that its structure is such that its origin cannot be explained by the explosion of a Nova or a Supernova.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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Card 1/1

DOLIDZE, M.V.

Multiple peripheral systems. Astron.tsir no.222:16-19 My '61.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriia.
(Netulae)

DOLIDZE, M.V.

Star cluster in the vicinity of γ Cygni. Astron.tsir. no.223:
11-12 JI '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Stars--Clusters)

DOLIDZE, M.V.

Structural details of emission nebulae. *Biul. Abant. astrofiz.*-
obs. no. 26:21-23 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Nebulae)

DOLIDZE, M.V.; MAKAROV, V.I.

Spectrophotometry of the nucleus of Arend-Roland's comet (1956 h).
Bul.Abast.astrofiz.obser. no.26:81-87 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Comets--1956)

DOLIDZE, M.V.; MAZNYI, M.F.; FISHKOVA, L.M.

Determining the zero-point of spectrophotometric temperatures.
Biul.Abast.astrofiz.obser. no.26:161-167 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Spectrophotometry)

DOLIDZE, M.V.

Characteristics of the red part of spectrum of S stars.
Astron. tsir. no. 224:15-16 Ag '61. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Stars--Spectra)

DOLIDZE, M.V.

Some data on nebulae and star clusters. Astron.tsr. no.224:
18-22 Ag '61. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Nebulae) (Stars--Clusters)

DOLIDZE, M.V.; ALANIYA, I.F.

Photometry of the continuous spectra of RS and XX Ophiuchi. Biul.
Abast. astrofiz. obser. no.28:113-119 '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Stars—Spectra)

DOLIDZE, M.V.; PUGACH, A.F.

Photometry of the continuous spectra of four nonstationary stars
with absorption bands. *Izv. Akad. astrofiz. obser.* no.28:121-136
'62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Stars--Spectra)

DOLIDZE, M.V.; GUSEVA, N.N.; RETIVAYA, T.V.; KUNDZINIA, B.A.

Red and infrared spectral classification of M-type stars from
low-dispersion spectra in Cygnus IV. *Biul. Akad. astrofiz.*
obs. no.28:137-156 '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Stars--Spectra)

DOLIDZE, M.V.

Applicability of selectively absorbing films. Biul. Abast.
astrofiz. obser. no.28:209-212 '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Photography--Light filters)

DOLIDZE, M.V.

Group of emission stars in nebula S 10. Astron. tsir. no.228:
12 Ap '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Nebulae) (Radio astronomy)

DOLIDZE, M.V.

C and S stars at the red end. Astron. tsir. no. 228:13-14
Ap '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Stars—Spectra)

DOLIDZE, M.V.

Peripheral system in the vicinity of ζ Ophiuchi. Astron. tsir. no. 231:
22-23 N '62. (MIR 16:4)

1. Apastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Nebulae)

DOLIDZE, M.V.

Classifications of emission stars connected with diffuse nebulae.
Astron. tsir. no. 231:23-24 N '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Apastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Stars—Classification)

DOLIDZE, M.V.

Some groups of emission stars connected with diffuse nebulae. Astron.
tsir. no.232:22-23 D '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Stars—Clusters) (Nebulae)

DOLIDZE, M.V.

Structural features of ring nebulae. Astron. tsir. no. 232:23-25 D '62.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Nebulae)

DOLIDZE, M.V.

M stars in the ζ Ophiuchi region. Biul. Abast. astrofiz. obser.
no.30:71-79 '64.

Loop nebula Cagni region in red and deep-red light. Biul. Abast.
astrofiz. obser. no.30:81-92 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

DOLGOE, M.V.; FONOMAREVA, G.A.

New emission stars in Cassiopeia. Astron. zhur. 42 no.1:205-207
Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya AN GruzSSR i
Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K. Shternberga.

DOLIDZE, M.V.; LIPAYEVA, N.A.

Red stars in the area NGC 6819. Biul. Abast. astrofiz. obser. 32:53-
68 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

DOLIDZE, N.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: INZENYRSKE STAVBY Vol. 6, No. 11, Nov. 1958

DOLIDZE, N. Experiences in Building on undermined ground. p. 563.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC VOL. 8 No. 5 May 1959, Unclass.

L 65053-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/1/EWA(h) IJF(c) CC/AT

ACCESSION NR: AF501989^{44, 55}

UR/0181/65/007/008/2562/2563

AUTHOR: Gerashinov, A. B.; Dolizze, V. D.; Ionovaleiko, B. N.; Ryvkin, S. M. ^{44, 55}

TITLE: On the character of the hysteresis of the volt-ampere characteristic of a germanium n-p junction produced by irradiation

SOURCE: Fizika tverih tel, v. 7, no. 8, 1965, 2562-2563 ⁴⁹

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, volt ampere characteristic, electron bombardment, electric hysteresis, semiconductor research ⁴³

ABSTRACT: The authors observed a hysteresis effect in the investigation of an n-p junction produced by bombarding n-Ge single crystals with fast electrons. The volt-ampere characteristic obtained at 77K when the sample was illuminated in the barrier direction is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The hysteresis consists in the fact that when the voltage is increased the characteristic is represented by the lower curve, when the voltage reaches V_1 there is an abrupt rise in the current, and when the voltage is then decreased the characteristic is represented by the upper curve. If the barrier-layer voltage is applied in pulses, the breakdown occurs at voltages lower than V_1 . This hysteresis can be explained by assuming that the sample consists of two series-connected parts, an element in which the breakdown takes place and whose volt-ampere characteristic has a negative-resistance

Card 1/3

L 65058-65

ACCESSION NR: AF5019894

portion, and one which exhibits ballast properties. The former is identified with the n-p junction itself, and the latter with the high-resistance portion of the sample. The effect of deep levels on the breakdown characteristics is discussed briefly from the point of view of space charge exchange inside the sample. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. (02)

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR, Leningrad
(Physicotechnical Institute, AN-SSSR); Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Tbilisi State University)

SUBMITTED: 07Apr65

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: SS

NO REF NOV: 005

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 4084

Card 2/3

L 68058-55

ACCESSION NR: AP5019/994

ENCLOSURE: 01

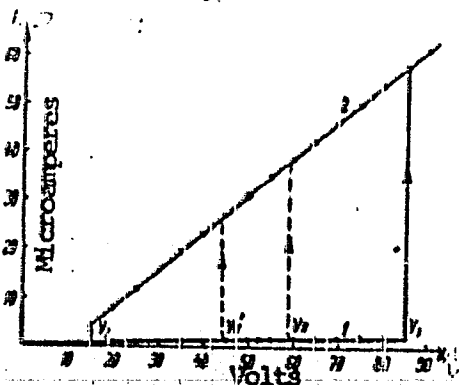


Fig. 1. Volt-ampere characteristic of sample in the barrier direction.

Card 3/3

DOLIDZE, N.G.

Peripheral blood picture following gastrectomy and some causes
of its change. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 39 no.2:475-480 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. Submitted
December 20, 1964.

DOLIDZE, N.G.

Mechanism of disorders of carbohydrate metabolism following gastric resection in dogs. Soob,AN Gruz.SSR 26 no.3:277-284, Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Sanatoriy "Likani" Borzhomskogo kurortnogo upravleniya. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii nauk Grusinskoy SSR A.N. Bakuradze.

(CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM)

DOLIDZE, O.V., inzh.

Using granulated slag in the manufacture of tile. Strci.mat. 8
no.10:30-31 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Slag) (Tiles)

DOLIDZH, S.Ya. (Tbilisi); MESHKI, L.Sh. (Tbilisi)

New method for treating neuralgic pains with chloroform. Vrach. delo
no.3:231-233 Mr '57 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Kabinet funktsional'noy diagnostiki (zav.-S.Ya. Dolidze)
13-y polikliniki i terapevticheskoye otdeleniye Vtoroy gorodskoy
bol'nitsy.
(CHLOROFORM--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (NEURALGIA)

PROCESSED AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11H

C.A.

The influence of acetylcholine on the distribution of K in muscle tissue. P. A. Kometiani, Sh. V. Dolina, and E. E. Kaba. *Biokhimiya* 9, 215-28(1944). — The action of acetylcholine, curarine, caffeine, nicotine, and veratrine was studied on frog prepae. by perfusion through Ringer solution. Acetylcholine does not act in the same manner as the other substances causing hyperinexcitability. Curarine, like acetylcholine, transforms part of the K into a form possessing the property of diffusion. This caffeine contraction, however, is similar to that caused by indirect tetanic stimulation. No matter how prolonged the action of acetylcholine, no phosphagen is decomposed, although K is liberated in the process. H. Priestley

ASA-USA METALLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Common Elements

Common Valence Metals

DOLIDZE, Sh. V.

"Microcolorimetric Determination of Potassium," *Biokhimiya*, 11, No.1, 1966

DOLIDZE, Sh. V.

"On the Mechanism of the Action of Acetylcholine on Muscle Tissue,"
Biokhiz., 11, No.3, 1946

Biochemical Section, Inst. of Physiology im. Beritashvili, Georgian Acad Sci.
Chair of Chemistry, Tbilisi Zootech. Inst.

DOLIDZE, SH. V., KURTSKHALIYA, E. G., KOMETIANI, P. A. (USSR).

On Sources of Ammonia during Stretching of Muscles.

report presented at the 5th Int'l.
Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug. 1961

KOMETIANI, P. A.; KURTSKHALIYA, E. G.; DOLIDZE, Sh. V.

"On the Mechanism of Ammonia Formation and Removal in Muscle Tissue."

report submitted for 6th Intl Biochemistry Cong, New York City, 26 Jul-1 Aug 1964.

L 47300-65 EMP(d)/EED-2/EMP(1) Pg-1/Pg-1/Pk-1 JJP(c) 35/66/CIS
ACCESSION NR: AT5007896 S/0000/60/000/000/0155/0162 41
B+1

AUTHOR: Gogoberidze, M. G.; Dolidza, T. V.

TITLE: Subtraction of binary numbers in a direct code in high-speed computers

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Institut kibernetiki, Elementy kiberneticheskikh sistem
(Elements of cybernetic systems). Tiflis, Izd-vo Metsniyereba, 1964, 155-162

TOPIC TAGS: high speed computer, binary reversible counter, computer component,
digital computer/ BESH digital computer

ABSTRACT: An auxiliary subtraction unit for high-speed computers is proposed which would perform the subtraction operation directly, without code conversion. In this unit the output of the trigger of each digit place leads to two gates, one of which is used for continuous carry, and the other for carry over (borrow). In the continuous carry circuit is a pulse generator which forms a specially shaped pulse whose leading edge controls the continuous carry gate; the trailing edge of this pulse is used to actuate the trigger of the next most significant digit place. According to the authors, a "BESH" computer can perform an addition in 1.5 microseconds, but a subtraction takes 2.7 microseconds using numerical code conversion.

Card 1/2

L 47300-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007886

Using the proposed unit it could perform a subtraction in 1.5 microseconds, thus considerably increasing the speed of the computer. Application of this subtraction method to a computer would require a greater number of standard elements but would do away with the need for all units for inverse transcription of numbers, thus increasing the average speed of the computer. (Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 07Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: C10

OTHER: 001

incl
Card 2/2

I. 44319-65 EAP(a)/EEC(x)-2/EEB-2/ENP(1) Pq-l/Pz-l/Pk-l IJP(c) BB/CG/G5
ACCESSION NR: AT5007887 S/D000/64/000/000/0169/0171

AUTHOR: Gogoberidze, N. G.; Dolidze, T. V.

TITLE: High-speed serial adder of the intermediate type

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Institute kibernetiki. Elementy kiberneticheskikh sistem
(Elements of cybernetic systems). Tiflis, Izd-vo Mutsniyereba, 1964, 163-171

TOPIC TAGS: binary counter, high speed computer, sequence controlled computer,
computer component

ABSTRACT: The authors propose a high-speed binary serial adder of the intermediate type to be connected to a parallel-type memory. The estimated cycle time of the adder, less than 5 microseconds, is adequate for a computer with an operating speed of up to 50,000 additions/second. This speed satisfies requirements for digital computers for solving economic and engineering problems. The proposed adder is simple and reliable. For each digit the adder forms the functions $E(a, b)$, $F'(a', b')$, and $Q_S(a, b)$. The function Q_S and the carry to the succeeding cycle are formed simultaneously. A special flip-flop for each digit place stores the digit of

Cont 1/3

L 44319-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007887

one addend until the signal Q_0 is received, after which its state is reversed, and the digit sum S is registered. Schematic diagram of the adder is given in fig. 1 of the Enclosure. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 07Jul64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: DP

NC REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

44319-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007887

ENCLOSURE: 01

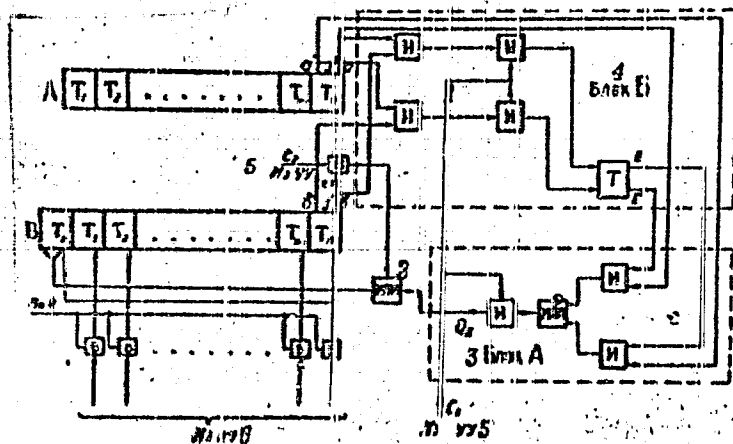


Fig. 1

1--and; 2--or; 3--unit A; 4--unit B; 5--from control unit; 6--from memory unit.

ls
Card 5/3

L 42031-65 EWT(1)/EWA(h) Pub

ACCESSION NR: AP5010954

UR/0285/65/000/007/0133/0133

AUTHORS: Dolidze, T. V.; Gogoberidze, M. G.; Dzhituti, M. S.

12
0

TITLE: Storage type parallel summator. Class 42, No. 169885

SOURCE: Iyulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 7, 1965, 133

TOPIC TAGS: summator

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a storage type parallel summator containing a sum register, second term register, and two transfer lines. To increase the summator response rate and to increase the reliability, it contains gates, the inputs of which are connected to the outputs of the second term register and to the transfer and its inverse lines. The outputs of these gates are connected to the inputs of the sum register.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kibernetiki AN GSSR (Institute of Cybernetics AN GSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 000

(OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

ONISHCHENKO, N.A.; KOLTUNOV, Yu.B.; IOLIDZE, V.A.; EASTORGINEV, R.F.;
RAYSKINA, M.Ye.

Measuring and dynamic recording of the activity of Na ions
in the myocardium in vivo with the help of selective glass
electrodes. Biofizika 10 no.4:645-651 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut terapii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

DOLIDZE, V.G.

Studying the demand for textiles in Transcaucasia. Inv. rep. uzbek.
zav.; tekhn. tekst. prom. no.4:10-12 '64.

(MIRA 17-12)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.

DOLIDZE, V.G.

Problems of the development of the textile industry in Transcaucasia.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. tekst. prom. no. 1:2-7 '66. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.

DOLIDZE, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Highway tunnel through the Greater Caucasus. Avt.dor. 19

no.11:21-22 N '56.

(MIRA 10:10)

(Caucasus--Tunnels)

DOLIDZE, V.I., kandidat ~~tekhnicheskikh nauk.~~

Combined use of shell-slabs and massive concrete construction.
Gidr. stroi. 25 no.7:19-21 Ag '56. (MLBA 9:10)

(Hydraulic engineering) (Concrete construction)

AUTHOR: Dolidze, V.M.

SOV/126-8-2-16/26

TITLE: Several Problems in Measuring Microhardness

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1959, Vol 8, Nr 2,
pp 268 - 273 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In previous work, differences in results were obtained by different authors. The main reason is thought, by Dolidze, to be deviations of the load from the nominal. His apparatus consists of PMT-3 using a diamond pyramid of angle 136° . The apparatus is mounted by visual observation of the distance between the diamond point and the sample. This can be accurately judged by observing the point of the diamond and its image (on the mirror surface of the sample) in a microscope. The loading mechanism is lowered until the two points coincide. The position can be established to $\pm 2 \mu$. The rate of loading is also important. This is carried out by observing through the microscope and indenting at a very slow rate. The dimensions of impressions produced in this way do not vary, even at 0.5 g (Figure 2). Using the above apparatus, the microhardness of rock salt, zinc and bismuth single

Card1/3

SOV/126-8-2-16/26
Several Problems in Measuring Microhardness

crystals was measured on a freshly cut slip plane and also after exposing the plane to the atmosphere for several days at room temperature and 5 hours at 100 °C. Impressions of diameter less than 15 μ have no distortion. Impressions with larger dimensions are slightly distorted (Figure 3 for the basal plane of zinc). The microhardness results for rock salt, zinc and bismuth are given in Tables 1, 2 and 3, respectively. These show that with decrease in load the microhardness result increases. The relationship $P = ad^n$ is satisfied, where P is load, d is diagonal, a and n are constants. Figure 4 shows log P against log d. Thus a and n can be found. Going from a soft to a hard material, a increases and n decreases. From the results, it is proposed that rock salt, zinc and bismuth can be used as standards for microhardness measurements at small loads (10 g and less). The microhardness varies only slightly after holding at room temperature. There are 4 figures, 4 tables and 11 references, 1 of which is German and 10 Soviet.

Card2/3

SOV/126-8-2-16/26

Several Problems in Measuring Microhardness

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN Gruzinskoy SSR (Physics Institute
of the Ac.Sc. Georgian SSR)

SUBMITTED: February 10, 1958

Card 3/3

S/058/62/000/002/044/053
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Naskidashvili, I. A., Dolidze, V. M.

TITLE: Diffusion of silver in zinc single crystals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 2, 1962, 57, abstract 2E508
("Tr. In-ta fiz. AN GruzSSR", 1960, v. 7, 99-104, Georgian;
Russian and English summaries)

TEXT: Diffusion in Zn single crystals along two main crystallographic directions was studied from 550 to 650°K by the method of layer removal. The following relationships were obtained: for diffusion parallel to the c-axis $D_{\parallel} = 0.485 \cdot \exp(-26,500/RT)$ cm²/sec; for diffusion along the basis $D_{\perp} = 2.08 \cdot \exp(-28,500/RT)$ cm²/sec. Volumetric diffusion of Ag in Zn single crystals proceeds more slowly than Zn self-diffusion but considerably more rapid than Ag self-diffusion. Anisotropy degree of Ag diffusion speed in Zn is almost half as high as in case of Zn self-diffusion. Anisotropy degree of diffusion decreases with increasing temperature. ✓

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

I. Svetlov

Card 1/1

S/137/62/000/003/139/191
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Dolidze, V. M., Natsvlishvili, G. I.

TITLE: Intercrystalline liquation in the η -phase of the zinc-copper system

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 3, 1962, 60, abstract 3I385
("Tr. In-ta fiz. AN GruzSSR", no. 7, 1960, 207-215, Georgian;
Russian, English summaries)

TEXT: In the Zn-Cu system the composition of the η -phase depends strictly on the temperature; in particular at 424°C the maximum solubility of Cu reaches 2.7%, at the indoor temperature the solubility decreases to 0.3%. In single crystals of the η -phase a certain regular distribution of the Cu-enriched regions is observed. The introduction of Al into the η -phase of the Zn-Cu system distorts the regularity of the Cu distribution.

T. Romyantseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

HAS IDEN. TITLE, I.A.; DELFON, V.I.

Et. fusion of silver in zinc single crystals. Study Inst. Div.
IN. Grav. SER 7-55-104 '60. (V.I. 14.1.)
(Diffusion)
(Silver)
(Zinc crystals)

DOLIDZE, V.M.

Distortion of dents in measuring the microhardness of zinc and
bismuth. Trudy Inst.fiz.AN Gruz.SSR 8:221-230 '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Hardness)

(Zinc crystals)

(Bismuth crystals)

MASKIDASHVILI, I.A.; DOLIDZE, V.M.; MAYSURADZE, N.A.

Effect of a small amount of impurities on the self-diffusion
rate of zinc. Trudy Inst.fiz.AN Gruz.SSR 8:231-242 '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Zinc--Metallurgy)

DOLIDZE, Ye. I.

"Data on a Study of the Characteristics of the Nutrition of the Inhabitants of High Mountain Regions (Data From Kazbekskiy Rayon of the Georgian SSR)."
Cand Med Sci, Tbilisi State Medical Inst, Tbilisi, 1955. (KL, No 16, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

DOLIDZE, Ye.I.; GARNOVSKIY, L.V.

Optimal supply of vitamin C for the puerpera. Vop.pit. 18 no.5:42-
46 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz Respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy
vrach L.A. Sakvarelidse) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy
SSR, Tbilisi.

(VITAMIN C ther.)

(PUREPERIUM)

DOLIDZE, Ye.I.

Interactions between free and bound cholesterol in nutrition
with quantitatively different fats. Vop. pit. 21 no.2:16-20
Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz otdela obmena veshchestv (zav. - kand.med.nauk E.P.
Kvitsaridze) Nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii pitaniya
Ministerstva Zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi.
(FAT METABOLISM)
(CHOLESTEROL)

DOLIDZE, Ye.I.

Functional state of the liver during a diet consisting of
qualitatively different fats in experimental atherosclerosis.
Trudy Inst. klin. i eksper. kard. AN Gruz. SSR 8:177-180, 1963.
(MIAS 17:7)

1. Laboratoriya pitaniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
GruzSSR, Tbilisi.

DOLIDZE, Zh.Sh.; CHELIZE, I.T.

Geological history of the Hedera colchica. Scob. AN Gruz.
SSR 31 no.1:89-94 J1 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

DOLIDZE, Zh.Sh.

New data on the Akchagyl' flora of Georgia. Soob. AN Gruz.
SSR 40 no.2:375-379 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

DOLIHAL, Josef

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: Third Internal Clinic of the Medical Faculty of Brno University
(III. vnitřní klinika lékařské fakulty Brněnské university),
Brno; Director: Prof Dr Jaroslav POJER.

Source: Prague, Vnitřní Lékařství, Vol VII, No 6, June 61, pp 601-610

Data: "Transient ECG Changes Accompanying Acute Abdominal Disease."

(2)

237

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