

SEKHNIASHVILI, G.M.; MGALOBlishvili, L.I.

Principal factors affecting the magnetic losses of d.c. machines.
Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 31 no. 2:369-375 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut energetiki imeni A.I. Nidzbulidze AN GruzSSR,
Tbilisi. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN GruzSSR
L.G. Abelishvili.

MGALOBlishvili, I. I.

Magnetic losses and determination of the thermal parameters of
traction machines. Soob. Ak. Gruz. SSR no. 3: 1971-634. 3 figs.
(MIRA 1971)

I. Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiv institut imeni Ienina, Tbilisi.
Predstavleno shchemom-korrespondentom Ak. Gruz. SSR I. G. Abul'sovim.

SEKHNEASHVILI, G.M., notant; GALOBLISHVILI, L.T., Insn.

Study of the magnetic losses of a.c. machines. Army 88-180-166: 88-180-166. 1966.

MG-ALOBILSHVILI, M F

1001 ზღაპრულია, რომელიც
 1924 წელს დასრულდა, გენერალ
 მ. ა. აბაშიძის მიერ. 1924, 191.4.
 1002 მ. აბაშიძის მიერ დასრულებულია
 1924 წელს. 191.4.
 1003 მ. აბაშიძის მიერ დასრულებულია
 1924 წელს. 191.4.
 1004 მ. აბაშიძის მიერ დასრულებულია
 1924 წელს. 191.4.
 1005 მ. აბაშიძის მიერ დასრულებულია
 1924 წელს. 191.4.
 1006 მ. აბაშიძის მიერ დასრულებულია
 1924 წელს. 191.4.
 1007 მ. აბაშიძის მიერ დასრულებულია
 1924 წელს. 191.4.
 1008 მ. აბაშიძის მიერ დასრულებულია
 1924 წელს. 191.4.
 1009 მ. აბაშიძის მიერ დასრულებულია
 1924 წელს. 191.4.
 1010 მ. აბაშიძის მიერ დასრულებულია
 1924 წელს. 191.4.
 1011 მ. აბაშიძის მიერ დასრულებულია
 1924 წელს. 191.4.
 1012 მ. აბაშიძის მიერ დასრულებულია
 1924 წელს. 191.4.
 1013 მ. აბაშიძის მიერ დასრულებულია
 1924 წელს. 191.4.
 1014 მ. აბაშიძის მიერ დასრულებულია
 1924 წელს. 191.4.
 1015 მ. აბაშიძის მიერ დასრულებულია
 1924 წელს. 191.4.
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 1924 წელს. 191.4.
 1017 მ. აბაშიძის მიერ დასრულებულია
 1924 წელს. 191.4.
 1018 მ. აბაშიძის მიერ დასრულებულია
 1924 წელს. 191.4.
 1019 მ. აბაშიძის მიერ დასრულებულია
 1924 წელს. 191.4.
 1020 მ. აბაშიძის მიერ დასრულებულია
 1924 წელს. 191.4.

Illustration for degree of
 Doctor National Science

Tbilisi State U.

MGALOBlishvili, Nodar Mikhaylovich. Prinimali uchastiye: TUROV, V.M.,
inzh.-sant.tekhn.; BARTNIKAYTIS, V.A., inzh.-elektrik;
BAULIN, V.A., red.; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn. red.

[New types of central kitchens for public food-serving establishments; design and planning] Novye tipy zagotovochnykh predpriatii obshchestvennogo pitaniia; voprosy proektirovaniia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torg. lit-ry, 1961. 140 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

ALEKSEYEV, V.F.; BERZHBITSKIY, V.V.; GAYSINSKIY, A.Ya.; MGALOBLSHVILI, N.M.; TROFIMOVA, V.I.; SHTEYMAN, R.A.; OLTARZHEVSKIY, V.K., doktor arkh., zasl. deyatel' iskusstv, nauchnyy red.; VORONINA, T.V., red.; GOVALOV, G.V., red.; TEMKINA, Ye.L., red.

[Public eating places] Predpriatia obshchestvennogo pitania; posobie po proektirovaniu. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 266 p.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut obshchestvennykh zdaniy.
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.--Design and construction)

SVETITSKI, G. V.; GABRIELI, N. A.

Thermodynamic analysis of the reaction of a
silicon-terminated polymer with a
141-196-196.

Heat of reaction of the reaction of a
silicon-terminated polymer with a

silicon-terminated polymer with a
silicon-terminated polymer with a

ACCESSION NR: AP4045204

S/0251/64/035/002/0379/0386

AUTHOR: Gvelesiani, G.G., Bezarshvili, Sh. M., Mgaloblishvili, N.P.

TITLE: Aluminothermal reduction of europium oxide

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 35, no. 2, 1964, 379-386

TOPIC TAGS: europium, europium oxide, europium oxide reduction, aluminothermal reduction, europium refining

ABSTRACT: This work is a continuation of earlier studies by the authors on aluminothermal reduction. The most promising method of obtaining pure europium is by the vacuum metallothermal reduction of the oxide. In the case of the reduction of Eu_2O_3 by aluminum, the equilibrium condition is determined solely by the europium vapor pressure since that of aluminum is negligible. This pressure was measured in high-temperature vacuum equipment for the high-temperature form of the oxide and an empirical equation was derived for the pressure and thermodynamic potential of the reaction. The kinetics of the reaction were studied for high- and low- temperature forms of the oxide, gas being evolved more rapidly from the former than from the latter, especially at 1100C. Graphs show europium output under various conditions of temperature for the aluminothermal

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4045204

reduction process and Ginstling's equation is used to represent the results for the kinetic indices. The mechanism of the reduction process is discussed in terms of wetting, activation centers, crystal structure and grain size. Unlike the case of ytterbium, no intermediate aluminate is formed, and the metal obtained at 1150C contained 0.31% aluminum. "The authors thank Prof. V. A. Pazukhin for his attention and interest." Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 6 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii, Akademiya nauk gruzinskoy SSR, Tiflis
(Metallurgical Institute, Georgian SSR Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED: 02Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

USSR/Zooparasitology - Parasitic Worms.

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 14953
Author : Mgaloblishvili, O.V., Abuladze, T.E.
Inst : -
Title : 3 Cases of Opisthorchiasis.
Orig Pub : Byul. N.-i. in-ta malyarii i med. parazitol. GruzSSR,
1956, No 3, (27), 41-45.
Abstract : First recording of opisthorchiasis in the Georgian SSR.
All three cases described were imported ones.

Card 1/1

USSR / Zooparasitology. Parasitic Protozoa.

G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, No 53001

Author : ~~Mgaloblishvili, O. V.~~
Inst : Scientific Research Institute of Malaria and Medical Parasitology, Georgian SSR.

Title : Some Clinical Manifestations of the Migration of Larvae of Ancylostomas in an Experiment.

Orig Pub : Byul. N.-1. in-t malyarii i med. parazitol. GruzSSR, 1956, No. 4(28), 148-162.

Abstract : It was established experimentally that a dog is the best object for studying the migrational processes of the Ancylostoma larvae (of dogs and humans) and ascarides. In invasional doses of 10-15 thousand larvae of Ancylostoma and 20-50 thousand ascaris larvae, clearcut clinical phenomena were observed (raised temperature, increased pulse and

Card 1/2

MGALOBESHVILI, Q. V., Cand of Med Sci -- (diss) "Certain clinical manifestations of the migration of ancylostoma larva in experiments." Tbilisi, 1957, 24 pp (Yerevan State Medical Institute), 230 copies (KL, 29-57,93)

MGALOBESHVILI, O. V., ZUCHURASHVILI, M. V., ZIRALISHVILI, L. M.,
LOMIDZE, N. L. and MARCASHVILI, G. G.

"The Discovery of *Toxoplasma Gondii* in Rats in the Suburbs of Tbilisi."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural
Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of
Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Institute of Medical Parasitology Tbilisi

A. MALOBLISHVILI, S.[✓]
BERADZE, N.; CHRONIYA, Z. and KUCHUKASHVILI, M.

"The Results of the Intracutaneous Allergic Test for
Certain Eye Diseases"

Voprosy toksoplazmoza, report thesis of a conference on toxoplasmosis,
Moscow, 3-5 April 1961, publ. by Inst Epidemiology and Microbiology
im. N. F. Gamaleya, Acad. Sci. of USSR, Moscow, 1961, 6 pp.

MGALOBELISHVILI, O. V. and KUCHUKASHVILI, N. V.

"The Results of Research for Toxoplasmosis of Women with a Pathologic Pregnancy by the Intracutaneous Test"

Voprosy toksoplazmoza, report theses of a conference on toxoplasmosis, Moscow, 4-5 April 1961, publ. by Inst. of Parasitology and Microbiology im. N. P. Kamaleya, Acad. Med. Sci USSR, Moscow, 1961, 6 pp.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/8 Dermatology Aug 59

2078. SUPERFICIAL BLASTOMYCOSIS OF THE SKIN IN EARLY CHILDHOOD
(Russian text) - Mgaloblishvili P. I., Mirianashvili K. A. and
Namgladze T. D. Tbilisi - SBORN. TRUD. KOZHNO-VENER. INST.
(Tbilisi) 1957, 7 (27-36)

Forty-five children, up to one year old, had blastomycosis of the skin. Thirty-four normally developed children had thrush and yeast dermatitis and a number of them also had intestinal disturbances. Eleven debilitated children had the same symptoms in a much more severe form and 5 of them died, including 3 from fungal sepsis. In 38 children the skin lesions started around the anus and in 5 cases on the skin of the face and the head. In 23 children the appearance of the thrush preceded the appearance of the superficial blastomycosis of the skin. Sixteen out of 23 children had thrush in the first, and 7 in the second week after birth. Yeast dermatitis developed more frequently at the end of 2-3 weeks of the child's life. Fungi were found in 30 out of 41 patients with yeast dermatitis. Out of 30 of the sick children who did not have intestinal symptoms, 7 had yeast-like fungi in the stools. Among 19 patients without changes in the buccal mucosa, the smears taken showed yeast-like fungi in 4 cases. A number of prophylactic measures are suggested.

Mashkilleison Jr - Moscow (S)

PKHALADZE, G.M., prof.; MGALOBELISHVILI, P.I., dotsent

Development and achievements of dermatovenereology in Georgia.
Vest.derm.i ven. no.5:71-79 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(~~GEORGIA~~-DERMATOLOGY) (~~GEORGIA~~-VENEREAL DISEASES)

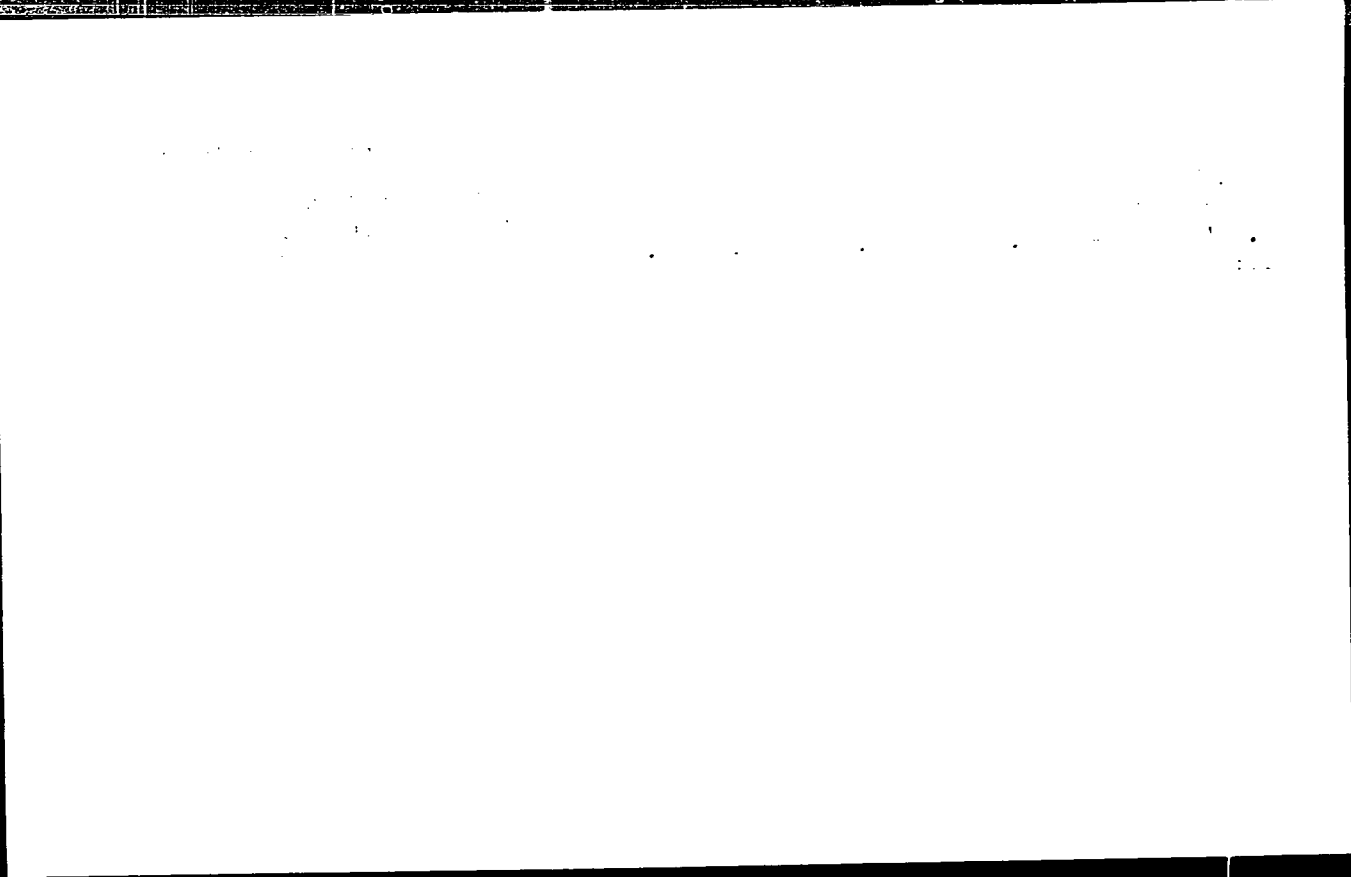
MGALOBlishvili, S. V.

Mgaloblishvili, S. V.: "Testing of oil heaters for the protection of citrus
fruit against frost", Byulleten' Vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled. in-ta chaya i subtrop,
kul'tur, 1948, No. 4, p. 70-82.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 10, 1949).

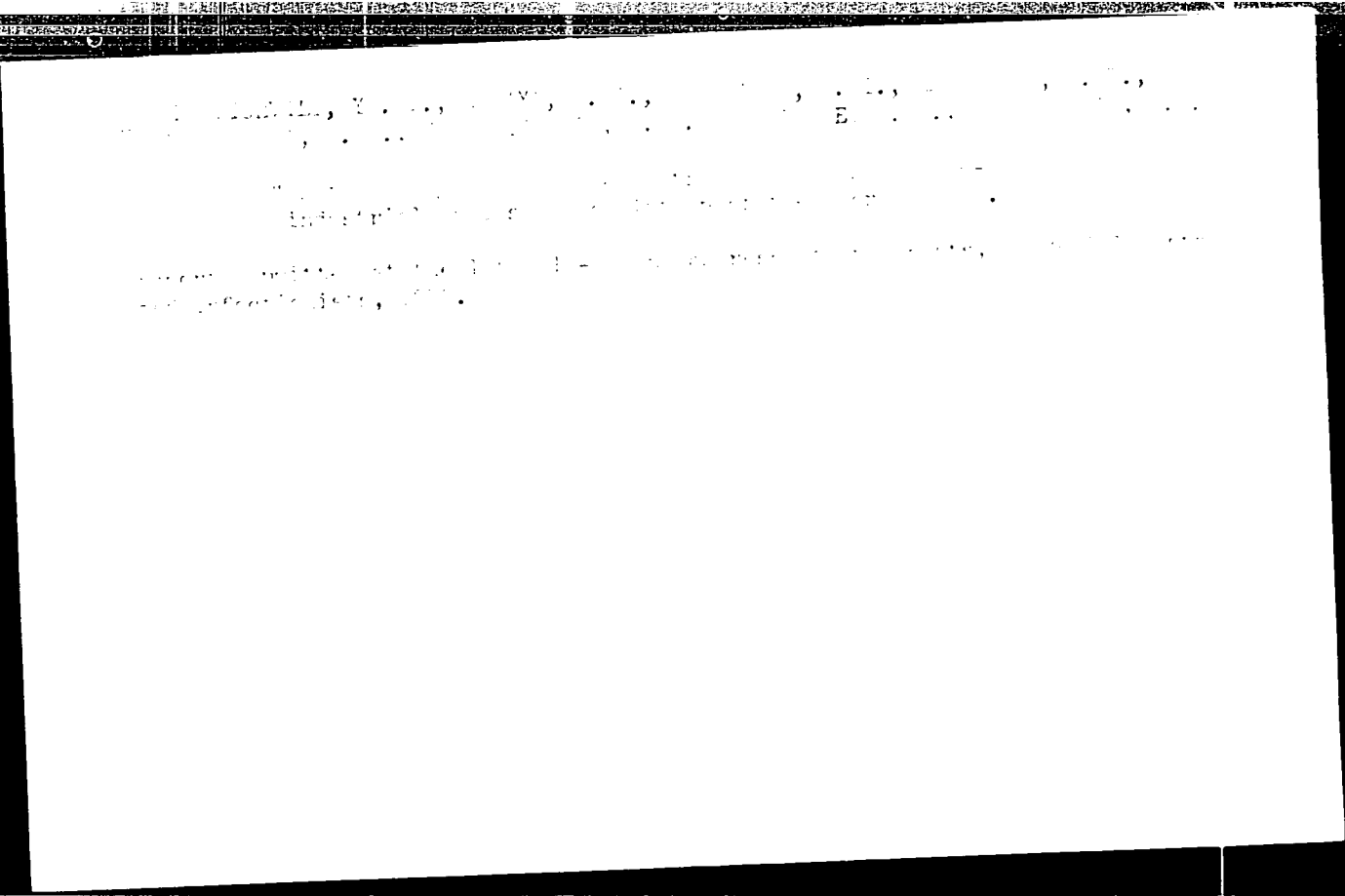
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

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USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Reproduction T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 97783

Author : Mgaloblishvili, Ye. M., Palavandishvili, I. I.

Title : Index of Vitamin C in the Maternal Blood, Fetus, and Placenta Protection. Tissue in Premature Delivery

Orig Pub: Sb. tr. N.-1. in-t okhrany materinstva i detstva GruzSSR, 1956, 7, 89-92

Abstract: In 65 women who had premature labor, the content of vitamin C in the blood of mother, fetus, and placenta was lowered. Vitamin C should be administered during pregnancy for prophylaxis of premature labor.
--Author's summary

Card 1/1

BETANELI, I.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOMTSELIDZE, M.A., inzhener;
KOMPANIONI, Zh.I., inzhener; CHOGORADZE, G.I., inzhener; MGEBRISHVILI, I.M.,
inzhener; NEMSAZE, M.I., inzhener.

Use of belt conveyers for transporting concrete mixtures. Gidr.stroi. 12
no.8:1-5 Ag. '53. (MLRA 6:3)

(Concrete--Transportation)

MGEERISHVILI, I. M.

RETANELI, I.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOMPANIONI, Zh.I.,
inshener; MGEERISHVILI, I.M., inshener; MONTSELIKH, N.A., in-
shener; MMSADZE, N.I., inshener; CHOGOVADEH, G.I., inshener.

Standard prefabricated concrete plant with two S-158 concrete
mixer. Elek. sta. 25 no.6:48-49 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Concrete) (Mixing machinery)

^E
MGBRISHVILI, I.M., inzh.; POLOSIN, N.V., inzh.

Practices used in constructing the Ladzhanur Dam. Gidr. stroi. 30
no.10:12-17 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Ladzhanur Hydroelectric Power Station--Dams)

MGEBRISHVILI, O.M.

Effectiveness of a combination of Dorogov's ASD F-3 antiseptic-stimulant preparation with ethereal oil in treatment of microbial eczema. Sbor. trud. Med. nauch. ob-vo Abkh. 2:225-227 '59.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Respublikanskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Abkhazskoy ASSR (glavnyy vrach V.M.Matsaberidze, sav.kozhnym otdeleniyem O.M.Mgebrishvili).
(TISSUE EXTRACTS) (ECZEMA)
(ESSENCE AND ESSENTIAL OILS)

MGE BRISHVILI, Sh.G.

AKSENOVA, N.I., inzhener; MGE BRISHVILI, Sh.G., inzhener.

Tests of the FChM-2 fumigating machine. Sel'khoz mashina no.7:
15-17 J1 '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. GSKB po chayu
(Fumigation) (Spraying and dusting equipment) (Tea--
Diseases and pests)

NECHAYEV, G.K.; MGEERISHVILI, T.V.

Device for the regulation and measurement of the strength of
brandy alcohol. Trudy KIPP no.22:227-229 '61. (MIRA 16:4)
(Liquors--Gauging and testing)

COUNTRY :
 CATEGORY : Forestry. Forest Culture.
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 14 1959, No. 63222
 AUTHOR : Gorkhin, D. I.; Gromov, I. I.
 INST. :
 TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. : Uchen. zap. Kazansk. un-ta, 1958, 12, no. 14, 4-16

ABSTRACT : Under laboratory and field conditions (0-100% humidity), acorns of various qualitative conditions were treated with radicles 1-2 mm in length (forming stems, stems and roots, having embryos only in the form of roots, and acorns with broken off radicles and with no stems). It is found that the viability of oak embryos is more directly dependent on external media conditions than on their qualitative condition. Under optimum conditions (laboratory), acorns with long roots and stems turned out to be most viable. Under field conditions with 100% humidity and desiccation of the soil, embryos with broken-off roots were the most viable. Sprouts appeared instead of

Card: 1/2

K

USSR / Forestry. General Problems.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 18, 1958, No. 82172

Author : Mgebrov, G. G.
Inst : Tatar Forest Experimental Station
Title : Forest Renewal in Clear Cuttings of the Pine Groves
of Mariyskaya SSSR

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. po lesn. kh-vu. Tatarsk. lesn. opyt. st., 1957,
vyp 13, 49-122

Abstract : Irregular distribution of precipitation during the
vegetation period, frequent spring and summer droughts,
and high summer temperatures markedly hinder the re-
storation of pines on the clear cuttings of Mariyskaya
SSSR. A classification is presented on the cleared areas
in reference to local growing conditions (5 groups).
The strong effect on restoration produced by the

Card 1/3

K

USSR / Forestry. General Problems.

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 18, 1958, No. 82172

mechanized logging season is noted. The degree, character, and extent of injury to the soil and the disturbance of the litter are determined not only by the season of work but also by the felling methods and the type of apparatus used in hauling the logs. Live coverings above the ground suffer the greatest change in the cleared pine-cowberry and whortleberry forests where gramineous plants appear most rapidly. In the lichenous pine groves the gramineous plants did not interfere with restoration even after a lapse of 7 - 8 years. In the pine-cowberry forests turfing began after 5 - 6 years and in the whortleberry after 2 - 3 years. The main source of sowing of the clear cuttings in Mariyskaya ASSR was left-over seedlings. Forest walls in front of the exploited areas are of little importance in seeding the clearings. Natural restoration is characterized

Card 2/3

4

USSR / Forestry. General Problems.

K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 18, 1958, No. 82172

according to the local ecology, tables are given as well as some practical instructions on the regeneration of the principal species in pine forests of Mariyskaya ASSR. Tables are presented which characterize the rate of restoration of the cleared areas in various ecological situations according to the type of forest. -- V. V. Protopopov

Card 3/3

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T-13
Effect of Physical Factors. Ionizing Radiation.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75288

Author : Antipenko, Ye.N., Mgebrov, K.M., Sinyakina, N.P.

Inst : -

Title : Influence of Extraordinary Stimulation of the Nervous System in Animals Which Transmit Radiation Sickness.

Orig Pub : Tr. Vses. konferentsii po med. radiol. Eksperim. med. radiol., M., Medgiz, 1957, 52-55.

Abstract : Dogs (10) which underwent acute radiation sickness as a result of exposure to Co⁶⁰ in a dose of 650 r were subjected to interference of food and defensive reflexes. After the latter interference (in 10 months after exposure) the number of leukocytes was decreased by 60-65%, the phagocytaric index - 3-5 times, the quantity of reticulocytes - sometimes up to 3 times. The content of erythrocytes and Hb did not change essentially. In the bone

Card 1/2

MGBRYAN, O. I.

Mgebryan, O. I. - "On the depth of penetration of plastic deformation in metals with cold working", *Sobeshch. Akad. nauk Grus. SSR*, 1948, Nos. 9-10, p. 547-53, - Bibliog: 6 items.

SO: U-411, 17 July 53, (*Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey*, No. 20, 1949).

MGEBRIAN, O. I., CHIGVINADZE, D. I., SALUVVADZE, TS. M.

Crystallography

Weakened surface layer of crystals. Soob. Ak Gruz. SSR 12, no. 3, 1951.

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

MGBRYAN, O.I.; ANDRONIKASHVILI, E.L., chlen-korrespondent.

Effect of the compactness of dislocation on the process of creep. Soob.
AN Gruz.SSR 13 no.8:457-462 '52. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Tbilisskiy Gosudarstvennyy Universitet imeni Stalina (for Mgbryan).
2. Akademiya Nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Andronikashvili).
(Creep of metals)

MGEBRYAN, O. I.

Determination of Penetration Depth of Plastic Deformation by Brinell
Hardness Test

Tr. Tbilisk. un-ta. 52, 1954, pp 47-53

A formula expressing the penetration depth of cold-working is derived: $l_{max} = 0.29 \sqrt[3]{(h_0 - h_1)/h_1}$, where l_{max} is the maximum depth of penetration, h_0 and h_1 the penetration depth of the ball in the hardness test of the initial and cold-worked specimen respectively. Experimental results carried out on Cu and brass confirmed the validity of the formula. (RZhFiz, No 5, 1955)

SO: Sum. No. 639, 2 Sep 55

~~REDACTED~~ **OSBERYAN, O.**

Dynamic properties of dislocations. Trudy Tbil. GU no.62:25-52
'57. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Stalina, kafedra
eksperimental'noy fiziki.
(Dislocation in crystals) (Alloys)

MOSEBYAN, O.I., Doc Phys-Math Sci—(U.S.S.R.) "On the motion
on the motion and properties of a dielectric in a field of a
Erev, 1958. Izv. Akad. Sci. USSR, Inst. of Mathematics, 150 co-
pies (11, 45-5, 1.0)

MCBRYAN, O.I.

Experimental method for determining the density of dislocations.
Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 20 no. 2:151-154 F '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Stalina. Predstavleno
chlenom-korrespondentom AN GruzSSR V.I. Manasakhisovya.
(Metallography)

18 (7)

SOV/163-59-2-36/1E

AUTHOR:

Mgebryan, C. I.

TITLE:

The Origin and Motion of Dislocations in Nickel and in the Ni-Cr Alloy (Voznikoveniye i dvizheniye dislokatsiy v nikel i v splave Ni-Cr)

PERIODICAL:

Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 202-206 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The method suggested by the author is based on the following deliberations: At the appearance and disappearance of any dislocation, the lattice undergoes a thrust deformation. After cold working, the metal shows metastable (checked) dislocations. When a strip is cut out of the metal and two points are fixed, these points will shift with respect to each other at a change in the dislocations (e.g. by annealing) due to plastic deformation. This shifting can be determined by the amount of the potential differences which occur between the two points at the passage of current along the metal strip. Figure 1 shows the circuit diagram of the experimental plant. This phenomenon is termed by the author "secondary plastic effect". It is only caused by a change in the density of dislocations but not by other phenomena (diffusion processes,

Card 1/3

The Origin and Motion of Dislocations in Nickel
and in the Ni-Cr Alloy

SOV 1971-2-16/48

phase transformations, etc). The present paper reports on the investigation of the secondary plastic effect in the hardening of nickel and a nickel-chromium alloy with 85.35 % Ni, 14.43 % Cr as well as a low content of Si, C and traces of Mn. The hardening was carried out at different temperatures (200-800°). Figures 2 and 3 show the dependence of the potential on the hardening temperature. These curves are characteristic for the origin of dislocations according to F. C. Frank and W. T. Read (Ref 3). A second series of experiments on the dependence of the potential on the annealing temperature (Fig 1) confirmed the results obtained by L. M. Clarebrough, M. E. Hargreavs and G. W. West (Refs 7,8) who found that the metastable dislocations in nickel disappear in the temperature interval between 450 and 650° so that the jump in the curve of density change and the elimination of latent energy, observed at 200-300° by the authors mentioned, is due to the disappearance of vacancies. In the nickel-chromium alloy, the dislocations disappear already between 200 and 450°. The elimination of the metastable dislocations therefore depends very much on the structure of the metal.

Card 2/3

The Origin and Motion of Dislocations in Nickel
and in the Ni-Cr Alloy

SOV/163-59-2-36/1E

In the alloy, the lattice of which is much distorted by the presence of foreign atoms, this process is more intense than in pure nickel. There are 4 figures and 8 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Tbilisi State University)

SUBMITTED: April 3, 1958

Card 3/3

18 (7)

SOV/161-59-2-17/18

AUTHOR:

Mgebryan, G. I.

TITLE:

The Blocking of Dislocations on the Grain Boundary
(Blokirovka dislokatsiy na granitse zerna)

PERIODICAL:

Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya. 1959.
Nr 2. pp 207-211 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Various disturbances of the crystal lattice such as foreign atoms, inclusions, other dislocations, and also the grain boundary, resist to the motion of dislocations. The energy of this resistance rises with the approach of the dislocation to the obstacle. The present paper investigates the penetration of the grain boundaries by dislocations. The polycrystalline pure metals and the alloys Zn, Al, Cu, Fe, Al-Zn (10% Zn), α -brass and Fe-C (0.2% C), as well as zinc monocrystals, were investigated. The annealed metals were locally and plastically deformed by detaching a fine cutting on a turning lathe. The density of dislocations, and their change in the depth of the metal, were determined by measuring the micronhardness. After each measurement of hardness, a thin layer was pickled, and the hardness of the uncovered layer was measured. A diagram

Card 1/3

The Blocking of Dislocations on the Grain Boundary SOV/163-59-2-37/8

shows the dependence of $\ln \frac{\Delta H_0}{\Delta H_h}$ on h for the metals investigated (H_0 = change in microhardness of the top layer, H_h = microhardness of the layer at a distance h from the surface). A table indicates the values for the ratio of dislocation densities $\frac{N_0}{N_m}$ (N_0 = dislocation density on the surface, N_m = dislocation density at a distance h_m from the surface).

The following conclusions are made: At the passage of dislocations through block and grain boundaries, their density decreases. This decrease is marked by the coefficient β which is equal to the logarithm of the ratio between deformation work and heat liberation. The experimental values for β let it seem improbable that the dislocations directly penetrate beyond the boundaries of mosaic blocks or grains. The dislocations in the neighboring block originate by excitation of dislocation sources due to stress concentration. At a condensation of 30-80%, the density of the checked

Card 2/3

The Blocking of Dislocations on the Grain Boundary SOV/63-59-2-37/48

dislocations rises by two orders of magnitude. There are
1 figure, 1 table, and 5 references, 1 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Tbilisi State
University)

SUBMITTED: May 24, 1958

Card 3/3

S/001/62/000/017/008/102
B166/B180

AUTHORS: Mgebryan, O. I., Dzhanelidze, R. B.

TITLE: Some questions concerning the crystallization of MoO_3

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1962, 33, abstract
17B199 (Tr. Tbilissk. un-ta, v. 86, 1960, 433-437.
[summary in Eng.]

TEXT: Methods are discussed, for producing large MoO_3 single crystals with semiconductive properties. The most efficient method has been found to be sublimation in a quartz tube, for which the optimum sublimation conditions were: temperature 850°C , inclination of the quartz tube 5° , time 48 hrs. The dimensions of the resulting crystals lie in the following ranges: length 15 - 50 mm, width 1.6 - 6 mm, thickness 50 - 200 μ . [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

29042
S/124/02/000/007/020/027
0234/0308

117

AUTHOR:

Rigbryan, O. I.

TITLE:

OGANES' ISKUFOLICH
Studies of the progress of dislocations in metals

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 7, 1962, 10, at-
abstract 7100 (Yerevan, AN ArmSSR, 1962, 109 pages)

SUMMARY: The author gives a survey of the principles of the theory of dislocations in crystals and experimental methods in the study of dislocations. A new method of experimental study of dislocations in deformed metals is proposed. If two points A and B are marked on the opposite sides across the width of a narrow deformed metal-lic plate these points will be displaced by an amount Δs after an-
nealing. The author calls this the secondary plastic effect, as its primary cause is the restraint of motion of dislocation loops in the process of preliminary plastic deformation. The macroscopic deformation of displacement due to the motion of dislocation loops from their sources to the points where they become fixed is equal in magnitude to the secondary plastic effect. When the width of the

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Card 1/5

Studies of the progress ...

3-71
5/24/52/000/007/020/027
0234/0308

specimen was 0.5 cm the magnitude of ϵ_s was approximately 10^{-2} to 10^{-3} cm. From the experimental values of ϵ_s one can determine the density of dislocations N_d and its variation during annealing. The experimental determination of ϵ_s was made by an electric method developed by the author. The effect of thermal motion of the lattice atoms on metastable dislocations (blocked dislocation loops) is considered and the experimental study of the dependence of metal hardening on the density of metastable dislocations, determined by electric and X-ray structure methods, is described. The dislocation density can be determined from $N_d = 10^4 (10\epsilon/b^2)^{2/3}$ where ϵ is the dislocation in cm/cm due to secondary plastic effect. Occurrence of metastable dislocation during hardening is investigated. It is established that there is no secondary plastic effect in low temperature hardening. Consequently, determined thermal stresses are required for the appearance of dislocation, and they occur only in hardening at temperatures exceeding the lower critical temperature. The secondary plastic effect is reversible, i.e. the macroscopic displacement deformation due to generation of

Card 2/3

studies of the progress ...

37052
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0234/0306

dislocations by sources during hardening is equal to the inverse
 microscopic displacement deformation due to unblocking of meta-
 stable dislocations and their annihilation by flowing back into
 their sources. Dislocations appearing during hardening are comple-
 tely broken in the lattice, being in a metastable state, i.e. the
 author denies the possibility of dynamic appearance of dislocations.
 The generation of dislocations during hardening is mostly due to
 the Frank-Kla [Abstracter's note: transliterated.] sources, not
 to destruction of vacancy discs. Blocking of motion of the disloca-
 tions by internal stress fields is investigated, and the Cott-Na-
 barro theory is confirmed for cases of natural and artificial age-
 ing. Kirkendall effect is studied by measuring small displacements
 of electric method, temperature dependence of activation energy of
 motion of the dislocations is investigated by microhardness mea-
 suring and the blocking of dislocations at the boundaries of grains
 are investigated by measuring the microhardness and by X-ray struc-
 ture analysis of the surface layer. [Abstracter's note: Complete
 translation.]

Card 3/3

MGBRYAN, O.I.; CHELIDZE, Z.A.

Pulse method for measuring internal friction. Soob.
AN Gruz. SSR 31 no. 3:565-568 S '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno
chlenom-korrespondentom AN GruzSSR M.M.Mirianashvili.

MC-BRYAN, D.L.

Attendance of the security of
temperature, Subj. IN SUBJ. 5-33-77, 1977-78, 16-17
(K...)
% Bilisskiy gradarskiy vopros...
denikom V. I. Mima...ki...v...v...

L 22551-65 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-l/Pi-l IJF(o) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5000638

S/0251/64/036/002/0287/0293

AUTHOR: Mgebryan, O.I.; Chkhaldze, Ya. I.

TITLE: Investigation of extrinsic atmospheres around dislocations by studying the damping of ultrasound

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 36, no. 2, 1964, 287-293

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic damping, extrinsic atmosphere, germanium semiconductor, elasticity modulus, silicon semiconductor

ABSTRACT: This article investigates the extrinsic atmospheres around dislocations in Ge and Si semiconductor single crystals by measuring the damping constant. The electrical resistance and conductivity, dislocation density, damping constant, and modulus of elasticity were measured before and after copper electrodeposition and annealing in a vacuum. It is shown that the electrical resistance of the Si specimen decreases after the introduction of copper atoms. In addition, the dislocation density remains practically the same. However, the resistance of the Ge single crystal increased from 2.8 to 4.2 ohm · cm after annealing at 700 C in a vacuum for 3 hours. However, after the introduction of the admixture at 500 C, the resistance again decreased in the Ge specimen. It is

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP5000638

concluded that an annealing temperature of 700C for Ge is sufficient to scatter the existing atmospheres around the dislocations and to increase the number of free dislocations capable of accomplishing oscillations. ² Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 1 figure and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Tbilisakiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Tiflis state university)

SUBMITTED: 06 Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, GP

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

MGEBRYAN, O.I.

Drive velocity of dislocations during annealing. Soob. AN Gruz.
SSR 38 no.1:31-36 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted July 4,
1964.

MGELADZE, G.D.; SHALAMBERIDZE, V., red.

[Balneological health resort] Bal'neologicheskii kurort.
Tbilisi, Gosizdat Gruzinskoi SSR, 1956, 37 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(TIFLIS--DESCRIPTION) (MINERAL WATER, SULFUROUS)

NGELADZE, K. S.

NGELADZE, K. S. --"On the Physiognomical Characteristics of the Central
Portion of Mountainous Abkhazia." (Dissertation for Degree of Candidate
in Science) Defended at the Higher Education Institute named after
I. V. Stalin, April, 1951

cc: Khizhava Letales, 1951, 15 Jun 51

* For Degree of Candidate in Geographical Sciences

MGELADZE, K.G.

Ancient glaciation in the central part of mountainous Abkhazia.
Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 92 no.5:433-436 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Abkhazia--Glacial epoch)

TOPIC : Forestry. General Problems.

1957. JOURNAL : Lesnaya Khimicheskaya, No. 5, 1957, No. 20108

AUTHOR : Matikashvili, V.; Mgeladze, M.

INSTITUTION : Institute of Forests, Acad. of Sciences Georgian SSR
: Forest Experiment Station at Akhaldaba and
: Its Work (Georgia)

REMARKS : To. In-ta lesa AN Gruz SSR, 1957, 7, 325-327

ABSTRACT : No abstract

*gian SSR

END: 1/1

MGELADZE, N. V.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title of Work</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
Mgeladze, N. V.	"Ritsa-Avadhara" (Statistics of Illness?)	Ministry of Health Georgian SSR

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

MGELADZE, N. V.

Mgeladze, N. V.

"Changes in the Oxidation-Reduction Processes in Patients with Diseases of the Cardiovascular System under the Influence of Climatic-Palaeological Factors at the Avadkhar Spa." Tbilisi State Medical Inst. Sukhumi, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', NO. 27, 2 July 1955

MOELADZE, N.V., kand.med.nauk; BLANUTSA, S.G.

Treating hypertension patients with baths in mineral water from
Sukhumi Spring No.1. Sbor. trud. Med.nauch. ob-vo Abkh. 2:113-121
'59. (MIRA 14:10)
(HYPERTENSION) (SUKHUMI--MINERAL WATERS)

MQELADZE, N.V., kand.med.nauk; BLANUTSA, S.G.

Remote results of treatment of hypertension patients at Sukhumi Health
Resort. Sbor. trud. Med. nauch. ob-vo Abkh. 2:123-133 '59.

(MIRA 14:10)

(HYPERTENSION)

(SUKHUMI---HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

MGELADZE, N.V., kand.med.nauk; DZHAGASHVILI, O.A.

Stomach function in a patient with idiopathic dilatation of the
esophagus. Sbor. trud. Med. nauch. ob-vo Abkh. 2:272-274 '59.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Abkhazskogo filiala Instituta kurortologii Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR (direktor - zasluzhennyy deyatel'
nauk prof. A.L.Grigoliya).
(STOMACH) (ESOPHAGUS--DISEASES)

GRIGOLIYA, A.L.; MGELADZE, N.V.; DZIDZAVA, T.K. (Sukhumi)

Changes in the secretary and excretory functions of the stomach
in gastritis using various mineral waters of Abkhazia. Vop. kur.,
fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 26 no.6:491-495 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(ABKHAZIA__MINERAL WATERS__PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(STOMACH__INFLAMMATION)

MBELADZE, N.V., MPTONIDZE, M.G. (1963)

Effectiveness of ether-soluble treatment in the humid climate
of subtropical Abkhazia. Trudy Inst. Klin. i Eksp. Kard.
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1. Abkhazskiy Filial Instituta i Kliniki GruzSSR, Sukhumi.

MC

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MGELADZE, P.G.; NARSIYA, A.G. (Tbilisi)

Clinical and experimental study of the effect of lithopone dust on the lungs. Gig. truda i prof. zab. 4 no.3:51-53 Mr '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR.

(LITHOPONES--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (LUNGS--DUST DISEASES)

MACHABELI, M.E.; GDZELIDZE, E.G.; MOELADZE, T.G. (Tbilisi)

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1. Institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zbolevaniy Ministerstva
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MGELADZE, T.G.; NARSIYA, A.G.

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rad. 36 no.5:60-61 3-0 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR (dir. prof. G.Z.Pitskhelauri).
(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES) (RADIOGRAPHY)

KEKELIDZE, M.A.; PEROVA, V.V.; ODILAVADZE, G.N.; DZHINCHARADZE, T.I.; GELASHVILI,
K.D.; MGBELADZE, V.D.

Industrial sintering of washed fourth grade Chiatura manganese ore.
Trudy Inst. met. AN Gruz. SSR vol. 13:3-5 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

KEKELIDZE, M.A.; MINTADZE, V.S.

Preparing silicomanganese from washed, fourth grade "mtsvari" and oxidized Chikatura manganese ores. Trudy Inst. Khim. AN Gruz. SSR vol. 13:33-44 1962. (MIRA 17:9)

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GELASHVILI, K.D.

Use of pyrite cinder from the Ingur Paper Combine in the production
of basic iron. Trudy Inst.met. AN Gruz. SSR 12:3-17 '62.

(Ingur Valley—Paper industry—By-products) (MIRA 15:12)
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"Some Methods of Detecting and Measuring Weak Signals."

report presented at the All-Union Conference on Statistical Radio Physics,
Gor'kiy, 13-18 October 1958. (Izv. vyssh uchev zavod-Radiotekh., vol. 2,
No. 1, pp 121-127) COMPLETE card under SIFOROV, V. I.)

MGELADZE, V.F.

Investigating natural noises in Seignette's salt crystals. Trudy
LKI no.29:241-243 '59. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut, kafedra fiziki.
(Piezoelectric substances) (Potassium sodium tartrate)

MGELADZE-BEZHANISHVILI, G.D., Cand Med Sci -- (miss)

"Data on the ^{incubity} ~~contraction~~ of venereal diseases in Georgia
and ~~the~~ organization of the ^{control of} ~~fight~~ ~~against~~ them. (1940-1954)."

Tbilisi, 1955, 27 pp. (Sci Res Skin Venerological Inst of
Min of Health of Georgian SSR) 200 copies (KL, 39-58, 112)

MOER'YAN, M.

Convenient to customers and to cooks. Obshchestv.pit. no.1:39
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Starshiy inzhener otdela obshchestvennogo pitaniya i khlebopesheniya
Glavursa Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

MIAS, K.

Influence of the accomplishment of an optimum of cooked-meat production on the formation of the production costs. p. 14.

GOSPODARKA MIESNA, Vol. 7, No. 11 Nov. 1955

(Polskie wydawnictwa Gospodarcze) Warszawa

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST Vol. 5, No. 1

Jan. 1956

MIAZ, Ryszard

P. 2415

MIAZ, Ryszard

Department of General Electronics, Institute of Nuclear
Research (Zakład Elektroniki Ogólnej IBS / Instytutu
Badan Jądrowych)

Warsaw, Przebieg elektroniki, No 3, August 64, pp 42-47.

"Influence of Glow Discharge Process on Parameters of
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Influence of the glow discharge process on the parameters of hydrogen corona stabilizer tubes. Przegl elektroniki 4 no.8:434-437 Ag '63.

1. Zaklad Elektroniki Ogolnej, Instytut Badan Jadrowych, Warszawa.

MIAC, Ryszard

Review of magnetron cathodes. Przegl elektroniki 5 no.2:
68-73,74 F'64

1. Instytut Badan Jadrowych, Zaklad Elektroniki Ogolnej,
Warszawa.

MIACHIN, V.F.

O Sistemakh Dvukh Dravneni Brlo
Buka. V. P. Mischin. AN SSSR Dokl.
May 21, 1957. pp 470-482. In Russian.
Analysis of the systems of two Brjot and
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MIACZYNSKI, Andrzej, mgr. ins.

Atmospheric influences in the planning of constructions. Przegl
budowl i bud mieszk 34 no.7:432-436 J1 '62.

MIACZYNSKI, Andrzej (Warsaw)

Mathematical methods of planning the construction of a building.
Przeł budowl i bud mieszk 37 no.2:67-74 F '65.

MIACZYNSKI, T.

"Sanguinicola, a Parasite of Fish Blood." p. 26, (GOSPODARKA RYBNA, Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1953, Warsaw, Poland).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, Lib of Congress, Vol 2, no 10 Oct. 1953, Uncl.

MIACZYNSKI, Tadeusz, mgr., lekarz weterynarii; RUDZINSKI, Edward, mgr., inz.

Growth of carp kept for a while in aquariums. Acta hydrobiol 3 no.2/3:
165-174 '61.

1. Pracownia Chorob Ryb, Instytut Weterynarii, Krakow, Plac Wolnosci 8
(for Miaczynski) 2. Zaklad Biologii Wod, Polska Akademia Nauk, Krakow,
ul. Slawkowska 17 (for Rudzinski)

RUDZINSKI, Edward, mgr., inż.; MIACZYNSKI, Tadeusz, mgr., lekarz weterynarii

Midget carp from Pisarzowice. Acta hydrobiol 3 no.2/3:175-198 '61.

1. Zakład Biologii Wod, Polska Akademia Nauk, Krakow, ul. Slawkowska 17
(for Rudzinski) 2. Pracownia Chorob Ryb, Instytut Weterynarii, Krakow,
Plac Wolnosci 8 (for Miaczynski)

[The content of this page is extremely faint and illegible. It appears to be a list or a set of notes with several lines of text, but the characters are too light to be accurately transcribed.]

Miada kova, M.

The potentiometric investigation of energetically different spots on the surface of metals. L. Miletka and M. Miada-
kova (Koumuck Univ. Bralava, Czech.). Chem.
Abstr. 10, 257-0 (1960) (German summary). -- Energetically
different spots on the surface of metals varied in their
Nernstov's potential values, which could be measured in
electrolytes of very high elec. resistance. Jan Micka

MLADKOVA, M.

"Potentiometric adsorption research. I. Adsorption of molecules on zinc." p. 395.

BIOLOGICKE PRACE. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 2, no. 10/11, 1958.

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

MIADOKOVA, M. ; MILICKA, L.

"Study of overvoltage during the separation of positively charged metals on negatively charged metals." p. 463

BIOLOGICKE PRACE. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 2, no. 10/11, 1958.

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Uncl.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/3 Internal Med. Mar 59.....

1362. MECHANISM OF DYSENTERY INTOXICATION. IV. EXPERIMENTAL
THERAPY OF DYSENTERY INTOXICATION (Russian text) - MIAGKAYA
L.P. Pavlov Inst. of Physiol., USSR Acad. of Scis, Leningrad - BJULL.
EKSP. BIOL. MED. 1958, 45/2 (54-58) Graphs 3

The antibacterial preparations used in the treatment of dysentery cannot be considered effective, as in 22-25% of cases the disease becomes chronic. In this connection, the effects of drugs in experimental dysentery in cats were examined. The results indicate that the sulphonamides have no antitoxic effect in Shiga infections, but even aggravate the condition. Neither did injection of procaine improve the condition. Satisfactory results were, however, achieved with $MgSO_4$.
Anigstein - Galveston, Tex. (L, 6)

MIAGKOV, N.; LEPIN¹, L. [Liepina, L.]

Protective effect and ohmic resistance of coatings. Vestis Latv ak no.6:
77-84 '61.

1. Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR, Institut khimii.

(Protective coatings)

MIAKAR, F.

Errors and variations in electric measuring instruments. p. 377.

ELEKTROTEHNIŠKI VESTNIK. ELECTROTECHNICAL REVIEW. Ljubljana, Yugoslavia.
Vol. 26, no. 11/12, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959).

Uncl.

MLAKININ, E.I.

*RT-820 /Threshold of the secondary electron emission of nickel and molybdenum/
Porog vtorichnoi elektronnoi emissii nikelia i molibdena.
Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 91(5): 1075-1078, 1953.

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Workers of silicate building materials plants exchange their experience. Stroi. mat. 3 no.5:9 My '57. (MLBA 10:6)

1. Sekretar' partorganizatsii Stalingradskego kombinata silikatnykh stroitel'nykh materialov.
(Brick industry)

Miamlin, V. A

copy - print

✓ 86131

**CONSIDERATION OF THE NUCLEAR QUADRUPOLE
MOMENT IN ELECTRON SCATTERING, V. A. Miamlin**
(Moscow Engineering-Physical Inst.), *Soviet Phys. JETP*
2, 763-5 (1956) Jan. (In English). Zhur, Eksptl. i Teoret.
Flu. 28, 758-8 (1955) June. (In Russian)

*How
See*

An estimation is made of the influence of the nuclear
quadrupole moment on the elastic scattering of electrons
by nuclei. (B.J.H.)

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