

DZHEMUKHADZE, K.M.; MILESHKO, L.F.

Catechols in some varieties of the tea plant. Biokhim. zhurn.
proizv. no.8:53-56 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N. Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Tea—Varieties) (Catechol)

DZHEMUKHADZE, K.M.; NESTYUK, M.N.; MILESHKO, L.F.

Catechins and flavanoids in some tea varieties of the Chinese People's Republic. Biokhimiia 25 no.2:349-354 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(CHINA—TEA) (FLAVONOIDS) (CATECHOL)

DZHEMUKHADZE, K.M.; NESTYUK, M.N.

Flavonoid transformation in curling tea leaves. Dokl. AN SSSR
133 no.2:469-471 JI. '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut biokhimi i imeni A.N.Bakha Akademii nauk SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom A.I. Oparinym.
(TEA) (FLAVONOIDS)

DZHEMUKHADZE, Konstantin Melitonovich; SISAKYAN, N.M., akademik, otv.red.;
SHAROVATOVA, I.B., red.isd-va; VOLKOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Tea cultivation and production in the Chinese People's
Republic] Kul'tura i proizvodstvo chaia v Kitaiskoi Narodnoi
Respublike. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 159 p.
(MIRA 14:3)

(China--Tea)

DZHEMUKHADZE, K. M., BAZUN, G. A., MILESHKO, L. F. (USSR)

"Biochemical Variability of the Tea Plant."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress, Moscow,
10-16 August 1961

DZHEMUKHADZE, K.M.; MILESHKO, L.F.

Tannins in the large-leaved Yunnan tea. Dokl. AN SSSR 136
no.6:1471-1473 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut biokhimi im. A. N. Bakha AN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom A. I. Oparinym
(YUNNAN PROVINCE--TEA)
(TANNINS)

DZHEMUKHADZE, K.M.; NESTYUK, M.N.; MILESHKO, L.F.

Flavonoids in the bifoliolate flushes of the tea plant. *Biokhimiia*
26 no.4:694-700 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the USSR,
Moscw.

(TEA)
(FLAVONOIDS)

DZHEMUKHADZE, K.M.

"Principles of the biochemistry of plants" by V.L. Kretovich,
Reviewed by K.M. Dzhemukhadze. Biokhimiia 26 no.4:764 JI-Ag '61.
(MIRA 15:6)

(BOTANICAL CHEMISTRY)
(KRETOVICH, V.L.)

DZHEMUKHADZE, K.M.; BUBUN, G.A.; NESTYUK, M.M.

A day's dynamics of catechols and flavones in a tea plant. Biokhim.
chain. proizv. no.9:15-19 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N.Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Flavones) (Catechol) (Tea)

DZHEMUKHADZE, K.M.; MILESHKO, L.F.

Tanning materials in the raw tea of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.
Biokhim. chain. proizv. no.9:61-63. '62. (MIRA 164)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N.Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Tannins) (Vietnam, North-Tea)

DZHEMUKHADZE, K.M.

Problem of the place of origin of the tea plant. Biokhim. chain. proizv.
64-68 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N.Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Yunnan Province—Tea)

DZHEMUKHADZE, K.M.; MILESHKO, L.F.; NAKHMEDOV, F.G.

Catechols in the wild tea plant. Biokhim. chain. proizv, no.9:56-60
'62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut biokhimi A.N.Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Catechol) (China--Tea)

DZHEMUKHADZE, K.M.

Biochemical control of tea production. Biokhim. chain. proizv. no.9:
144-147 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N. Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Tea)

DZHEMUKHADZE, K.M.; NAKHMEDOV, F.G.

Effect of watering on the catechin synthesis in a tea plant. Dokl.
AN SSSR 155 no.6:1447-1448 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha AN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom A.I.Oparinyam.

DZHEMUKHADZE, K.M.; AZOVTSEV, G.R.

Catechols in burnet (Sanquisorba L.). Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.3:715-
717 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Tsentral'nyy Sibirskiy botanicheskiy sad. Submitted June 16,
1964.

DZHEMUKHADZE, K.M.; BUZUN, G.A.; MILESHKO, L.V.

Enzymatic oxidation of catechols. Biokhimiia 29 no.5:882-
888 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut biokhimiia imeni Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.

BUZUN, G.A.; DZHEMUKHADZE, K.M.; MILESHKO, L.F.

Preparative isolation of tea catechols by using sephadax.
Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no. 5: 522-528 S.S.O '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut biokhimi imeni A.N. Bakha AN SSSR.

DZHEMUKHADZE, M.M.

Objective rating of raw tea. Biokhim.chain.proizv. no.7:89-97
'59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N. Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.
(TEA) (CATECHOL)

DZHENCHEL'SKAYA, B.I.

Convulsions in tumors of the frontal lobe. Vopr. neurokhir. 16 no.6:
23-30 Nov-Dec 1952. (GLML 23:4)

1. Of the First Neurological Clinic (Director -- Honored Worker in
Science Prof. A. I. Gaymanovich), Ukrainian Psychoneurological Institute
(Director -- Senior Scientific Associate R. I. Usachev), Khar'kov.

DZHENCHEL'SKAYA, S. I., ANDRIANOV, K. A. and PRELKOVA, A. G.

"Composition for Extinguishing Electric Ards," Patent 64,909, July 31, 1946

DZHENCHEL'SKAYA, S. I.

USSR/Engineering
Publications
Scientists

Jun 49

"Dissertations at the All-Union Electrical Engineering Institute imeni Lenin," I. S. Kunts, Cand Tech Sci, 1 p

"Elektrichestvo" No 6

Annotations on seven dissertations for degree of candidate of technical sciences include: S. I. Dzhenchel'skaya's "High-Polymeric Compounds as Gas-Generative Materials," I. A. Poltavev's "Testing Arbitrary Extinction of a Gas Discharge," and S. A. Yamanov's "Dependence of Dielectric Losses Upon the Chemical Composition of High-Polymeric Organic Compounds."

PA 54/49T55

Dzhengheif, A. I.,

AUTHORS: Andrianov, K., Dzhenchel'skaya, S., 79-28-3-27/61
Petrashko, Yu.

TITLE: The Catalytic Polymerization of Polyphenyl- and Poly-
(Dimethyl-Phenyl) Siloxanes (Kataliticheskaya
polimerizatsiya polifenil-i poli (dimetilfenil)siloksanov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 3, pp. 685-689
(USSR)

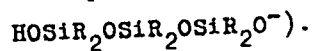
ABSTRACT: Polyorganosiloxanes are obtained by the hydrolysis of
alkyl(aryl)halosilanes or alkyl(aryl)alkoxysilanes with
subsequent condensation of the products of hydrolysis. During
the hydrolysis, reactions occur which lead to the formation
of linear or cyclic polymers. With excess water cyclic polymers
in acidous medium result with good yields. In the hydrolysis
of the difunctional monomers (of dimethylchlorosilane,
phenylmethyldichlorosilane) low-molecular cyclic products
were separated - trimers, tetramers and higher cycles
(ref. 1). The cyclic compounds obtained can regroup in the
presence of catalysts (sulfuric acid, antimony pentachloride,
caustic potash, iron chloride), the cycles being ruptured. The

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polymerization of the cycles obtained from dimethylchlorosilane occurs with an action of alkalies according to the given scheme (final product



Recently, it was found that in the hydrolysis of three-functional compounds in acidous medium also cyclic polymers are formed. In the hydrolysis of ethyltriethoxysilane and pentachlorophenyltrichlorosilane crystalline cyclic polymers of the mentioned cubic structure were separated: in the common hydrolysis of phenyltrichlorosilane with dimethyldichlorosilane in acidous medium also cyclic polymers of the mixed type (see formula A) are formed. As the conversions of tri- and di-functional alkyl (aryl)haloidsilanes in to polymers are of great interest the authors tried to explain the reaction of alkaline catalytic polymerization of cyclic compounds obtained in the hydrolysis of phenyltrichlorosilane as well as the products of the common hydrolysis of phenyltrichlorosilane with dimethyldichlorosilane. It was found that

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the poly-dimethylphenylsiloxanes polymerize more easily than the polyphenylsiloxanes; octomethylcyclotetrasiloxane polymerized under the influence of small amounts of caustic potash only when heated. In this the effect of the amount of caustic potash on the velocity of gel formation, the dependence of the viscosity of the initial products on the polymerization period with various amounts of caustic potash and the effect of the concentration of the solutions of the polymer in toluene on the velocity of increasing viscosity were determined (see the three diagrams). There are 3 figures, and 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet

SUBMITTED: February 2, 1957

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SOV/81-59-12-44295

15.7140

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 12, pp 494-495 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Andrinov, K.A., Dzhenchel'skaya, S.I., Zabyrina, K.I.

TITLE: On the Effect of Metal Oxides and Hydroxides on the Properties of Electric Insulation Polyphenylethylsiloxane Films

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. elektrotekhn. in-ta, 1958, Nr 62, pp 192-204

ABSTRACT: The effect of various metal oxides and hydroxides (Mg oxide (I), Mg sulfate (II), Ca carbonate, Ba sulfate (III), Zn oxide (IV), Al oxide (V), Al hydroxide (VI), Cr oxide (VII), iron minium (VIII), lead minium (IX), TiO₂) on the physical-chemical (heat-resistance, drying time, hydrophobic nature, thermal transformability) and electrical properties of films (F) of polyphenylethylsiloxane resin (PES) has been studied. It has been established that I, III, VI and VII have a great effect on the increase of the thermal elasticity (TE) of PES. The greatest increase in the thermal resistance and heat impact of the films is obtained by introducing mica powder, kaolin or I into PES. TE also depends on the quantity of the introduced fillers (Fi) and

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On the Effect of Metal Oxides and Hydroxides on the Properties of Electric Insulation Polyphenylethylsiloxane Films

the thickness of the investigated F. Based on PES and several Fi the enamel ^u PRKE-13^u was obtained which is applicable as coating enamel for operation temperatures of 180°C and as impregnation substance for obtaining heat-resistant ^u glass-varnish fabrics. With the aim of investigating the effect of films of chemical nature and of the structure of polyorganosiloxane resins^u on TE, films were prepared and investigated based on modified organic polyesters and unmodified I, polyphenyl- and polyphenylmethylsiloxane resins (PMS). The pigmentation was carried out according to the prescription and technology developed for PRKE-13. It has been established that enamels more heat-resistant than PRKE-13 are obtained on the base of unmodified MPS. The introduction of siccatives and antioxidants into the enamel sharply increases their thermoelastic properties. The study of filled F has shown that at heating of F at 100°C the transformation of polymers from linear into joint and three-dimensional polymers takes place, which is accompanied by a loss of solubility of F. The degree of transformation depends on the character of the Fi. At heating of F filled with VI, at 150°C VI interacts with the polymer. The investigation of the effect of the character of Fi on the hydrophobic nature of polyorganosiloxane F has shown that the least moisture-absorption have F containing II, III, IV, V and IX, and the least moisture penetrability have F containing VI and VIII.

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M. Barkova

DZHENCHEL'SKAYA, S. A.

S. N. Dzhenchel'shaka, K. A. Andrianov and Yu. K. Petrashko, "The Production of Soluble Polymers with Increased Viscosity."

Report presented at the Second All-Union Conference on the Chemistry and Practical Application of Silicon-Organic Compounds held in Leningrad from 25-27 September 1959,

Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Nr 1, pp 238-240 (USSR)

158116

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S/191/60/000/003/005/013
B016/B054

AUTHORS: Andrianov, K. A., ~~Dzhenchel'akaya, S. I.~~, Petrasenko, Yu.K.

TITLE: New Polymers of Catalytic Polymerization of Organosiloxanes

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 3, pp. 20 - 23

TEXT: The authors report on a study of catalytic polymerization of cyclic products of the cohydrolysis of phenyl trichlorosilane (PTCS) with phenyl-methyl dichlorosilane (PMDCS), as well as of PTCS with dimethyl dichlorosilane (DMDCS). Besides, they discuss cyclic products with methyl siloxane groups in their rings. Ethyl sulfuric acid was used as catalyst. The ratios of components, and the properties of cohydrolysis products of organosiloxanes are given. Polymerization was conducted at 120°, in some cases at 90°C. From the change in viscosity of 10% solutions of the resulting polymers, the authors conclude that an increasing amount of phenyl-methyl siloxane groups in the cohydrolysis products of PTCS, PMDCS, and DMDCS leads to a slight retardation in ring polymerization. It is shown that the viscosity of solutions

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New Polymers of Catalytic Polymerization of Organosiloxanes S/191/60/000/003/005/013
B016/B054

of this polymer group (PTCS with PMDCS) at the time of gel formation is lower than that of polymers obtained from cyclic cohydrolysis products. Hence, the authors conclude that, in the cohydrolysis mentioned, rings are formed which partly polymerize under the experimental conditions only on an acid catalyst at increased temperature. On the basis of the infrared spectra (studies by N. P. Gashnikova), the authors conclude that during catalytic polymerization the siloxane chains of the polymer are transformed, and phenyl radicals are partly separated from the silicon atom at the same time. This leads not only to a ramification of the polymer molecules but also to a re-grouping of rings. Polymers with ramified structure have a rather low molecular weight. The thermo-mechanical properties of polymers as observed by G. Ye. Golubkov are given. A comparison of the data obtained clearly showed that an inter-relationship exists between the vitrification temperature and the content of bifunctional components in polymers. Polymers obtained by cohydrolysis of PTCS with PMDCS at all quantitative ratios form, from solutions, brittle films which dry at 20°C. Polymers containing dimethyl siloxane groups form films drying at 200-300°C. The losses in weight during aging at 350 and 400°C for up to 10 days are given.

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New Polymers of Catalytic Polymerization of Organosiloxanes S/191/60/000/003/005/013
B016/B054

Losses slightly increase with an increasing content of phenyl-methyl siloxane groups. Absolute losses, however, are small. The authors mention a paper by K. A. Andrianov and N. N. Sokolov (Ref.7). There are 4 figures, 6 tables, and 7 references: 3 Soviet and 4 US.

X

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S/661/61/000/006/040/031
D202/D302

AUTHORS: Dzhenchel'skaya, S. I., Andrianov, K. A. and Petrashko, Yu. K.

TITLE: The catalytic polymerization of polydimethylsiloxanes

SOURCE: Khimiya i prakticheskoye primeneniye kremneorganicheskikh soyedineniy; trudy konferentsii. no. 6: Doklady, diskussii, resheniye. II Vses. konfer. po khimii i prakt. prim. kremneorg. soyed., Len., 1958. Leningrad, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961, 180-181

TEXT: A discussion on a previous report (no. 2, p. 45, this publication) between K. A. Andrianov, N. N. Sokolov (VEI, Moscow), A. V. Karlin (VNIISK, Leningrad) and M. C. Voronkov (IKhS, AS USSR). The catalytic effect of NaOH on its thermal stability (at 300°C), as well as the possible use of quaternary ammonium bases as catalysts and the inefficiency of acidic catalysts were discussed.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskii institut im. V.I. Lenina, Moskva (All-Union Electrotechnical Institute im. V. I. Lenin, Moscow) ✓

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24747

S/191/61/000/007/005/010
B101/B215

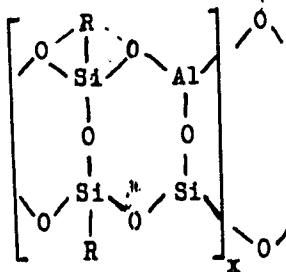
15-8170

AUTHORS: Andrianov, K. A., Dzhenchel'skaya, S. I., Petrashko, Yu. K. X

TITLE: Catalytic polymerization of polyalumino-organosiloxanes

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, No. 7, 1961, 20-21

TEXT: The authors continue their studies on the polymerization of organocyclosiloxanes (ZhOKh AN SSSR, 26, 685 (1955); Plast. massy no. 3 (1960)). The polymerization of aluminosiloxanes of the general structure



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S/191/61/000/007/005/010
B101/B215

Catalytic polymerization of...

was successful with the use of both acids and lyes as catalysts. At first, solubility was not reduced during polymerization, then gel formation occurred. It was found that polyalumino-phenyl cyclosiloxane in the presence of 1 % of NaOH at 120°C polymerizes much more quickly (gel formation within 9 hr, viscosity of the 10 % solution in toluene: 1.9) than polyphenyl cyclosiloxane (gel formation after 15 hr; viscosity: 2.64). Polyalumino-ethyl cyclosiloxane polymerized already after 7 hr, and polyalumino-phenylmethyl cyclosiloxane after 3 hr. In the presence of 1 % of ethyl sulfuric acid, the polymerization of polyalumino-phenyl cyclosiloxane at 120°C took place even more quickly than in the presence of NaOH: gel formation set in after 2 hr, and the relative viscosity increased from 1.45 to 3.91. The polymerization of alumino-organocyclosiloxane takes place gradually by precipitation of gel-forming particles. The chemical composition of the gel differs only little from that of the soluble portion of the polymer. The infrared spectra before and after polymerization showed differences only in the region of the 1060-1115 cm^{-1} band which corresponds to the Si-O bond. The maximum of this band is shifted toward higher values. It is concluded that the polymerization is initiated by the opening of cycles and formation of cross-linked polymer molecules with a marked structure. There are 1 table and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

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L 39928-65 SWT(a)/EPF(c)/EPR/iWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Pe-4 RA/WD 31
APPROVAL NO: AP4012186 3/5/74

... Galubkov, G.Ye; Zaryanova, K.I.; ...

... polyethylene glycol dimethylsiloxane ...

The oxidation stability of ...
siloxanes was studied in the 300-500C range by determining weight loss and bonding ability over a period of up to 90 days. Figures 1 and 2 summarize the data obtained at 300, 350, 400, and 500C. Life-time ...
calculations were made assuming ...

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ACCESSION NR: AP4012186

the change in polymer properties on aging), followed the Arrhenius
equation (using E, the activation energy, as the parameter).

Calculations are in excellent agreement with experimental data.
orig. art. has: 12 figures, 1 table and 1 equation.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE:

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/5

DZIENCHURAYEVA, R.D.

Some textural and structural characteristics of ores in the Sumnar
complex metal deposit. Geol. rud. mestorozh. 7 no.1:99-104 Ja-F
'65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut geologii AN Kirgizskoy SSR.

DZHENCHURAYEVA, R.

Role of faults in the localization of mineralization in the Sumsar
lead-zinc deposit. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.3:676-679 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut geologii AN KirgSSR. Submitted April 18, 1964.

DZHENDOV, I.

Protection of two-phase electric motors. p. 9. RATSIONAL-
IZATSIIA. (Institut za ratsionalizatsiia) Sofiya. Vol. 6,
No. 1, Jan. 1956

SCURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of
Congress, Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956

DZHENDOV, I.

Production of explosive-safe motors in Bulgaria.

P. 26, (Tezhka Promishlenost) Vol. 6, no. 3, Mar. 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

DZHENDOV, Illia, inzh.; DIMOV, Dimitur, inzh.

Water cooling of furnace transformers mounted on the arc steel-casting furnaces in the Machine Construction Plant of Pernik. Ratsionalizatsia 13 no.12:13-14 '63.

DZHENDOV, I.; DIULOEROV, Iv.

Cases of generalized Hand-Schueller-Christian syndrome. Suvrem.med.,
Sofia 5 no.11:105-107 1954.

1. Iz Burgaskata kurzhavna bolnitsa (gl. lekar: Zh. Siakolov)
(LIPOIDOSIS,
Hand-Schueller-Christian synd., generalized case)

DZHENDOV, L.; DIULGENOV, Iv.

Case of Albers-Schoenberg disease preceding rickets. Suvrem.med.,
Sofia. 5 no.11:113-117 1954.

1. Iz burgaskata okruzha bolnitsa (gl. lekar: Zh. Siakolov)
(OSTEOSCLEROSIS,
osteopetrosis preceding rickets)
(RICKETS, complications,
osteopetrosis preceding rickets)

DZHENDOV, L.; DIULGEROV, Iv.; ZLATEV, N.; POPOV, A.

Application of certain rentgenologic methods in pulmonary function tests in artificial pneumothorax. Suvrem. med., Sofia 6 no.12:68-71 1955.

1. Iz Okruzhnata bolnitsa-Burgas (gl. lekar: Zh. Siakolov) i Okruzhnata protivotuberkulozen dispanser-Burgas (gl. lekar: M. Karapalev).

(PNEUMOTHORAX, ARTIFICIAL,
lung x-ray. (Pul))

ZLATEV, N.; EKIMIZHIEV, M.; DZHENDOV, L.; DIULGEROV, Iv.

Case of anterior right paramediastinal suppurative pleurisy following artificial pneumothorax. Suvrem. med., Sofia 6 no. 12:90-92 1955.

1. Iz Okrushnitsa protivotuberkuloznaya dispensariya-Burgas (gl. lekar: M. Karapaliev), 1 Okrushnitsa bolnitsa-Burgas (gl. lekar: Zh. Siakolov).

(PNEUMOTHORAX, ARTIFICIAL, complications, pleurisy, suppurative. (Bul))

(PLEURISY, etiology and pathogenesis, pneumothorax, artif. (Bul))

DZHENDOV, L.; DIUGEROV, I.; CHILINGIROV, I.; ZLATEV, N.

Observations on incidence and development pulmonary and specific infiltrations with special reference to the concept of pulmonary segments. Suvrem. med., Sofia 8 no.5:35-45 1957.

1. Iz Burgaskata okruzhna bolnitsa (Gl. lekar: Zh. Sokolov) i Okruzhnata protivotuberkuloznen dispanser-Burgas (Gl. lekar: M. Karapalov).

(LUNG DISEASES, pathology,
segmental aspects of infiltrations (Bul))

BRIMDZHIEV, M.; DRULGZHOV, I.; DEHENDOV, L.; RAICHEV, Zh.

Courvisar's syndrome, ~~Dr. ...~~, Sofia 10 no.4:360-362 1957.

(TETRALOGY OF FALLOT, compl.

arcus aortae dexter, case report (Bul))

(AORTA, abnorm.

dextroposition of aortic arch with tetralogy of Fallot, case report (Bul))

DZHENDOV, M.; DIULGEROV, Iv.

Case of hiatus hernia consecutive to high gastric ulcer.
Khirurgia, Sofia 9 no.3:267-268 1956

(PEPTIC ULCER, complications,
diaphragmatic hernia (Bul))

(HERNIA, DIAPHRAGMATIC, etiology and pathogenesis,
peptic ulcer (Bul))

NIKOLOV, A., inzh.; SANKEVA, K., inzh.; DZHENDOVA, Sht., inzh.

Substituting the high-grade agglomerate for the limestone in blast furnaces. Min delo 17 no.4:39-41 Ap '62.

1. Metalurgicheski zavod "Lenin".

KUIMOVA, N.I., dotsent; DZHENDUBAYEVA, L.A., klinicheskiy ordinator

Surgical and conservative treatment of fibromas of the
uterus. Uch. zap. Stavr. gos. med. inst. 12:272-273 '63.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. prof. A.A. Nikol'skaya)
Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

DZHENYEV, S. Yu.

Effect of the variety of the pollinizer on the development of
fruits on the apple tree. Agrobiologiya no. 3:129-131 My-Je '58.
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Krymskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut imeni M. I. Kalinina.
(Apple breeding)

DZHENEYEV, S. Yu., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Study of the effect of pollinators on the development of fruit and seed in apples and pears." Moscow, 1960. 16 pp; (Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy im K. A. Timiryazev); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 26-60, 140)

DZHENYEV, S.Yu.

Effect of the nature of the pollinating agent on the chemical composition of fruits. Kons.i ov.prom. 16 no.1:32 Ja '61.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Krymskiy sel'skol'hoz'yaystvennyy institut imeni M.I.Kalinina.
(Fertilization of plants)
(Fruit--Chemical composition)

DZHENEYEV, S. Yu.

Ripening time and keeping quality of fruits as influenced by the
type of the pollinator. Kons.i ov.prom. 16 no.5:24-25 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Krymskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut imeni M.I.Kalinina.
(Fruit—Ripening)

DZHENYUK, S.P.

Incorrect interpretation of the experience of adopting rapid
cooking in the production of sulfate pulp. Bum.prom. 29 no.1:
26-29 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Nachal'nik tsentral'noy laboratorii Novo-Lyalinskogo tsellyulozno-
bumazhnogo kombinata. (Wood pulp)

COUNTRY : ALBANIA
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104646
AUTHOR : ~~Dzhepa-Suleyman.~~
INST. : Institute of Agriculture and Biology imeni I. V. Michurin
TITLE : On the Determination of Optimum Sowing Dates and Width of
the Spaces Between the Rows in the Cultivation of Corn by
the Square-Pocket Method.
ORIG. PUB. : Mezhaunar. s.-kh. zh., 1957, No. 2, 107-114.
ABSTRACT : Data of the experiment (1949-1955) by the Institute of
Agriculture and Biology imeni I. V. Michurin in different
climatic zones of Albania (Tirana, Fiera, Vlora).

CARD: 1/1

31

ALBANIA/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

M-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29726

Author : Dzhepa, S.

Inst : -

Title : A Comparison of Several Results of Corn Variety Testing.

Orig Pub : Bujquesine socialiste, 1957, 11, No 2, 10-11 (alb.).

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 46 -

DZHEPA, S.

"Results of variety testing of maize."

p. 109 (Mezhduna Rodnyi Selskokhoziaistvennyi Zhurnal, Vol. 2, No. 2, 1958,
Sofia, Bulgaria).

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 12, Dec. 58.

DZHER BASHYAN, M. M.

Dzherbashyan, M. M. On a new integral transform and its application in the theory of entire functions. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 95, 1133-1136 (1954). (Russian)

The author states some integral transform formulas involving the function $E_\rho(x; \rho) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n / \Gamma(\rho + n/\rho)$, $\rho \geq 1/2$. He uses these to generalize the Paley-Wiener theorem on integral representation of entire functions of exponential type which belong to L^2 on a line. He characterizes several classes of entire functions of order ρ and finite type ($\rho \geq 1$) for which $\int_{\Gamma} |f(z)|^2 |z|^{2\mu-1} dz$ ($1 < \mu < \rho + \rho^{-1}$) is integrable along two or more rays. R. P. Boas, Jr. (Evanston, Ill.).

DZHERBASHYAN, M.M.

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Theory of approximations CARD 1/2 PG - 418
 AUTHOR DZRBASHJAN M.M., TAMADJAN A.P.
 TITLE On the best approximation by entire functions in the complex domain.
 PERIODICAL Izvestija Akad. Nauk 20, 485-512 (1956)
 reviewed 12/1956

Let $f(z)$ be a holomorphic, bounded function in D which is continuous on the boundary of D . Let D be either the domain which is formed by two opposite angles or an angular domain with given opening angle. Let

$$\Lambda_{\sigma}^{(\xi)}(f) = \inf_{\{g_{\sigma}\}} \left\{ \sup_{\bar{D}} |f(z) - g_{\sigma}(z)| \right\},$$

where $\{g_{\sigma}(z)\}$ is the totality of all entire functions of the order $\xi > 0$ and of the type $\leq \sigma$ which are bounded in \bar{D} . If for a ξ

$$\lim_{\sigma \rightarrow +\infty} \Lambda_{\sigma}^{(\xi)}(f) = 0,$$

then there arises the question for the connection between the order under which the $\Lambda_{\sigma}^{(\xi)}$ vanishes for $\sigma \rightarrow \infty$ and the differential properties of the

Izvestija Akad. Nauk 20, 485-512 (1956)

CARD 2/2

PG - 418

approximated function $f(z)$ on the boundary of D . The paper contains direct and reverse assertions on the best approximations by entire functions. These assertions characterize the mentioned connection. It is shown that if $A_n^{(z)}$ tends to zero sufficiently quick, then the function $f(z)$ must necessarily be holomorphic and bounded in a domain exceeding D .

INSTITUTION: Institute for Mathematics and Mechanics, Armen.Acad.Sci.

DZHERBASHYAN, M.M.

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Theory of functions CARD 1/3 PG - 574
 AUTHOR DZHERBASJAN M.M.
 TITLE On a quasianalytic function class for weighted polynomial approximations on the real axis.
 PERIODICAL Doklady Akad.Nauk Armjansk. SSR 23, 97-102 (1956) reviewed 2/1957

Let $y = p(x)$ be defined on $(-\infty, +\infty)$, continuous and even for $x \geq 0$ monotonely increasing and satisfying the condition

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{-p(x)} x^n = 0 \quad (n=0,1,2,\dots).$$

The inverse function be $x = q(y)$. To the class $C[p(x)]$ there belong the functions $f(x)$ being continuous on $(-\infty, +\infty)$ and satisfying the condition

$$\lim_{|x| \rightarrow \infty} e^{-p(x)} f(x) = 0.$$

Let

$$E_n(f,p) = \inf_{\{Q_n\}} \left\{ \max_{-\infty < x < +\infty} e^{-p(x)} |f(x) - Q_n(x)| \right\},$$

Doklady Akad.Nauk Armjansk. SSR 23, 97-102 (1956) CARD 2/3 PG - 574

where $\{Q_n\}$ is the set of all polynomials of at most n-th degree,

Let the function $f(x) \in C[p(x)]$ belong to the quasianalytic class $C_{n_k}[p(x)]$

if for

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{p(x)}{x^2} dx = +\infty$$

the condition

$$E_{n_k}(f, p) \leq K_1 \exp \left\{ -\gamma \int_1^{n_k} \frac{dy}{q(y)} \right\} \quad K=1, 2, \dots$$

is satisfied.

Theorem: The functions belonging to the class $C_{n_k}[p(x)]$ are determined

uniquely on the whole real axis by their values in an arbitrary interval of the axis.

Theorem: If $\sup \left\{ \left(\int_1^{n_{k+1}} \frac{dy}{q(y)} \right) : \left(\int_1^{n_k} \frac{dy}{q(y)} \right) \right\} < +\infty,$

AVER'YANOV, V.; GORSHKOV, A.P.; DZHERBASHYAN, R.A.; FARBEROV, A.;
SHEYNBERG, G.S.

Crater of the Klyuchevskaya Sopka in September 1962. Biol.
vulk. sta. no.37:33 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

DZHERDZHERYAN, S.A.

Hemorrhagic capillary toxicosis (Schonlein-Henoch disease) in two children of the same family. *Pediatrics* 36 no.11:76-77 N '58
(MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz Kirovokanskogo detskogo gorodskogo ob'yedineniya.
(CAPILLARIES--DISEASES)

DZHERDZHERYAN, S.A.

Catamnestic data on children who had epidemic meningitis treated by the modern method [with summary in English]. *Pediatrics* 36 no.2:51-56 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney (zav. - dots. S.G. Slkuni) Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MENINGITIS, in inf. & child epidemic, follow-up of child. treated with current methods (Rus))

DZHERDZHEVICH, N.
YUGOSLAVIA/Pharmacology - Toxicology, 5-hydroxytryptamine and
Its Antagonists.

U-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 12963
Author : Miloshevich, M., Dzherdzhevich, N.
Inst : -
Title : The Effect of Adrenalin and Serotonin upon the Sedative
Action of Phenobarbital, Reserpine and Chlorpromazine.
Orig Pub : Acta veterin., 1957, 7, No 1, 47-53.
Abstract : It was determined by inhibiting postural reflexes in mice
with phenobarbital, reserpine and chlorpromazine that the
additional administration of relatively small doses of
adrenaline and serotonin enhances the sedative action of
these drugs. Serotonin does not alter the sedative ef-
fect of reserpine.

Card 1/1

DOVLATYAN, V.V.; DZHEREDZHIAN, Z.Z.

Synthesis of herbicides. Part 10: Synthesis of ethyl esters of
 α -ethyl-(chloromethyl)- α -acyloxymethoxymethylacetoacetic acids.
Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 17 no.1:75-80 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Armyanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, kafedra obshchey
khimii.

L 62709-65 EPP(c)/EPA(s)-2/EWA(h)/EIP(j)/EIP(k)/EIT(d)/EIT(l)/EIT(m)/EIP(h)/T/
EIP(l)/EIA(d)/EIP(w)/EIP(v) Po-l/Pf-l/Pr-l/Ps-l/Pt-7/Peb E2/RA/RS/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5019030 UR/0286/65/000/012/0065/0066
666.189 22.002.5

AUTHOR: Gavrilov, I. K.; Filippov, D. A.; Strukov, V. M.; Blatov, V. S.; Shalimov,
A. S.; Vul, N. I.; Ivanov, A. M.; Belyakov, V. V.; Frolov, R. A.; Khantais, R. Z.;
Andriyevskaya, U. D.; Zelenskiy, S. B.; Kuperman, A. M.; Dobrovolskiy, A. K.;
Dzhereliyevskiy, V. B.

TITLE: Winding machine. Class 32, No. 172009, 5

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 65-66

TOPIC TAGS: glass reinforced plastic, plastic filament, fiber glass, filament winding, winding machine, filament wound article

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a machine for fabrication of glass-reinforced plastic articles by filament winding. The machine includes a drive with a reductor and a mandrel mounted on a rotating shaft. To fabricate spherical shapes the machine is equipped with profiled guides transmitting to the mandrel a tilting motion around the vertical axis simultaneously with a rotation around the axis (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [ND]

Cord 1/2

L 62709-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019030

ASSOCIATION: Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta po aviatsionnoy tekhnike SSSR ⁴
(Organisation of the State Committee on Aviation Engineering, SSSR) #4.55

SUBMITTED: 19May64

ENCL: 01 ¹⁵

SUB CODE: MT, IC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4064

Card 2/3

DZHERIKH, D.; KOVALENKOV, V.; ALESHEV, V.

In Tajikistan. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no.10:7-9 '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya zashchity rasteniy Tadzhikskoy SSR
(for Dzherikh). 2. Nachal'nik Gissarskogo otdyada zashchity
rasteniy (for Aleshev).

BALCHEV, G., dots.; DZHEROVA, N.

Certain observations on the duration of antituberculous bactericidal activity on bone tumors. Khirurgiia, Sofia 14 no.2/3:319-321 '61.

(BONE AND BONES neopl) (ANTITUBERCULAR AGENTS pharmacol)

PAVLOV, G.; GANZUREV, G.; DZHEROVA, N.; ZHELEVA, A.; NIKOLOVA, D.;
KHITSOV, Kh.; VLASEV, K.; BOIADZHIEV, Zh.; OBREIKOV;
NEDEV, B.; PACHNIKOV, I.

Statistical data on results of various therapeutic methods
in joint tuberculosis of the extremities. Khirurgia 15 no.2/3:
167-169 '62.

(TUBERCULOSIS OSTEOARTICULAR surg)

BALCHEV, G., dotsent; DZHEROVA, N.

Inlay osteochondriplasty and inlay osteochondroarthroplasty and enlarged indications for a functional type of surgery in tuberculosis of the knee joint. (Development of synovectomy and arthroplasty in tuberculosis of the knee joint).
Khirurgia 15 no.2/3:189 '62.

(KNEE dis)
(TUBERCULOSIS OSTEOARTICULAR surg)

DZHEREKAROVA, Sl.

DZHEREKAROVA, Sl. (Sofiya)

Pediatrics. Zdorov'ie 4 no.2:20-21 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(BULGARIA--PEDIATRICS)

DZHERIN, T.A., starshaya meditsinskaya sestra (Moskva)

**Homotherapy and its use in medical practice. Med.sestra no.4:22-25
Ap '55. (MIRA 8:5)**

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION)

DZHERMAKYAN, Yu.T., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

New tambour warp knitting. Log.prom.15 [i.e.16]no.3:27-30 Mr '56.
(Knitting, Machine) (MIRA 9:7)

The stratified high frequency discharge in the case

INVESTIGATION OF HIGH PRIORITY

DZHERPETOV, Kh.A.

~~Effect of the size of the discharge region and shape of the electrodes on the high frequency glow and quenching of discharge in hydrogen. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. mat., mekh., astron., fiz. khim., 12 no.5:111-120 '57. (MIRA 11:9)~~

1. Kafedra elektroniki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Electrical discharges through gases) (Hydrogen)

AUTHOR: Dzherpetov, Kh.A. SOV/55-58-1-18/33

TITLE: The Influence of a Constant Magnetic Field to the Characteristics of Ignition and Extinction of a High-Frequency Discharge (Vliyaniye postoyannogo magnitnogo polya na kharakteristiki zashiganiya i pogasaniya vysokochastotnogo razryada)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta, Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh i yestestvennykh nauk, 1958, Nr 1, pp 137-146 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author investigated the influence of a constant transverse magnetic field to the voltage of ignition and extinction of a discharge in the case of a homogeneous and an inhomogeneous electric field. In the first case the high-frequency discharge was generated between two plane electrodes, in the second case between coaxial electrodes. The investigation was carried out in hydrogen and neon for frequencies 1.2 and 30 megacycle and for different pressures. It was stated: the minimum of the ignition tension does not depend only on the frequency but also on the pressure. The dependence of the considered voltages on the magnetic field is essential so that by the magnetic field the voltage of ignition and extinction can be controled. There are 7 figures and 1 English reference.

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The Influence of a Constant Magnetic Field to the Characteristics of Ignition and Extinction of a High-Frequency Discharge SOV/55-58-1-18/33

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektroniki (Chair of Electronics)

SUBMITTED: March 21, 1957

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Balog, I. I., Dzherpetov, Kh. A. 57-28-6-21/34

TITLE: On the Mobility of Negative Ions in Air (O podvizhnosti otritsatel'nykh ionov v vozdukhe)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 6, pp. 1263 - 1266 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The first investigations of the motion of negative ions carried out by the method developed by Van-de Graaf and Tindal' were discussed by the papers mentioned (Reference 1 and 2). These experiments were carried out in pure oxygen in the air and in moist air within the limits

$$E/p = 1 - 25 \frac{V}{\text{cm} \cdot \text{mm mercury column}} .$$

They showed that, like in the case of positive ions, an accelerated mercury column increase of mobility begins in the case of certain E/p. The theoretical and experimental investigations of the mobility of positive ions carried out by Hershey (References 3 - 5) showed that at a certain E/p mobility attains a maximum, after which it slowly decreases. The present paper is devoted to the checking of this phenomenon in the case

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On the Mobility of Negative Ions in Air

57-28-6-21/34

of negative ions. The second problem consisted in the determination of accurate data concerning the mobility of negative ions in moist air in the case of different concentrations of hydrogen vapors. Summary: An investigation was carried out of the mobility of negative ions in pure air up to

$$E/p = 35 \frac{v}{\text{cm.mm mercury column}}$$

as well as for different concentrations of H_2O . 2) It was found that the forming of complex ions in the case of a low degree of E/p takes place only if the number of collisions of the ion with hydrogen molecules is higher than $0.7 \cdot 10^6$. 3) A comparison of the results obtained by the authors with those calculated according to the formula developed by Langevin indicates that the nature of the ions in the case of medium and high E/p does not change with a change of concentration. 4) Deviations from the law of the change of motion in gas mixtures are explained by the change of the concentration of water molecules around the ion. The authors thank N. A. Kaptsov for the interest he displayed. There are 2 figures and 9 references, 4 of which

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On the Mobility of Negative Ions in Air

57-28-6-21/34

are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy poligraficheskiy institut (Moscow Polygraphical Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 30, 1956

1. Ions—Theory 2. Ions—Motion 3. Air—Properties

Card 3/3

DZHERPETOV, Kh. A., Candidate Phys-Math Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the conditions affecting the initiation and extinction of high-frequency discharge".
Moscow, 1959. 7 pp (Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State
U in M. V. Lomonosov, Phys Faculty), 100 copies (KL, No 23, 1959, 160)

68022

SOV/55-59-3-10/32

9.3.150

34-3

AUTHORS:

Dezhnev, Kh. A., Balkin, P. S., Akhmedov, A. R.

TITLE:

Investigation of the Spatial Distribution of the Parameters of a High-frequency Discharge in Helium and Argon

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii. 1959, No 3, PP 11-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The present paper deals with the investigation of the spatial distribution of the parameters of that part of the discharge which is near the electrodes and especially with the character of motion of the charged particles in this part of the discharge. For this purpose, the spatial distribution of the potential produced by the space charges in the high-frequency discharge, of the temperature, and of the concentration of the electron gas in argon at the frequency of 1.2 megacycles was determined. First, the experiments are described. The high-frequency discharge was excited in tubes made of molybdenum glass. As parameters of the high-frequency discharge, the amplitude of the high-frequency voltage (applied to the outer electrodes of the discharge tube) and the gas pressure were taken. Figure 2 shows the distribution of the characteristics of a homogeneous

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58012

Investigation of the Spatial Distribution of the Parameters of a High-frequency Discharge in Helium and Argon SOV/55-59-3-10/32

discharge at 4.4 torr and an effective voltage of 400 v at the electrodes. At this pressure a stratification of the discharge was not observed even if the voltage was increased to 1500 v, but a weak stratification could be observed at 1.9 torr and 1500 v. At these two pressures and at 400 v the discharge had the shape of a homogeneous orange-colored column, which was rather sharply cut at the electrodes. The potential distribution has its maximum in the center of the tube on its axis and decreases in the direction towards the electrodes. The distribution of the equipotential surfaces is similar to the distribution in a positive column with constant amperage. The transversal potential gradient observed along the entire discharge is indicative of a non-vanishing plasma space charge. The high-frequency plasma was positively charged. In a homogeneous plasma the transversal distribution of electron concentration remained unchanged along the entire discharge tube. Measurements in a stratified discharge were carried out in the same discharge tube in argon. The potential increases in the dark space between the layers and has its maximum value in the central layer on the tube axis. The potential distribution is symmetric with respect

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Investigation of the Spatial Distribution of the Parameters of a High-frequency Discharge in Helium and Argon. 68042
SOV/55-59-3-10/32

to the center of the tube. The strongest electron concentration is near the electrodes. The transversal distribution of the potential is nearly the same as with a homogeneous discharge. The potential and the concentration of the electrons have a transversal as well as a longitudinal gradient, which have their maximum value in the regions near the annular electrodes. The temperature distribution of electron gas along the discharge axis shows that the fastest electrons exist in the electron-near regions. The electron-near regions of a high-frequency steady discharge more or less play the part of a cathode, and the high-energy electrons produced there fly away from the electrodes on both sides. In a homogeneous and in a stratified column the distribution of electron concentration on the tube diameter everywhere (with the exception of the discharge region near the electrodes) satisfactorily obeys Schottky's law. The authors thank Professor N. A. Kaptsov for his interest in the present paper. There are 7 figures and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektroniki (Chair for Electronics) K
SUBMITTED: December 26, 1957
Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Dzherpetov, Kh. A. SOV/48-23-8-22/25

TITLE: The Influence of the Temperature of an Auxiliary Electrode on the Ignition of High-frequency Discharge in Helium

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 8, pp 1036-1039 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experimental results, which are summarized in the diagrams of figures 1 and 2, indicate that the ignition voltage of high-frequency discharge in helium suddenly drops at a certain temperature of the auxiliary electrode, and remains practically unchanged at further temperature rise. To explain this phenomenon experiments were made on the dependence of ignition voltage upon pressure at different heating-current intensities. These experiments indicated that ignition voltage possesses two minima in a wide pressure range at a frequency of 2 megacycles and an electrode spacing of 2 cm. The two minima are due to the ratio of ignition voltages with and without heated auxiliary cathode. The results of measurement are summarized in the diagram of figure 3. A theoretical discussion of electron density in the discharge space explains the drop of ignition voltage. Further, the shift of maximum ignition

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SOV/48-23-8-22/25

The Influence of the Temperature of an Auxiliary Electrode on the Ignition of High-frequency Discharge in Helium

voltage in dependence on pressure is discussed. In this connection, the author indicates that the amplitude of electron oscillation depends on the free path of electrons, and that the latter rises at pressure drop. The two minima occur due to the fact that the ratio of the two ignition voltages equally varies with pressure. The author thanks Professor N. A. Kaptsov for his interest in this article. There are 3 figures and 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

S/188/60/000/03/08/008
B019/B056

AUTHORS: Avramov, V. V., Dzherpetov, Kh. A.

TITLE: The Measurements in a Low-pressure Discharge by Probes

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya 3, fizika,
astronomiya, 1960, No. 3, pp. 55 - 60

TEXT: The measurements of the discharge characteristics were carried out in a cylindrical discharge tube. In the case of direct current discharges, oxide cathodes and -anodes, and for high-frequency discharge external ring electrodes were used for exciting the discharge. Measurements were carried out at a constant alternating current amplitude and constant discharge current, for which purpose a total of five probes was fitted. In the measurements, one-, two-, and three-probe combinations were used, and Figs. 1 and 2 show the characteristics of the various probe combinations. Tables 1 - 4 give electron temperatures and the electron concentrations measured by means of these probe systems in neon and helium in the case of direct current discharges, and compared with the values obtained by means of other methods. In Tables 5 and 6 the electron temperatures and electron

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✓B

The Measurements in a Low-pressure Discharge by
Probes

S/188/60/000/03/08/008
B019/B056

concentrations for helium at high-frequency discharges obtained from determinations carried out according to different methods (Refs. 1,2,3,5) are compared. In a direct current discharge, electron temperatures determined by means of two- and three-electrode systems agree satisfactorily, but deviate from the values determined by means of the one-electrode system. The electron concentrations obtained according to these methods show satisfactory agreement in the case of direct current as well as high-frequency discharges. The authors thank Professor N. A. Kaptsov and Docent A. A. Zaytsev for their interest in this investigation. There are 2 figures, 6 tables, and 5 references: 2 Soviet, 2 Japanese, and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektroniki (Chair of Electronics) *VB*

SUBMITTED: October 29, 1959

Card 2/2

86279

S/188/60/000/005/008/010

B019/B056

26.2311
AUTHORS:

Dzherpetov, Kh. A., Devyatov, A. M., Polyakov, V. A.

TITLE: The Intensity of the He I Spectral Lines in a High-frequency
Discharge at Low Pressure

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta Seriya 3, fizika,
astronomiya, 1960, No. 5, pp. 68 - 73

TEXT: By means of photographic photometry, the authors investigated the intensity of 9 spectral lines of He I in the visible range of the spectrum as a function of pressure within a range of from $2 \cdot 10^{-2}$ to $3 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mm Hg in a high-frequency plasma (38 Mc/sec). The plasma was generated in a tube with external electrodes, which had a diameter of 28 mm and a length of 350 mm. The tube had two probes, one of them was heated by induction. By means of an electric furnace the tube itself was kept at 480°C during the experiment. It was mounted perpendicular to the optical axis of a collimator spectroscope. The following lines were

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The Intensity of the He I Spectral Lines in a High-frequency Discharge at Low Pressure S/188/60/000/005/008/010 B019/B056

measured: 4121 A ($2^3P_0 - 5^3S_1$), 4169 A ($2^1P_1 - 6^1S_0$), 4438 A ($2^1P_1 - 5^1S_0$), 4922 A ($2^1P_1 - 4^1D_2$), 4144 A ($2^1P_1 - 5^2D_2$), 4388 A ($2^1P_1 - 5^2D_2$), 4472 A ($2^3P_{2,1} - 4^3D_{3,2,1}$), 5016 A ($2^1S_0 - 3^1P_1$), and 5048 A ($2^1P_1 - 4^1S_0$). Under the experimental conditions chosen the intensities of these nine spectral lines have marked maxima. From a comparison between determination of plasma temperatures by means of probes and by means of the intensity ratio of two spectral lines it follows that for the spectral-optical determination of plasma temperature, the usability of the two spectral lines used for this purpose must be carefully studied. The authors thank Professor N. A. Kaptsov for his interest. There are 5 figures and 12 references: 9 Soviet, 2 German, and 1 British.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektroniki (Department of Electronics)

SUBMITTED: April 8, 1960

Card 2/2

DZERNVALIDZE, A. N., Cand of Tech Sci -- (disc) "Studying the Operation of a
Combine on Slopes and Measures for Improving its Efficiency," Tbilisi, 1959, 26 pp
(Georgian Agricultural Institute) (KL, 8-60, 116)

DZHERVALIDZE, A.N.; KAVSADZE, I., red.

[Instructions for assembling and operating the hydraulic
equipment of the "Stalinets-6" Combine] Metodicheskie ukazaniia
po montazhu i ekspluatatsii gidravlicheskogo prispobleniia
kombaina "Stalinets-6." Tbilisi, Izd-vo Gruzinskogo sel'khoz.
in-ta, 1959. 18 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Combines (Agricultural machinery))

DZHESATI, S.; TYULIN, V.I.; PENTIN, Yu.A.

Rotational isomers of an isoprene molecule. Zhur.struk.khim. 6
no.3:465-467 My-Je '85. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.

DZHETPISOV, SHAKHAMAN

AID - P-164

Subject : USSR/Engineering
Card : 1/1
Author : Dzhetspisov, Shakhman (Driller Foreman of the Kulsarin
Oil Drilling Bureau of the United Kazakhstan)
Title : Our Experience in High Speed of Oil Well Drilling
Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 32, #1, 58-62, Ja 1954
Abstract : Competative oil well drilling by different drillers in
the Kazakhstan district is described. Diagrammatic
arrangement and 2 tables with production data.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

Dzhevaga, I. I.

AID P - 5165

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 6/19

Author : Dzhevaga, I. I.

Title : ~~Heat treatment of welded tools~~
Heat treatment of welded tools

Periodical : Stan. 1 instr., 6, 24-25, Je 1956

Abstract : Referring to the article by Ye. I. Malinkina on the subject (published in this magazine, #7, 1955), this author presents his shop experience in support of Malinkina's deductions, and gives his explanation for the formation of cracks on butt-welded tools. Three drawings.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date