KHARASH, L.I.

Self-adjusting system for the control of initial gas penetration
into a sinter burden. Obog. rud 6 no.2:43-45 '61.   (MIRA 14:8)
    (Sintering) (Granular materials--Permeability)

GUSEV, D., inzhener; KHARASH, M., inzhener.

Device for cutting glass pipes. Stroitel' no.2:11 F '57.

(MIRA 10:3)

(Pipe, Glass) (Glass cutting)

KHARASH, M., inzh.

Repair of hatch covers at the Odessa Ship Repairing
Yard No.1. Mor.flot 26 no.1:32-33 Ja '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

PLANOVSKAYA, M. A.; BAZHIN, B. B.; KIRSANOV, O. K.; KHARASH, M. S.

"The use of mechanized dryers as reaction and drying apparatuses."

Sci Res Inst of Organic Intermediate Products & Pigments, Beresnikov Branch
of SRI OI P and P

KISLYUK, F.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; KHARASH, M.Ya., inzh.

Projection welding of steel parts of various thickness. Svar.proizv.
no.10:24-26 O '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-tekhnologicheskiy
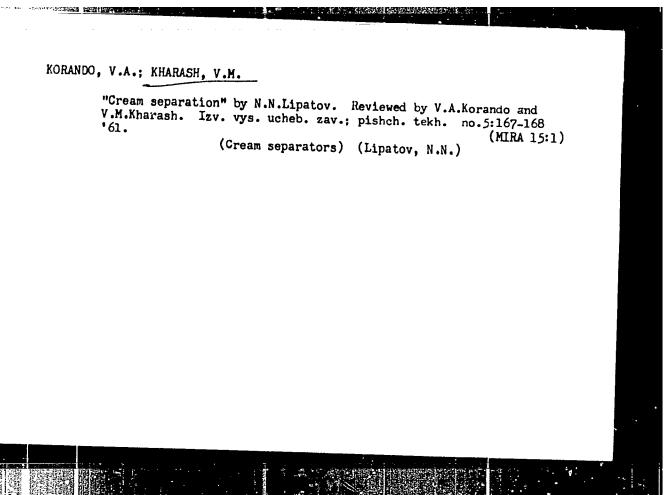institut ugol'nogo mashinostroyeniya.

KHARASH, M. Ye. (Engineer) (VNIIPTuglemash)

"Results of investigation of conditions of relief welding of low-carbon steels of thicknesses 3+8 mm, 6+10 mm, 4+16 mm and 6+16 mm on an MTP-200 machine."
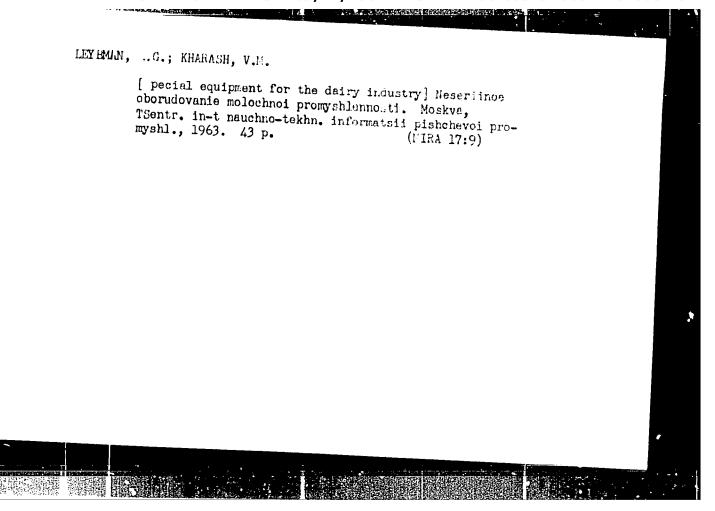
Report presented at the regular conference of the Moscow city administration NTO Mashprom, April 1963.

(Reported in Avtomaticheskaya Svarka, No. 8, August 1963, pp 93-95, M. M. Popekhin)

JPRS24,651 - 19 May 64

KORANDO, V.A.; KHARASH, V.M.

"Cream separation" by N.N.Lipatov. Reviewed by V.A.Korando and V.M.Kharash. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekh. no.5:167-168 '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Cream separators) (Lipatov, N.N.)

LEYBMAN, ..G.; KHARASH, V.M.

[pecial equipment for the dairy industry] Neserijnoe
oborudovanie molochnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva,
TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii pishchevoi pro-
myshl., 1963. 43 p.   (MIRA 17:9)
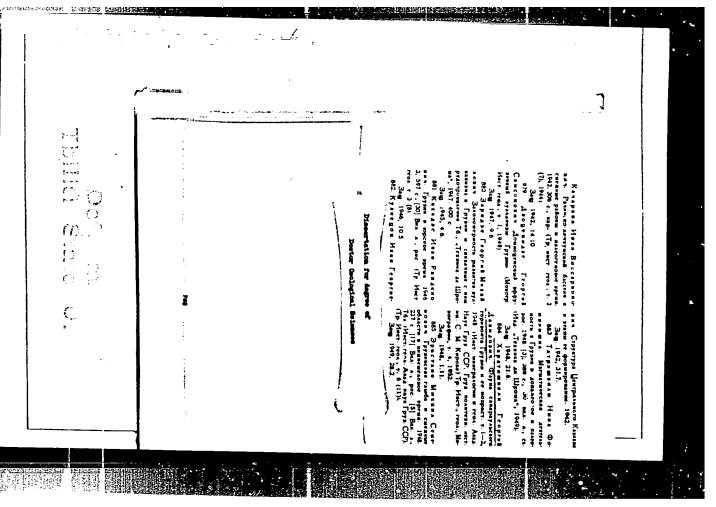
CHACHANIDZE, G.D.; KARUMIDZE, Z.A.; KHARASHVILI, TS.G.; Prinimale.
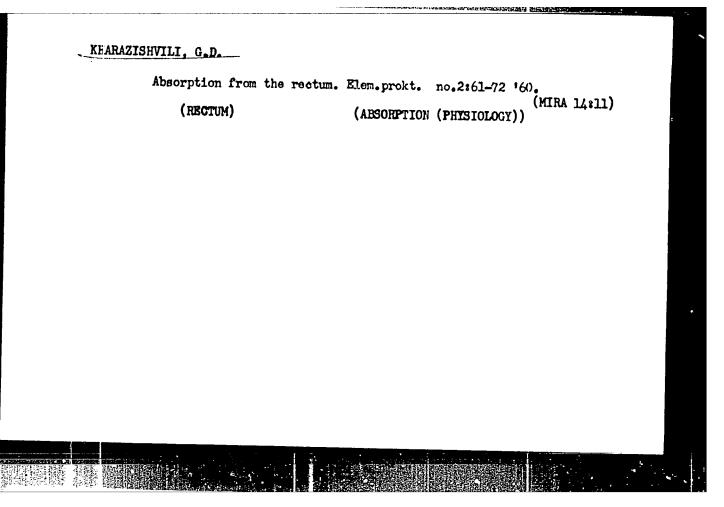   uchastiye: SHOSHIASHVILI, E.

      Conversion reactions of mixed nitrate salts. Trudy Inst.prikl.
      khim.i elektrokhim.AN Gruz.SSR 3:169-180 '62.   (MIRA 16:1)
                  (Nitrates)   (Ammonium nitrate)

KHARLASKHAL, V.Kh. (Alma-Ata)

Quasi-periodic solutions to differential equations. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; mat. no.2:152-164 '64.   (MIRA 17:8)

KHARAZISHVILI, G.D.

Absorption from the rectum. Elem.prokt. no.2:61-72 '60.
(MIRA 14:11)
(RECTUM)   (ABSORPTION (PHYSIOLOGY))

KHARASHVILI, G.I.; DZHAPARIDZE, M.N.

Some characteristics of the geology of the middle Dzhedzhora
Valley. Trudy GPI [Gruz.] no.2:3-11 '63.   (MIRA 17:9)

KHARAISHVILI, G.I.

Erosion in the Vere River Basin and its control. Trudy Inst. leså AN Gruz. SSR 12:81-92 '63.   (MIRA 18:2)

MATSKEPLADZE, I.B., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GUGUSHVILI, K.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
BREGADZE, M.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHARATISHVILI, G., nauchnyy
sotrudnik

Preservation and use of bull and ram semen in a frozen state.
Zhivotnovodstvo 22 no.2:77-78 F '60.   (MIRA 15:11)

1. Gruzinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva
i veterinarii.
           (Bulls) (Rams) (Semen--Preservation)

KHARATISHVILI, G. L.

Cand Phys-Math Sci - (diss) "Theory of optimal processes in-
volving retardation." Tbilisi, Pub. Tbilisi State Univ, 1961.
8 pp; (Tbilisi State Univ imeri Stalin); 180 copies; free;
(KL, 7-61 sup, 220)

88561

/6.9500 (1631,1121,1132)

AUTHOR: Kharatishvili, G.L.

TITLE: The Maximum Principle in the Theory of Optimal Processes
          Involving Delay

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1961, Vol.136, No.1, pp. 39 - 42

TEXT: The results of the present paper generalize the maximum principle
of L.S. Pontryagin (Ref. 1) to processes with a delay and were obtained in
the seminar of L.S. Pontryagin on mathematical problems of oscillations
and control.
The author considers systems

$$(1) \qquad \dot{x}^i(t) = f^i(x(t) , x(t - \tau) , u(t)) , \quad i = 1,\ldots,n , \quad \tau = const > 0$$

where f^i are continuous in all arguments and continuously differentiable
with respect to both first arguments, and $u(t)$ shall be piecewise
continuous with discontinuities of first kind.
The author seeks a control mechanism $u(t)$ so that the solution $x(t)$,
$t_o - \tau \leq t \leq t_1$, of (1) which corresponds to a certain initial function
$\varphi(t)$ $(x(t_o) = \varphi(t_o))$ and in t_1 satisfies a boundary value condition

Card 1/3

88561

The Maximum Principle in the Theory of Optimal Processes Involving Delay

$(x(t_1))$ shall lie on a smooth k-dimensional manifold M^k, $0 \leq k \leq n$), gives a minimum to the integral

(2)
$$\int_{t_0}^{t_1} f^0(x(t), x(t - \tau), u(t))dt$$

where the scalar function f^0 has the same properties as the f^i. (The limits of integration are not fixed : it is only given $\varphi(t)$, $t_0 - \tau \leq t \leq t_0$, and $x(t_1) \in M^k$).

The principal result asserts that if $x(t)$ is the optimal trajectory which corresponds to the sought $u(t)$ then there exists a certain vector function the components of which together with the components of $x(t)$ satisfy a certain system of partial differential equations. Here the function $\psi(t)$ has the property that for it the scalar function

$$H(\vec{\psi}, x, y, u) = \sum_{\alpha=0}^{n} \psi_\alpha f^\alpha(x, y, u) \text{ , where x is a}$$

Card 2/3

88561

S/020/61/136/001/006/037
C111/C222

The Maximum Principle in the Theory of Optimal Processes Involving Delay

solution of (1) , $y = x(t - \tau)$, reaches its maximum (maximum principle). Thus the determination of the optimal trajectory leads to the solution of a certain system of differential equations. In the practical performance, however, there appears the great difficulty that in the system in question the unknown functions depend on three kinds of arguments : on t, $t - \tau$ and $t + \tau$. This difficulty is dropped for linear systems

$$(10) \quad \dot{x}^i(t) = \sum_{\alpha=1}^{n} a^i_\alpha \, x^\alpha(t) + \sum_{\alpha=1}^{n} b^i_\alpha \, x^\alpha(t - \tau) + \sum_{\beta=1}^{r} c^i_\beta \, u^\beta(t) \quad ,$$

where $x = (x^1,.., x^n) \in X^n$ and $u = (u^1,..., u^r)$ is a point of convex closed bounded polyhedron. In this case $\psi(t)$ can be obtained from a system which is independent of $x(t)$ and $u(t)$. There are 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Matematicheskiy institut imeni V.A. Steklova Akademii nauk
SSSR (Mathematical Institute imeni V.A. Steklov of the
Academy of Sciences USSR)

Card 3/3

PRESENTED: July 4, 1960, by L.S. Pontryagin, Academician
SUBMITTED: July 2, 1960

KHARATISHVILI, G.L.

A method for calculating the least proper number of an integral equation of a special type. Trudy Vych.tsentra AN Gruz.SSR 2:283-284 '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

(Integral equations)

GAMKHITASHVILI, L.G.; KANDELAKI, N.P.; MARUASHVILI, T.I.; OKROASHVILI,
    G.G.; KHARATISHVILI, G.L.; KVAVILASHVILI, A.M.

    Solution of some problems by new methods, using electric
    models with d.c. amplifiers. Trudy Vych.tsentra AN Gruz.SSR
    2:319-334 '62.   (MIRA 16:1)
     (Electromechanical analogies)   (Electronic calculating machines)

ACCESSION NR: AP4018347   S/0251/64/033/001/0003/0007

AUTHOR: Kharatishvili, G. L.

TITLE: Processes which are optimal in the high speed sense in linear controllable systems with delay (Presented by the academician G. S. Chogoshvili, March 31, 1962)

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 33, no. 1, 1964, 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: optimal process, high speed process, linear controllable system, system with delay, optimal control, optimal trajectory

ABSTRACT: The author studies the problem of optimality in the high-speed sense for a linear controllable system with a delaying argument. He explains the structure of the optimal control and proves a uniqueness theorem for the optimal control and the corresponding optimal trajectory. The system of equations of motion of the phase point $x(t) = (x^1(t),...,x^n(t))$ is taken in the form

$$\frac{dx^i(t)}{dt} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^{n} a_\alpha^i x^\alpha(t) + \sum_{\alpha=1}^{n} b_\alpha^i x^\alpha(t-\tau) + \sum_{\beta=1}^{r} c_\beta^i u^\beta(t); \quad (1)$$

$$i = 1,...,n, \quad \tau = c > 0.$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4018347

The problem is to choose, in the class of admissible controls, a control $u(t)$, $t_0 \leq t \leq t_1$, such that the trajectory $x(t)$, $t_0 \leq t \leq t_1$ of (1) corresponding to the control $u(t)$ and a given initial function $\varphi(t)$, $t_0 - \tau \leq t \leq t_0$, will satisfy the boundary condition $x(t_1) \in M$ and the variable $t_1 - t_0$ will be a minimum. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Vy*chislitel'ny*y tsentr (Academy of Sciences, Georgian SSR, Computing Center)

SUBMITTED: 05Apr62   DATE ACQ: 19Mar64   ENCL: 00

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

Card 2/2

MENTESHASHVILI, O.; KHARATISHVILI, L.

Geochemistry of Tiflis and adjacent regions. Trudy GPI [Gruz.]
no.2:69-79 '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

ACC NR: AR60311.   SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/66/000/006/A013/A013

AUTHOR: Kharatishvili, N. G.

TITLE: Determining the Q-factor of nonlinear inductance circuits

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 6A106

REF SOURCE: Tr. Gruz. politekhn. in-t, no. 4(102), 1965, 101-105

TOPIC TAGS: Q factor, nonlinear inductance circuit, flux linkage, circuit attenuation

ABSTRACT: The determination of the Q-factor of a nonlinear inductance circuit through attenuation is reduced to the evaluation of the attenuation factor of free oscillations. The differential equation derived is solved by the method of harmonic linearization, and a formula for the equivalent Q-factor Q_e is obtained:

$$Q_э = \frac{\omega}{2\left[\alpha + \frac{R B_a^{n}}{2} N(n) \right]}.$$

The formula confirms the drop of the equivalent Q-factor with an increase in oscillation amplitude a observed in practice and relates it to flux linkage B, losses in circuit R and frequency ω. Coefficient n is related to the approximation of

Card 1/2   UDC: 621.372.41:538.56

ACC NR: AR6031178

current dependence on flux linkage. A and $N(n)$ are the coefficients obtained by solving the differential equation. Bibliography has 2 references. [Translation of abstract]

[DW]

SUB CODE: 09/

Card 2/2

L 47381-66

ACC NR: AR603118.   SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/66/000/006/A077/A077

AUTHOR: Kharatishvili, N. G.

TITLE: Errors in Q-factor measurements by resonance methods in oscillatory ferrite-core circuits in strong h-f fields

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 6A573

REF SOURCE: Tr. Gruz. politekhn. in-t, no. 4(102), 1965, 107-110

TOPIC TAGS: Q factor measurement, resonance method, Q factor measurement error, ferrite core circuit

ABSTRACT: It is demonstrated that the relative error in Q-factor measurements by the resonance methods with given circuit parameters depends on the accuracy of the tuning of the measured ferrite-core circuit to the resonant frequency. At high values of amplitude fluctuation, such accuracy is very limited. This is due to the temperature dependence of ferrite permeability, to circuit and relaxation demodulation oscillations, to low sensitivity of the ferrite circuit in the resonance region, and so forth. [Translation of abstract]   [DW]

SUB CODE: 09/
Card 1/1   m/s   UDC: 621.317.74

L 29585-66

ACC NR: AP6009171   SOURCE CODE: UR/0146/65/C08/005/0015/0017

AUTHOR: Kharatishvili, N. G.

ORG: Leningrad Institute of Fine Mechanics and Optics (Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki)

TITLE: Measuring the Q-factor of circuits that contain nonlinear inductance

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 8, no. 5, 1965, 15-17

TOPIC TAGS: electric measurement, electric inductance

ABSTRACT: An attachment is described to a two-beam oscilloscope which permits measuring plots of Q-factor vs. amplitude in ferrite-core-containing circuits. The measurement method is based on the comparison of damped oscillations in linear and nonlinear circuits. The method applicability in a 0.1--15 Mc band and for r-f inductions up to 500 gs is claimed. The damped oscillations are excited by a pulse modulation technique. The point of intersection of two envelopes, on the oscilloscope screen, indicates the equality of Q-factors of the linear and nonlinear circuits and thus permits measuring the latter; an overall error of ± 10% is claimed. Experimental plots of Q vs. induction in a Ni-Zn-ferrite-core for 1, 3, 6 Mc are shown. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 28Jan65/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1   UDC: 621.3.011.3

KHARATISHVILI, N.G.

Measuring the Q-factor of circuits with a nonlinear inductance.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 8 no.5:15-17 '65.   (MIRA 18:10)

1. Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki. Reko-
mendovana kafedroy radiopriyemnykh i radioperedayushchikh
ustroystv.

KHARATISHVILI, N.G.

    N-atural oscillations in a circuit with nonlinear inductivity.
    Soob. AN Gruz. SSR   38 no. 3:591-594 Je '65.   (MIRA 18:12)

    1. Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina, Tbilisi.

KHARATISHVILI, N.G.

Determining the quality factor of a nonlinear circuit. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; prib. 8 no.2:11-13 '65.   (MIRA 18:5)

1. Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki. Rekomendovana
kafedroy radiopriyemnykh i radioperedayushchikh ustroystv.

KHAMATOV, 3.A., okonomist

At a seminar on irrigation techniques. Gidr. i mel. 16 no.8:35-43
Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Glavsredazirsovkhozstroy.

KHARATS, K. S.

PA 47/49T90

USSR/Medicine - Staphylococci, Toxin
Infection

Medicine - Staphylococci, Toxin
Infection

"Propagation of Potentially Pathogenic
Staphylococci in the Nasal Mucous Membrane,"
K. S. Kharats, Chair of Microbiol, Astrakhan
Med Inst, 2 pp

"Vest Oto-Rino-Laringol" No 1

Injection of exotoxin produced by staphylococcus
in the rabbit's nasal cavities acts directly on
the myocardium. Conducted studies to determine
characteristics of staphylococcus. Scientists

USSR/Medicine - Staphylococci,
Infection (Contd)

hoped to determine method to control staphy-
lococcic infection of upper respiratory passages
of medical personnel working in surgical hospitals

47/49T90

Jan/Feb 49

KHARATOVA. A.S., ABDULOVA. R.G.

Late sequelae of epidemic hepatitis in children. Sbor.nauch.trud.
TashGMI 22:273-277 '62.   (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra detskikh infektsiy (zav. kafedroy - prof. Kh.A.Yunusova)
Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

CHKHENKELI, Sh.M.; AMELIN, A.S.; KHARATOVA, I.B.

Radioactivity of fresh-water and mineral springs. Trudy Inst.
geofiz. AN Gruz. SSR 19:177-191 '60.   (MIRA 14:9)
     (Georgia--Water, Underground) (Radioactive substances)

KHARATS, K.S.

On the relationship between individual species of dysenterial bacteria.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 30 no.8:115-116 Ag '59.   (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Stalingradskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
        (SHIGELLA)

FINN, G.R.; KHARATS, K.S.

Bacteriostatic effect of some vitamins. Antibiotiki 5 no.1:121-122
Ja-F '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. L.N.Zelenskaya) Stalingradskogo
medsinskogo instituta.
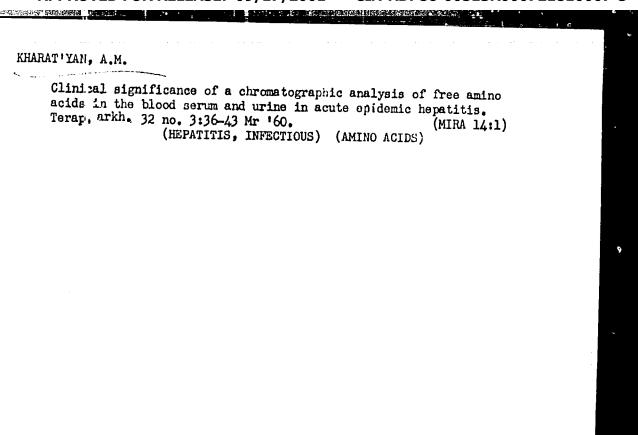(VITAMINS)   (BACTERIOSTASIS)

KHARAT'YAN, A.M.

Ielivery of solutions on chromatographic paper. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR
r.o.11:41-43 '57.   (MIRA 11:5)

1.Tashkentskiy gos. meditsinskiy institut. Predstavleno chlenom-
korrespondentom AN UzSSR Kh.U. Usmanovym.
                  (CHROMATOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS)

KRYZHENKOV, A.N.; KHARAT'YAN, A.M.; FEYGIN, G.A.

Characteristics of protein hydrolysates used in parenteral
nutrition. Vop. pit. 18 no. 6:34-41 N-D '59.   (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedr propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney sanitarnogo i
pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov (zav. - prof. E.I. Atakhanov) i
boleyney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. I.Yu. Laskov)
Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
                  (AMINO ACIDS)

KHARAT'YAN, A.M.

Clinical significance of a chromatographic analysis of free amino acids in the blood serum and urine in acute epidemic hepatitis. Terap. arkh. 32 no. 3:36-43 Mr '60.   (MIRA 14:1)
            (HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (AMINO ACIDS)

ATAKHANOV, E.I.; KHARAT'YAN, A.M.

Determination of free amino acids in blood serum of healthy subjects.
Lab. delo 7 no.6:13-18 Je '61.   (MIRA 14:7)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. E.I.
Atakhanov) sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo i pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov
Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
                (AMINO ACIDS)   (PAPER CHROMATOGRAPHY)

KHARAT'YAN, A.M.

Use of decalcified paper for chromatography. Lab.delo 7 no.9:
8-11 S '61;
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney sanitarno-gigiyeniche-
skogo i pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov (zav. - prof. E.I.Atakhanov)
Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PAPER CHROMATOGRAPHY)

ATAKHANOV, E.M., prof.; KHARAT·YAN, A.M.; BUDYANSKIY, M.V.;
SHAMSUTDINOVA, R.K.

Protein hydrolysates and their use in chronic diseases of the
intestine. Terap.arkh. 33 no.3:75-83 Mr '61.   (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof.
E.I. Atakhanov) pediatricheskogo i sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo
fakul'tetov Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.2.Chlen-
korrespondent AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Atakhanov).
          (PROTEINS)   (INTESTINES--DISEASES)

ATAKHANOV, E.I., prof.; KHARAT'YAN, A.M.

Clinical use of protein hydrolysates. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.6:5-11
Je '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh boleznoy sanitarno-gigiyeniche-
skogo i pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(PROTEINS)   (PARENTERAL THERAPY)

KHARAT'YAN, A.M.

Amino acid composition of hydrolysin (L-103) and aminopeptide-2.
Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi no.6:41-45 '61.   (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof.
E.I. Atakhanov) pediatricheskogo i sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo
fakul'tetov Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo insti-
tuta (dir. - dotsent A.G. Gulamov).
     (PEPTIDES)   (BLOOD PLASMA SUBSTITUTES)

ATAKHANOV, E.I.; KHARAT'YAN, A.M.; BUDYANSKIY, M.V.; YULDASHEV, U.I.;
SHAMSUTDINOVA, R.K.; YULDASHEV, K.Yu.

State of some metabolic indices in peptic ulcer of the stomach
and duodenum and the effect on them of hydrolysate therapy.
Terap.arkh. no.7:85-91 Jl '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR i AN Uzbekskoy SSR prof. E.I. Atakhanov)
pediatricheskogo i sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'tetov Tash-
kentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
    (PEPTIC ULCER) (PROTEIN HYDROLYSATES) (NITROGEN METABOLISM)

ATAKHANOV, E.I.; FAYGIN, G.A.; AKOPAT'YAN, A.M.; LEVIN, G.L.; KRUTSKIKH, M.V.; BROYDE, V.B.

Comparative study of the protein and amino acid composition of pathological exudative fluids. Vop.med.khim. 10 no.2:134-140 Mr-Ap '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo i pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsin-skogo instituta; Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gematologii i perelivaniya krovi i Tashkentskaya oblastnaya ob"yedinennaya bol'nitsa.

KHARAT'YAN, Al'fred Mikhaylovich; FEYGIN, Georgiy Aronovich;
ATAKHANOV, E.I., prof., red.; AVAKIMOVA, L.A., red.

[Paper chromatography of amino acids in clinical biochemistry]
Bumazhnaia khromatografiia aminokislot v klinicheskoi biokhimii.
Tashkent, Meditsina, 1965. 70 p.   (MIRA 18:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR i AN UzbekSSR (for Atakhanov).

KHARAT'YAN, A.M.; YULDASHEV, K.Yu.

Characteristics of the amino acid composition of protein hydroly-
sate produced by Central Institute of the Order of Lenin of Hema-
tology and Blood Transfusion. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 10 no.2:
52-55 F '64.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh boleznoy (zav. - chlen-korres-
pondent AMN SSSR i AN UzSSR prof. E.1. Atakhanov) sanitarno-gigiye-
nicheskogo i pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

ROMANOVA, V.P.; PETROVSKIY, I.N.; SOMOVA, A.O.; NIKOL'SKAYA, T.A.; SHRATKO,
R.V.; KOSENKO, A.A.; BALABANOVA, V.I.; LIPARSKAYA, V.G.; KHARATYAN,
N.A.; KOMPANETS, Ye.M.

Outbreak of Q fever in the Kamensk Province. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i
immun. 28 no.6:29-33 Je '57.
(MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Rostovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny,
kafedry infektsionnykh boleznoy Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta,
Rostovskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR i Oblastnoy
Kamenskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii
(Q FEVER, epidemiology,
in Russia (Rus))

KHARATYAN, Svyetlana G.

Contribution to the classification of Actinomyces antibioticus.
Folia microbiol. 7 no.4:239-242 '62.

1. Department of Antibiotics, Institute of Microbiology, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague 6.
(STREPTOMYCES)

OSTROVSKIY, D.N.; KHARAT'YAN, Ye.F.; GEL'MAN, N.S.

Effect of pancreatic lipase on the protoplasts of Micrococcus lysodeikticus in connection with the problem of the localization of respiratory enzymes in bacteria. Biokhimiia 29 no. 1: 154-160 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted June 22, 1963.

AUTHOR: Andreyeva, I. B.; Kharat'yan, Ye. G.

ORG: APPROVED FOR RELEASE; 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721810007
Moscow (Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Sound scattering by the ocean surface and by near-surface sound-scattering layers

TOPIC TAGS: scattering, sound scattering, grazing angle, ocean scattering, acoustic scattering
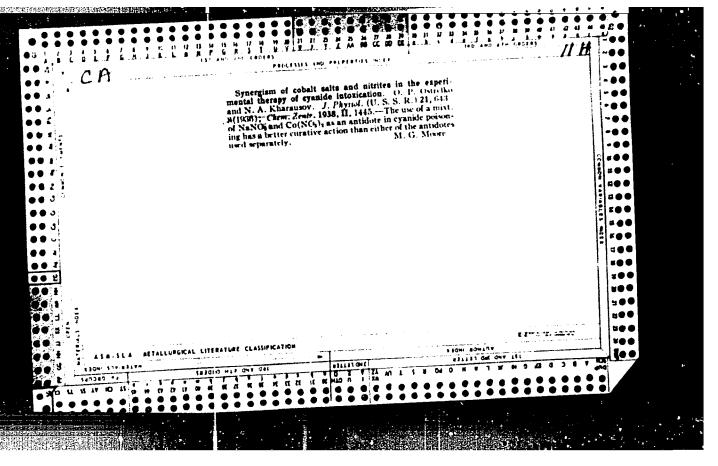
ABSTRACT:

The results of an investigation of sound scattering by the near-surface layers of the ocean conducted by the research vessel "Mikhail Lomonosov" in the Western equatorial region of the Atlantic Ocean in September—November 1963 are described. Underwater explosions served as acoustic sources, while a ceramic sphere located a short distance above the point of explosion was the hydrophone. The depth of the whole system was varied between 200 and 500 m. The absolute values of the effective surface backscattering coefficients (σ) were determined from the recorded scattering. The frequency dependence of σ as well as its variation with the grazing angle were also obtained within the limits of 1—40 kc and 10—60°, respectively. It was established that at

Card   1/2

UDC: 534.24:551.46

ACC NR: AP7000141

grazing angles less than 30° and at frequencies of 3—10 kc, the scattering field is determined primarily by volume scattering and not by scattering by nonhomogeneities of the air-water interface. At grazing angles greater than 30° and at frequencies of 1—2 kc and 10—40 cps, scattering is believed to be caused by surface nonhomogeneities.   Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 01Jun65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 007/ ATD PRESS: 5112

Card   2/2

CA

Synergism of cobalt salts and nitrites in the experimental therapy of cyanide intoxication. O. P. Ostrelko and N. A. Kharausov. *J. Physiol. (U.S.S.R.)* 21, 643-8(1936):- *Chem. Zentr.* 1938, II, 1445.—The use of a mixt. of NaNO₂ and Co(NO₃)₂ as an antidote in cyanide poisoning has a better curative action than either of the antidotes used separately. M. G. Moore

KHARAUZOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich.

All-Union Sci Res Sanitary-Chemical Inst. Academic degree of Doctor
of Medical Sciences, based on his defense, 11 November 1954, in the
Council of the Institute of Experimental Medicine, Acad Med Sci
USSR, of his dissertation entitled: "Pharmacotherapy of Experimental
Hyperkineses of Central Origin (method and means of discovering
substances suitable for treating patients with symptoms of Parkinson-
ism)."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no 10, 30 Apr 55, Byulleten' MVO SSSR,
    No. 15, Aug 56, Moscow, pp. 5-24, Uncl. JPRS/NY-537

KHARAUZOV, N. A.

"Graphic Recording of Arecoline Hyperkinesis in Pigeons," a report presnted at
the 582nd meeting of the Pharmacology and Toxicology Section, Leningrad Society
of Physiologists, Biochemists, and Pharmacologists im. I. M. Sechenov, 30 Nov 54,
Farm. i Toks., Ju-Aug. 55, pp 60-63

Division of Pharmacology, Inst. of Experimental Medicine

Sum. 900, 26 Apr 56

KHARAUZOV, N.A.

Brief characteristic of pharmacological studies performed after the Great October Revolution. Fiziol. zhur. 43 no.11:1065-1071 N '57.   (MIRA 10:12)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.
    (PHARMACOLOGY,
        in Russia (Rus))

KHARAUZOV, N.A., prof., red.; MIKHAYLOV, V.P., red.; BLYUMENAU, D.I., tekhn. red.

[Achievements and ways of developing some branches of experimental medicine; reports of scientists of the Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. on the 40th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution] Itogi i puti razvitiia nekotorykh razdelov eksperimental'noi meditsiny; doklady uchenykh IEM AMN SSSR, posviashchennye 40-letiiu Velikoi Oktiabr'skoi sotsialisticheskoi revoliutsii. Pod red. N.A.Kharauzo-va. Leningrad, 1958. 77 p.   (MIRA 14:7)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut eksperi-mental'noy meditsiny.
                        (MEDICINE, EXPERIMENTAL)

KHARAUZOV, N.A., prof., glavnyy red.; MIKHAYLOV, V.P., prof., zamestitel'
glavnogo red.; BIRYUKOV, D.A., prof., otv.red.; AVETIKYAN, B.G.,
doktor biol.nauk, red.; ANICHKOV, N.N., akademik, red.; ANICHKOV,
S.V., prof., red.; ARBUZOV, S.Ya., prof., red.; VESELKIN, P.N.,
prof., red.; VOYNO-YASENETSKIY, M.V., prof., red.; DANILOV, I.V.,
kand.biol.nauk, red.; ZHABOTINSKIY, Yu.M., prof., red.; ZHINKIN,
L.N., prof., red.; IL'IN, V.S., red.; IOFFE, V.I., prof., red.;
KARASIK, V.M., prof., red.; KUPALOV, P.S., prof., red.; MANINA, A.A.,
kand.med.nauk, red.; NEYFAKH, S.A., doktor biol.nauk, red.; RIKKL',
A.V., prof., red.; SVETLOV, P.G., prof., red.; SMORODINTSEV, A.A., prof.,
red.; CHISTOVICH, G.N., doktor med.nauk, red.; BESEDIN, I.K., tekhn.
red.

[Yearbook of the Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Academy
of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. for 1958] Ezhagodnik za 1958 god.
Leningrad, 1959. 538 p.   (MIRA 14:1)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut eksperimen-
tal'noy meditsiny. 2. Chleny-korrespondenty Akademii meditsinskikh
nauk SSSR (for Biryukov, Veselkin, Il'in, Ioffe, Karasik, Svetlov,
Smorodintsev). 3. Deystvitel'nyye chleny Akademii meditsinskikh
nauk SSSR (for Anichkov, S.V., Kupalov).
                    (MEDICINE, EXPERIMENTAL)

KHARKOZOV, H. A.

"Effect Of Arecoline Upon Hictitation Contribution To The Pharmacology Of Cholinergic Structures Of The Central Nervous System."

report submitted for the 21st International Congress of Physiological Sciences, Buenos Aires, 9-15 Aug 1959.

S/773/59/000/000/001/001
I015/I215

AUTHORS: Biryukov, D.A., and Kharaugov, N.A.

TITLE: Main trends in the development and activities of
                the Institute of Experimental Medicine AMS USSR
                in 1959-65

SOURCE: Yezhegodnik za 1958 god Instituta eksperimental'noy
                meditsiny AMN SSSR. Leningrad, Izd. IEM AMN SSSR,
                1959, 5-13

TEXT: The following problems were studied in the Institute
in 1958: 1) physiology and pathology of higher nervous activity
in man and animals; 2) the basic physiological functions and their
nervous and humoral regulation; 3) metabolism and the mechanism
of its regulation; 4) infections and immunity; 5) artherosclerosis
and hypertension; 6) the mechanism of drug effect and search
Card 1/3

S/773/59/000/000/001/001
I015/I215

Main trends in the development....

for new pharmacological and chemotherapeutic means; 7) histogenesis,
embryogenesis and regeneration; 8) radiation sickness. The trends
for the coming 7 years as indicated at the XXI Party Congress
include as well investigations on the evolution of inhibitory and
excitatory processes, conditioned reflexes, the nervous mechanisms
of humoral regulation process' , and the effect of various physical
factors on the organism (penetrating radiation and ultrasonics).
These studies aim at the elaboration of new methods, the selection
of adequate indices and for the interpretation of results (instead
of the study of conditioned motor reflexes as hitherto). Studies
on comparative pathology and the evolution of organic pathology
of CNS will be carried out on: a) coordination between the cere-
bellum, vestibular system and cerebral cortex; b) the evolution
of defence mechanisms, particularly the organic and functional com-

Card 2/3

S/773/59/000/000/001/001
I015/I215

Main trends in the development...

pensation of nervous disorders. The morphological aspect will
be studied intensely, and histochemical and autoradiographic
methods will be applied for metabolic studies at the cell level.
Improvements in the administration and organisation of the Institute
in order to obtain greater efficiency in research projects and
scientific results, is another aspect of the planning. A special
Plenum called by the TsK KPSS will discuss the problems of modern-
isation, mechanisation and automation in industry, improvement of
the quality of industrial products and cutting down of overhead
expenses. These problems being for scientists, and the Institute
will participate in these efforts -- mainly in the elaboration of
modern recording methods and rapid analysis techniques.

Card 3/3

BIRYUKOV, D.A., prof., otv. red.; KHARAUZOV, N.A., prof., glav. red.;
MIKHAYLOV, V.P., prof., zam. glav. red.; ABDULLIN, G.Z., red.;
YALIZAROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Yearbook of the Institute of Experimental Medicine]Ezhegodnik.
Leningrad. Vol.5.[for 1959]Za 1959 god. 1960. 577 p. (Its:
Trudy) (MIRA 16:3)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut ekspe-
rimental'noy meditsiny. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii medi-
tsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Biryukov).
(MEDICINE, EXPERIMENTAL--YEARBOCKS)

KHARAUZOV, N.A.

"Data on the effects of some pharmacological agents in cholesterol metabolism and blood lecithin."

Report submitted for the 1st Intl. Pharmacology Meeting
Stockholm, Sweden   22-25 Aug 1961.

BIRYUKOV, D.A., prof., otv. red.; KHARAUZOV, N.A., prof., glav. red.;
MIKHAYLOV, V.P., prof., zam. glav. red.; MAKAROVA, V.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Yearbook of the Institute of Experimental Medicine for 1960]
Ezhegodnik za 1960 god. Leningrad, (Its: Trudy). Vol.6. 1961.
552 p.   (MIRA 15:11)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut ekspe-
rimental'noy meditsiny. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii medi-
tsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Biryukov).
                 (MEDICINE, EXPERIMENTAL)

KHARAUZOV, N.A.

Data on the effect of pharmacological agents on cholesterol metabolism
and the content of lecithin in the blood (the pharmacotherapy of
atherosclerosis). Vest. AMN SSSR 16 no.11:40-47 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(CHOLESTEROL METABOLISM) (LECITHIN)
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (DRUGS)

OVAKIMOV, V.G.; KHARAUZOV, N.A. [deceased]; LISUNKIN, Yu.I.

Pharmacological characteristics of some tropine compounds.
Farm. i toks. 27 no.1:7-12   Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy farmakologii (zav. - prof.
N.A. Kharauzov [deceased]) otdela farmakologii (zav. - deyst-
vitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. S.V. Anichkov) Instituta eks-
perimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.

KHARAUZOV, N.A. [deceased]

Pharmacology of the train stem. Farm. i toks. 27 no.3:259-260
My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy farmakoterapii (zav. prof.
N.A.Kharauzov [deceased]) otdela farmakologii Instituta eksperi-
mental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

KHARAUZOV, N.A.

Change in the blinking rate as an indication to the functional
state of the choline and adrenergic structures of the brain stem.
Fiziol.zhur. 50 no.4:400-406 Ap '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Otdel farmakologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN
SSSR, Leningrad.

Z/019/62/019/006/003/003
D006/D102

AUTHOR: Kharavin, S.P.

TITLE: Determination of the economical vacuum value for power plants
               with a central cooling-water pumping station

PERIODICAL: Přehled technické a hospodářské literatury. Energetika a
               elektrotechnika, v. 19, no. 6, 1962, 261, abstract # E 62-
               3508. Elektr. Stantsii 32, November 1961, no. 11, 29-33

TEXT: The article presents a general method of determining the
economical vacuum which is especially suitable for power plants with tur-
bines of the same type. The method requires a minimum of operational mea-
surings. The orginal article contains 5 figures. /Abstracter's note:
Complete translation./

Card 1/1

PARDZHANADZE, L.K.; KHARAYSHVILI, G.I.; GAVRILENKO, B.D.

State of the vegetative cover and erosion phenomena in the
Tabakhmelas-Khevi River basin. Trudy Inst. lesa AN Gruz. SSR 10:
79-104 '62.   (MIRA 17:3)

KHARATISHVILI, G.L.

Optimal processes with respect to speed in linear controlled systems with delayed action. Dokl. AN Gruz. SSR 32:513-517 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut prikladnoy matematiki AN Gruzinskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom G.S. Chogoshvili.

RAYEV, I.I.; KHARAZ, I.B.

Effect of slag composition on the quality of high manganese steel
castings. Lit.proizv. no.3:8-10 Mr '62.   (MIRA 15:3)
        (Slag—Analysis)   (Steel castings)

RAYKHER, L.D.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.A.; KHARAZ, I.I.

Method and technique of field work using the plane front method.
Neft. i gaz. prom. no.3:11-13 Jl-S '64.   (MIRA 17:12)

KHARAZ, I.I.; RAYKHER, L.D.

The $t/2$ line method in seismic reflection prospecting. Razved.
i prom. geofiz. no. 34:29-33 '60.   (MIRA 13:12)
                    (Seismic prospecting)

Нт

KHARAZ, I.I.; BOYKO, V.N.

Some results of the use of group explosions within the outer
zone of the Ciscarpathian downwarping. Razved. i prom. geofiz.
no. 35:24-29 '60.   (MIRA 13:12)
  (Carpathian Mountain region--Seismic prospecting)

KHARAZ, I.I.

Dislocations in the outer zone of the Ciscarpathian trough.
Geofiz. sbor. no. 5:115-121 '63.   (MIRA 17:5)

1. Zapadnoukrainskaya geofizicheskaya razvedochnaya
ekspeditsiya tresta "Ukrgeofizrazvedka".

RAYKHER, L.D.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.A.; KHARIZ, I.I.; SAGALOVA, Ye.I.

Disturbances in pattern shooting on large prospecting areas.
Razved. i okh. nedr. 30 no.3:44-48 Mr '64   (MIRA 18:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy
institut.

L 62974-65   EWT(1)/EWA(h) ... GW
ACCESSION NR: AP5018286

UR/0397/65/000/006/0010/0022
550.834.5

AUTHOR: Benderskiy, V. Ya.; Vasil'yev, Yu. A.; Raykher, L. D.; Kharaz, I. I.

TITLE: Elements of the theory of variable control of seismic wave fronts

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika zemli, no. 6, 1965, 10-22

TOPIC TAGS: seismic wave, shock wave front, geologic exploration, hodograph

ABSTRACT: The theory of controlling the shape of seismic wave fronts by active interference of waves at the source of elastic vibrations is studied. This interference is accomplished by grouping charges over short distances, or by directed linear wave sources. An analytic solution is obtained for the direct and inverse three-dimensional problems of seismic prospecting by the reflected wave method. Point, line, and surface sources are discussed in detail for an arbitrary configuration of the reflecting surface. It is shown that a three-dimensional travel-time curve can be produced for a reflected wave with a predetermined shape by constructing a null isochron of the corresponding configuration. It is shown that the coordinates of the null isochron are continuous and single-valued functions of the coordinates of the reflecting surface and the three-dimensional travel-time curve of the

Card 1/2

L 62974-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5018286

reflected wave. The null isochron, reflecting surface, and travel-time curve of the reflected wave are members of a single, closed system; if two of these parameters are given, the third can be uniquely determined. An analytic expression is given for the delay time which must be used with a group of charges in order to obtain the travel-time curve in a given form. Orig. art. has: 33 formulas, 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut (Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for Geological Exploration)

SUBMITTED: 12Jun64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 006   OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

RAYKHER, L.D.; BENDERSKIY, V.Ya.; VASIL'IEV, Yu.A.; KHARAZ, I.I.

Increasing the geological efficiency of seismic prospecting in
the inner zone of the cis-Carpathian trough and the southwestern
part of the Russian Platform. Neft. i gaz. prom. 3:12-14
Jl-S '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

VASIL'YEV, Yu.A.; RAYKHER, L.D.; SAGALOV/, Ye.I.; KHARAZ, I.I.

The flat frcnt technique in the nethod of reflected waves.
Prikl. geofiz. no.38:25-44 '64.   (MIRA 18:11)

L 21783-66   ENT(1)/EMA(h) GW

ACC NR: AP6002919   (N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/C00/0RL/0082/0082

AUTHORS: Raykher, L. D.; Benderskiy, V. Ya.; Vasil'yev, Yu. A.; Rapoport, M. B.;
Kharaz, I. I.; Chervonskiy, M. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for seismic exploration. Class 42, No. 177103 /announced by
Ukrainian Scientific Research Geological Exploration Institute (Ukrainskiy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut)_/

SOURCE: Byulleton' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 82

TOPIC TAGS: seismograph, seismology

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for seismic exploration with
the use of controlled directional excitation systems (operating along any specified
principle) and systems of vibration reception. The method increases the effective-
ness of exploration and provides a unique selection of seismic waves from the irra-
diated objects. The interference systems in the vibration reception are coordinated
with interference systems of the vibration excitation. This is accomplished by
summing up displacements of any number of recordings based on a previously specified
relationship which agrees with the vibration excitation principle.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 20Jul64

Card 1/1 UDC

UDC: 550.834

L 04047-67   EWT(1)   OW

ACC NR: AR6019892   SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/002/D023/D024

AUTHOR: Kharaz, I. I.

TITLE: Use of methods of grouped shots over large areas in the study of disturbed zones

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 2D156

REF SOURCE: Tr. Ukr. n.-i. geologorazved. in-t, vyp. 11, 1965, 106-112

TOPIC TAGS: seismic wave, seismogram, seismic exploration, fracture zone, diffracted wave, reflected wave, wave travel time, seismic wave propagation

ABSTRACT: An analysis of diffracted waves arising in the process of seismic exloration zones of fracture contributes to an understanding of these disturbances. There are essential differences in the kinematic characteristics of diffracted and reflected waves produced by long base shots (using plane and directed plane front methods), and these may be used to identify diffracted waves on the seismogram. An equation for a diffracted wave is derived for use with the directed plane front method. The author shows that travel-time curves for diffracted waves are

Card 1/2   UDC: 550.834

ACC NR: AT6028962   SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0003/0025

AUTHOR: Raykher, L. D.; Vasil'yev, Yu. A.; Kharaz, I. I.

ORG: Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Geological Prospecting
(Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geo:.ogorazvedochnyy institut)

TITLE: Application of linear vibration sources in the method of
reflected waves

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznyy seminar po novoy metodike seysmorazvedki.,
Seysmorazvedka s primeneniyem gruppirovaniya vzryvov na dlinnykh bazakh
i sposoba tsentral'nykh luchey (Seismic prospecting using the grouping
of shots on long bases and the method of central rays); trudy seminara.
Moscow, Izd-vo Nedra, 1965; 3-25

TOPIC TAGS: seismic modeling, seismic prospecting, seismography,
underground explosion, geologic exploration, seismic wave, tectonics

ABSTRACT: An analysis is made of travel-time curves of reflected waves
generated by linear sources obtained by the plane wave-front method
(SPF) and the directed plane wave-front method (UPF). It is pointed
out that the shifting of the reflected wave limits the use of SPF, and
in regions with steeply sloping interfaces it is advantageous to use
UPF. In tracing faults the use of SPF and UPF makes it possible to

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6028962

improve detection of diffracted waves from the different shapes of the travel-time curves for reflected and diffracted waves. The choice of the shot-point parameters takes into account generation of inter- ference and noise, the curvature of the reflecting interface, and the specific characteristics of the amplitude field of the reflected wave. By varying the shot spread parameters, it is possible to attenuate the even waves in the upper part of the cross section. Under laboratory conditions SPF and UPF may be compared by summing using special vibra- tion patterns from single explosions within the geophone spread area. Studies are made of the method of processing seismograms, the inter- pretation of observed travel-time curves and their corrections, and methods of compiling cross sections. Analysis is performed of the accuracy of determination of geotectonic structure by SPF, UPF, and profiling by MOV. An example of successful use of UPF is given for a region with a complex geological structure. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 30Apr65/ ORIG REF: 017

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6016962   SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/65/000/012/D022/D022

AUTHOR: Raykher, L.D.; Vasil'yev, Yu.A.; Kharaz, I.I.; Gasilovskiy, K.S.; Sagalova, Ye. I.

TITLE: Methodology of flat front (SPF) and central rays (STsL) work techniques for regions with complex seismological conditions at depth

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 12D146

REF SOURCE: Tr. Ukr. n.-i. geologorazved. in-t, vyp. 10, 1965, 3-9

TOPIC TAGS: seismology, seismic prospecting, seismic prospecting methodology, flat front seismic prospecting, central rays seismic prospecting

ABSTRACT: Results of research for the establishment of theoretical bases, methodology and observation techniques for the use of the STsL and the SPF methods for complex seismological conditions are presented. The basic volume of STsL work was done within the limits of the Outer zone of the Precarpathian deflection (9.1 km) and in the Post-carpathia (3.6 km). The distance between PB was taken as 100 m; a mixed grouping of 30 seismic detectors on a base of 30 and 60 m. was used. Use of this method both for re-con and for detailed search is noted. Combination of the method with ordinary profiling is useful. For SPF, theory of spacial interpretation was developed and optimum se-quence of operations determined for field work. SPF can be used either with profiling or independently in those cases where common methods do not guarantee the necessary reliability of the results. [Translation of abstract].

Card 1/1   SUB CODE: 08   UDC: 550.834.5

ACC NR: AR6022470

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/003/D022/D022

AUTHOR: Raykher, L. D.; Vasil'yev, Yu. A.; Kharaz, I. I.

TITLE: The method of controlled flat front and its field procedure as a modification of the MOV method of seismic prospecting

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofiz, Abs. 3D137

REF SOURCE: Tr. Ukr. n.-i geologorazved. in-t, vyp. 11, 1965, 100-105
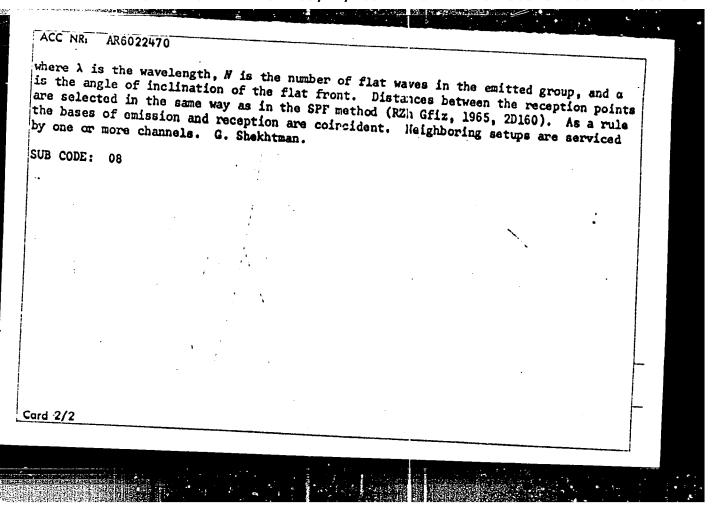
TOPIC TAGS: seismic prospecting, geologic survey

TRANSLATION: The method of controlled flat front essentially consists of turning the flat front of the emitted seismic wave through a predetermined angle from the day surface to insure the parallelism of this front to the reflecting surface. In such a case, slopes of the line of shot moments and of the trace of the reflected wave are equal, though opposite in sign. The total time of retardation produced by this method may be determined from these two, provided that the principle of symmetry is complied with. Distances l between the points of shots, which contribute to the formation of a flat wave at depth H, can be determined from the formula:

$$l = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} \sqrt{\frac{\lambda H}{N-1}}.$$

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.834

ACC NR: AR6022470

where λ is the wavelength, N is the number of flat waves in the emitted group, and α is the angle of inclination of the flat front. Distances between the reception points are selected in the same way as in the SPF method (RZh Gfiz, 1965, 2D160). As a rule the bases of emission and reception are coincident. Neighboring setups are serviced by one or more channels. G. Shekhtman.

SUB CODE: 08

Card 2/2

NEMTSOV, G.F., inzh.; KHARAZ, Ya.S., inzh.

Automated production line for the manufacture of acoustic tiles.
Stroi. i dor. mash. 9 no.9:26-29 S '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

KHARAZDA, M. (Pol'sha)

Pathological anatomy of tuberculosis based on resection material.
Probl. tub. 42 no.8:67-69 '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

KHARAZI, L.A.

2785. Faktory rosta natsional'noga dokhoda SSSR. Tbilisi, 1954, 21c.22cm. (Tbilis.
Gos. un-T im. Stalina) 100 zkz. Biespl.-(54,54894)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis, Vol. 2, 1955

KHARAZISHVILI, G. D.,   CAND MED SCI,   "MATERIAL ON THE
PROBLEM OF ABSORPTION FROM THE RECTUM." KUYBYSHEV,1960.
(MINISTRY OF HEALTH RSFSR,   KUYBYSHEV STATE MED INST, CHAIR
OF HOSPITAL SURGERY).   (KL, 3-61, 236).

480

KHARAZISHVILI, G.D.

Role of the autonomic nervous system in absorption from the rectum.
Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 26 no.2:213-217 '61.   (MIRA 14:4)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavleno
chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii A.N.Bakuradze.
             (RECTUM—INNERVATION)

KHARAZISHVILI, K.V.

KHARAZISHVILI, K.V.

May beetles as tree pests in Georgia.   Soob.AN Grus.SSR 14 no.7:
427-434 '53.
                                                    (MLRA 7:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR Institut zashchity rasteniy, Tbilisi.
        (Georgia--June bug (Lachnosterna))

USSR/General and Systematic Zoology. Insects. Harmful   P
      Insects and Acarida. Forest Pests.

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1959, No 11683

Author   : Kharazishvili, K.V.
Inst   : Instituto of Plant Protection AS GeorgSSR.
Title   : On the Study of the Oak-Shoot Moth (Steno-
      lochia genella L.) in Georgia.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta zashchity rast. AN GruzSSR, 1957, 12,
      177-180

Abstract : A description of the butterfly, caterpillar and
      chrysalis. In Georgia, the moth was noted in 1953-
      1954; it damaged oaks of all ages. After hatching,
      the caterpillar bores into the shoot at its base
      and, feeding on the pith, gnaws through a passage,
      5-6 cm. in length. The length of the dying-off
      shoots are, on the average, 10-15 cm; less common,

Card   : 1/2

USSR/General and Systematic Zoology. Insects. Harmful   P
        Insects and Acarids. Forest Posts.

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1959, No 11683

        30-45 cm. Gall is formed on the shoot; the leaves
        become spotty, later on they turn yellow, roll
        up and die off. The deformed shoot dries up and
        breaks off. Pupation, inside the shoot, is less
        common on the trunk in cracks of the bark under
        the cover of moss and lichen. The flight of the
        caterpillars of the first generation takes place
        in May-June; of the 2nd, in August-September.
        -- A.P. Adrianov.

Card   : 2/2

                        - 52 -

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KHARAZISHVILI, K.V.: "Results of studying the harmful entomofauna of the
protective forest strips of the eastern portion of the Kolkhid lowlands".
Tbilisi, 1955. Published by the Acad Sci Georgian SSR. Inst of Plant
Conservation, Acad Sci Georgian SSR. (Dissertations for the Degree of
Candidate of Agricultural Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No 45, 5 November 1955. Moscow.

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Principal injurious insects in the forest shelturbelts of the
Colchian Lowland (Georgian S.S.R.) [with summary in English].
Zool.zhur. 36 no.5:691-699 My '57.   (MLRA 10:7)

1. Institut sashchity rasteniy AN Gruzinskoy SSR.
                (Colchis--Forest insects)

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Importance of abiotic factors (moisture, temperature, etc.) to some
posts developing within trees in Georgia. Vop. ekol. 7:193-195 '62.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut sashchity rasteniy AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi.
(Georgia—Forest insects)