

9 (2), 28 (1, 2)

SOV/115-59-10-14/29

AUTHORS: Kulikovskiy, L.F., Kemeshis, P.P.

TITLE: A Vectormeter With Two Degrees of Freedom

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 10, pp 28-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The above-mentioned vectormeter was developed by the Kafedra avtomaticheskikh i telemekhanicheskikh ustroystv Kuybyshevskogo industrial'nogo instituta (Chair of Automatic and Telemechanical Installations of the Kuybyshev Industrial Institute) (Figs 1, 2 and 3). The basic parts of the vectormeter are the meter of the vectormeter, the phase transducer and the electric corrector. The technical data of the vectormeter are: voltage 220 v; maximum value of measured current, 5 milliamperes; maximum value of measured voltage 1.1 v; frame resistance, 200 ohm; the current constant  $3 \cdot 10^{-5}$  amp/min; induction in the backlash 620 gauss. The vectormeter was developed for the godograph of the current vector. A detailed description and the analytical method of calculations are given in the article. There are 4 diagrams and 2 Soviet references.

Card 1/1

S/194/61/000/012/003/097  
D209/D303

AUTHOR: Kemeshis, P. P.

TITLE: Equations of motion of a vector meter with two degrees of freedom

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radicelektronika, no. 12, 1961, 11, abstract 12A60. Liet TSR Mokslu, Akad. darbai, "Tr. AN Lit SSR", 1961, B 1(24), 215-225

TEXT: The principle of operation of a ferrodynamic vector meter is given, whose moving frame possesses two degrees of freedom. Moments acting on the moving part of the instrument located in a rotating field are determined. Dynamic Euler equations for the given instrument are formed. The obtained differential equations of motion of the frame enable a full analysis of static and dynamic characteristics of the instrument to be carried out, necessary for its design. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/263/62/000/007/010/014  
1007/1207AUTHOR: Kemeshis, P. P.

TITLE: Some problems of the theory of electrodynamic vectorimeters

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 7, 1962, 38-39, abstract 32.7.256 "Tr. Konferentsii po avtomat. kontrolyu i metodam elektr. izmereniy, 1959". Novosibirsk, Sib. Branch of AS USSR, 1961, 79-85

TEXT: It is shown that the measurement of the vector of alternating currents reduces to the determination of the correlation coefficient for two periodical functions, whereby for one of these functions, amplitude and phase must be known. The a.c. vector is the geometric sum of functions of sinusoidal signals. The correlation coefficient makes it possible to find both the amplitude and phase of any harmonic component of a signal. The simplest among devices for determining complex correlation coefficients is an electrodynamic device with separate (independent) excitation, the so-called electrodynamic vectorimeter whose short description is given. By using two such devices with perpendicular deviation axes and excitation currents, one obtains orthogonal projections for the values of the correlation coefficients (functions). This in turn permits the design of a vectorimeter that reproduces the amplitude and phase of the measured signals on a complex plane. Geometric summation of the correlation coefficients may be done with a single device; the latter gives two perpendicular, pulsating magnetic fields, phase-shifted by  $\pi/2$  and forming a single, rotating magnetic field. In the rotation

Card 1/2

Some problems...

S/263/62/000/007/010/014  
1007/1207

plane of this field is located the moving part of the device — the frame with two degrees of liberty. The schematic diagram of the device with two rotating elements and an optical summator of deviations is described and a sketch of the device with the rotating magnetic fields is shown. The working principle of the device and its dynamic properties are dealt with, and it is shown that the above device may be successfully used for the analysis of amplitude and phase relations of harmonic components of any signal. The ferrodynamic vectorimeter with two degrees of liberty is of particular interest as it permits the recording of hodographs of a.c. vectors.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KEMESHIS, P.P. [Kemosis, P.] (Kaunas)

Problems of the dynamics of a.c. compensators. *Avtometriia*  
no.3:83-87 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted Sept. 15, 1964.

KYAMESHIS, P.P. [Kemesis, P.]; YASINYAVICHENE, G.M. [Jasineviciene, G.]

Transfer functions of a ferrodynamic servosystem. Trudy AN Lit. SSR  
Ser. B no.4:189-196 '62. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut energetiki i elektroniki AN Litovskoy SSR.

VAITILAVICIUS, A., med. m. kand. ; JURKSTAITE, D., stud. ; KEMESYTE, R.

Role of public toilets in the spread of intestinal infections. Sveik. apsaug. 8 no. 4: 37-39 Ap'63.

1. Vilniaus Valst. V. Kapsuko v. universiteto Medicinos fakultetas.

\*

KHUNDANOV, L. E., SHKURKO, E. D., SMIRNOVA, L. A., KEMIDOVA, E. K. and KULIKOVA,  
G. G. (Irkutsk State Scientific Research Antiplague Institute of Siberia and  
Far East)

"Sulfanilamide preparations in experimental melioidosis"

Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 4, April 1962 p. 51

PISAREV, S.; NEDEVA, V.; KIPROV, D.; DIMITROV, I.; BOSKOV, I.; KEMILEVA, Z.

Certain data on the effect of cortisone on dog organism. Suvrem.med.  
Sofia no.12:15-21 '59.

1. Iz Katedrata po patofiziologija pri VMI - Sofia. Zav.katedrata:  
prof. St. Pisarev.  
(CORTISONE pharmacol.)



PISAREV, S.; KEMILEVA, Z.; KIPROV, D.; DIMITROV, L., NEDEVA, V.; DOSKOV, I.

Effect of neuroses on the course and therapy of experimental arthritis and myocarditis. *Suvrem.med., Sofia* 2 no.1:8-15 '60.

1. Iz Katedrata po patologichna fiziologija pri VMI - Sofia. *Zav. Katedrata prof. St.Pisarev.*

(ARTHRITIS exper.)

(MYOCARDITIS exper.)

(NEUROSES exper.)

Physiology

BULGARIA

KEMILEVA, Z., MIRCHEVA, K. and SHCHERVA, M. - SP86-00513R000721520001-3  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000  
Z. Kemileva), Advanced Medical Institute, Varna

"Cholesterol Content in the Serum and Some Tissues of Thymectomized Rats"  
*Sofia, Eksperimentalna Meditsina i Morfologiya, Vol 5, No 2, pp 78-82*

Abstract: The effect of thymectomy on the cholesterol metabolism of rats was studied. Overloading of the system with cholesterol by means of a special diet did not increase the cholesterol content in the serum of either normal or thymectomized animals. The cholesterol content in the serum was lower in thymectomized than in normal animals. Accumulation of cholesterol in the aorta wall was greater for control animals than in those with an excised thymus. On suppression of thyroid activity by administration of thymidazole, the situation was reversed: the content of cholesterol in the aorta wall was higher in the thymectomized than in the control animals. Table, 19 references (2 USSR, 17 Western). Manuscript received Feb 66. Russian and English summaries.

1/1

Oncology

BULGARIA

KEMILEVA, Z., GURDEVSKI, M., and DEMIREVA, K., Chairs of Pathological Physiology (Head Docent Z. Kemileva) and Pathological Anatomy (Head Docent K. P. Popov), Advanced Medical Institute, Varna

"Effect of the Thymus on the Development of a Tumor..."

PISAREV, St.; KEMILEVA, Z.

Role of certain therapeutic remedies in the recurrence of experimental arthritis and myocarditis. Suvrem. med., Sofia 11 no.2-3:133-137 '60.

1. Iz Katedrata po patologiczna fiziologija pri VMI - Sofia, Bukov. na Katedrata: prof. St. Pisarev.  
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE exper.)

PISAREV, St.; KEMILEVA, Z.

The role of disorders of the nervous system on the course and treatment of experimental arthritis and myocarditis. Suvrem med., Sofia no.1:83-90 '61.

1. Katedra po patofiziologija pri Visshia meditsinski institut, Sofia. (Rukov. na katedrata prof. St. Pisarev.)

(MYOCARDITIS exper) (ARTHRITIS exper)  
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol)

PISAREV, S.; KIPROV, D.; NEDEVA, V.; DIMITROV, L.; KEMILEVA, Z.; DOSKOV, Iv.

Studies on the etiology, pathogenesis and therapy of experimental myocarditis and arthritis in the dog. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 39 no.2:23-55 '60.

1. Predstavena ot prof. St. Pisarev, zav. Katedrata po patofiziologija.

(MYOCARDITIS exper) (ARTHRITIS RHEUMATOID exper)

PISAREV, S., k.m.n.; KEMILEVA, Z., k.m.n.; NEDEVA, V.; DIMITROV, L., k.m.n.;  
KIPROV, D., k.m.n.; DOSKOV, Iv.

Role of higher nervous activity in the development and recovery from  
experimental arthritis and myocarditis. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst.  
Sofia 39 no.2:57-82 '60.

1. Predstavena ot prof. Pisarev, zav. Katedrata po patofiziologija.

(ARTHRITIS RHEUMATOID exper)  
(MYOCARDITIS exper)  
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol)

KEMILEVA, Z.

Role of neuroses in the course of experimental arthritis. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 39 no.2:83-112 '60.

1. Predstavena ot prof. St. Pisarev, zav. Katedrata po patofiziologija.

(ARTHRITIS RHEUMATOID exper) (NEUROSES exper)

KEMINGER, Petre, ing.

Operation of ball mills and rod mills at supercritical speeds. Rev  
min 12 no.9:392-402 S '61.

ANDREJEV, N.D. [Andreyev, N.D.]; KEMIROV, P.A.

Cybernetics and jurisprudence. Term tud kozl 4 no. 12:  
529-531 D '60.



KEMNITS, Yu.V., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk

Appraisal of the accuracy of adjustments of dependent quantities  
and the relations between measuring results. Izv. vys. ucheb.  
zav.; geod. i aerof. no.3:3-9 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov zemleustroystva.

KEMNITS, Yu.V., assistant

Generalized formula for the mean square error of a nonlinear function. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geod.i aerof. no.5:75-81 '58.*  
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov zemleustroystva.  
(Errors, Theory of) (Geodesy)

KEMKA RUDOLF

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and  
Their Application. Pesticides.

I-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2342

Author : II. Janok Jan, Kemka Rudolf III. Kemka Rudolf

Inst : - Oblastny ustav hyg. prace, Bratislava.

Title : Organophosphorus Insecticides. II. Enzymatic Method of  
Determining Small Amounts of Organophosphorus Insecticides  
in the Air.  
III. Enzymatic Method of Determining E-605, Potosan and  
Systox in the Air.

Orig Pub : Pracovni lekar., 1956, 8, No 4, 296-298, 298-300

Abstract : II. Organophosphorus insecticides are determined by means  
of inhibition of the cholinesterase of horse serum.  
III. Description of the method, including calibration curves  
for pure systox and isoxystox.

Part I see RZhKhim, 1957, 61120.

Card 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical  
Products and Their Applications --  
Pesticides.

I-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8857

Author : Janok, J., and Kemka, R.

Inst :

Title : The Enzymatic Determination of Small Amounts  
of Insecticidal Organophosphorus Compounds.

Orig Pub : Chem. zvesti, 1956, 10, No 3, 177-182.

Abstract : A method is described for the determination  
of small amounts of paration preparations (I),  
based on the inhibiting effect of the latter on  
the action of cholineesterase (CE). The in-  
hibiting effect of I to a large extent depends  
on the source and purity of the CE. The method  
has been tested in a district where trace

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical  
Products and Their Applications --  
Pesticides.

I-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8857

amounts of I were found after spraying with  
"ekatoks 20" preparation and is recommended  
for the investigation of the toxicity of  
organophosphorus compounds in conjunction  
with the application of more sensitive  
chemical methods.

Card 2/2

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia P  
CATEGORY : GENERAL & SPEC. ZOOLOGY, INSECTS • Harmful Insects and  
Mites.

ABS. JOUR : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No. 2 , 1959, No. 6992

AUTHOR : Kanka, Rudolf

INST. : Not given

TITLE : Disappearance of Parathion Residue from  
Plants.

ORIG. PUB. : Polnohospodarstvo, 1957, 4, No.5, 998-  
1008

ABSTRACT : The enzyme method was used to determine the  
dynamics of the disappearance of residues  
of diethyl-4-nitrophenyl-thiophosphate from  
lettuce leaves and sugar beet leaves. Green-  
house lettuce was sprayed with an emulsion of  
E-605, and beets in the field with an emul-  
sion of ecatox 20. Leaf samples from the  
plants were taken periodically, were treated  
with ether and the toxicity was determined  
by potentiometer according to the degree of

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.17 Vol.4/2 Public Health, etc. Feb 58  
KEMKA R.

604. EXPERIENCE WITH SPRAYING OF SUGAR BEETS WITH EKATOX 20. Skúsenosti s postrekovaním cukrovej repy Ekatoxom 20. Kemka R. and Valentinová I. Úst. Hyg. Práce a Chor. z Povolaň, Bratislava. PRACOVNÍ LÉK.(Praha) 1957, 9/2 (144-146) Tables 1

The authors describe the instruction given to sprayers and the hygienic measures in spraying sugar beets with the parathione preparation, Ekatox 20. They discuss some inadequacies, and suggest means for their correction. There were no subjective complaints. With a pH-meter the cholinesterase activity in the blood of sprayers was examined, working from 4 to 36 days with Ekatox 20. There was a fall in activity in 4 cases after the work was finished.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Pesticides.

II-18

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 5854.

Author : Kerka, Rudolf.

Inst :

Title : Determination of Residue of Some Systemic Insecticides  
in Plants.

Orig Pub: Pracovni lekar., 1958, 10, No 2, 144-152.

Abstract: The amount of residual systox (I) in sprayed salad and  
sugar beet (SB) decreased by 10% in 14 and 17 days re-  
spectively after spraying, and I was not detected in hops  
after 5 weeks. In the spraying of SB with metasystox, its  
amount was decreased by 3.6% in 17 days after the spraying,  
and after the spraying with ekatin [ transliteration from  
Russian/ (III), the amount of the latter decreased by

Card : 1/2

100

KEMKA, Rudolf; KLUCIK, Imrich

Simultaneous determination of antimony and arsenic in the air of antimony metal mines. Pracovní lek.12 no.2:74-79 Mr '60.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolania v Bratislave, prednosta MUDr. Imrich Klucik.

(AIR POLLUTION)

(ANTIMONY)

(ARSENIC)

(MINING)

KIUCIK, I.; KEMKA, R.

Excretion of antimony in antimony mill workers. Pracovni. lek. 12  
no.3:133-138 Ap '60.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolania, Bratislava.  
(ANTIMONY metab.)



KLUCIK, I.; KEMKA, R.; GRUBEROVA, J.

Some findings on the effect and metabolism of fural. Prac. lek. 13  
no.8/9:455-461. N '61.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolania v Bratislave.

(FURANS toxicol)

KEMKA, R.; KLUCIK, I.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721520001-3"

A proposed exposure test for furfural based upon the estimation of  
furoylglycine as a furfural metabolite in urine. Prac. lek. 14 no.7:  
331-337 S '62.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolania v Bratislave, prednosta  
MUDr. I. Klucik.

(FURALDEHYDE)

HEGYI, E.: KEKKA, R.

Apropos of skin damago caused by chromium compounds in work  
with cement. Bratisl. lek. listy 44 no.9:513-526 '64

1. Dermatovenerologicka katedra Lek. fak. Univerzity Komen-  
skeho v Bratislave (veduci: prof. MUDr.L.Chmel) a Ustav hy-  
gieny prace a chorob z povolania v Bratislave (veduci MUDr.  
I.Klucik).

KLUCIK, I.; KEMKA, R.

Apropos of the behavior of trivalent antimony in human blood.  
Bratisl. lek. listy 2 no.10:596-602 '63.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolania v Bratislave;  
riaditel: MUDr. I. Klucik.

\*

KEMKA, Rudolf; TARABA, Pavol

Determination of nickel and cobalt in the air, in ore and biological material by analysis of solutions. Prac. lek. 16 no.7:320-323 S '64.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolania v Bratislave (riaditel prof. dr. M. Nosal).

KEMKA, Rudolf; DOMSKY, Andrej

Simultaneous determination of furfuryl alcohol and furfural  
in the air. Prac. lek. 7 no.8:353-356 0 ' 65.

1. Ustav Hygieny prace a chorob z povolania v Bratislave  
(riaditel - prof. dr. M. Nosal).

KEMKHADZE, M. V.

KEMKHADZE, M. V.

Formation of the Colchis Lowland during the period of recorded history. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 19 no. 1: 41-48 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. AN Gruz. SSR, Institut geografii im. Vakhushti, Tbilisi.  
Predstavleno akademikom A. N. Dzhavakhishvili.  
(Colchis--Physical geography)

KEMKHADZE, M. V., Candidate of Geogr Sci (diss) -- "The physical-geographic characteristics of Kolkhida". Moscow, 1959. 16 pp (Moscow State Ped Inst im V. I. Lenin), 150 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 110)

KEMKHADZE, Sh. S.

Cand. Physicomath Sci.

Dissertation: " Concerning Regular R-Groups."

11/12/50

Moscow State Pedagogical Inst. imeni

V. I. Lenin

SO Vecheryaya Moskva  
Sum 71



KEMKHADZE, SH. S.

PA 192T62

USSR/Mathematics - Modern Algebra

1950

"Regularity of p-Groups for the Case  $p=2$ ," Sh. S. Kemkhadze, Batum State Pedagogic Inst imeni Sh. Rustaveli

"Soob Ak Nauk Gruz. SSR" Vol XI, No 10, pp 608-611

Gives simpler definition of regular p-groups and demonstrates that the concept of regularity of p-groups, introduced by Hall, coincides with commutativity for the case of finite 2-groups. Submitted by Acad N. I. Muskhelishvili 24 Oct 50.

LC

192T62

1. KEMKHADZE, Sh.S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Groups, Theory of
7. Uniqueness bases in infinite regular p-groups, Ukr.mat.zhur. 4 no. 1, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953. Unclassified.

KEMHADZE, S.S.

Mathematical Reviews  
Vol. 14 No. 11  
December, 1953  
Algebra:

8-9-54 LL

U 2

✓ Kemhadze, S. S. Uniqueness bases in infinite regular  $p$ -groups. Ukrain. Mat. Zhurnal 4, 57-64 (1952). (Russian)

The author considers infinite groups  $G$  in which any two elements generate a finite regular  $p$ -group. Let  $G$  have an  $L$ -series (presumably transfinite)

$$1 = L_0 \subset \dots \subset L_i \subset L_{i+1} \subset \dots \subset L = G$$

in which each  $L_i$  is a normal subgroup and in which each factor group  $L_{i+1}/L_i$  is cyclic. If also the orders of elements of  $G$  are bounded, then  $G$  has a uniqueness basis.

Marshall Hall, Jr. (Columbus, Ohio)

KEMKHADZE, S. S.

Mathematical Reviews  
Vol. 14 No. 8  
Sept. 1953  
Algebra

Kemhadze, S. S. On the determination of regular  $p$ -groups. *Uspehi Matem. Nauk (N.S.)* 7, no. 6(52), 193-196 (1952). (Russian)

It is shown that the definition of regularity in finite  $p$ -groups as given by Philip Hall reduces to the simple condition that  $a^p b^p = (ab)^p c^p$  for some  $c$  in the derived group of the subgroup generated by  $a$  and  $b$ , for any choice of  $a$  and  $b$  in the group.  
*Marshall Hall (Columbus, Ohio).*

*Kemkhadze, Sh. S.*

Call Nr; AF 1108825

Transactions of the Third All-Union Mathematical Congress, Moscow, Jun-Jul '56,  
Trudy '56, V. 1, Sect. Rpts., Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956, 237 pp.

Kaluzhnin, L. A. (Kiyev). Generalizations of Basic Theorem  
of the Galois Theory.

23-24

There are 4 references, 2 of which are French, and 2 English

Kemkhadze, Sh. S. (Batumi). Second Prüfer Theorem for Regular  
p-Groups.

24-25

Kontorovich, P. G., (Sverdlovsk). On the Theory of Semi-  
groups in the Group.

25-26

There are three references, 2 of which are USSR and 1 English.

Kostrikin, A. I. (Moscow). Nilpotent Groups and Lie Rings

26

Kulikov, L. Ya. (Moscow). Universal Complete Abelian Groups.

26-28

Lyu-Shao-syue (Moscow). On Splitting of Infinite Algebras.

28

*Handwritten text, possibly "K. M. H. A. D. Z. S. S. A."*

AUTHOR: Kemkhadze, Sh.S. (Batumi) SOV/42-13-3-36/41

TITLE: On Invariants of Finite Regular p-Groups (Ob invariantakh konechnykh regulyarnykh p-grupp)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi matematicheskikh nauk, 1958, Vol 13, Nr 3 p 246 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to the author [Ref 1] a p-group G is called regular if to every pair of elements  $a, b \in G$  there exists an element  $s$  of the commutator group  $K\{a, b\}$  of the subgroup  $\{a, b\}$  such that  $(ab)^p = a^p b^p s$ . Every finite regular p-group has a base of uniqueness, i.e. there exists at least one sequence of elements  $\theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_\omega$  with the orders  $p^{m_1}, p^{m_2}, \dots, p^{m_\omega}$  such that every element of G can be represented uniquely in the form

$$g = \theta_1^{k_1} \theta_2^{k_2} \dots \theta_\omega^{k_\omega}, \quad 0 \leq k_i < p^{m_i} \quad (i=1, 2, \dots, \omega).$$

The author shows:

1. Choosing in a finite regular p-group two bases of uniqueness  $\theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_\omega$  and  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k$ , where the orders of the elements are  $p^{m_1}, p^{m_2}, \dots, p^{m_\omega}$  and  $p^{\alpha_1}, p^{\alpha_2}, \dots, p^{\alpha_k}$ ,  $m_1 \geq m_2 \geq \dots \geq m_\omega$  and  $\alpha_1 \geq \alpha_2 \geq \dots \geq \alpha_k$ , then  $\omega = k$  and  $m_i = \alpha_i$  for all  $i$ .

Card 1/2

On Invariants of Finite Regular p-Groups

SOV/42-13-3-36/41

2. For a decreasing order the invariants of the subgroup  $A$  of a regular p-group  $G$  are divisors of corresponding invariants of  $G$ .

There are 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

Card 2/2



KEMKHADZE, Sh.S.

First Republican Conference of Professors and Teachers of Mathematics  
of the Pedagogical Institutes of the Georgian S.S.R. Usp. mat. nauk  
16 no.2:251-253 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Mathematics—Congresses)

KEMKHADZE, Sh.S.

Determination of nilpotent groups. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 26  
no.4:385-387 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Batumskiy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni Shota Rustaveli,  
Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii nauk GruzSSR:  
G.S. Chogoshvili.

(Groups, Theory of)

KEMKHADZE, Sh.S.

P-regular groups. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 27 no.1:3-8 J1 '61.  
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Batumskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im.  
Sh.Rustaveli. Predstavleno akademikom AN Gruz. SSR G.S.Chogoshvili.  
(Groups, Theory of)

KEMKHADZE, Sh.S.

Determination of Baer's nil-group. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 33 no. 2:  
279-284 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Batumskiy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni Sh.Rustaveli.  
Predstavleno akademikom G.S.Chogoshvili.

KEMKHADZE, Sh.S.

Quasi-nilpotent groups. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 5:1003-1005  
Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.I.Mal'tsevym.

KEMKHADZE, Sh.S.

Stable groups of automorphisms. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.3:510-512 S '64.  
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Batumskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. Shota Rustaveli. Predstav-  
leno akademikom A.I.Mal'tsovm.

KEMKHADZE, Sh.S.

Some properties of factorizable groups. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 35 no.2:  
257-263 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Batumskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. Sh.Rustaveli. Submitted  
November 26, 1963.

KEMKHADZE, Sh.S.

Externally nilpotent groups of automorphisms. Soob. AN Gruz.  
SSR 34 no.2:265-270 My '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Batumskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im.  
Rustaveli. Submitted February 18, 1963.



PLOTKIN, B.I.; KEMKHADZE, Sh.S.

Scheme for the construction of radicals in groups. Sib. mat. zhur.  
6 no.5:1197-1201 S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

BALEZIN, S.A.; KEMKHADZE, T.V.; ZHURAVLEV, I.M.

Using certain electrochemical methods in studying the mechanism of the action of inhibitors of the corrosion of carbon steel in sea water. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 35 no.1:155-162 J1 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Gruzinskiy metallurgicheskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom F.N. Tavadze.

KEMKHADZE, T.V.

Corrosion-resistance of steel-10 in sea water. Soob. AN Gruz.  
SSR 33 no.3:635-642 Mr '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Gruzinskiy metallurgicheskiy institut, Tbilisi. Predstavleno  
akademikom F.N.Tavadze.

KEMKHADZE, V. S.

Kemkhadze, V. S., Balezin, S. A., "Inhibiting action of aldehydes." (p. 1848)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii), 1952, Vol. 22, No. 10.

~~KEMKHADZE, V.S.~~ (g. Batumi); LOGINOV, A.Ye. (g. Kaluga); KHITROV, V.A.  
(Voronezh)

A good textbook (Chemistry." S.A.Balezin, B.A.Pavlov. Reviewed  
by V.S.Kemkhadze, A.E.Loginov, V.A.Khitrov). Khim.v shkole 11  
no.5:74-76 S-O :56. (MLRA 9:11)  
(Chemistry) (Balezin, S.A.) (Pavlov, B.A.)

DETIN, G.; KEMKO, A.

Honored oil master. Neftianik 9 no.9:7-8 S 152 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Nachal'nik otdela ekonomicheskogo analiza Tsentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii tresta Amornefterazvedka (for Detin). 2. Instruktor Rayonnogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Azerbaydzhana, rayon im. 26 Bakinskikh komissarov (for Kemko).

KEMMER

CA

22

Setting and hardening of cements used for stopping oil wells. Kemmer and Balan. *Stroitelnic Materiali* (Building Materials) No.2,36-41 (1950).--Tests were made to ascertain the influence of water contg. petroleum and petroleum emulsions on the setting and hardening of cement used for plugging oil wells. Addns of 5,10 and 15% of petroleum (the compn. is given) were made. The results of these are tabulated and show that: (1) small addns. of petroleum (5%) do not influence the qualities of cement; (2) only cements of high quality, which harden quickly, can be used for plugging wells.

M.V. Kondoidy

KEMMER, A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Possibilities of reducing power consumption by the pneumatic  
equipment of operating flour mills. Muk.-elev. prom. 28  
no.12:16-18 D '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut im. Lomonosova.  
(Flour mills)



KEMMER, A.

Resources in designing pneumatic conveying systems for flour mills.  
Muk.-elev. prom. 29 no.3:20-22 Mr '63. (MIRA 16 :9)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut.

DZYADZIO, A.M.; KEMMER, A.S.

Determining the soaring speed of particles. Izv. vys.ucheb. zav.;  
pishch. tekhn. no. 2:110-114 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni I.V.Stalina, Kafedra  
promyshlennoy ventilyatsii, gidravliki i nasosov.  
(Pneumatic-tube transportation--Fluid dynamics)

DZYADZIO, A.M.; KEMMER, A.S.

Pneumatic transportation of cereal products in horizontal tubes.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.3:79-85 '60. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut im. I.V. Stalina, Kafedra  
promyshlennoy ventilyatsii, gidravliki i nasosov.  
(Cereal products) (Pneumatic-tube transportation)

KEMMER, A. S.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Pneumatic transport of grain products in horizontal pipes." Odessa, 1961. 30 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education Ukrainian SSR, Odessa Technological Inst of the Food Industry and Refrigeration Industry); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 238)

KEMMER, A.S.; DZYADZIO, A.M.

Nomographs for the design of the tube systems for horizontal  
pneumatic-tube transportation. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh.  
no.3:145-149 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lomonosova, kafedra  
promyshlennoy ventilyatsii, gidravliki i nasosov.  
(Pneumatic conveying)

KEMMER, A.S.; DZYADZIO, A.M.

Analyzing the electric power consumption of horizontal pneumatic conveying systems. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.4:106-109 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut im. M.V.Lomonosova, kafedra promyshlennoy ventilyatsii, gidravliki i nasosov. (Pneumatic conveying) (Grain—Transportation)

KEMMER, A. S.; DZYADZIO, A. M.

Calculating the velocity rate of soaring under free and constricted conditions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.5:113-119 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lomonosova, kafedra promyshlennoy ventilatsii, gidravliki i nasosov.

(Pneumatic conveying)  
(Dynamics of particles)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

*KEMMER* *B* 18

Dehydration of Glauber's salt by the dry process. B. KEMMER AND J. PAPILOV. *Mineral. Sibir'sk* 6, 190-214(1931); *Chimie & Industrie* 26, 1111. Tests on dehydration of  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$  showed that best results are obtained by crushing to 1-5 mm. diam. The time of drying can be reduced considerably by moderately heating the air and blowing it at a fairly high velocity. The min temp. required to prevent wetting of the crystals by the water of crystal is about 32° for the decahydrate; it increases progressively, but slowly, to the production of crystals with 10%  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , and then more rapidly to reach 62° at the end of the drying. Tests with a tunnel drier, perforated drum drier, unperforated drum drier, making the crystals fall through a rising current of air, and with a tower having superposed drying trays, showed that best results were obtained in the last-mentioned app. with air at 65° at the inlet and 37° at the outlet. Under these conditions, when the crystals were transferred from one tray to the next at 30-min. intervals, Glauber's salt can be dried satisfactorily in 5-6 hrs. with a fuel-utilization efficiency of 43%. A. PAPINEAU-COUTURE

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



KEMMER, H.

"The distilling kiln in the Tarnow Lumber Plants." p. 30. (PRZEMUSL DRZEWNY  
Vol. 6, No. 1, Jan. 1955. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL). LG. Vol. 4, No. 4.  
April 1955. Uncl.

KACZKA, H.

Applying distillation as a method of drying wood. p. 42.  
PRZEGLAD SKOZEMNY, Lodz, Vol. 10, no. 2, Feb. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EMAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,  
Uncl.

**KEMMER** *BC* *B-19*

Comparative test for acid-resistance of enamel-ware. K. AZAROV and N. KEMMER (Zavod. Lab., 1937, G. 623-624).—Standard methods are criticized. R. T.

ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP	SECTION	SUBSECTION	CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS

KEMMERIKH, A. O.

USSR/Geophysics - Water Levels

Sep/Oct 51

"Causes for the Rising of Ground Water Levels in the Tobol River Basin," V. A. Aref'yeva, A. O. Kemmerikh, Inst of Geog, Acad Sci USSR

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geog" No 5, pp 45-50

Describes periodical rising of ground waters followed by periods of decrease. Max rise of water levels in lakes was observed in 1947; from then until 1950 the level dropped 80 cm. Similar phenomena were observed in West Siberia and Kazakhstan. A projected plan is to lower the waters of Lake Okunev into Lake Tomoye and Miass River to save flooded territory and forests of Kosobrodsk.

205156

AREF'YEVA, V.A.; KEMMERIKH, A.O.

Drying out of trees and the dying of forests from an excess of moisture. Priroda 44 no.5:96-98 My '55. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Siberia, Western--Forests and forestry)

KEMMERIKH, A.O. (Moskva)

Opening of rivers. Priroda 45 no.4:125-126 Ap '56. (MLBA 9:7)

1. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)

*Аеммерикх, А.О.*

**KEMMERIKH, A.O.**

~~Basic laws of snow cover distribution in the Polar Urals. Izv. AN  
SSSR, Ser. geog. no.4:69-73 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 11:1)~~

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.  
(Ural Mountains--Snow)

SOV/10-59-5-9/25

AUTHOR: Dolgushin, L.D. and Kammerikh, A.O.

TITLE: Mountain Lakes of the Subpolar and Polar Urals

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, Nr 5, pp 76-82 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: There are over 4,000 lakes and tarns in the mountainous parts of the Subpolar and Polar Urals. The surface of these lakes rarely is more than 1-2 sq km, though the lakes of tectonic origin are larger, but the largest of them all, the Bol'shoye Shchuch'ye Lake, has only 11.74 sq km. All these lakes and tarns could be divided into two groups; tectonic lakes, and lakes and tarns formed in the depressions left by melted glaciers. Lakes of the last groups are usually small but often very deep. (tables 1 and 2). The authors describe some characteristic for each group. There are 4 photographs 3 tables, 1 set of diagrams and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geografii AN SSSR (The Institute of Geography AS USSR)

Card 1/1



*KEMMERIKH, A.O.*  
DOLGUSHIN, L.D.; KEMMERIKH, A.O.

New glaciers in the Urals. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.6:67-73 N-D  
'57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.  
(Ural Mountains--Glaciers)

~~KEMMERIKH, AVO.~~

Ice layers. Priroda 46 no.2:125 f '57.

(MIRA 10:3)

1. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.  
(Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)

*А. Г. ГЕЛЛЕР, И. С. ЗИМИНА, А. О. КЕММЕРИХ, В. Н. КУНИН, Е. В. КУВШИНОВА, Е. М. МУРЗАЙЕВ, С. Н. РЯЗАНТСЕВ, С. Н. ФОРМОЗОВ, А. Н. ФРЕЙКИН, З. О. ЧУБУКОВ, Л. А. ЗАБИРОВ, Р. Д. КОРОВИН, Я. П. РОЗАНОВ, Л. Я. РОДИН, Н. И. РУБТСОВ, Л. И. СПЫГИНА, Т. П. ПОЛЕНОВА*

GELLER, S.Yu.; ZIMINA, R.P.; KEMMERIKH, A.O.; KUNIN, V.N.; KUVSHINOVA, E.V.;  
MURZAYEV, E.M., doktor geograf.nauk; RYAZANTSEV, S.N.; FORMOZOV,  
A.N.; FREYKIN, Z.O.; CHUBUKOV, L.A.; ZABIROV, R.D.; KOROVIN, Ye.P.;  
ROZANOV, A.N.; RODIN, L.Ye.; RUBTSOV, N.I.; SPYGINA, L.I., red.  
izd-va; POLENOVA, T.P., tekhn.red.

[Central Asia; its physical geography] Sredniaya Aziya; fiziko-geograficheskaya kharakteristika. Moskva, 1958. 647 p. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii. 2. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Geller, Zimina, Kemmerikh, Kunin, Kuvshinova, Murzayev, Ryzantsev, Formozov, Freykin Chubukov). 3. Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR (for Zabiroy), 4. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Korovin). 5. Pochvennyy institut AN SSSR (for Rozanov). 6. Botanicheskiy institut AN SSSR (for Rodin). 7. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Rubtsov)  
(Soviet Central Asia--Physical geography)

SOV/26-58-1-36/36

AUTHOR: Kemmerikh, A.O.  
TITLE: Ice Conditions on Rivers (Ledovyy rezhim rek)  
PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, <sup>47</sup>Nr 1, p 128 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The USSR's dimensions from north to south and west to east bring about very different ice conditions on her rivers, due to the various climatic conditions. In January most Russian rivers are covered by ice except the small rivers of the medium altitudes of the Black-Sea slope of the Caucasus, the Carpathian affluents of the Dnestr river that are mainly fed by rain and melting water, and the rivers of the Crimea, Lenkoran' and Kopet-Dag. Usually there is no stable ice cover on the rivers of the mountain regions of the Caucasus, Tyan'-Shan' and Pamirs. The heaviest ice cover is observed on the rivers of North and Northeast Siberia, where the air temperature is extremely low and the snow cover comparatively insignificant. By the end of winter, these rivers have an ice cover of 2 m, while the smaller rivers freeze down to the bottom of the river bed. An ice cover of up to 1 m thickness is observed on the rivers of the North of the European USSR. This is explained by a higher air temperature in winter, greater flow velocities and a thicker snow cover on the ice.

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Ice Conditions on Rivers

SOV/26-58-1-36/36

The same applies to the central belt of West Siberia. In the South of European Russia and in the lower regions of Soviet Central Asia, the ice cover on the rivers rarely exceeds 25 to 30 cm in thickness. Rapids and waterfalls do not freeze, even under severest frost conditions. Layers of ice up to 6 m thickness, due to special conditions, such as subterraneous sources or ice blocks from the vicinity of waterfalls, are found in the Verkhoyansk-Kolyma mountain region and the polar and near-polar regions of the Urals. On the other hand, underground sources and waters of higher temperature may cause unfrozen patches of water in the midst of river ice. Unfrozen patches can also be caused by warmer lake water entering a river. This can be observed every year with the Angara, Neva, Svir', Volkhov and other rivers. Industrial waste water and sewage may also cause unfrozen patches.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geografii AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Geography of the AS USSR, Moscow)

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SOV-26-58-8-13/51

AUTHOR: Kemmerikh, A.O.

TITLE: The Urals Near the Arctic Region (Na pripolyarnom Urale)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958,<sup>47</sup>Nr 8, pp 74-79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Polar Ural mountains are bounded by the river Khulgi in the North and the mountains Tel'pos-Iz in the South. In this area rich deposits of coal, rock crystal, gold, and other rare metals have been discovered. There is a large supply of lumber, furred animals, etc. At the present time only rock crystals (piezoquartz) is mined. The high water capacity of the rivers, the great level difference, and the geological conditions are a good base for the construction of hydroelectric power stations, especially on the Pechora, Usa, etc. The forests in the Polar Urals reach an altitude of 450 - 650 m. The highest mountain is the Narodnaya with an elevation of 1,894 m above sea level. The mountain zone is 120 - 150 km broad. The Polar Urals are composed of metamorphic rocks with intrusions of granites and granodiorites. The Narodnaya mountains is made up of quartzites and quartzite conglomerates. In summer the temperature during daytime is 18 - 20°C. During night frosts often occur. In winter the temperature in the foot hill regions drops to -53°C, in

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The Urals Near the Arctic Region

SOV-26-58-8-13/51

summer it rises to 34°C. In the mountains the frost is often considerably less severe. Winter with frost and snow cover lasts in the plains adjacent to the Polar Urals 7 months and in the mountains above 1,000 m 9 months. On the western slopes the snow cover reaches, during winter, 2 - 3 m, on the eastern slopes 60 cm. Glaciers cover a total area of 4.7 km<sup>2</sup>. The watershed divides the weather, too. In the west cloudy and stormy weather may be observed, whereas 8 - 10 km east of the watershed the sun shines. The western slopes are drained to the Pechora, the eastern to the Ob'. The water in the rivers is supplied 50 - 60% by smelting snow, 25 - 34% by rain, and 15 - 30% by underground water. The water drained in the west is 30 l/sec per km<sup>2</sup>, in the east 15 l/sec per km<sup>2</sup>. There are many mountain lakes, none of them having an area of more than 1 km<sup>2</sup>. They often attain a depth of 20, 30, and even 50 m. In the future the Polar Urals will be transformed into an industrial area with plants, mines, towns, etc. There are 8 photos and 1 map.

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The Urals Near the Arctic Region

SOV-26-58-8-13/51

ASSOCIATION: Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Geography of the USSR Academy of Sciences)

1. Artic regions--USSR
2. Artic regions--Economic aspects
3. Climate--Arctic regions
4. Physical geography--Arctic regions

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AUTHOR: Kemmerikh, A.O. SOV-26-58-8-48/51

TITLE: The Summer Low-Water Mark (of Rivers) (Letnyaya mezhen')

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958,<sup>47</sup><sub>8</sub> Nr 8, pp 125-126 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In summer the rivers feed from underground waters and rain. The summer low sets in at different times in the diverse regions of the USSR. It starts at the end of April in the semi-arid and steppe regions of Kazakhstan, the Lower Volga region and in the south of the Ukraine. Some rivers, as the Bol'shoy and Malyy Uzeni, dry out completely and fill up only during the autumn rains. The rivers of the Aral-Caspian depression carry less than 5% of their annual amount. In the steppe regions of the North Caucasus, Lenkoran', the West-Siberian depression and the south of the Ukraine the rivers do not carry more than 10% of their annual flow-off. The rivers of the Urals have their summer low at the end of June. Some, however, carry even more water than in other seasons due to heavy rainfalls. The quiet-flowing rivers of West Siberia carry up to 30 to 40% of their annual flow-off. Many rivers of the Lena basin and the right affluents of the Yenisey start their summer low in July for about one month, but sometimes do not have a summer low. The summer low of the mountain rivers of the Altay, Central Asia, the Caucasus

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The Summer Low-Water Mark (of Rivers)

SOV-26-58-8-48/51

and Sakhalin sets in at the end of July. Here the level does not vary considerably, because the eternal snow on the mountain peaks plays an important role in this respect. The summer low varies with respect to time and flow-off in the rivers of the Black-Sea shore side of the Caucasus, the affluents of the Dnestr, that come from the Carpathian Mountains. There is a great regularity and extended summer low in the mountain rivers of the mountainous parts of the Crimea, Lenkoran', north slope of the West Caucasus and the Baltic elevation. There is no summer low in the river basins of Soviet Far East, East Sayan, Transbaykalia, the Vitimo-Olyokmink mountain region, Yana and Indigirka. The knowledge of the individual river summer lows may assist in planning and balancing hydroelectric resources and irrigation systems.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geografii AN SSSR /Moskva (The Geographical Institute AS USSR /Moscow)

1. Inland waterways--USSR

Card 2/2

KEMMERIKH, A. O., Candidate Geogr Sci (diss) -- "The conditions of runoff formation and the hydrography of the Northern, Subpolar, and polar Urals". Moscow, 1959. 15 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Geogr), 110 copies (KL, No 23, 1959, 162)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, G.P.; DUNAYEV, V.N.; NEDOSEKIN, D.V.; DANILOVA, N.A.,  
avtor kart; KEMMERIKH, A.O., avtor kart. Primal uchastiye  
GALITSKIY, V.A.. GRIN, M.F., kand.ekonom.nauk, nauchnyy red.;  
ZABELIN, I.M., kand.geograf.nauk, nauchnyy red.; SAMSONENKO,  
L.V., nauchnyy red.; FRADKIN, N.G., kand.geograf.nauk, nauchnyy  
red.; MAL'CHEVSKIY, G.N., red.kart; BELICHENKO, R.K., mladshiy  
red.; GLEBYKH, D.A., tekhn.red.

[The earth and the people; geographical calendar for 1960] Zemlia  
i liudi; geograficheskii kalendar' 1960. Moskva, Geografiz,  
1959. 381 p. [\_\_\_ Seasonal phenomena in U.S.S.R. nature] \_\_\_ Sazon-  
nye iavlenia v prirode SSSR. Sost. N.A. Danilova, A.O. Kemmerikh.  
12 maps. (MIRA 13:3)

(Geography--Dictionaries)

(Calendars)

AUTHOR: Kemmerikh, A.O. SOV/26-59-1-31/34  
TITLE: Rivers in Winter (Reki zimoy)  
PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1959, Nr 1, pp 125 - 126 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: The article gives a brief survey on the water discharge of the USSR's principal rivers during the coldest winter months. There is 1 table.  
ASSOCIATION: Institut geografii AN SSSR /Moskva (The Geographical Institute of the AS USSR /Moscow)

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Kemmerikh, A.O. SOV/10-59-1-11/32

TITLE: River Run-Off in the Northern, Subpolar and Polar Urals (Stok rek severnogo, pripolyarnogo i polyarnogo Urala)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1959, Nr 1, pp 85-90 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author emphasizes the significance of the study of water resources of areas in connection with the proposed constructions of hydro-technical projects, and a railroad along the eastern slope of the Ural mountains. In this article, the author gives a general description of the physico-geographical and climatic features of these areas, and presents a map of the average annual run-off of local rivers, based on 40 years of observations. According to the author's estimate, the average annual run-off of rivers of these areas is 118.7 km<sup>3</sup>, with an average module of run-off at 12.3 lit/sec per square km. The average annual run-off of rivers on the eastern

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SOV/10-59-1-11/32

River Run-Off in the Northern, Subpolar and Polar Urals

slope is 44.3 km<sup>3</sup>, with an average module of 9.0 lit/sec per square km, and that of rivers on the western slope 74.4 km<sup>3</sup> and an average module of 12.3 lit/sec per square km. There are 4 graphs, 1 map and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geografii AN SSSR (Institute of Geography of the AS USSR)

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3 (7)

SOV/50-59-4-11/21

**AUTHOR:**

Kemmerikh, A. G.

**TITLE:**

Chart of the Average Discharge of the Rivers in the Northern, Pre-polar and Polar Ural (Karta srednego stoka rek Severnogo, Pripolyarnogo i polyarnogo Urala)

**PERIODICAL:**

Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 4, pp 17-50 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:**

The numerous rivers of the Northern, Pre-Polar and Polar Ural serve as sources of water power. Their potential is much greater than the real utilization of their possibilities. Industry develops very fast in these regions, large hydroelectric power stations will be built in the next few years, the water of the Pechora, on the banks of which they are to be erected, will be conducted to the Kama. Hydroelectric power stations will also be built on the Usa and on other rivers. At present, a railroad line is under construction along the east slope of the Ural. In connection with all this, the main characteristic of the discharge of these rivers, the distribution of the same over the mentioned area, as well as the determination of the amount of these discharges, are given here in default of direct hydrometric observations. A chart of the average discharge is given here

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Chart of the Average Discharge of the Rivers in the Northern, Pre-polar and Polar Ural SOV/50-59-4 11/21

(Fig 1) on the basis of the observations of 1954-57. The correlation between the average annual discharge and the mean height of the basin is taken here as a basis for this chart. 24 out of the 33 points were chosen as up to standard. 50 % of them refer to an observation period of 15-40 years, 20 % to 10-15 years, and 30 % to 5-10 years. In contrast to the high-mountain parts of the Alps, the Caucasus and Soviet Central Asia, the variation of the discharge on the Ural, at comparatively low mean heights of the catchment drainage areas, takes place proportionally to the rise in the mean height of the catchment drainage area. The gradient of this change varies between 3.8 and 8.5 l/sec km<sup>2</sup> per 100 m; the gradients decrease from north to south. The new chart given here is more accurate than the former charts (Refs 1 and 2). This can be seen very distinctly from the fact that a much higher discharge (> 30 l/sec km<sup>2</sup>) was found in the high-mountain section of the mentioned part of the Ural. On the other hand, the chart given here shows only the discharge of areas over 1000 km<sup>2</sup> in an accurate way. For smaller areas, the physical-geographical conditions of small catchment drainage areas have to be

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Chart of the Average Discharge of the Rivers in the Northern, Pre-polar and Polar Ural SOV/50-59-4-11/21

considered. The area of the highest discharge coincides with the area of the highest precipitations, and is situated on the western slopes of the Ural - in the basins of the rivers Shugor, Kos'yu, Ilych, Podcherem and Vishera. In the upper course of these rivers, the discharge is more than 30 l/sec km<sup>2</sup>. Much water is also transported by the Great and Small Usa, the left-hand tributaries, and the upper courses of the rivers Kara, Shuch'ya, Sob', Voykor, Syn', Lyapin, Severnaya Sos'va, Kosma and Yayva. In connection with the higher precipitations on the west slope of the Ural, also the absolute amount of discharge is bigger at equal heights of the west slope than of the east slope of the Ural. At an average annual discharge of 12.3 l/sec km<sup>2</sup> for the whole area of the Ural investigated, it is 16.1 l/sec km<sup>2</sup> on the west slope, and 9.0 l/sec km<sup>2</sup> on the east slope. There are 1 figure and 2 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

KEMMERIKH, A.O.

Some hydrographic features of the trans-Ural forest-steppe zone.  
Trudy Inst. biol. UFAN SSSR no.19:23-35 '60. . (MIRA 13:10)  
(Siberia, Western--Hydrology)

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