KADYSHEVSKIY, V.G.,

[Model for the scalar field theory in quantized space-time]
Model' skaliarnoi teorii polia v kvantovannom prostranstve-
vremeni. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issl., 1962. 8 p.
(MIRA 15:10)
(Quantum field theory) (Mathematical models)
(Hyperspace)

S/020/62/147/003/016/027
B104/B186

AUTHOR: Kadyshevskiy, V. G.

TITLE: Various parametrizations in the theory of quantized space-time

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 147, no. 3, 1962, 588 - 591

TEXT: In this continuation of an earlier paper (V. G. Kadyshevskiy, ZhETF, 41, 1885 (1961)) problems are discussed which arise from the ambiguous definition of the four-momentum vector in Snyder's theory (Phys. Rev., 71, 38 (1947); V. L. Averbakh, B. V. Medvedev, DAN, 54, 41 (1949); Yu. A. Gol'fand, ZhETF, 37, 504 (1959)). This ambiguity is due to the fact that an infinite set of relativistically covariant systems of coordinates can be introduced on the five-dimensional hypersphere. Each of these systems turns into the Cartesian system on transition to the ordinary pseudoeuclidean p-space. In the papers mentioned above, the four-momentum P_m is the coordinate projection of a point of the hypersphere to the tangent plane $\eta_4 = 1$. With the aid of $\eta_0^2 - \eta_1^2 - \eta_2^2 - \eta_3^2 - \varepsilon\eta_4^2 = - \varepsilon$ (1)

one obtains

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S/020/62/147/005/016/027
B104/B186

Various parametrizations in the...

The projections (3), (4), and (5) are studied. From the formulas of the previous papers in stereographic and in orthogonal projection it is inferred that the problem of the right definition of the four-momentum leads to searching the correct form of the shift $p(+)k$, the correct x^n, etc. In relativistic velocity space with Lobachevskiy geometry one has to face a similar situation.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

PRESENTED: June 23, 1962, by N. N. Bogolyubov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 19, 1962

Card 3/3

S/020/62/147/006/015/034
B104/B180

AUTHOR: Kadyshevskiy, V. G.

TITLE: A scalar field theory model in the quantized space - time
            continuum

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 147, no. 6, 1962, 1336-1339

TEXT: Using the results of previous studies (H. Shyder, Phys. Rev., 71,
38 (1947), V. G. Kadyshevskiy, DAN, 147, no. 3 (1962)) and the example
of the simple scalar model, some generalizations of the quantum field
theory are investigated, which are possible in the formalism of the
quantized space - time continuum. Essentially, the generalizations consist
in substituting the function $\delta(p(-)q)$ defined by the author, for $\delta(p-q)$.
In the new scheme all x^n coordinates are non-commutative operators and
all constructions are carried out in the p-space, which has constant
curvature. The four-momentum P_m is defined by the author. In the

interaction representation

$$S = T \exp\left\{ i \frac{g}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int \psi^+ (p) \psi (- (p (+) k)) \, \varphi (k) \, d\Omega_p d\Omega_k \right\},$$ (4)

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S/020/62/147/006/015/034
B104/B180

A scalar field theory model ...

is obtained for the S-matrix, where the symbol T indicates that (4) was reduced to the normal form in accordance with the Wick theorem. From investigation of the divergence of the integrals on expansion the author concludes that the scattering matrix must here be generalized by the form of normal S-matrix in which all inner integrations are carried out in the Euclidean R_4. The functional

$$S' = e^{\Delta + \Sigma} \exp \left[\frac{ig}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int \psi^+(p) \psi(-(p(+)k)) \varphi(k) \, d\Omega_p d\Omega_k \right]. \qquad (15)$$

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{d\Omega_k}{\mu^2 + k_v^2} \frac{\delta^2}{\delta \varphi(k) \delta \varphi(-k)}, \quad \Sigma = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int d\Omega_p \frac{\delta}{\delta \psi(p)} \frac{1}{m^2 + p_v^2} \frac{\delta}{\delta \psi^+(-p)}$$

replaces the new S-matrix. The matrix elements are found by variation of S' through the arguments ψ, ψ^+, φ with subsequent levelling of these arguments zero and analytical continuation (type $p_4 \rightarrow -ip_0$) of the expressions into the physical region.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

PRESENTED: June 23, 1962, by N. N. Bogolyubov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 19, 1962

Card 2/2

S/0056/64/046/002/0654/0662

ACCESSION NR: AP4019232

AUTHOR: Kady*shevskiy, V. G.

TITLE: A relativistic equation for the S-matrix in the p-represent-
ation. I. Unitarity and causality conditions

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 2, 1964, 654-662

TOPIC TAGS: scattering matrix, S matrix, relativistic scattering
matrix, p representation, unitarity condition, causality, condition,
covariant formulation

ABSTRACT: This is the first article in a series, and it deals with
unitarity and causality of the S-matrix, which are rather difficult
to prove in general form in the p-representation. Consistent co-
variant formulation of the theory of the scattering matrix is devel-
oped in the p-representation in such a way that the unitarity and
causality conditions have a compact form and are easy to demonstrate.
All the derivations are in the interaction presentation, with the
self-interaction of a scalar field with a mass used as an example.
The result is a four dimensional equation of motion for the scatter-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4019232

ing matrix in p-space which is analogous to the corresponding equation in the E-representation. It is proposed to solve this equation by means of a diagram technique in the next paper. "The author is deeply grateful to B. A. Arbuzov, N. N. Bogolyubov, Yu. A. Gol'fand, A. V. Yefremov, D. A. Kirzhnits, A. A. Logunov, L. D. Solov'yev, I. Ye. Tamm, I. Todorov, and A. T. Filippov for numerous useful discussions. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 65 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinenny*y institut yaderny*kh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 10Jul63   DATE ACQ: 27Mar64   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH   NO. REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4025920   S/0056/64/046/003/0872/0883

AUTHOR: Kady*shevskiy, V. G.

TITLE: Relativistic equation for the S matrix in the p-representation. II. Perturbation theory

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 46, no. 3, 1964, 872-883

TOPIC TAGS: S matrix, p representation, relativistic equation, covariant motion equation, scattering matrix, perturbation theory, diagram technique, particle quasiparticle multiple exchange, conservation laws, integral equation singularity, real particle, quasiparticle

ABSTRACT: The covariant equation of motion for the scattering matrix, obtained in the first part of the paper (ZhETF v. 46, 654, 1964) is investigated by means of perturbation theory. A specific

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ACCESSION NR: AP4025920

diagram technique, differing from the Feynman technique, is devel-
oped for the purpose. Application of this technique to some specif-
ic examples shows that the mechanism of interaction of real physical
quantities can be represented as multiple exchange of both real par-
ticles and quasiparticles. 4-momentum is not conserved if the qua-
siparticles have mass, but energy-momentum is conserved if real
particles interact with massless quasiparticles. The use of "heavy"
quasiparticles for exchange with real particles corresponds to the
study of short-range action of the real particles, while the use of
light quasiparticles corresponds to long-range action. A unique fea-
ture of the new diagram technique is that the divergences obtained
are contained only in the one-dimensional integrals with respect to
the mass-like parameters, whereas the integrals with respect to the
momenta converge. A proof of the latter statement is presented.
"The author expresses deep gratitude to B. A. Arbuzov, B. M. Bar-
bashov, N. N. Bogolyubov, Yu. A. Gol'fand, V. A. Efremov, D. A.
Kirzhnits, A. A. Logunov, L. D. Solov'yev, I. Ye. Tamm, I. Todorov,

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ACCESSION NR: AP4025920

and A. T. Filippov for numerous useful discussions." Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 46 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinenny*y institut yaderny*kh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 10Jul63   DATE ACQ: 16Apr64   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH   NO REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

KADYSHEVSKIY, V.G.

Representation for a scattering matrix in quantum field theory.
Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.3:573-574   Ja '65.
                                                    (MIRA 18:3)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy. Submitted
August 3, 1964.

KADYSHNIKOV, V.M.

Use of the method of integral relationships in solving complete
prognostic equations of meteorology. Izv.AN SSSR,Ser.geofiz.
no.8:1083-1092 Ag '62.   (MIRA 15:8)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby SSSR,
Vychislitel'nyy meteorologicheskiy tsentr.
                    (Numerical weather forecasting)

L 8578-66   EWT(1)/FCC   GW

ACC NR: AT5008052   SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/64/000/000/0041/0051

AUTHOR: Kadyshnikov, V. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Using a system of general equations for short-range weather forecasting

SOURCE: Simpozium po chislennym metodam prognoza pogody. Moscow, 1963. Trudy. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1964, 41-51

TOPIC TAGS: weather forecasting, mathematic method, mathematic prediction

ABSTRACT: A. A. Dorodnitsyn's method of integral relationships is used for solving a system of general equations in hydrothermodynamics within the framework of the quasi-static hypothesis. Conditions of stability are determined from initial data of a finite-difference analog for linearized forecast equations. An example of forecast by the proposed system is given. The relative error in this example, calculated from 324 internal points, was 0.85, 0.59 and 0.58 for the 1000, 500 and 800 mb surfaces respectively. An explanation is given for the high relative error at sea level, and it is suggested that prognosis could be improved by taking account of friction. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: ES/   SUBM DATE: 06Oct64/   ORIG REF: 010/   OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

L +0919-66   EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)   IJP(c)   JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6020738   SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/66/000/006/0065/0067

AUTHOR: Kolchin, O. P.; Chuveleva, N. P.; Sumarokova, N. V.; Filipenko, V. V.;
Men'shchikov, V. A.; Kadyshevskiy, V. S.; Belimov, N. I.; Abramovich, E. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Manufacture of powdered niobium and its alloys by hydrogenating compacted metals
and alloys

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 6, 1966, 65-67

TOPIC TAGS: metal powder, powder metal production, niobium, powder metallurgy,
hydrogenation, niobium alloy

ABSTRACT: The report presents a method for manufacturing high purity powders by hydro-
genating niobium or its alloys at lower temperatures (360 to 400C) and lesser excess hydrogen
pressures (up to 0.7 atm) than those commonly required. The process is even faster at the
reduced temperature levels. Hydrogenation and milling techniques are given in detail for
source materials derived by electron beam smelting or carbide heating processes. For the
latter, direct yield of dehydrogenated powder was 91.4%, total yield 98.3%, unaccountable loss-
es 1.1%. The impurity content in niobium powders obtained from different compacted metals is

UDC: 669.293-492.2

Card 1/3

L 40919-66

ACC NR: AP6020738

given in Table 1.

Table 1. Impurity content (% by man) in niobium powders obtained from different compacted metals.

Initial material			Powder (—0.147 mm)		
N	O	C	N	O	C
Reduced Metal					
0.04	0.27	0.15	0.04	0.24	—
0.05	0.27	0.08	0.05	—	—
0.05	0.20	0.09	0.05	—	0.11
0.05	0.20	0.10	0.03	—	—
0.04	0.23	0.07	0.05	—	—
0.04	0.13	0.06	0.05	—	—
0.07	0.24	0.05	0.05	0.32	—
0.05	0.20	0.07	0.04	0.30	—
0.05	0.15	0.06	0.05	—	—
Ends of rods of a sintered Metal*					
0.05	—	0.12	0.08	0.16	0.15
0.04	0.45	0.20	0.02	0.46	0.26
0.05	0.25	0.12	0.05	—	0.11
0.04	0.27	0.08	0.05	0.30	0.11
—	—	—	0.05	0.35	0.06
0.05	—	—	0.06	0.40	0.10

*The sintered rods contain 0.01—0.03% C;
0.02% N; 0.02% O; <0.01% Ti и Si; 0.01—0.03% Fe;
0.15—0.25% Ta; ~ 99.0% Nb (+Ta).

Card   2/3

L 40919-66
ACC NR: AP6020738

Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11,13/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002

Card   3/3   11b

L C008/-5/   EWT(1)   GW

ACC NR: AP6024382   SOURCE CODE: UR/0050/66/000/007/0028/0032

AUTHOR: Kadyshnikov, V. M. (Candidate of physical-mathematical sciences)

ORG: Hydrometeorological Scientific Research Center SSSR (Gidrometeorologicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tsentr SSSR)

TITLE: Numerical forecasting of ground pressure

SOURCE: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, no. 7, 1966, 28-32

TOPIC TAGS: weather forecasting, atmospheric pressure

ABSTRACT: Reduction of errors caused by inaccuracies in short range forecasting of ground pressures due to use of adiabatic equations in the calculations is attempted by a "climate stabilization" method. For this, the geopotential climate field for each month and the calculated geostrophic winds are taken as the initial. The forecast is obtained from this and "climate correction" increments are then subtracted from the forecast field for the given month. The corrections for each month are prepared in advance once and for all. An equation is given for a short range forecast for the upper troposphere and lower stratosphere which encompasses the geopotential pressure, temperature, geostropic wind and vertical wind velocity. Corrections for ground pressure forecasts are required only for cold weather since the rather smooth warm weather isobaric levels may be considered stationary. In a given example the 24-hour

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ACC NR: AF6024382

forecast changes in the 1000 mb field over Europe in December are significant, but the
trend of these changes is smooth. Hence no radical changes in the forecast baric
fields are to be expected when these "climatic corrections" are incorporated in the
forecast. Examination of one-day forecasts of the pressure field over Europe at sea
level showed the relative errors were reduced by over 10% (17% for Oct-Dec) when
climate corrections were incorporated in the forecast. Orig. art. has: 1 table,
2 figures and 1 equation.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: 23Nov65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 001

JS

Card 2/2

KADYYEV, E.S. (g. Noril'sk)

A new combined forceps-syringe for filling cavities with cement.
Stomatologiia 36 no.4:70-71 Jl-Ag '57.   (MIRA 10:11)
        (DENTAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

KADZAYEV, K.K.

Anatomical data on ligation of the vena cordis magna in treating
coronary insufficiecincy. Trudy LMI 2:161-168 '55   (MIRA 11:8)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii (zav.-prof. F.G. Uglov) Pervogo
Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P. Pavlova
i Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii
Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo Pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (zav. - prof. F.I. Val'ker [deceased]).
          (CORONARY VESSELS--LIGATURE)

AKHMEROV, A.Kh., kand.biol.nauk; BATENKO, A.I., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk;
  BRUDASTOVA, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOLOVINSKAYA, K.A., kand.biolog.
  nauk; GORDON, L.M., kand.ekon.nauk; DOROKHOV, S.M., rybovod-biolog;
  YEROKHINA, L.V., rybovod-biolog; IL'IN, V.M., rybovod-biolog;
  ISAYEV, A.I., rybovod-biolog; KADZEVICH, G.V., rybovod-biolog;
  KOMAROVA, I.V., kand.biol.nauk; KRYMOVA, R.V., rybovod-biolog;
  KULAKOVA, A.M., rybovod-biolog; MAMONTOVA, L.N., kand.biol.nauk;
  MEYSNER, Ye.V., kand.biol.nauk; MIKHEYEV, P.V., kand.biol.nauk;
  MUKHINA, R.I., kand.biol.nauk; PAKHOMOV, S.P., kand.biol.nauk;
  SUKHOVERKHOV, F.M., kand.biol.nauk; SOKOLOVA, Z.P., rybovod-bio-
  log; TSIUNCHIK, R.I., rybovod-biolog; RYZHENKO, M.I., red.; KOSOVA,
  O.N., red.; SOKOLOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Handbook on pond fish culture] Spravochnik po prudovomu rybovodstvu.
Red.kollegiia: A.I.Isaev i dr. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1959. 374 p.
                                                    (MIRA 13:4)

1. Moscow. Vserossiyskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prudo-
vogo rybnogo khozyaystva.
                   (Fish culture)

ZASZTOWT, Otton; KADZEWICZ, Krystyna

> Influence of diverse magnesium ion concentrations on the resti
> and action potential of the rat myometrium cell membrane. Ginek.
> Pol. 36 no.10:1095-1100 O '65.
>
> 1. Z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych AM w Bialymstoku
> (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. S. Soszka).

ZASZTOWT, Otton; KADZEWICZ, Krystyna

Effect of sodium ions on the behavior of rest and action poten-
tials of the cell membrane of the rat myometrium. Ginek. Pol. 36
no.7:725-732 Jl'65.

1. Z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych Akademii Medycznej
w Bialymstoku (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. S. Soszka).

VASIL'YE7, A.I.; KADZHAN, L.M.; POGADAYEV, V.I.

Remodeling of the extruder nozzle of the KDH-2 machine. Torf. prom.
35 no.7:34-35 '58.   (MIRA 11:11)

1. Torfpredpriyatiye Degtyarskoye.
        (Peat machinery)

ASHIMOV, M.A.; ISMAILZADE, I.G.; KYAZIMOVA, Kh.B.; KADZHAR, A.Sh.
        GASANOV, R.G.; MURSALOVA, M.A.

        Composition and structure of alkyl aromatic hydrocarbons
        obtained in the course of the production of azolyat A.
        Azerb. khim. zhur. no.1:111-115 '64.   (MIRA 17:5)

L 61850-65   EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)   Pc-4/Pr-4   JAJ/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5018349   UR/0316/65/000/002/0012/0017

AUTHOR: Ashimov, M. A.; Reynalov, B. K.; Kadzhar, A. Sh.; Kanzaveli, S. Ye.;
Mursaliva, M. A.

TITLE: Energism in mixtures of salts of synthetic carboxylic acids

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 2, 1965, 12-17

TOPIC TAGS: surface active agent, synergism, detergent additive

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the synergistic effect of the composition of soap
and synthetic detergents. To obtain effective synergistic compositions mixtures of
[...] curs between the above indicated substances in pure form and in the presence of ac-
tivating additives. The purpose of this work was to obtain optimum ratios of con-
[...] when the washing ability of the mixture in di-
[...]

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L 61850-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018349

greatest washing effectiveness. The washing strength of synergistic mixtures con-
sisting of carboxylic acids and Azolyat-A, Azolyat-B, Sulfonol NP-1 and alkylsulfate
and the same mixtures with activating additives indicate that the best washing com-
position consist of carboxylic acids in mixture with Sulfonol NP-1 or alkylsulfate.
From an analysis of the washing ability and the surface activity of the compositions
obtained it was concluded that it is possible to produce synergistic high efficiency
detergents which as a result of low cost would find broad practical use. Orig. art.
has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: INKhP AN Azerb. SSR

SUBMITTED: 01Oct63   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: 0C,GP

NO REF SOV: 005   OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

ASHIMOV, M.A.; KADZHAR, A.Sh.; MAMEDOVA, M.A.

Study of the detergent properties of synthetic carboxylic
acid salts and compositions based on them. Azerb. khim.
zhur. no.3:49-52 '65.   (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

IMANOV, L.; KADZHAR, Ch.

Radiospectroscope with electric molecular modulation. Izv.
AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.fiz.-mat.i tekh.nauk no.4:49-61 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

(Radiofrequency spectroscopy)

IMANOV, L.M.; KADZHAR, Ch.O.

Study of the microwave spectrum of the C_2H_5OH molecule. Izv. AN
Azerb.SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk 2:51-53 '61.   (MIRA 14:7)
    (Microwave spectroscopy) (Ethyl alcohol--Spectra)

S/058/62/000/006/030/136
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Imanov, L. M., Kadzhar, Ch. O.

TITLE: Q-branch of the rotational microwave spectrum of the C_2H_5OH molecule

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 6, 1962, 27, abstract 6V185
               ("Dokl. AN AzerbSSR", 1961, v. 17, no. 10, 861 - 863, Azerb. summary)

TEXT: More than 100 lines of the ethyl alcohol molecule have been detected
for the first time with the aid of a spectrometer with electric molecular modula-
tion in the range of 20 - 34 Mc. Four transitions of the $Q_{1;-1}$-branch have been
identified from an examination of the Stark effect, and the frequencies of Q-
branch transitions have been determined in the approximation of a rigid asymme-
trical rotator.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

IMANOV, L.M.; KADZHAR, Ch.O.

Superhigh-frequency spectrum, rotational constants, and dipole moment of the ethyl alcohol molecule. Izv. AN Azerb.SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk no.4:55-58 '62.   (MIRA 16:2)
        (Molecular rotation)   (Molecular spectra)
                (Ethyl alcohol—Dipole moments)

S/051/63/014/002/019/026
E039/E120

AUTHORS: Imanov, L.M., and Kadzhar, Ch.O.

TITLE: Super-high-frequency spectra and dipole moments of
             ethyl alcohol molecules

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.14, no.2, 1963, 300-301

TEXT: The SHF spectrum of ethyl alcohol molecules was
investigated in the range 20.7 to 31.7 KMc/s with the aid of a
radiospectrometer with electric molecular modulation (L.M.Imanov
and Ch.O.Kadzhar, Izv. AN Azerb.SSR, 4, 1959, 49). More than a
hundred lines were discovered, from which seven transitions were
identified corresponding to μ_b the dipole moments. The greatest
intensity ($\sim 5 \times 10^{-6}$) is shown by lines of the ^bQ branch
($\Delta K_{-1} = 1$, $\Delta K_{+1} = -1$) up to frequencies which were determined

by values of A - C = 26755.8 and asymmetry parameter
$\varkappa = 0.909148$. The frequency of transitions in these branches,
calculated on a hard asymmetric spin approximation, shows good
agreement with measurements (L.M.Imanov and Ch.O. Kadzhar, D. AN
Azerb. SSR, 10, 1961, 861). Calculation shows that in the primary

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Super-high-frequency spectra and ... S/051/63/014/002/019/026
E039/E120

excitation of the critical-vibration condition with the height of
the potential barrier 3.0 kcal/mole significant doublet splitting
of the indicated lines can be expected. In the investigated
spectra such doublet lines are observed with 3 - 10 Mc/s splitting.
The value of A and C was determined from the transition $2_{12} - 3_{03}$
($\nu = 28074.8 \pm 0.2$ Mc/s). Values of the effective
rotational constants are equal to A = 34916.6 Mc/s, B = 9376.2 Mc/s
and C = 8160.8 Mc/s. The majority of the lines discovered show
second order Stark effect while some show first order Stark effect.
Dipole moments are determined from the displacement of the Stark
component transitions $1_{01} - 1_{10}$; $2_{02} - 2_{11}$ (M = 2) and $3_{03} - 3_{12}$
(M = 2 and M = 3). The calibration field in the waveguide is
derived from the $3_{13} - 3_{12}$ (M = 2 and M = 3) transitions in
molecules of CH_2O (N.J.Shoolery and A.H. Sharbaugh, Phys.Rev. 82,
1951, 95. R.B. Lawrance and M.W.P. Strandberg, Phys.Rev. 83, 1951,
363). The average value of the dipole moment μ_b was found to be
1.58 ± 0.05 D and makes an angle of 57°16' with the CC axis of
the molecules. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]
Card 2/2   SUBMITTED: June 12, 1962

The wave band spectrum of CH_3CH_2OH and CH_3CHOOH molecules.
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. i mat. nauk   no,2:62-67
'65.   (MIRA 18:8)

IVANOV, L.M.; KADZHAR, Ch.O.; ISAYEV, I.D.

Microwave rotation spectrum of CH_3CH_2OH and CH_3CHDOH. Opt. i
spektr. 18 no.2:344-345   F '65.   (MIRA 18:4

ACCESSION NR:

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 18, no. 5, 1965, 904-905

TOPIC TAGS: microwave spectroscopy, deuteron reaction, alcohol, deuterium, optic transition

ABSTRACT: The work reported is a continuation of radiospectroscopic investigations of the ethyl alcohol molecule (Opt. i spektr. v. 14, 1963 and elsewhere). The rotational spectrum of the molecule CD_3CD_2OD was studied in the frequency range 13--33.5 Gas at a temperature close to -40C and at pressures 0.1 -- 0.01 mm Hg. A radio-spectrometer with electric molecular modulation, described by the authors earlier (Izv. AN AzerbSSR v. 4, 49, 1959), was used. In the

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L 64495-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5012627

analysis of the spectrum. lines were observed which could be assigned to the CD_3CD_2OH molecule, which is obviously formed because of the presence of water in the fully deuterized alcohol. To confirm this assumption, the sample was diluted with water, causing the intensity of the lines assigned to D_2CD_2OH molecule to increase strongly, while the intensity of the lines of the CD_3CD_2OD molecule decreased. Simultaneously, some transitions of the HDO and of the water molecule were observed. The observed frequencies of the identified transitions were compared with the computed ones. The intensity of the spectral lines of HDO was appreciably higher than that of H_2O, although the maximum absorption coefficient was almost two orders of magnitude lower for the two HDO lines than for the H_2O line. The rotational constants used to calculate the transition frequencies were determined from low-J transitions for which the effect of centrifugal distortion was negligible. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 2 tables.

Card 2/3

L 64495-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012627

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 22May64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: OP, NP

NR REF SOV: 003   OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

L 45931-66   EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)   IJP(c)   WW/JW/RM

ACC NR: AR6023266   SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/003/D043/D043

AUTHOR: Imanov, L. M.;Kadzhar, Ch. O.; Abdurakhmanov, A. A.

TITLE: Radiospectroscopic investigation of the molecules CH_3CH_2OH and CD_3CH_2OH

SOURCE: Ref zh. Fizika, Abs. 3D365

REF. SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR. t. 3, vyp. 1, 1964, 214-220

TOPIC TAGS: microwave spectroscopy, radiospectroscope, molecular spectrum, Stark effect, spectral line, dipole moment, ethyl alcohol

ABSTRACT: With the aid of a radiospectrometer with electric molecular modulation, the authors investigated in the 20.7 — 31.7 Gcs range the microwave spectra of the molecules CH_3CH_2OH and CD_3CH_2OH. Approximately 200 lines were observed, their frequencies measured, and the Stark effect investigated for each of them. A series of transitions of the R, Q, and P branches was identified, the rotational constants were determined, and the components of the dipole moment were found. The structure of the molecule of ethyl alcohol was tentatively determined on the basis of the obtained data. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1   blg

MENDEL'SON, D.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KADZHARDUZOVA, G.P., inzh.

Effect of tyrosine residues on the development of the chemical
properties of fur. Nauch.-issl.trudy NIIMP no.10:34-42 '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Tyrosine)   (Fur)

KADZHARDUZOVA, G. P.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Change in the properties of the hairy
cover of domestic rabbit hides in the process of black-aniline
dyeing." Moscow, 1961. 17 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Second-
ary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Technological Inst of
Light Industry); 130 copies; price not given; (KL, 10-61 sup,
215)

KADZHARDUZOVA, G.P., inzh.

Changes occurring in the sulfur-containing components of the hair
keratin of rabbit skins dyed with aniline black dyes. Nauch.issl.-
trudy NIIMP no.11:28-37 '62.   (MIRA 16:5)
  (Fur—Dressing and dyeing) (Dyes and dyeing—Chemistry)

S/748/61/002/000/003/003

AUTHORS: Kalatozishvili, N. I., Kadzharov, M. V.

TITLE: A semiconductor static trigger as an output relay in a contactless
          equipment for telecontrol and telesignalization.

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR. Institut elektroniki, avtomatiki i
          telemekhaniki. Trudy. v. 2. 1961, 39-42.

TEXT: The paper describes a contactless equipment developed at the Institute
of Electronics, Automatics, and Telemechanics, AS GruzSSR, and tested under
laboratory conditions, which serves in telecontrol and telesignalization. The equip-
ment employs magnetic elements with a rectangular hysteresis loop (RHL) and
semiconductor elements which include a pulse distributor, linear transceiver blocks,
and output relay elements, the latter of which comprise contactless high-speed out-
put elements that operate in a static-relay regime. A schematic circuit diagram is
shown, comprising a static trigger cell which includes semiconductor elements and
comprises two transistors connected through diagonal resistances and two collector
resistances. The functioning of this trigger cell is contrasted with that of the con-
trollable blocking oscillator-generators employed in other similar equipments, and
it is shown that the trigger cell can provide two separate outputs which have mutually

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A semiconductor static trigger as an output S/748/61/002/000/003/003

opposite actions. Such a trigger has two stable equilibrium positions. The func-
tioning of the trigger is explained in detail. The trigger can employ triodes pro-
duced in the USSR; it is only necessary to correlate the triode parameters with the
load. The use of the static trigger described here as an output relay permits a
simple solution to many sorts of problems arising in connection with the reproduction
of the signals on the dispatch board. The trigger circuit is not subject to any spon-
taneous switching, which is one of its advantages. There are 1 figure and 2 Russian-
language Soviet references.

Card 2/2

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S/103/61/022/002/015/015
B019/B060

9.8300

AUTHOR: Kadzharov, M. V. (Tbilisi)

TITLE: Conversion of some nonelectrical quantities into electrical
               signals used for contactless telemechanical systems

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhaлika, v. 22, no. 2, 1961, 271-273

TEXT: Semiconductor pick-ups for nonelectrical quantities are discussed
here. A very simple diagram of a liquid level signaling (Fig. 1) is dis-
cussed first. If the control resistor $\frac{4}{9}$ is dipped into water, a negative
potential appears at the base of the triode, and the latter is opened. A
signal lamp inserted in the working circuit gives a signal when the liquid
exceeds a certain level. The somewhat more complicated system shown in
Fig. 2 allows the liquid level to be regulated within certain limits. This
circuit permits the control signals to be teletransmitted. If this dia-
gram, e.g., is to be used for pressure measurements, it is necessary to
use suitable devices. Fig. 3 shows a diagram in which the water level in
a vessel varies within a certain pressure range. The elastically deforming
vessel A is filled with water. Its volume depends linearly on the pres-

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89184

Conversion of some nonelectrical ...

S/103/61/022/002/015/015
B019/B060

sure of the surrounding medium. The water level in the tube B is thus a linear function of the medium surrounding the container A. If the resistor is dipped into the water, the same will occur as in the diagram shown in Fig. 1. Such circuits are not only suited for liquids, but also for loose filling material in the various industrial branches. Likewise, it is possible to use, e.g., a photocell instead of the sensitive element Ч3 indicated here. There are 3 figures.

SUBMITTED: June 1, 1961

Legend to Fig. 2: РИ is a pulse distributor, which distributes the pulses to the ferrite cores. ФИ is a pulse former, W_{c6} a coupling coil.

Legend to Fig. 3:   A is the elastic vessel, B a tube, Ч3 the sensitive element.

Card 2/4

Conversion of some nonelectrical ...

Рис. 1
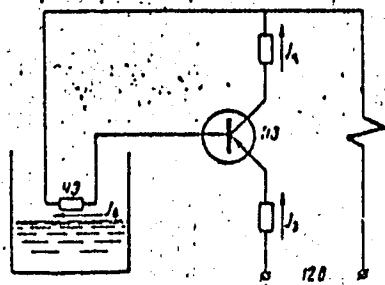
Card. 3/4

Conversion of some nonelectrical ...
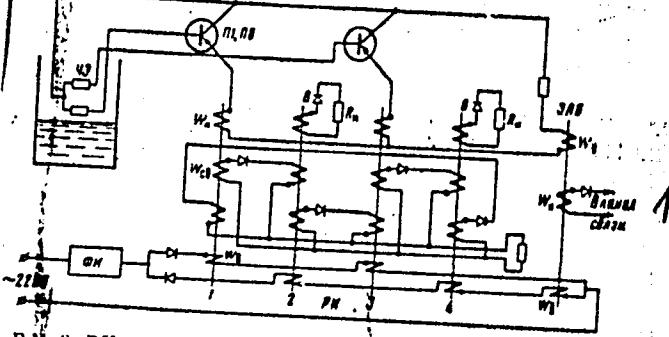
Рис. 2. *РИ* — двухтактный распределитель импульсов на ферритдиодных ячейках, *ФИ* — формирователь импульсов, $W_{cв}$ — обмотка связи распределителя

Card 4/4
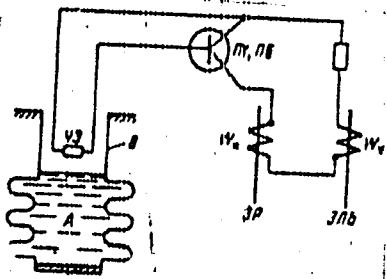
Рис. 3. *ЭР* — элемент распределителя импульсов, *ЭЛБ* — элемент линейного блока

ACCESSION NR: AT4021669   S/2748/62/003/000/0075/0078

AUTHOR: Kadzharov, M. V.

TITLE: Semiconductor contactless time relay using the semiconductor nonlinearity

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Institut elektroniki, avtomatiki i telemenkhaniki. Trudy*,
v. 3, 1962, 75-78

TOPIC TAGS: relay, time relay, semiconductor time relay, diode nonlinear resis-
tance, time varying collector current, negative characteristic slope, capacitor-
less time relay

ABSTRACT: A time relay is described, based on the use of a semiconductor element
without a capacitor, the operating principle of which is derived from the use of
the nonlinear resistance of a semiconductor diode with negative section of the
voltage-current characteristic. Successful development of such a unit contributes
to the reduction in the cost and weight of automation and telemechanics equip-
ment. The apparatus consists of a transistor feeding an electromagnetic relay,
the operative delay of which is a function of the transistor collector current.
In order for the relay to operate after a fixed time interval, the collector

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ACCESSION NR: AT4021669

current must be a function of the time. The time delay is a function of the cir-
cuit parameters and can be kept accurate to within 5%. The relay circuit is in
use in various automation and telemechanic devices. Orig. art. has: 4 figures
and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektroniki, avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN GruzSSR
(Institute of Electronics, Automation, and Telemechanics, AN GruzSSR).

SUBMITTED: 00   DATE ACQ: 07Apr64   ENCL: 01
SUB CODE: GE, SD   NR REF SOV: 003   OTHER: 000

Card   2/3

S/194/62/000/011/019/062
D201/D308

9,8700

AUTHORS: Kalatozishvili, N. I. and Kadzharov, M. V.

TITLE: A semiconductor static trigger as the output relay in
              a contactless arrangement of remote control and sig-
              nalling

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
              no. 11, 1962, 75, abstract 11-2-149y (elektronikis,
              avtomatikisa da telemekhanikis institutis shromebi
              Sakartvelos SSR Metsnierebata Akademia, Tr. sm. Prod.)

TEXT: In the existing telemetering systems based on magnetic type
elements with rectangular hysteresis loops and instruments based
on semiconductors, use is made of relay type output switching ele-
ments on blocking oscillators working in self-oscillating dynamic
modes. A contactless, high-speed output element, which works as a
static relay, is proposed. The circuit is a transistor trigger cell.
A signalling bulb or the winding of an electromagnet is connected
into one of the collector circuits. The switching signal from the

Card 1/2

KADZHAROV, M.V.

Determination of the probability of the origination of a new code combination in sequential transitions between discrete values of the variable. Trudy GPI [Gruz.] no.3:43-46 '63.

Analysis of the operation of pulse shaping devices of contactless remote control systems. Ibid.:47-52

Contactless code-impulse system for converting angular displacements to electrical signals using a spatial coding method without physical representation of the code. Ibid.:53-60   (MIRA 17:6)

ACCESSION NR: AR4014944   S/0271/63/000/012/A047/A047

SOURCE: RZh. Avt., tel. i vy*chisl. tekhnika, Abs. 12A300

AUTHOR: Kadzharov, M. V.

TITLE: Analysis of the operation of a pulse shaper for noncontact telemechanical
devices

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Gruz. politekhn. in-t, no. 3(88), 1963, 47-52

TOPIC TAGS: pulse shaper, telemechanics, telemechanical device, noncontact
telemechanical device, ferrite core, permalloy core, hysteresis loop

TRANSLATION: The author describes a shapter circuit (S) which constitutes a non-
linear resonant circuit consisting of a series connected resistance and reactance.
The circuit shapes a pulse for remagnetizing a ferrite core with a rectangular
hysteresis loop from a 220 v sine wave. The inductive and capacitance resistances
compensate each other in the resonant circuit. The total impedance of the system
becomes a pure resistance and the current reaches its maximum for the circuit. The
distinguishing feature of this shaper (S) is as follows: in place of the usually
used permalloy strip cores with a rectangular hysteresis loop, the choke coil

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ACCESSION NR: AR4014944

circuit uses ferrite cores with an ordinary hysteresis loop. Such a substitution makes the device much less expensive and improves the quality of the shaped pulse. The pulse at the output of S with its ferrocart core has almost the same amplitude as with the use of a permalloy core, has the duration of the total pulse, as well as a front duration on-half that of a S with a permalloy core. In addition, the ferrite core circuit uses much less power, since the total losses in ferrite are smaller than in permalloy. Especially large pulses, a staged S circuit is used in which the ferrocart cores retain all of their advantages. It is pointed out that with the use of ferrocart cores in S, the number of choke coil windings may be reduced by a factor of 4. Circuits of S with numerical parameter values are included. Six illustrations. D.S.

DATE ACQ: 09Jan64   SUB CODE: GE   ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4023771   S/0274/64/000/001/B053/B054

SOURCE: RZh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 1B334

AUTHOR: Kadzharov, M. V.

TITLE: Transistorized matching amplifier

CITED SOURCE: Tr. In-ta elektroniki, avtomatiki i telemekhan. AN
GruzSSR, v. 4, 1963, 143-146

TOPIC TAGS: matching amplifier, transistor matching amplifier,
analog digital converter, code system, scanning apparatus, transis-
tor switching circuit, pulse distributor

TRANSLATION: The requirements that must be satisfied by transistor-
ized matching amplifiers (MA) in analog-digital converters are
examined. The advisability of developing MA which are common to
all the digits of the code-formation system for an arbitrary number

Card 1/2

L 8738-65   AFML/AFMD(p)/RAEM(t)/ASD(a)-5/RAEM(t)/ESD(dp)/APGC(b)/AFETR/SSM/
ACCESSION NR: AP4040859 ASD(d)/AFTC(b)   8/0254/64/034/003/0629/0632

AUTHORS: Kadzharov, M. V.; Sidamon-Eristavi, V. G. Chogovadze, G. G.

TITLE: A ferrite-phototransistor scheme for converting continuous values to
discrete values

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 34, no. 3, 1964, 629-632

TOPIC TAGS: control system, phototransistor, encoding, computer, D 7 diode, P 3
triode, FD 1 photodiode, FD 2 photodiode, FD 3 photodiode, semiconducting device,
IM 2 annular ferrite core

ABSTRACT: The principles of the authors' scheme are based on the method of space
coding without physical representation of the code, as described by M. V. Kadzharov
(Analyz raboty preobrazovateley, rabotayushikh po metodu prostranstvennogo
kodirovaniya bez fizicheskogo predstavleniya koda, Soobshcheniya Akademii nauk
Gruzinskoy SSR, XXXI: 2, 1963). The fundamental part of the method involves con-
version with a movable light source, and the scheme of this process is shown in Fig.
1 on the Enclosure. The light source is set up on the measuring indicator, and
control is established at three points. Photodiodes are placed on the instrument
scale, and these are lighted up alternately according to movement of the indicator

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040899   O

in conjunction with the light source. Two sensing elements are provided at each
control point, one for recording, the other for resetting. When the indicator moves
from the null position, the sensing element for resetting at the first point will be
illuminated and will give a pulse for resetting the digital information, but this
does not affect the memory unit since it is set at "0." On further movement of the
indicator, the sensing element for recording is illuminated at the same point, and
a record of digital information is made for the first digit. The code 01 is entered
in the constraint channel. The same process takes place at the second point, and
the code 11 is entered in the constraint channel (second decimal place). When the
indicator moves to the third point, the sensing element for recording is first
illuminated. The triggering pulse to the memory unit of the first digit is repeat-
ed, but the memory unit does not change, since it is in position to record "1." As
only the sensing element for resetting is illuminated at this point, digital infor-
mation of the first digit is reset and the code 10 (third decimal place) is entered
in the constraint channel. During the reverse passage of the indicator, action on
the sensing elements (code information) occurs according to position and designation
on the instrument scale. An IM-2 annular ferrite core is used as the magnetic
element; a D-7 diode, a P-3 triode, and one of the three photodiodes FD-1, FD-2, or
FD-3 is used for the semiconducting element. The design and construction of equip-
ment for this converter were effected at the Problemnaya laboratoriya avtomatiki i
vychislitel'noy tekhniki Orminskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta im. V. I. Lenina

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040899

(Problems Laboratory of Automation and Computer Methods of the Georgian Polytechnical Institute) and was set up on a machine in a central control and development laboratory for a chemical plant of the Sovnarkhoz of the Georgian USR. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina, Tbilisi (Georgian Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 10Mar64

INCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC, DP   NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

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L 8738-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4040899

ENCLOSURE: 01
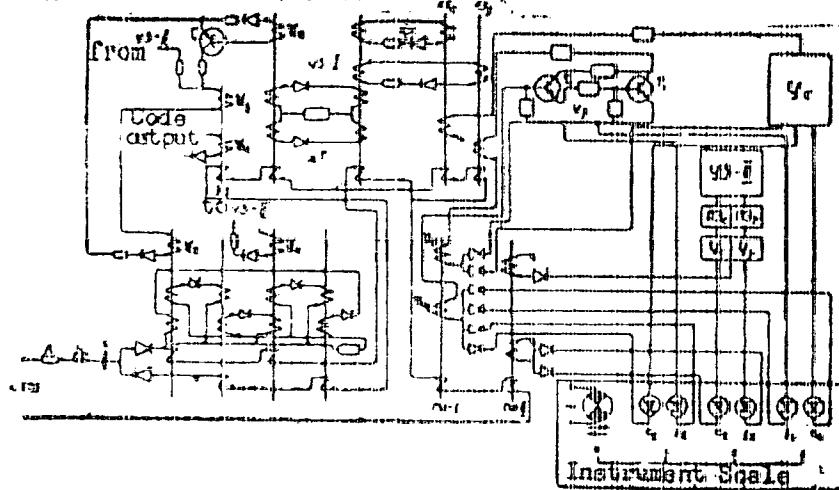
Fig. 1. Basic scheme
for conversion with a
movable light source.
У³ - memory unit; У -
amplifier; ПЗ - inter-
mediate element; Т -
triode; ГИ - pulse gen-
erator; W - rotor wind-
ing; C - resetting; З -
recording; ДТ - dynam-
ic trigger; ЭО - com-
bining element.

Card 4/4

KADZHAYA, D.I., inzh.; TITISHOV, R.K., inzh.

Build-up shells made with metal frames. Mont. i spets. rab.
v stroi. 23 no.11:14-16 N '61.   (MIRA 16:7)

1. Trest Cruzgidroenergostroy.
        (Tiflis--Roofs, Shell)

KADZHAYA, D.I.

New-type retaining wall [in Georgian with summary in Russian].
Trudy Inst. stroi. dela AN Gruz. SSR 3:25-42 '51.   (MLRA 9:10)

(Retaining walls)

KADZHAYA, D.I.

Precast reinforced concrete shell roof for rectangular buildings.
Trudy nauch. korr. Inst. stroi. dela AN Gruz. SSR no.2:171-172
'58.   (MIRA 12:7)
            (Roofs, Shell)

KADZHAYA, D.I.,kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAK, D.Ya.,inzh.

Efficient designs of reinforced concrete retaining walls.
Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.9:400-403 S'60.   (MIRA 13:9)
(Retaining walls)

KADZHAYA, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Assembling a precast reinforced concrete shell without using
supporting structures. Mont.i spets.rab.v stroi. 22 no.6:17-20
Jl '60.   (MIRA 13:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut Tbilgorproyekt.
        (Roofs, Shell)

KADZHAYA, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Precast reinforced concrete shell for the roof of the Palace of
Sports in Tiflis. Bet. 1 zhel.-bet. no.10:461-465 0 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Tiflis—Roofs, Shell)

KADZHAYA, D.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHANIDZE, G.N., inzh.

Erecting precast shells without supporting scaffolds. Prom. stroi.
41 no.6:22-24 Je '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

KOROBOV, ... , Enzr., ...

... reinforced concrete reservoirs with 16,000 m^3 capacity
... petroleum products at the Tiflis State Railroad Electric
... ... range. ... ...-20 '61.

(... ...)

KADZHAYA, D. V.; ARIKASHVILI, S. P.; MOSHAVA, E. S. (Tbilisi)

Vliyaniye retikulyarnoy formatsii na otvetnuyu aktivnost' vritel'noy afferentnoy sistemy.

report submitted for the First Moscow Conference on Reticular Formation, Moscow, 22-26 March 1960.

KADZHAYA, D.V.

Mechanism of the activity of the respiratory center in frogs.
Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 25 no.1:79-86 Jl '60.   (MIRA 13:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut fiziologii, Tbilisi.
Predstavleno akademikom I.S.Beritashvili.
        (RESPIRATION)   (FROGS)

MARIKASHVILI, S.P.; MOHIAVA, E.S.; KADZHAYA, D.V.

Mechanism of the interaction of analyzors. Dokl.AN SSSR 134 no.1:
229-232 S '60.   (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut fiziologii Akademii nauk GruzSSR. Predstavleno akad.
I.S. Beritashvili.
          (SENSES AND SENSATION)

MONIAVA, E.S.; KADZHAYA, D.V.; NARIKASHVILI, S.P.

Mechanism of the influence of the reticular formation on responses from the visual region of the cerebral cortex. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 11 no.5:868-877 S-O '61.   (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institute of Physiology, Gerogian Academy of Sciences, Tbilisi.
      (BRAIN)   (CEREBRAL CORTEX) (REFLEXES)

KADZHAYA, D.V.; MONIAVA, E.S.

Role of the intensity of excitation of the visual afferent system
in reticular facilitation of its responses. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR
27 no.1:85-92 Jl '61.   (MIRA 16:8)

1. AN GruzSSR, Institut fiziologii, Tbilisi.
                       (OPTIC NERVE) (BRAIN)

NARIKASHVILI, S.P.; BUTKHUZI, S.M.; KADZHAYA, D.V.; MONIAVA, E.S.

Some characteristics of the reticular facilitation of responses
of the visual system. Trudy Inst. fiziol. AN Gruz. SSR 13:15-33
'63.   (MIRA 17:6)

KADZHAYA, D.V.

Effect of the stimulation of internal organs on the
respiratory movements in dogs. Trudy Inst. fiziol. AN
Gruz. SSR 13:139-146 '63.   (MIRA 17:6)

MARIKASHVILI, S.I.; KADZHAYA, D.V.; MGELADZE, L.J.

Role of the cerebral cortex in reticular facilitation of visual system responses. Fiziol. zhur. 49 no.5:548-557 My '63.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. From the Institute of Physiology, Georgian SSR Academy of Sciences, Tbilisi.

NARIKASHVILI, S.P.; KADZHAYA, D.V.

Cortical regulation of the conduction of impulses in the thalamic
relay nucleus. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 28 no.4:461-468 Ap '62.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. AN Gruzinskoy SSSR, Institut fiziologii, Tbilisi. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AN Gruzinskoy SSR (for Narikashvili).

KALZHAYA, D.V.; NARIKASHVILI, S.P.

Effect of the depression of "spontaneous" cerebral cortex
activity on the response potentials of the visual system. Soob.
AN Gruz. SSR 29 no.6:745-752 D '62.

(MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut fiziologii AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. 2. Chlen korrespondent
AN GruzSSR (for Narikashvili).

KADZHAYA, D.V.; NARIKASHVILI, S.P.

Interrelationship between the cerebral cortex and thalamic trans-
mission nuclei. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 37 no.3:709-716 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN GruzSSR (for Narikashvili).

KADZHAYA, D.Y.

Role of the cerebral hemispheres in the individually acquired activity of birds. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 29 no. 4:459-464 O '62
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut fiziologii AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Submitted July 8, 1961.

KADZHAYA, G.Sh.

Age changes in the chaeta of the limbs of spider mites (Tetrany-
chidae). Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 16 no.10:809-813 '55.   (MLRA 9:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut zoologi, Tbilisi.
Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii L.P. Kalandadze.
                    (Mites)

KADZHAYA, G.Sh.

New species of the genus Histiogaster Berl. in Georgia
(Acarina, Tyroglyphoidea). Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 23   no.1:75-78
Jl '59.   (MIRA 13:1)

1. AN GruzSSR, Institut zoologii, Tbilisi. Predstavleno
chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii L.P.Kalandadze.
            (Georgia--Mites)

KADZHAYA, G. Sh.

A new mite species of the family Tyroglyphidae (Acarina, Tyroglyphoi-
dea). Zool. zhur. 40 no.6:936-937 Je '61.   (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institute of Zoology, Academy of Sciences of the Georgian
S.S.R., Tbilisi.
                (Chimkent--Mites)

KALANDADZE, G.Sh.

Fauna of Tyroglyphoidea (Acarina) in the subtropical zone of the Adzhar A.S.S.R. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 29 no.1:81-86 Jl '62.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut zoologii AN Gruz.SSR, Tbilisi. Submitted March 6, 1961.

KADZHAYA, G.Sh.

Tyroglyphid mites of the Tiflis area. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 30
no.3:329-334 Mr '63.   (MIRA 17:6)

1. AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut zoologii, Tbilisi. Predstavleno
chlenom-korrespondentom AN Gruzinskoy SSR I.P. Kalandadze.

L 00963-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020110   UR/0251/65/039/001/0191/0196

AUTHOR: Kadzhaya, G. Sh.

TITLE: Mites and ticks of subtropical zone in Abkhaz ASSR (Acarina, Tyro-
glyphoidea)

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 39, no. 1, 1965, 191-196

TOPIC TAGS: agriculture, horticulture, plant parasite, animal parasite

ABSTRACT: Twenty-five species of Acarina and Tyroglyphoidea were found in the
subtropical zone of Abkhaz ASSR during a study conducted mainly in 1961-62. The
seriousness of this pest population to agriculture and horticulture becomes evi-
dent from the fact that it comprises ± 45% of the species found in the Georgian
SSR and 20% of SSSR fauna. Species registered in Abkhaz SSR are classified as
follows: family tyroglyphoidae —10 genera and 16 species, family Saproglyphoidae
—2 genera and 2 species, family Glycyphagidae —4 genera and 7 species. They
are divided into 2 groups according to their adaptation to specific habitats:
the synanthropic form includes 13 species found mainly in grain and seeds, tobacco,
tea, bulbs, tubers, fruits, cellars of storehouses and granaries, and in the wet
debris of storehouses, mills, and wine barrels. The field form includes 12

Card 1/2

KADATKA, SI.I.

Electrical Engineer

Concerning: Small Hydroelectric Power Plants.

Soviet Source: B: Hidrotekhnicheskoye, Stroitel'syy Moscow, no. 11, 1947

Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island" Report No.
17/02, on file in Library of Congress, Air
Information Division.

KADZHAYEV, M.D.; AGADZHANYAN, A.M.

Results of the expanded plenum of the board of the All-Union Scientific
Society of Otorhinolaryngologists.   Azerb. med. zhur. no.11:73-75 N
'61.   (OTOLARYNGOLOGY—CONGRESSES)   (MIRA 15:2)

L 29401-66

ACC NR: AP6019990   SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/003/0277/0278

AUTHOR: Kadzielawa, K.

ORG: Department of Pharmacology, Academy of Medicine, Warsaw

TITLE: Pharmacology of alpha-methyl DOPA and alpha-methylnoradrenline [This paper was presented at the 7th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting, Jesenik, 20-23 January 1965]

TOPIC TAGS: pharmacology, biologic metabolism, enzyme, biosynthesis

ABSTRACT: The mechanism of   action of alpha-methyl DOPA is complicated because this acid is a DOPA decarboxylase inhibitor; it is metabolized to alpha-methyldopamine and alpha-methylnoradrenaline, and despite the inhibition of aromatic amino acid decarboxylases, it inhibits the uptake of norepinephrine.. As the body probably has an excess of DOPA decarboxylase, it is impossible to impair the synthesis of catecholamines. Alpha-methylnorepinephrine has a peripheral effect similar to that of nonepinephrine and can replace the latter in some effects.

[Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none
Card 1/1 CC

L   29509-66

ABSTRACT: The effect of new guanidine derivatives on adrenergic nerve endings was studied in guinea pigs. Ganglionic transmission was studied oscillographically in the superior cervical ganglion of the cat. All the compounds investigated: 2-guanidin-omethyl-1, 4-benzodioxane sulfate, N-2,2,6-dichlorophenoxy-ethylamine-guanidine sulfate, and guanidinoethyl-hexahydrobenzo-D-azocine exerted a transient ganglionic blockade when injected into the carotid artery in doses of 1-5 mg. /Orig. art. in Eng./ /JPRS/

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1   JS

KALZHOYAN, I., inzhener.

Press-form for manufacturing straight arches. Stroitel' no.7:19
Jl '57.   (MIRA 10:9)
            (Reinforced cocrete construction)

KADZHYULIS, L. YU.

Kadzhyulis, L. Yu. -- "Selection of the Best Grass Mixtures for the Soils on the Average Hardness in the Lithuanian SSR." Lithuanian Agricultural Acad, Kaunas, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 87-104

JAROSZ-KADZIOLKOWA, Maria, mgr; KADZIOLKO, Adam, dr

Actylsalicyclic acid and the suprarenal glands. Farm-
acja Pol 20 no. 3/4:103-105 25 F '64.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodder.

Abs Jour   :   Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958

Author   :   Kadžiulis, L.

Inst   :   —

Title   :   Cultivating Alfalfa in Lithuania.

Orig Pub   :   Soc. zemes ukis, 1957, No 1, 13-20

Abstract   :   On the plots of the Dotnuva experimental station (Lithua-
nia) alfalfa is long-lived and gives high, stable crops
of hay that are 5.6 centners/ha greater than the red clo-
ver in the first year of sowing. The possibilities are
pointed out of cultivating alfalfa in different regions
of Lithuania. Varieties that germinate and bear first,
best of all are the local variety Augune II, Betensky 146
and Severny hybrid 6). In sowing for feed the seeds of
Poltavskaya 256, Fincl 256, Kinel 5 and 2616 and also
Giblralnaya SIMI. 6700 and will be imported. -- H.M. McDonn-
ell.

Card 1/1

KADZIALKO, S.

1340. S. Kadzialko, "Concerning tunnel design (Uwaga nad obliczaniem tuneli)," Intzn Budown , Dec 1947, vol 1 pp 185 [?]

The design of "natural arches" for tunnel constructions is discussed, starting with remarks about previous design layouts (Ritter, Kommerell, Engesser, Protodyakonov, Suquet, Terzaghi). The strength of such arches covering natural or artificial subterranean cavities is discussed on the basis of elementary theory.
W. Olszak, Poland

KADZIALKO, S.

2030   624.15

* Kadzialko S. Foundation.
  Fundamentowanie   Warszawa 1953. PWT 1CP. 388 pp. 2ib illus.

This book contains the fundamentals of soils and of engineering
[illegible] the bearing capacity of soils. [illegible] the
[illegible] computation of foundations for bullet and [illegible]
[illegible] including consideration of loads of [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] foundations as well as the effect of
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] direct foundations. 5 Protection and insulation of foundations [illegible]
existing buildings in danger of collapse.

KADZIALKO, S.

Soil density and subsidence of foundations.

p. 18 (Budownictwo Przemyslowe) Vol. 4, no. 6, June, 1955, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

KADZIALKO, S.

Calculation of soil settlement, p. 288.

INZNIERIA I BUDOWNICTWO. (Naczolna Organizacja Techniczna i Polski
Zwiazek Inzynierow i Technikow Budowlanych) Warszawa, Poland,
Vol. 16, No. 7, July 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 11,
November 1959
Uncl.

KADZIELA, Jerzy

50 years of Maria Dabrowska's creative work. Nauka polska
10 no.6:133-140 N-D '62.

1. Instytut Badan Literackich, Warszawa.

BARGIEL, Zofia; KADZIELA, Wojciech

Vasomotor effects in the ear of the rabbit, in acute fatigue,
under the influence of certain neurovasotrophic substances.
Nauki matem przyrod Torun no.9:3-35 '64.

1. Department and Institute of Neurophysiology and Comparative
Physiology of the N. Copernicus University, Torun.