GRIGORYAN, A.V.; NEDVETSKAYA, L.M.

Indications and contraindications for surgery in chronic suppurative processes in the lungs complicated by hemorrhage. Sov. med. 28 no.9: 89-94 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.I.Struchkov).

TETENEVA, V.F. (Murmansk); MALYSHEV, Yu.I. (Leningrad); GREBENNIKOVA, A.T. (Leningrad); BAZHENOV, V.S.; IVASHKEVICH, E.I.; SAFRONOVA, A.I. (Vitebsk); NOVIK, M.G.; OKUNEVA, G.N. (Novosibirsk); NEDVETSKAYA, L.M. (Moskva); SENT-UMEROV, S.M. (Vladivostok); PELYAVSKIY, I.P. (Odessa); LIPSKIY, L.I.; NUTRIKHIN, N.A. (Arkhangel'sk); KERIMOV, G.M. (Baku); BARAKOV, V.Ya. (Samarkand)

Abstracts. Grud. khir. 6 no.1:118-126 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

ROYKH, I.L.; HELITSKAYA, S.G.; BOLOTICH, I.P.; ORDYNSKAYA, V.V.; NEDZVEDSKAYA, M.A.

Study of silicon oxidation in air by optical polarization and photographic methods. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.9:2306-2308 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

NEDVETSKIY, S.V., prof.

Teaching biological, physical, colloidal, and organic chemistry.
Trudy LSGMI 36:137-140 '56. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Zavedyvayushchiy kafedroy biologicheskoy khimii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CHEMISTRY--STUDY AND TEACHING)

L 23985-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/TCC DIAAP GW

ACC NR: AP6004539 SOURCE CODE: UR/0236/65/000/004/0199/0212 (A)

AUTHOR: Styro, B. I. -- Styra, B.; Nedveckaite, T. N. -- Nedveckaite, T. 30 B

ORG: Department of Nuclear Physics and Application of Radioactive Isotopes, Academy of Sciences, Lithuanian SSR (Otdel yadernoy fiziki i primeneniya radioaktivnykh izotopov Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR)

TITLE: The influence of complexes of meteorological factors on the natural radioactive background of the surface layer of the atmosphere 12,41755 R

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Trudy. Seriya B. Fiziko-matematicheskiye, khimicheskiye, geologicheskiye i tekhnicheskiye nauki, no. 4, 1965, 199-212

TOPIC TAGS: lower atmosphere, atmospheric radioactivity, radioactivity measurement, meteorology

ABSTRACT: The authors present relationships between the concentration of radioactive matter in the atmosphere and meteorological factors. The work is based on the results of a 3-year (1962—1964) recording of the natural radioactivity of the atmosphere over Vil'nyus and Kaunas. A relationship was obtained between the radioactivity of the surface layer of the atmosphere and the vertical temperature gradient of the lower 100-meter atmospheric layer for the anticyclonic weather in the summer and autumn and a cyclonic period in the summer. Deviations from this relationship make it possible to evaluate the influence of advection on the intensity of the natural radioactivity of the surface layer. It is shown that sharp atmospheric

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L 23985-66

ACC NR: AP6004539

fronts are related to the variations in the radioactive concentration. A certain relationship is established between the climatic types of weather, on the one hand, and the radioactivity and the amplitude of radioactivity, on the other. It is shown that when a cloud of "hot" radioactive particles passes, the relationships established are disrupted. It is noted in conclusion that the present investigation as well as the literature review presented show that no well-defined relationship is observed between the radioactive concentration in the surface layer and the behavior of the individual meteorological factors. The present author, therefore, makes an attempt to compare the complexes of circulation factors with atmospheric radioactivity; this comparison, however, does not provide a final resolution of the question, and, hence, the investigation of the relationships of the weather with atmospheric radioactivity concentrations should be continued. Suggestions are offered for future research. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 2 tables, and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: 11May65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 034

Card 2/2

22932
S/123/61/[illegible]/[illegible]
A004/A1[illegible]

15600

AUTHORS: Gurchenkov, V.V., Nedvetskiy, V.I.

TITLE: High-efficiency "corn-type" milling cutter ("kukuruznaya freza")

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 8, 1961, 63, abstract 8B477 (V sb. "Nekotoryye vopr. tekhnol. proiz-va turbin" [Tr. Leningr. metallich. z-da, no. 7], Moscow-Leningrad, 1960, 337 - 339)

TEXT: The authors describe the design of end milling cutters 30, 40 and 60 mm in diameter with relieved teeth ("corn-type" milling cutter), suggested by LMZ workers. In contrast to the milling cutters according to ГОСТ (GOST) 4675-49 (and correspondingly GOST 4675-59), "corn-type" cutters have a smaller number of teeth corresponding to Z = 3, Z = 4 and Z = 5, a larger angle of inclination (ω = =40°) and a larger chip groove volume which makes it possible to use higher cutting conditions during the machining of steam turbine parts. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

S. Avrutin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

MEDVEDYUK, K.; SALATSKIY, V.I.; SMIZOV, I.V.; FURMAN, V.I.; SARANTSEV, V.R., tekhn. red.

[Angular distributions of α-particles and total cross sections for the reaction $C^{12}(t, \alpha_0)B^{11}$] Uglovye raspredeleniia α - chastits i polnye secheniia reaktsii $C^{12}(t, \alpha_0)B^{11}$.

Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issledovanii, 1962. 6 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Alpha rays) (Nuclear reactions)

L [illegible] EWT(1)/EWT(m)/BDS/ES(s)-2 AFFTC/ASD/SSD Pt-4
[illegible]

ACCESSION NR: AP3000033 S/0056/63/044/005/1650/1655

AUTHORS: [illegible]; [illegible], V. I.; [illegible], L. V.

62
61

TITLE: Investigation of the reactions C-12 (t, Alpha)B-11

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teoret. fiziki, v. 44, no. 5, 1963, 1650-1655

TOPIC TAGS: carbon-tritium interactions, low energy, total cross sections, differential cross sections, angular distribution

ABSTRACT: The differential cross sections of the reactions C-12 (t, Alpha sub 0)B-11 and C-12 (t, Alpha sub 1)B-11* were investigated at a laboratory-system angle of 90° in the triton-ion energy range 0.3 - 1.2 MeV. This is a continuation of a detailed investigation of the interaction between tritium nuclei and carbon at low bombarding-particle energies, aimed at obtaining data for the study of the mechanism of these reactions. The experiments were performed at energies lower than before, and yielded data on the differential and total cross sections of these reactions at energies below the Coulomb barrier of the C-12 nucleus for tritium. The angular distributions of the Alpha

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[illegible]
[illegible] AP3000033

7

[illegible], [illegible] to the formation of a residual B-11 nucleus in the [illegible] were measured for several energies in the indicated range, and the [illegible] of this reaction were obtained. "In conclusion, the [illegible] for useful advice in the discussion of the obtained results, [illegible] and his co-workers for providing the semiconductor [illegible], A. P. [illegible] for participating in the [illegible] and also the crew of the electrostatic [illegible]." Orig. art. has: [illegible] figures.

[illegible] (Joint Institute of [illegible])

[illegible] 1[illegible] [illegible] 1[illegible]63 ENCL: 00

[illegible] [illegible] 005 [illegible]: 002

[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

STYRO, B.I.; GARBALYAUSKAS, Ch.A.; LUYANAS, V.I.; MATULYAVICHUS, V.P.; NEDVETSKAYTE, T.N.; TOMKUS, I.S.

Secondary dust component of radioactive contaminations in the bottom atmospheric layer. Atom. energ. 15 no.4:339-341 O '63. (MIRA 16:10)

ROTOVIC, A.; [redacted], B.

Coagulability of blood proteins in heart disease. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 83 no.9:954-961 Sept 55.

1. Institut za fizikalnu terapiju Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu. Upravnik: Aleksandar Rotovic.

(BLOOD COAGULATION, in various dis.
heart dis., determ. technic & value (Ser))
(HEART DISEASE, blood in
coagulability of blood proteins, determ. technic & value (Ser))

ROTOVIC, A.; MEDVIDEK, B.; PETROVIC, D.

Effect of warm medicinal water of Niska Banja on electric excitability of nerves and muscles. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 84 no.4:455-459 Apr 56.

1. Institut za medicinsku hidrologiju i klimatologiju Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu. Upravnik: Milutin Moskovic. Institut za fizikalnu terapiju Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu. Upravnik: Aleksandar Rotovic.

(BALNEOLOGY,
Niska Banja, Yugosl., eff. of warm radioactive water on electric excitability of nerves & musc. (Ser))
(NERVES, physiol.
excitability, eff. of warm radioactive water at Niska Banja, Yugosl. (Ser))
(MUSCLES, physiol.
same)

1386. **The heart in rheumatoid arthritis (Serbian text)** [illegible]
SEDVIDEK B. III. Publ. Hlth Centre, 'Boris Kidric' [illegible]
Arhiv celok. lek. 1958, 86 11 (1320–1330) Tables 4 Illus. 2

Forty patients were examined and classified according to the degree [illegible]

disease. The first group of 19 patients showed no changes. The 2nd group [illegible]
patients showed non-specific ECG changes. The 3rd group [illegible]
signs of mitral or aortic affections respectively. In 4 [illegible]
due to earlier rheumatic fever although the history was [illegible]
there were no data indicating rheumatic fever in their history. In the last [illegible]
was a transition from rheumatic fever to rheumatoid arthritis. The [illegible]
the heart disease was due to rheumatoid arthritis. The [illegible]
decisive factor in the occurrence of heart diseases and [illegible]
stressed.

XVIII

BEROVIC, Zagorka; MEDVIDEK, Boris; KORUNOVIC, Nadezda; LOPICIC, Ljubica

Cervical spondyloarthrosis. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 88 no.1:1-11 Ja '60.

1. Poliklinika "Boris Kidric" u Beogradu, upravnik: prim. dr Zagorka Berovic.
(SPINE dis.)

BEROVIC, Zagorka, prim. dr.; LOPICIC, Ljubica; NEDVIDEK, Boris; KORUNOVIC, Nadezda

On lumbar syndrome. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 89 no.1:55-65 Ja '61.

1. Reumatolosko odeljenje Poliklinike "Boris Kidric" u Beogradu. Upravnik: prim. dr Zagorka Berovic. 2. Clan Uredivackog odbora, "Srpski arhiv sa celokupno lekarstvo" (for Berovic).

(BACKACHE)

YUGOSLAVIA

Docent Dr Zlatimir KECMANOVIC, Docent Dr Ivan LAMBIC, Dr Boris LJUBVIDEK and Dr Ljubica LOJICIC; Eye Clinic of Medical Faculty of University (Klinika za bolesti oci iz Medicinskog fakulteta), Head (Upravnik) Prof Dr I. STANKOVIC; and Third Sanitarium (Dom zdravlja) "Boris Kidric, Head Primarius Dr Z. BERKOVIC, Belgrade.

"Corneal Changes Following Prolonged Resochin Treatment."

Belgrade, Medicinski Glasnik, Vol 16, No 9, Sept 1962; pp 404-407.

Abstract: Discussion of the literature regarding the controversial deposits in the cornea following prolonged R sochin treatment, and review of 41 patients treated by authors (rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus and similar). only in 6 of these could any corneal changes be found, and symptoms were doubtful, elicited only upon specific questioning. One photograph of deposits, 22 Western references.

1/1

[redacted]VIDEK, Jiri; BOSCHETTY, Viktor; HARUDOVA, Ludmila

Epidemiology & clinical picture of tick-borne encephalitis in a natural focus of infection in the region of Moravska Ostrava. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 7 no.1:9-14 Jan 58.

1. [redacted] v Ostrave, reditel Dr J. Verne. Inf. odd. [redacted] v Ostrave, prednosta prim. Dr A Venclova. J. H., Ostrava, Na belidle 5.
(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, epidemiol.
tick-borne, in Czech. (Cz))

PECENKA, J.; JANICEK, B.; NEDVIDEK, J.; SUCHANEK, M.; SKVRNOVA, K.; TUMOVA, B.; VOBECKY, J.; VOJTOVA, H.; VOLAKOVA, E.

Immunological survey of influenza in the Czech regions. J.hyg. epidem.,Praha 4 no.4:477-488 '60.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology in Prague; Microbiological Department, Medical School, Brno University; Public Health Departments in Jihlava, Brno and Ostrava.
(INFLUENZA immunology)

VESELY, J.; SEIFERT, J.; NEDVIDEK, J.

Some aspects of the pathogenesis of spontaneous and transplantation lymphoid leukaemia in AK mice. Neoplasma 8 no.4:363-370 '61.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, CSAS, Dpt. of Biochemistry, Laboratory of Biochemical Cancer Research; Chair of General Zoology and Comparative Physiology, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Charles University, Prague, Czechoslovakia.
(LEUKEMIA LYMPHOCYTIC experimental)

VESELY, J.; NEDVIDEK, J.; SEIFERT, J.

Microspectrophotometry of the deoxyribonucleic acid in the thymus cells of leukaemic and normal Ak mice following the application of aminopterin, Asauridine, and phosphoramide in vivo. Neoplasma 8 no.4:371-378 '61.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, CSAS, Dpt. of Biochemistry, Laboratory of Biochemical Cancer Research, Chair of General Zoology and Comparative Physiology, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Charles University, Prague, Czechoslovakia.
(DESOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID chem.) (THYMUS GLAND chem.)
(LEUKEMIA LYMPHOCYTIC exper.) (AMINOPTERIN pharmacol.)
(ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS pharmacol.)

VESELY, J.; SEIFERT, J.; MEDVIDEK, J.

Microspectrophotometry of the deoxyribonucleic acid in the thymus cells of leukaemic and normal AK mice. Neoplasma 8 no.4:377-386 '61.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, CSAS; Dpt of Biochemistry, Laboratory for Biochemical Cancer Research and the Chair of General Zoology and Comparative Physiology, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Charles University, Prague, Czechoslovakia.
(DESOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID chem.)
(THYMUS GLAND chem.) (LEUKEMIA LYMPHOCYTIC experimental)

VILIMKOVA, Vera; NEDVIDEK, J.

Changes in DNA content during early embryonic development of Xenopus laevis (Daudin) and Rana temporaria (L.). Folia biol. 8 no.6:381-389 '62.

1. Department of Experimental Zoology, Faculty of Science, Charles University, Prague.

(DNA) (EMBRYO)

NEDVIDEK, J.; ASMERA, J.; SEDENKA, B.

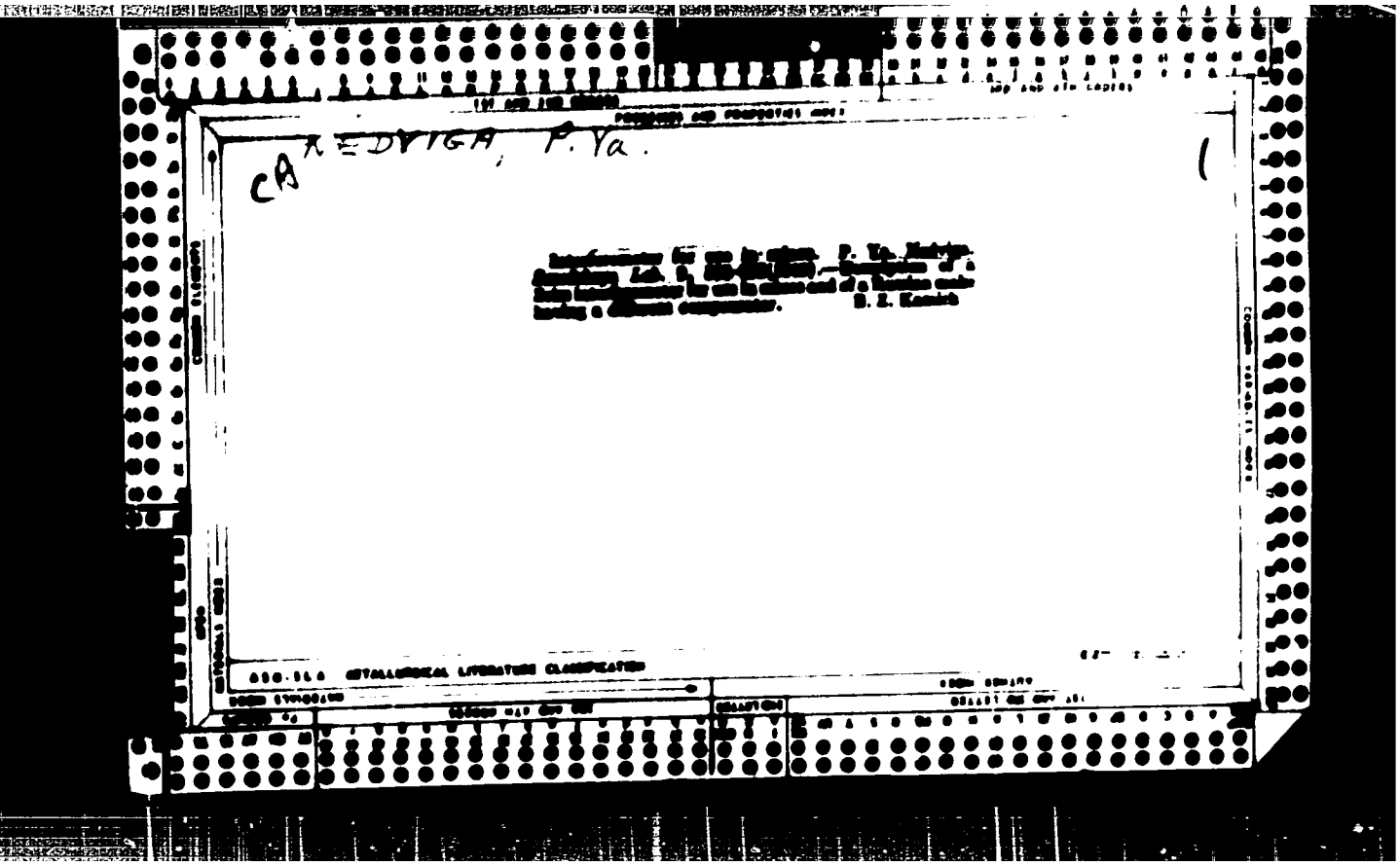
Results of a study of collective immunity against tick-borne encephalitis in Ostrava region. Cesk. epidem. 11 no.1:62-64 Ja '62.

1. Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice v Ostrave.
(ENCEPHALITIS EPIDEMIC immunol.)

NEDVIDEK, J.; JANDA, V.

Cytophotometry of deoxyribonucleic acid in frog liver cell nuclei. Folia biol. (Praha) 11 no.3:246-249 '65

1. Department of Experimental Zoology, Faculty of Sciences, Charles University, Prague.



NEDVIGA, P. YA

AUTHOR: Nedviga, P. Ya. SOV/[illegible]

TITLE: On the Parameters of [illegible]uality of Measuring Devices (O parametrakh kachestva [illegible]eritel'nykh priborov)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr [illegible], pp 17-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: If a parallel is drawn between the process of measuring and the processes taking place in the measuring mechanism during the process of measuring, it is found that the quality of the measuring mechanism plays a decisive part. Other component parts of the device merely play the part of an auxiliary function.
If we assume that we measure the amount f (x,t,u...), which depends on the basic parameter x and on the factors t,u..., we find that the factors t,u cause the measuring result to be washed out. Let it be assumed that, after development in series which is broken off already after the first few terms, the following functional form applies:
$f = f_0(\alpha x + \beta \Delta t + \gamma \Delta u + ...)$ (1)
The relative error of measurement may then be expressed by

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$$\delta = \frac{\beta\Delta t + \gamma\Delta u + \ldots\ldots}{\alpha x} \qquad (2)$$

or by

$$\delta = \frac{S_t\Delta t + S_u\Delta u + \ldots}{S_x x} \qquad (3)$$

where S_x denotes actual sensitivity and S_t, $S_{\ldots}$ the parasitical sensitivity of the function f to the modification of the corresponding parameters. In the numerator of the equation (3) we find the sum of the parasitic modification of amounts, actual values appearing in the denominator. The inversely proportional amount to δ, which physically represents the accuracy of measurement, characterizes the quality of the measuring result by the equation:

$$A = \frac{\alpha x}{\beta\Delta t + \gamma\Delta u + \ldots\ldots} \qquad (4)$$

Card 2/4 It is therefore advisable to determine the ratio of the amounts mentioned in formula (4) as parameters of the quality of any

measuring mechanism.
Modifications must be effected in accordance with the construction of the measuring device.
If, for example, the angle of rotation of the system is introduced both in the numerator and in the denominator of the equation (4), and if α, β, γ denote the moments of force, the energy characteristic of the device will be

$$A = \frac{\alpha\varphi}{\beta\varphi + \gamma\varphi + \ldots} = \frac{E_x}{E_t + E_u + \ldots}$$

where E_x denotes the work of the useful moment and E_t, E_u denote the work of the idler moments.
There are 3 references, which are Soviet.

Card 3/4

On the Parameters of Quality of Measuring Devices SOV/119-58-8-5/16

1. Measurement--Errors 2. Measurement--Analysis 3. Mathematics

Card 4/4

83984

S/119/60/000/010/008/014
B012/B063

13.2900

AUTHOR: Nedviga, P. Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Criterion for the Calculation of Parameters of Measuring Instruments

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1960, No. 10, pp. 21 - 22

TEXT: The present article shows that the criteria for the calculation of parameters of measuring instruments are the values of the figures of merit $A_\alpha = M_{yy}/M_T$ and $A_x = Q/M_T$, or the errors $\Delta\alpha_T = M_T/M_{yy}$ and $\Delta x_T = M_T/Q$ at the critical points. The quality characteristics $\Delta\alpha_T$ and Δx_T differ in that they take account of different demands made on the instrument, but otherwise they are equivalent. M_{yy} is the specific stabilizing moment of the effective power. M_T is the total amount of the parasitic moments of resistance causing the indication error of the instrument. $\Delta\alpha_T$ is the angular error due to the action of the parasitic

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83984

Criterion for the Calculation of Parameters of Measuring Instruments

S/119/60/000/010/008/014
B012/B063

moments of resistance. Δx_T is the error in measurement caused by the action of parasitic forces. Q is the reading of the measured value. There are 4 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

NEDVIGA, P.Ya.; STRIAPAN, N.Ya.

Ratiometer with nonelectric counteractive moments. Priborostroenie no.7:9-10 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

AFANASENKO, P. P.; MAMYTOV, B. M.; NEDVIGA, R. A.

"Fizicheskoye razvitiye detey Kirgizskoy SSR za rod. sovetsk... ...t.."

report submitted for the Int. Cong., Anthropological & Ethnological ..., Moscow, July-Aug '64.

NEDVIGA, R.A.

Hygienic features of the furniture of kindergartens in the city of Frunse; preliminary report. Sov. zdrav. Kir. no.1:36-38 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny sanitarnogo fakul'teta (zav. - dotsent G.A.Gudsovskiy) Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(FRUNSE--KINDERGARTENS) (CHILDREN'S FURNITURE)

NEDVIGA, R.A.

Content of some mineral salts and trace elements in meat and milk products of Kirghisistan. Gov. zdrav. Kir. no.2:32-34 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny sanitarno fakul'teta (zav. - dotsent G.A. Gudsovskiy) Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(KIRGHIZISTAN--FOOD--ANALYSIS) (TRACE ELEMENTS)

NEDVIGA, S. N.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "The effect [illegible] on the methane content of mines in the central region of the Donbass". [illegible]ovka, 1958. 27 pp (Min Higher Educ Ukr SSR, Dnepropetrovsk Order of Labor Red Banner Mining Inst im Artem), 150 copies (KL, No 11, 1959, 120)

MEDVIGA, S.P., inzh.

Relation of the methane content in mines of the central part of the Donets Basin to their water logging and the depth of erosion. Ugol' Ukr. 3 no.4:19-22 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Donets Basin--Coal geology) (Methane) (Water, Underground)

ROTOVIC, A.; PETROVIC, D.; MEDVINEK, B.; MILICEVIC, L.; TOMIC, B.

The first results of the research on biological effects of the ematatorium at Niska Banja. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 83 no.4: 444-451 Apr 55.

1. Institut za medicinsku hidrologiju i klimatologiju Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu. Direktor: Milutin Neskovic. Institut za fizikalnu terapiju Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu. Upravnik: Aleksandar Rotovic.

(RADIOTHERAPY,
in ematorium Niska Banja, Yugosl., biol. eff. (Ser))
(BALNEOLOGY,
Niska Banja spa, biol. eff. of emanatorium (Ser))

[redacted], Boris

Treatment of chronic arthritis. Med. glasn. 10 no.1:
29-33 Jan 56.

1. Poliklinika "Boris Kidric" (Upravnik prof dr. Z. Berovic).
(ARTHRITIS, [redacted]OID, ther.
(Ser))

CHEBOTAR', A.P., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, sven'yevaya; NEDVORYAGINA, O., otv. za vypusk; GORYACHENKO, F., tekhn. red.

[High corn yields every year] Kazhdyi god - vysokie urozhai kukuruzy. Kishinev, Izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry MSKh MSSR, 1962. 9 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kolkhoz im. Kotovskogo Leovskogo rayona (for Chebotar').
(Moldavia—Corn (Maize))

NEDVORYAGINA, O., red.; PANIN, V., red.; AKSYUK, A., tekhn. red.

[Lectures on vegetable gardening]Lektsii po ovoshchevodstvu. Kishinev, Izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1962. 158 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Moldavian S.S.R. Ministerstvo proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'-khozproduktov.
(Moldavia--Vegetable gardening)

NIKOLAYENKO, Matvey Stepanovich; NEDVORYAGINA, O., red.

[Dwarf gardens are our pride] Karlikovye sady - nasha gordost'. Kishinev, Kartia moldovenieske, 1965. 56 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Glavnyy agronom kolkhoza "Krasnyy sadovod" Tiraspol'skogo rayona, selo Kitskany, Moldaviya (for Nikolayenko).

GONCHARUK, N.I.; NEDVEGYAGINA, ..., red.

[Our successes in the development of horticulture] Nashi uspekhi v razvitii sadovodstva. Kishinev, Kartia moldovenieske, 1965. 23 p. (MIRA 19:1)

[illegible], [illegible]

"The Deepening of the Arable Layer of [illegible] Soils [illegible] for Green Fertilizer and the [illegible] of Perennial Grasses [illegible]." [illegible] Order of Lenin Agricultural [illegible] K. A. Timiryazev, [illegible], Apr [illegible])

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov [illegible] - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations [illegible] at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (1[illegible]).

KUDRYAVTSEV, Nikolay Vladi-[illegible]rovich; [illegible]AKIN, Aleksey Ivanovich; PANKOV, Yevgeniy A[illegible]ol'yevich; YEFREMOV, G.V., red.; SHLEPNIKOV[illegible], Z.V., red.

[Operation and repair of ships on underwater wings. Ekspluatatsiia i remont sudov na podvodnykh kryl'iakh. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 108 p.

L 31619-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/T/EWA(c)/T-2/EWP(b)
AM[illegible] BOOK EXPLOITATION S/ [illegible]

[illegible], [illegible] Vladimirovich; [illegible], Aleksey Ivanovich; Pankov, Evgeniy Anatol'yevich

Maintenance and repair of hydrofoil boats (Ekspluatatsiya i remont sudov na podvodnykh kryl'yakh) Moscow, Izd-vo "Transport", 1964. 0108 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 2,200 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: hydrofoil, Raketa, Meteor, Sputnik, water transportation, maintenance, framing, propeller, rudder, diesel engine M-50, steering gear, propeller shafting, alignment,

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book is intended for use by mechanics, ship's masters and crew members, and at repair and maintenance bases. It may also be useful as educational material for students in intermediate and higher educational institutions. The book deals with the care, maintenance, and repair of mechanical and electrical equipment on hydrofoil craft. It also covers repair work on the hull and the driving and steering gear and on the hydrofoil installation. The recommendations given in this book are based on experiences gained with the "Raketa" and "Meteor" hydrofoil craft, as well as the maintenance and repair of the M-50 Diesel engines.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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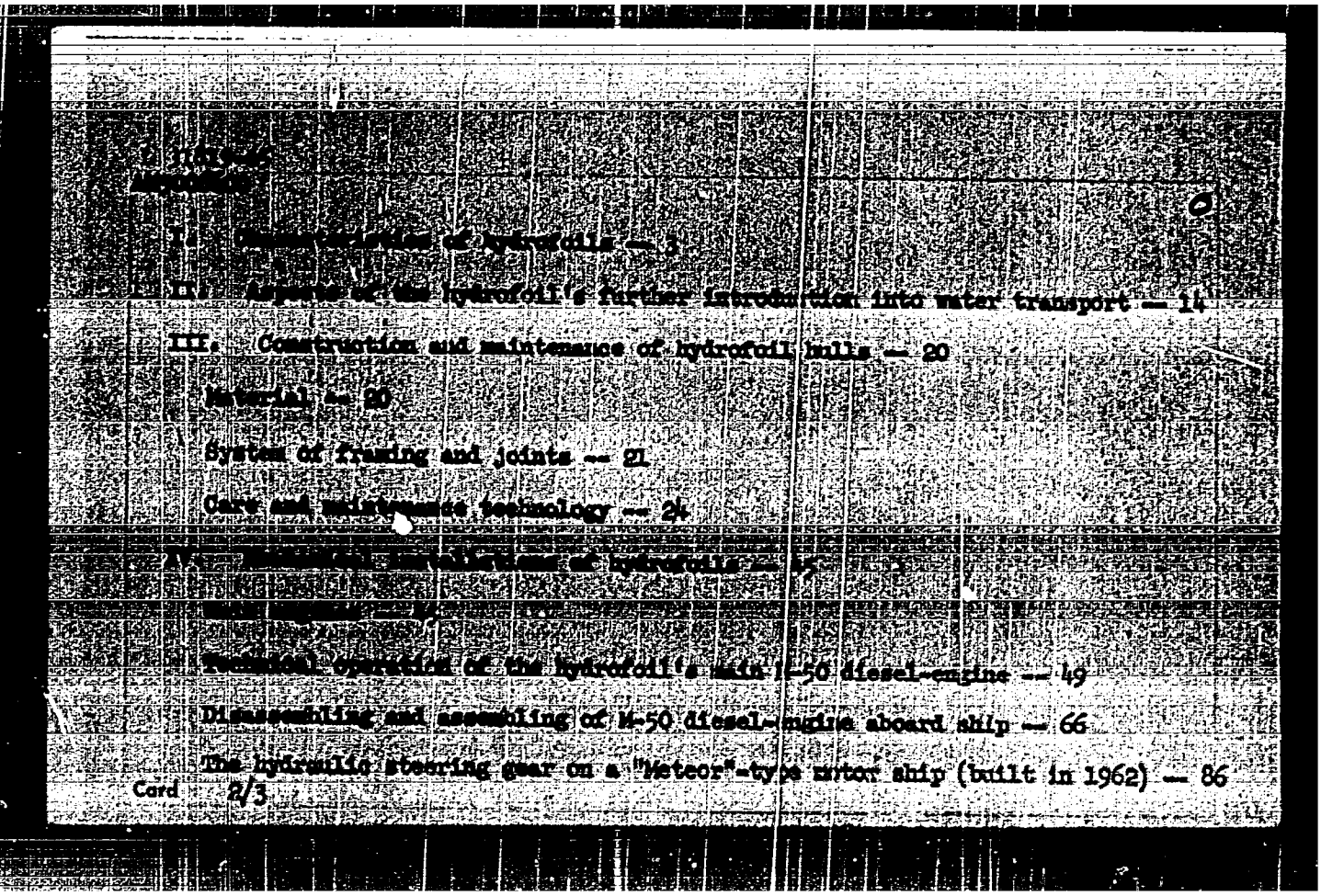


Card 2/3

L 11619-65
AM5000600

SUB CODE: NS SUBMITTED: 06Apr64 NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

[illegible]

COUNTRY : Bulgaria
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : [illegible]

[illegible] : [illegible]
TITLE : [illegible] of Superphosphate [illegible] Peat

ORIG. PUB. : [illegible]

ABSTRACT : [illegible] superphosphate [illegible] free [illegible] with a mixture of ammonia [illegible] by volume, gives [illegible] product. Following ammoniation, [illegible] allowed to increase the N content [illegible] ammonia [illegible] alone results in greater [illegible] of assimilable [illegible] degree [illegible] detailed [illegible] is given. [illegible]

Card: 1/1

NEDIALKOV, A.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: KHIDROTEKHNIKA I MELIORATSII. Vol. 3, no. 5, 1958.

NEDIALKOV, A. Constructing the foundation of the Gomotartsi Pump Station by using iron-grooved enclosure. p. 44.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC., Vol. 8, no. 2, February 1959, Unclass.

L 63213-65

ACCESSION NR: [illegible] UR/0025/65/000/007/0097/0103

AUTHOR: Medvalkov, A. (Brigadier of hunters of poisonous snakes)

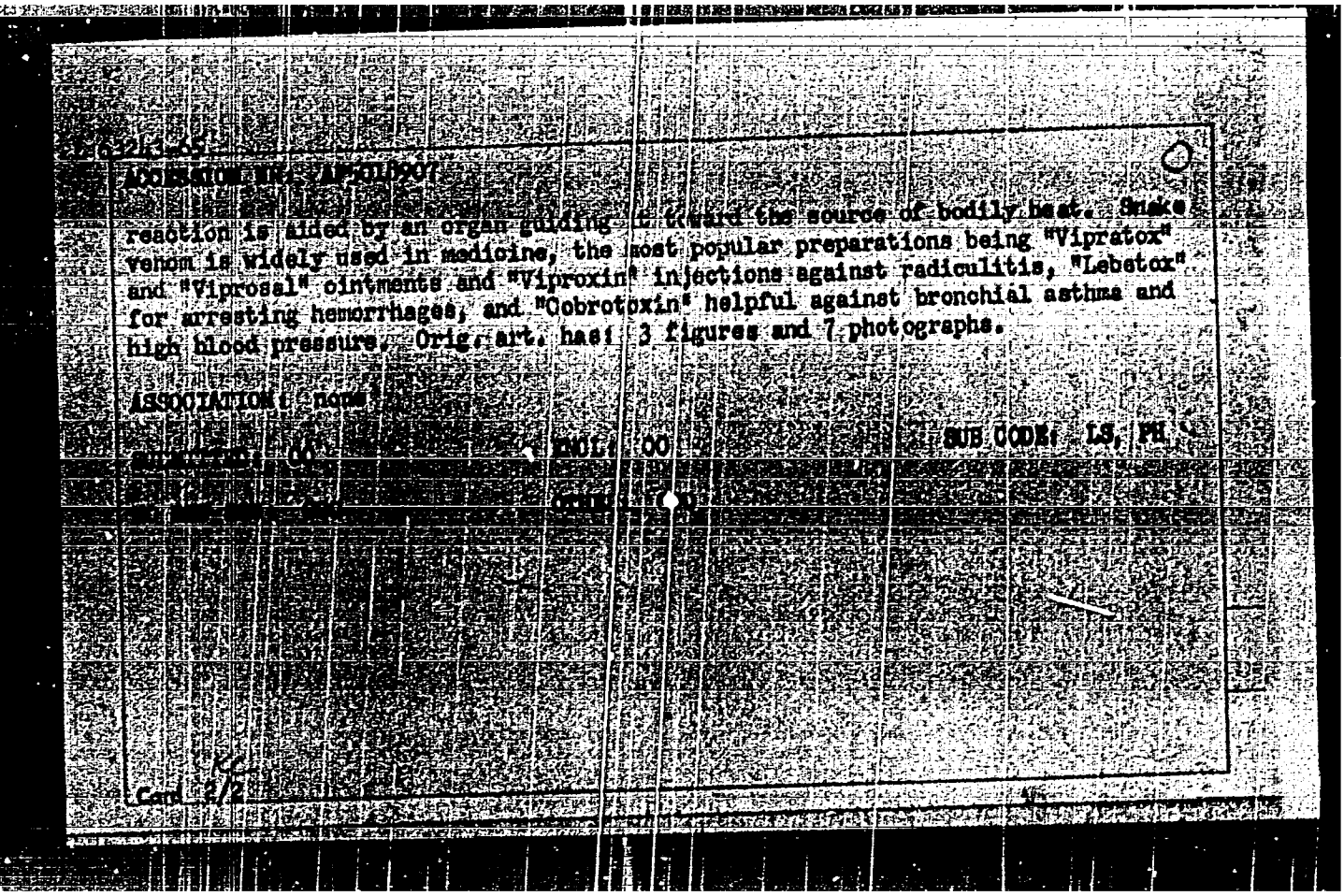
TITLE: When the snakes bite

SOURCE: Nauka i zhizn', no. 7, 1965, 97-103, and insert facing p. 97

TOPIC TAGS: poison effect, injury, zoology, medicine

ABSTRACT: Habitats and habits of the five most common poisonous snakes in the SSSR are described to dispel some misconceptions and to show the way to prevent snake attacks. Ranging in size and coloration, the poison snakes (popularly named: adder, Pallas viper (variety of Lachesis), Efa, Gyurza and Asiatic cobra) showed similar reactions toward approaching men. Their activities depended on temperature. Contrary to common belief, snakes avoid conflict with men unless in a highly excitable and agile condition due to hot sun or unless forced to fight. The simplest way to kill a snake is to hit it with a stick, thus paralysing it by breaking its backbone (except for the Gyurza which reaches a length of 2½ meters and the thickness of a man's arm). Fighting or trapping snakes is less dangerous in a cool season because of their sluggishness. Under normal conditions a snake's

Card 1/2



reaction is aided by an organ guiding it toward the source of bodily heat. Snake venom is widely used in medicine, the most popular preparations being "Vipratox" and "Viprosal" ointments and "Viproxin" injections against radiculitis, "Lebetox" for arresting hemorrhages, and "Cobrotoxin" helpful against bronchial asthma and high blood pressure. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 7 photographs.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUB CODE: LS, PH

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

KHOYALKOV, A.

Remote control of gearboxes. Za rul. 17 no.11:14-16 N '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Vedushchiy inzhener avtomobil'nogo otdela Gosudarstvennogo soyuznogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut.
(Automobiles--Transmission devices)

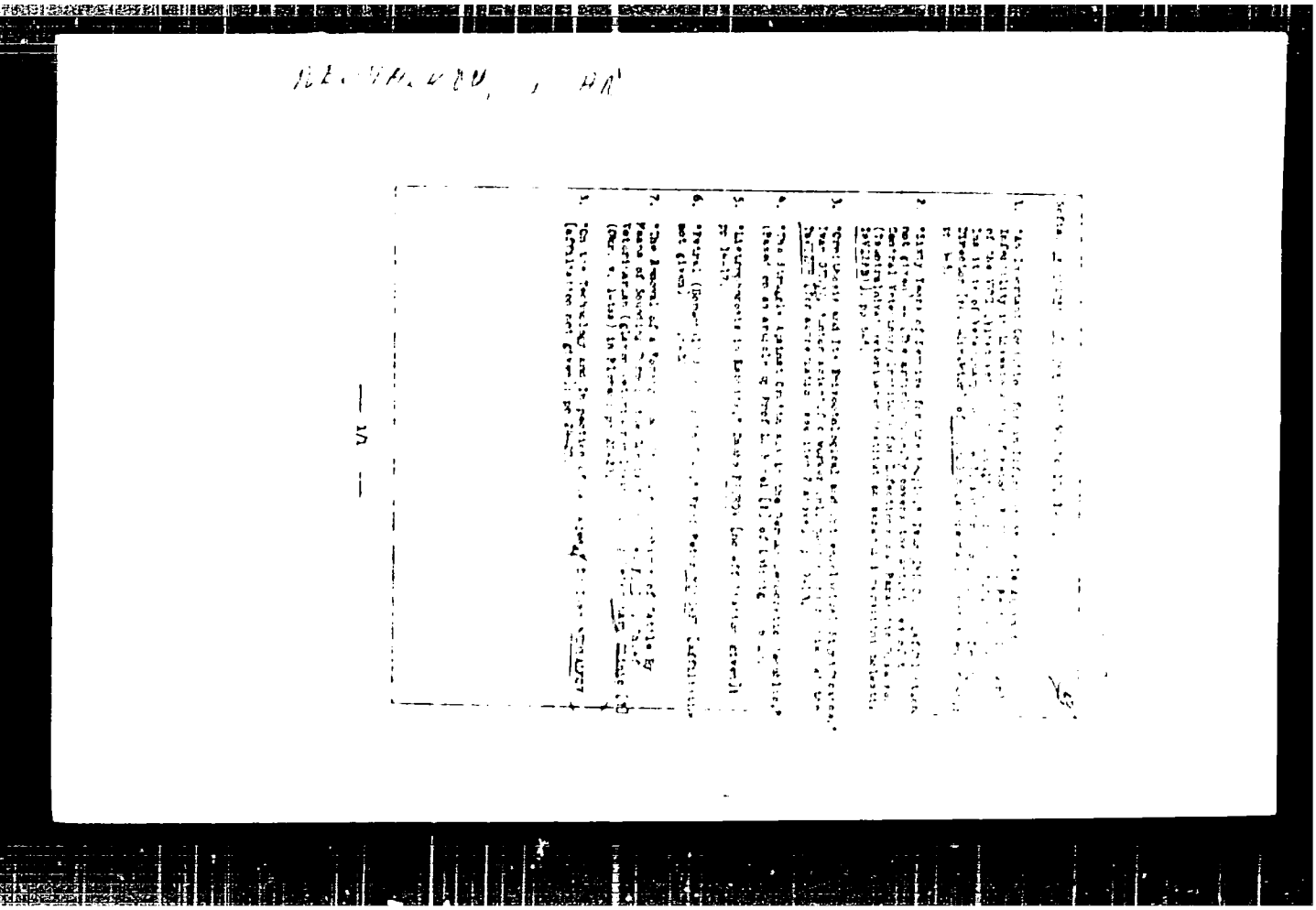
NEDYALKOV, I. [Nedialkov, I.]

Non-uniqueness of certain inverse problems in potential theory.
Doklady BAN 17 no.[illegible] '64.

1. Submitted April 1[illegible], 1964.

NEDIALKOV, I.

For a single plan and account in construction building organization.
Stroitelstvo 8 no.6:26 '61.



SURNAME, Given Names

Country:

Academic Degrees: Dr

Affiliation:

Source: , Pr , Vol X, No 4, July/August 1 , 1

Data: "Producin Hon Bre d Yeast from Pure Cultures of
Lactic Bacteria."

GPO 9816-1

MEDVALKOV, Ivan Petrovich; SHCHERBAK, V.G. [Shcherbak, V.H.], red.; MEYEROVICH, S.L. [Meierovych, S.L.], tekhn. red.

[In the interest of peace; significance of the conquest of space for the establishment of peace] V interesakh myru; pro znachennia zavoiuvannia kosmosu dlia spravy myru. Kyiv, Derzhpolitvydav URSR, 1962. 90 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Astronautics) (Peace)

L 41788-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5000300 B/2503/64/012/01-/0153/0164 12

B+1

AUTHOR: Nedyalkov, L.; Burnev, P. (Byrnev, P.); Germanov, M.

TITLE: The inverse potential problem

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Fizicheski institut. Izvestiya na Fizicheskiya institut s ANEI, v. 12, no. 1/2, 1964, 153-164

TOPIC TAGS: potential, inverse potential problem, geological prospecting, gravity anomaly, ore deposit, terrestrial magnetism

ABSTRACT: The inverse problem of potential determination is developed in this paper for use in determining the configuration and location of an ore deposit when there is a gravity anomaly at the earth's surface. The authors present a numerical method for solution of the problem by successive approximations. Each approximation is carried out by solving one algebraic system. A case in which the anomaly does not change in some fixed direction is examined in greater detail. The paper begins with a concise review of some efforts made in the past 30 years to solve the inverse problem; Tikhonov and others have published algorithms for its solution but none are suitable for practical use because the algebraic systems are unstable. This new paper, referred to as a preliminary communication, is an effort to present an algorithm suitable for practical

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L 41788-65

ACCESSION NR: AT[illegible]004300

earlier (Nedyalkov, I.P., Doklady BAN, 10, 6, 461-464, 1957). Part 1 presents the idea proposed for solution of the three-dimensional problem; Part 2 is a detailed analysis of the case when the supposed body is an infinite horizontal cylinder (two-dimensional problem); Part 3 presents a modification of the method and some ideas involved in the practical solution of the inverse problem; Part 4 is a numerical example. Consideration of certain aspects of this problem will be presented in a future paper. Orig. art. has: 51 formulas and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: nom[illegible]

SUBMITTED: 29Nov63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EM, ES

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 32221-66 FBD GW/WS-2

ACC NR: AP6020836 SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/006/0509/0512

AUTHOR: Nedyalkov, I.; Kalinkov, M. 40

ORG: Astronomical Section, BAN; Institute of Physics BAN B

TITLE: Hypothesis of quasi-stellar radio sources 12

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 6, 1965, 509-512

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic radio source, scintillation, galaxy, star

ABSTRACT: The discovery of powerful star-like radio sources of the 3C273 and 3C48 type resulted in the formulation of various hypotheses aiming at the explanation of their characteristics. Basically, all the hypotheses may be classified as scintillation and nonscintillation (gravitational collapse) hypotheses. This paper presents a new scintillation-type hypothesis which, under certain assumptions, describes well the physical characteristics of superstars (such a star is assumed to consist of a thin plasma shell in equilibrium with a photon gas filling). Results seem to indicate that the superstars are formations connected generically with explosive galaxies (E. M. Burbidge, G. R. Burbidge, V. C. Rubin, ApJ., 140, 1964, 942). Orig. art. has: 11 formulas. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 03, 20 / SUBM DATE: 15Feb65 / OTH REF: 012 / SOV REF: 003

Card 1/1

L 34773-66 EM

ACC NR: AP6016267 SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/007/0603/0605

AUTHOR: Nedyalkov, I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Equilibrium state of a spherical gravitating shell

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 7, 1965, 603-605

TOPIC TAGS: spheric shell structure, shell design, structure dynamic stability, gravitation effect, thin shell structure

ABSTRACT: Modern astrophysics seems to accept the idea that astronomical objects with masses greater than some critical mass M_{cr} cannot exist in a state of equilibrium, and that this critical mass, determined by vibrational instability, is $M_{cr} \simeq 100\ M_\odot$. The author proposes a thin shell model of material formation whose critical mass is much greater than $100\ M_\odot$. The shell has a constant wall thickness, contains a photon gas of negligible mass, it is nontransparent for the photon gas, and has a negligible heat capacity. Its radius is assumed much greater than the gravitational radius of its mass. Under circumstances the M_{cr} of the model tends even to infinity. This model seems to agree with the shell of mass $M = 5 \cdot 10^8\ M_\odot$ observed recently in the M 82 galaxy (C. R. Lynds, A. R. Sandage, APJ, 137, 1963, 1005). This paper was presented by Academician A. Dateev on 22 February 1965. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 33,542]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / SOV REF: 002 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 UDC 0916 1818

NEDYALKOV, I.P.

Algebraic equations for meson-nucleon scattering in the approximation of the two-particle unitarity. Dubna, Ob"-edinennyi in-t iadernykh issledovanii, 1960. 10 p.
(No subject heading)

S/035/62/000/008/002/090
A001/A101

24.4100

AUTHOR: Nedyalkov, I. P.

TITLE: On the inverse problem of the potential for n bodies

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 8, 1962, 9, abstract 8A91 ("Izv. Geofiz. in-t. B"lg. AN", 1960 v. 1, 69 - 76, Bulgar.; Russian and German summaries)

TEXT: The author maintains that it is possible, under certain conditions, to calculate by quadratures potentials of fields of n bodies being not in contact from the known potential of their common gravitational field, without knowledge of shapes of individual bodies.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

NEDIALKOV, I.P.

Substantiation of the Schmidt principle. Godishnik mash elekt 8 no.1:105-112 '60. (publ. '61)

S/058/62/000/009/050/069
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Nedyalkov, I. P., Tenchev, Kh. G.

TITLE: Checking the accuracy of a device for automatic plotting of electron trajectories in an electrostatic field

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 9, 1962, 45, abstract 9Zh265 ("Godishnik Mash.-elektrotekhn. in-t", 1960 (1961), 8, v. 1, 113 - 118, Bulgarian; summary in Russian)

TEXT: A method is described of checking the accuracy of an electromechanical device for finding the trajectory of electrons in an electrostatic field. The device consists of an electrolytic bath and a computer for the solving of equations of electron motion. In the case of a one-dimensional motion the device yields an error of $\leq 4\%$.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

NEDYALKOV, I.P.

Progressive development of socialist Bulgaria. Nauka i shyttia 10 no.9:55 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Bulgaria—Industries)

S/044/62/000/008/042/073
C111/C222

AUTHORS: Nedyalkov, I.P., B"rnev, P.Kh.

TITLE: Analytic continuation of an harmonic function which is given on a straight line

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 8, 1962, 29-30, abstract 8V154. ("Izv. Geofiz. in-t. B"lg. AN", 1961, 2, 117-123)

TEXT: The following problem of the theory of harmonic functions is considered : The harmonic function $U(x,y)$ is assumed to have given values on the axis Ox and to be regular in the half plane $y>0$. Determine the values of $U(x,y)$ in the half plane $y>0$ as well as in the half plane $y<0$ for which $U(x,y)$ is regular. The authors reduce this problem to the following auxiliary problems: a) by inversion the straight line Ox becomes a circle $\bar{K}$ and the harmonic function becomes another harmonic function $\bar{U}(\bar{x},\bar{y})$. b) With the aid of the formulas for the solution of the Dirichlet problem for the circle and with the aid of Fourier series the values $\bar{U}(\bar{x},\bar{y})$ are determined outside of $\bar{K}$ as well as in a part of the interior of $\bar{K}$. c) By reciprocal inversion $\bar{K}$ is transformed into Ox,

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where from the obtained values $U(x,y)$ one obtains the sought values of $U(x,y)$ in the half plane $y>0$ as well as for a certain part of the half plane $y<0$. In practice, this method can be applied very easily and quickly, if one uses monograms for the inversion, and Fourier analyzers and syntheseres for the solution of the Dirichlet problem for the circle. A numerical example is given. This method can be applied to the geophysical interpretation of the cases, where the values of the harmonic function are given on the surface of the earth (vertical gradient of the gravitational field) and the values of this function are sought on the earth or in the interior of the earth.

Abstracter's note : Complete translation.

Card 2/2

NEDIALKOV, I.P.; PISAREV, A.M.; CHESHANKOV, B.I.

Differential equations determining the form of a shaft with minimum weight in some given critical revolutions. Godishnik mash elekt 9:57-60 '61. [publ. '62]

1. Predstavena ot dots. Iv. Kis'ov, rukovoditel na kat. "Tekhnicheska mekhanika".

S/044/62/000/009/032/069
A060/A 000

AUTHOR: Nedyalkov, I. P.

TITLE: On an inverse problem in mathematical physics

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 9, 1962, 64, abstract 9B310 ("Izv. Fiz. in-t s ANEB", 1961, v. 9, no. 1, 185 - 205, Bulgarian; summaries in Russian and English)

TEXT: The inverse problem in the theory of potential is considered for the case of a plane region. It is assumed that the perturbing body is a disk. A method is proposed for the unique determination of the parameters of the perturbing body.

A. G. Sveshnikov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

37657

S/124/62/000/005/015/048
D251/D308

AUTHOR: Nedyalkov, I.P.

TITLE: Modelling device for determining resistances and other aerodynamic characteristics of wing profiles

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, no. 5, 1962, 29 - 30, abstract 5B151 (Izv. Fiz. in-t s ANEB, 1961, v. 9, no. 1, 207 - 222)

TEXT: A description is given of an electromodelling device for calculating the aerodynamic characteristics of a profile. This consists of the combination of an electrolytic bath, in which is determined the velocity of the flow round the wing (by means of the solution of Laplace's equation) with an appliance for calculating the profile resistance by the formula of boundary layer theory. In the bath are modelled the lines of flow which correspond to equipotential lines, the contour of the wing consisting of a line with equal potential is modelled by means of a large number of electrodes, connected at one general point. The velocity of flow round the wing is determined by the magnitude of the currents flowing between the elec-

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trodes and the general point and is given by a commutation device in the form of a function of time, according to which are calculated the resistance, the lift force and other aerodynamic characteristics. An example is given of the investigation of a profile with the breaking free of the boundary layer from the surface of the wing. 4 references. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

Card 2/2

BYRNEV, P.Kh.; MESHCHERYAKOV, V.A.; NEDYALKOV, I.P.; SAVANTSEVA, V.K., tekhn. red.

[A boundary value problem of dispersion relations] Ob odnoi kraevoi zadache dispersionnykh sootnoshenii. Dubna, Ob"edinennyy in-t iadernykh issledovanii, 1962. 9 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Boundary value problems) (Mesons—Scattering)

NEDIALKOV, Iv.

Reduction of the fields with cluster structure. Izv fiz atom BAN 9 no.2:111-127 '62.

NEDIALKOV, Iv.

Analytic continuation of the solutions of elliptic differential equations in the direction of their peculiarities. Izv fiz atom BAN 9 no.2:129-151 '62.

NEDIALKOV, Iv.; BUREV, P.

Analytic continuation in the direction of the peculiarities of a harmonic function defined on a line or a plane. Isv fiz atom BAN 9 no.2:153-168 '62.

S/020/62/144/004/005/014
B125/B108

AUTHOR: Nedyalkov, I. P.

TITLE: Reduction of the solutions of elliptic differential equations

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 144, no. 4, 1962, 751 - 754

TEXT: Former results of the author (Izv. Bolgarsk. AN, ser. geofiz., 1 (1960)) are generalized. They may be useful in the determination of gravitational fields and geophysical anomalies. For $c \leq 0$ the regular solution of the elliptic differential equation $Mu - cu = 0$ either is a constant or attains its maximum value only at the boundary of the region. The operator N is conjugate to the elliptic operator M. The surfaces S_j confine the "nests" G_j, $j = 1, 2, \ldots, n$, in which u is not defined. The region G_{o_n} contains all the closed regions $G_j + S_j$. The solution $u = u_o + \sum_{j=1}^{n} u_j$ must be regular in the region $G_o + S_o - \sum_{j=1}^{n} G_j$ and any u_j, $j = 1, 2, \ldots, n$ is a solution of $Mu = 0$ regular in $G_o - (G_j + S_j)$.

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Reduction of the ...

representing u as a sum of the reduction components $u_0, \ldots, u_n$ is called reduction. Five theorems are established: 1) If a Green function exists for the equations $Mu = 0$ and $Nu = 0$ in $G_0 + S_0$, any non-constant solution of $Mu = 0$ (regular in $G_0 + S_0 - \sum_{j=1}^{n} G_j$ is reducible. 2) Under certain conditions, $u'_j = u''_j$ for any point outside the surfaces S'_j and S''_j confining the regions G'_j and G''_j, respectively. u'_j and u''_j are given by

$$u_0(P) = \int_{(S_0)} \left\{ a \left[v^*(P, Q) \frac{\partial u}{\partial \nu} - u \frac{\partial v^*(P, Q)}{\partial \nu} \right] + buv^*(P, Q) \right\} d\sigma,$$

$$u_j(P) = -\int_{(S_j)} \left\{ a \left[v^*(P, Q) \frac{\partial u}{\partial \nu} - u \frac{\partial v^*(P, Q)}{\partial \nu} \right] + buv^*(P, Q) \right\} d\sigma,$$

where S_j is replaced by S'_j and S''_j, respectively. 3) If u is regular in the region G_k confined by S_k, $u_k = 0$. 4) If u is reduced by means of the functions u_0, u_j and u_0, u_j for a given system of nests, the solutions of

Card 2/3

Mu = 0 for G_0 are regular in G_0 and coincide with $u_j - u_j'$ in $G_0 - (G_0' + G_0'')$. 5) r_0 is the radius of the sphere S_0. A Green's function exists for R_0 . . . u and the reduction components tend to zero. Then u is uniquely reducible.

PRESENTED: January 16, 1962, by N. N. Bogolyubov, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 12, 1962

Card 3/3

44659
S/196/63/000/001/023/035
E073/E435

26.2136

AUTHOR: Nedyalkov, I.P.

TITLE: Ribs with minimum weight

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.1, 1963, 9, abstract 1 G48. (Godishnik Mash.-elektrotekhn. in-t, Bulgarian: Russ summary)

TEXT: Thirty-five years ago Schmidt set himself the task of finding the shape of ribs which, for a given cooling ability, would have the minimum weight. The solution of this problem is called now the Schmidt principle: the rib has a minimum weight only if the heat flow remains unchanged throughout the entire length of the rib. This principle is frequently used without questioning its validity. The author gives a strict mathematical formulation of the problem of calculating a rib of minimum weight finding that the problem is of the variational Lagrange type. The solution does not contradict the Schmidt principle although this in itself is not a proof of the Schmidt principle. (Extract from author's summary.)

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

NEDYALKOV, I.P.; BYRNEV, P.Kh.

Analytical continuation of gravity anomalies. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.6:922-935 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Gravity anomalies)

L 24331-65 EWT(d) Pg-4 IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AT5004299 B/2503/64/012/01~/0143/0151

AUTHOR: Nedyalkov, I.; Penchev, G.

TITLE: On the numerical solution of one class of nonlinear integral equations of the dispersion type

SOURCE: Bilgarska akademiya na naukite. Fizicheski institut. Izvestiya na Fizicheskiya institut s ANEB, v. 12, no. 1/2, 1964, 143-151

TOPIC TAGS: nonlinear integral equation, singular integral equation, Low type equation, Chew Low equation, adiabatic solution, resonance solution

ABSTRACT: The shortcomings of the N/D method and of the Chew-Low-Salzman method for the numerical solution of singular nonlinear integral equations of the Low type, utilizing the preliminary regularisation of those equations, are analyzed. The method is presented for the direct numerical solution (without preliminary regularisation) of one particular class of Low type integral equations—the Chew-Low equation, which describes the P-wave resulting from the pion-nucleon

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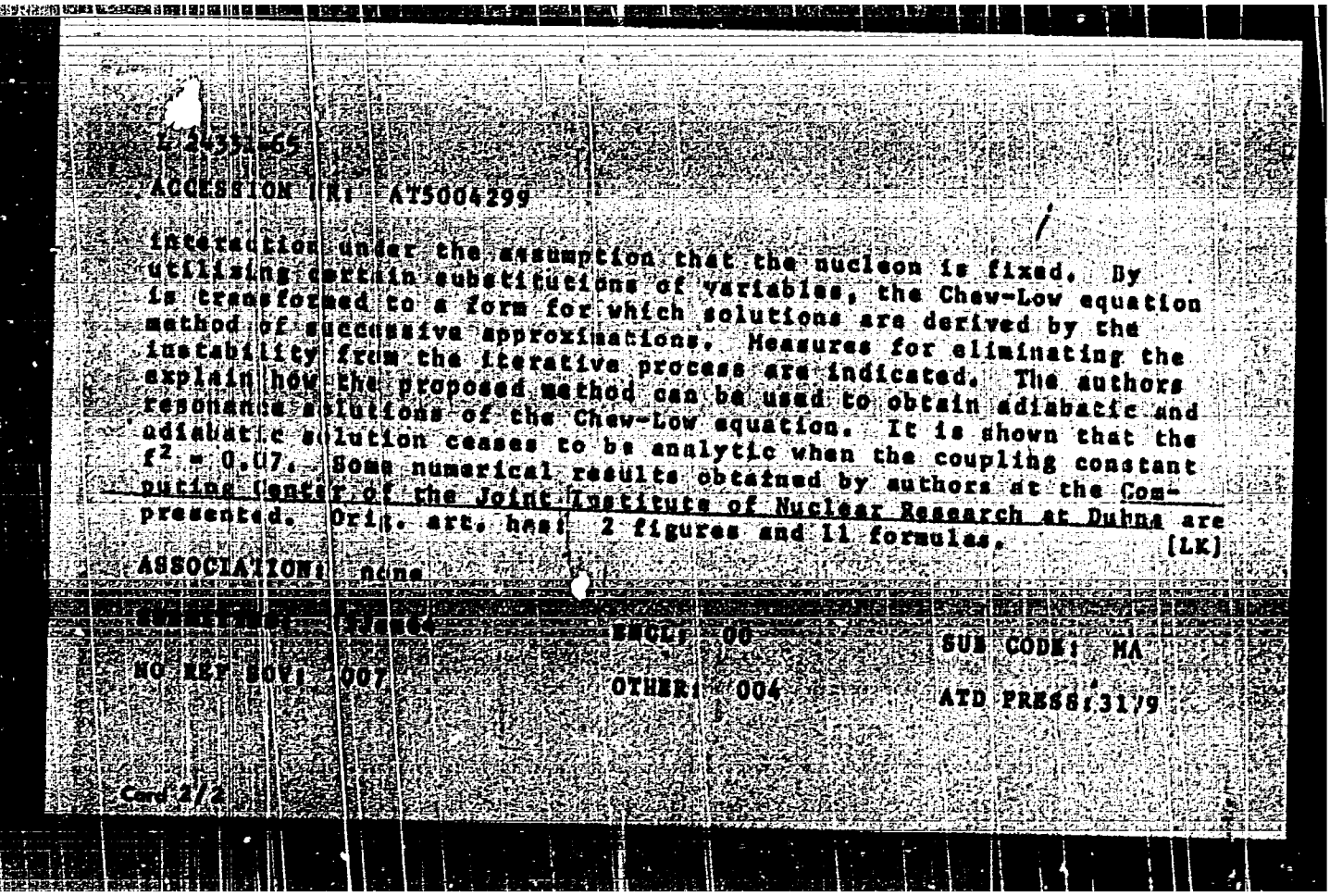

L 24352-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5004299

interaction under the assumption that the nucleon is fixed. By utilizing certain substitutions of variables, the Chew-Low equation is transformed to a form for which solutions are derived by the method of successive approximations. Measures for eliminating the instability from the iterative process are indicated. The authors explain how the proposed method can be used to obtain adiabatic and resonance solutions of the Chew-Low equation. It is shown that the adiabatic solution ceases to be analytic when the coupling constant $f^2 = 0.07$. Some numerical results obtained by authors at the Computing Center of the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research at Dubna are presented. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 11 formulas. [LK]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Dec64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 004 ATD PRESS: 3179

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4019233 S/0056/64/046/002/0663/0670

AUTHOR: By*rnev, P. Kh. Meshcheryakov, V. A.; Nedyalkov, I.P.

TITLE: On a set of algebraic equations equivalent to the Low equation

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 2, 1964, 663-670

TOPIC TAGS: three particle reaction, threshold reaction, two pion production reaction, pion proton collision, differential cross section, third order term

ABSTRACT: In view of the shortcomings of earlier methods of solving the integral Low equations (G. F. Chew and F. E. Low, Phys. Rev. v. 101, 1570, 1956), in which the determination of the singularities in the complex plane is laborious and leads to inaccuracy, the authors have derived an algebraic system of equations, which is equivalent to the Low equations, by conformally mapping the physical plane into a circle and by expanding the scattering amplitude in a power series. The set of algebraic equations also expresses those relations between the coefficients of the series which guarantee that the unitarity conditions and the crossing relations are satisfied.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4019233

The algebraic system offers advantages both in the theoretical investigation of the Low equations and for numerical work, since it does not contain any Cauchy integrals and can be conveniently solved by Newton's method. The solutions obtained correspond to rapidly decreasing scattering amplitudes. Orig. art. has: 31 formulas and 1 table.

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

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

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 010

Card 2/2

L 32130-66 EWT(d)/T/EWP(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6010015 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0387/65/000/011/0048/0062

AUTHOR: Nedyalkov, I. P.

ORG: Institute of Physics, Bulgaria (Institut fiziki)

TITLE: Comprehensive interpretation of potential fields

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika Zemli, no. 11, 1965, 48-62

TOPIC TAGS: perturbation, gravitational field, electromagnetic field, magnetic susceptibility, electric conductivity, GEOPHYSICS, MATHEMATIC MODEL, SET THEORY, COORDINATE SYSTEM

ABSTRACT: A quantitative mathematical model is applied to the study of geophysical fields. The logic and mathematics of the method, as derived from set theory, are summarized for nonuniform bodies in x, y, z coordinate systems. The significant variables included in the analysis are: density (σ), conductivity (λ), surface area (S_G), gravitational anomaly (A_G), electrical anomaly (E_G), Dirac function (δ), potential function (U) and surface potential of the earth $P_0 \equiv S_0$. The shapes, densities, magnetic susceptibilities and electroconductivities were determined for solid bodies calculating the various anomalies which occur in bodies of different shapes. For example, gravimetric, geoelectric and magnetometric sets were derived by complex interpretation and applied to the simple case of a circular cylinder in the field of a linear dipole.

Card 1/2 UDC: 550.831 + 550.838

L 32156-66

ACC NR: AP6010015

for which the anomalous potential of the geoelectric set was given. The potential function (U_E) for the cylinder was plotted as a function of radius, ranging from 0.25 to 2.00, for a height $h=2$ and a dipole angle $a=\pi/2$. Geoelectric sets for concentric regions of very high symmetry such as spheres and ellipsoids were unsuitable for comprehensive interpretation; these were treated by selectively reducing the symmetry, using Δ-V diagrams. A perturbation in radial symmetry (Δ) was plotted as a function of volume (V)--for the actual body $V^{(0)}$ corresponded to Δ=0. The author expressed his gratitude to A. I. Zaborovskiy for useful consultations. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 13 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08,12/ SUBM DATE: 08Jul64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001 /
SOV REF: 007

Card 2/2

NEDYALKOV, I.P.

Division of potential fields. Izv. AN SSSR. Fiz. zem. no.12: 31-44 '65. (MIRA 19:1

1. Institut fiziki, Bolgariya. Submitted Aug. 8, 1964.

L 19722-66 EWT(d)/EWA [illegible] EWP(k)/EWP(t) IJP(c

ACC NR: AP6007693 SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/006/0517/0520

EM/JD/EM/GD-2/WW

AUTHOR: Nedyalkov, I.

ORG: Institute of Physics, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

TITLE: Stability of [illegible] conditioned by hydrodynamic forces

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v.18, no.6, 1965, 517-520

TOPIC TAGS: fluid velocity, [illegible] hydrodynamics, aeroelasticity, aerospace structure

ABSTRACT: The [illegible] fluid filled tubes at near critical fluid velocities is studied. The author studied earlier a similar effect leading to the [illegible] (I. P. Nedyalkov, Godishnik na Mashinno-elektrotekhnicheskiy [illegible], V, 1950, 1952, 2). The two problems are closely related since they [illegible] the loss of stability in aeroelastic systems. However, since the [illegible] exhibits symmetries and is easier to treat mathematically, the [illegible] effect represents a more complicated task. A method for deriving the differential equations describing the effect in cylindrical tubes with circular cross section is presented. This paper was presented by A. Datsev, Academician, 3 February 1965. Orig. art. has: 2 figures,

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L 39722-66

ACC NR: AP6007493

and 13 formulas. [illegible]

SUBJ CODE: 00 / SUBM DATE: [illegible] / [illegible]: 001 / SOV REF: 001

Card 2/2

L 05400-67

ACC NR: AT6031508 SOURCE CODE: BU/2503/66/014/000/0085/0088

AUTHOR: Nedelkov, I. P. -- Nedyalkov, I. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Light velocity in interplanetary space

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Fizicheski institut. Izvestiya na Fizicheskiya institut s ANEB, v. 14, 1966, 85-88

TOPIC TAGS: sun, solar eclipse, astronomic unit, solar corona, general relativity theory, light velocity, electromagnetic signal, Venus, radar

ABSTRACT: Variations in the deflection of light rays caused by the sun and observed during various total solar eclipses are difficult to explain by measurement errors only. The deflection appears to be a function of time, but according to the general theory of relativity, it is a constant. The present work introduces a hypothesis according to which solar activity affects the propagation of electromagnetic signals. Some deductions of this hypothesis can be proved by experiment. For instance, a belated signal in the Shapiro experiment should show a 27 day and

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ACC NR: AT6031508

an 11 year cycle and depend on solar flares. The astronomical unit obtained must show the same cycles, if light velocity is constant. The author uses a chart of the astronomical unit obtained from radar observations of Venus in March-April 1961. This chart is shown in figure 1 of the original article and clearly expresses the 27 day cycle. If the hypothesis is correct, as it appears to be, the data for the astronomical unit for a longer period will have an 11 year cycle. Moreover, sudden changes will appear during solar flares, in the development of the curve of the astronomical unit. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 03, 20/ SUBM DATE: 17May65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001/

Card 2/2

NEDYALKOV, I.P.; PENCHEV, G.

[Numerical solution of nonregularized Low equations] O chislennom reshenii neregulirizovannykh uravnenii Lou. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issl., 1963. 11 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

ACC NR: AR6035555 SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/66/000/010/0076/0076

AUTHOR: Kalinkov, M.; Nedyalkov, I. V.

TITLE: A new hypothesis on quasars

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 10.51.568

REF SOURCE: Sb. Gravitatsiya i teoriya otnositel'n. Vyp. 2. Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1965, 125-129

TOPIC TAGS: supernova, photon, quasar

ABSTRACT: A quasar model in which the massive central body is surrounded with a cloud of ordinary stars is discussed. It is supposed that the central body structure is a spherical plasma shell limiting the space filled with photon gas. Such an object can expand, shrink or remain in neutral equilibrium. Stars drop on the body continuously and explode as supernovas, thus providing for the required release of energy. Bibliography of 21 titles. [Translation of abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 03/

Card 1/1 UDC: 523.12

MEDYALKOV, K.V., inzhener-kapitan-leytenant

Reliability of the electrical equipment of ships. Mor. sbor. 46 no.1:66-70 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)
(Electricity on ships)

NEDYALKOV, K.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, inzhener-kapitan 3-go ranga

Calculating the reliability of electric power systems of ships. Mor. sbor. 47 no.9:71-75 S '64. (MIRA 18:7)

NEDYALKOV, K.V., inzhener-kapitan 3-go ranga, kand. tekhn. nauk

Increasing the serviceability of electrical equipment. Mor. sbor. 48 no.5:84-87 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)