CSUROS, Zoltan, prof., dr.; GARA, Miklos; GYURKOVICS, Ida

Copolymerization of allyl alcohol and acryl nitril on the effect of a redox system. Acta chimica Hung 29 no.2:207-225 '61.

1. Institute for Organic Chemical Technology, Technical University, Budapest. 2. Editor, "Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae" (for Csuros).

(Polymers and polymerization) (Acrylonitrile)
(Allyl alcohol)

GARA, Miklos, kandidatus

Report on the debate about Frigyes Geleji's dissertation for candidacy. Kem tud kozl MTA 20 no.1:131-135 '63.

GARABEDIAN, P.R.

Garabedian, P. R., and Spencer, D. C. A complex tensor calculus for Kähler manifolds. Acta Math. 89, 279–331 (1953).

Sur une variété analytique complexe, l'opérateur différentiel d se décompose en la somme de deux opérateurs ∂ et $\bar{\partial}$ de types respectifs (1, 0) et (0, 1); si la variété est munie d'une métrique kählérienne, l'opérateur codifférentiel δ se décompose en $\mathfrak{d}$ et $\bar{\mathfrak{d}}$ de types respectifs $(0, -1)$ et $(-1, 0)$. Cet article a été écrit avant la parution de l'article de W. V. D. Hodge [Proc. Cambridge Philos. Soc. 47, 504–517 (1951); ces Rev. 13, 75] dans lequel ces opérateurs ont été définis pour la première fois; il a pour but d'étendre aux opérateurs ∂, $\bar{\partial}$, $\mathfrak{d}$, $\bar{\mathfrak{d}}$ sur les variétés kählériennes, des résultats connus pour les opérateurs d et δ sur les variétés riemanniennes. Les auteurs donnent, d'abord, des résultats valables pour les variétés (resp. variétés à bord compactes) riemanniennes quelconques: si B est une variété à bord qui possède une singularité fondamentale pour l'opérateur laplacien Δ, il existe une forme de Green sur B qui permet de résoudre un problème aux limites pour les formes différentielles C^∞; condition nécessaire et suffisante pour que B possède une singularité fondamentale; preuve de l'existence

GARABEDIAN, P. R. 2/3

d'une singularité fondamentale pour les champs harmoniques (formes fermées et cofermées) sur une variété riemannienne C^∞ par une méthode différente de celle employée par K. Kodaira [Ann. of Math. (2) 50, 587-665 (1949); ces Rev. 11, 108] et qui semble plus proche de la méthode classique utilisée sur les surfaces de Riemann. Soit maintenant M une variété kählérienne de dimension complexe k. L'espace P (resp. L) des formes de type $(p, 0)$ (resp. des p-formes) de carré scalaire fini, est la somme de l'espace des formes analytiques (resp. harmoniques) et de l'adhérence, dans P (resp. L), de l'espace des formes $b\psi^{p,1}$ (resp. $\Delta\chi$). Un courant T est dit analytique si, ou bien il est de type $(p, 0)$ et $\bar{\delta}T=0$, ou bien il est de type $(k, k-p)$ et $\bar{\delta}T=0$; il est alors harmonique; on détermine une décomposition de l'espace des courants qui convergent sur toute forme C^∞, de carré scalaire fini; cette décomposition comprend l'espace des courants analytiques ou celui des formes harmoniques. Sur une variété kählérienne à bord, on étudie

la relation entre les p-formes harmoniques et les p-formes analytiques, surtout dans le cas $p=0$, et on donne une formule de Cauchy pour les formes complexes satisfaisant à $\bar{\partial}\varphi=0=\bar{\partial}^*\varphi$ (ou $\partial\varphi=0=\partial^*\varphi$). Puis on résoud le problème aux limites suivant pour une sous-variété à bord B d'un espace kählérien compact donné: trouver une forme φ de type (p, k) sur B telle que: $\bar{\partial}\partial\varphi=0$, $\varphi=\bar{\partial}^*\psi$ dans B et que la restriction de φ à la frontière de B soit donnée; on montre qu'il existe une solution unique; la méthode de démonstration est parallèle à celle de Garabedian et Spencer [Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. 73, 223–242 (1952); ces Rev. 14, 462], une fois qu'une singularité fondamentale pour $\bar{\partial}\partial$ a été définie; on résoud de la même façon le problème dual. La solution du second problème et d'un problème voisin du premier permet de définir les formes de Neumann N_p et de Green G_p dans B et le noyau reproduisant des formes ∂ et $\bar{\partial}$-fermées de type $(p, 0)$; ces solutions s'expriment à l'aide de formes déduites de G_p et de N_p. On construit ensuite la singularité fondamentale pour les formes ∂ et $\bar{\partial}$-fermées sur B; enfin, on construit, sur une variété kählérienne compacte, un courant de type donné, harmonique ou ∂ et $\bar{\partial}$-fermé, dont la partie singulière est donnée au voisinage de chaque point.

P. Dolbeault (Paris).

GARABIS, Yan,[Garabis, Jan], uchitel'; GINEVSKIY, Ya. [translator]

Experience in combining instruction with students' practical work in agriculture. Politekh.obuch. no.11:79-84 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Vosmiletnyaya srednyaya shkola v Bilovtse (Chekhoslovakiya).
(Czechoslovakia--Agriculture--Study and teaching)

NAYER, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; GARACHUK, V.K., inzh.

Testing of semiconductor coolers for transistors. Khol. tekh. no.1:3-8 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

L 37680-65 EWT(1)/EWG(m)/EPR/EWG(c)/EWA(h)/T Pz-6/Ps-4/Peb IJP(c) AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5006552 S/0146/65/008/001/0176/0181

AUTHOR: Garachuk, V. K.; Nayer, V. A.

TITLE: Semiconductor thermoelectric coolers for transistors

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 8, no. 1, 1965, 176-181

TOPIC TAGS: transistor cooling, thermoelectric semiconductor cooler, thermoelectric microrefrigerator

ABSTRACT: Experiments with thermoelectric semiconductor coolers for transistors with heat dissipation of 10—15 w operating at an ambient temperature of 60C are described. The semiconductor materials were $Bi_2Te_3 + Bi_2Se_3$ for the negative branch and $Bi_2Te_3 + Sb_2Te_3$ for the positive branch. The basic characteristics of the positive and the negative branches were as follows: thermal emf (1.8—2.0)10^{-4} and (1.6—1.8)10^{-4} v/deg, conductivity (9—10)10^{-4} and (10—12)10^{-4} ohm^{-1} cm^{-1}, heat transfer 1.5 w/deg. All the coolers tested were identical in design, differing only in the number and size of the semiconductor thermoelements. The dimensions of the thermoelements determine the value of the current passing through the cooler and the voltage drop. The coolers were tested on P210 transistors operating with a dissipated power of 12.5 w under conditions of forced convection. The models were mounted in a rectangular-cross-section tube through which air heated to 60 ±0.5C

Card 1/2

L 37630-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006652

was injected. The dependence of transistor body temperature on the current passing through the thermoelectric generator and the efficiency of the coolers were determined. In order to maintain a transistor body temperature of +55C for a model with 32 elements, it was necessary to pass a current of 6 amp through the generator at a rated power of 6 w and heat yield of the hot junctions of 18.5 w. The same values for a cooler with 60 elements under the same conditions were 4.2 amp, 8 w, and 20.5 w. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [DW]

ASSOCIATION: Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (Odessa Technological Institute of the Food and Refrigeration Industry)

SUBMITTED: 05Mar64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001 ATD PRESS: 3221

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6021788 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/012/0052/0052

INVENTORS: Garachuk, V. K.; Lavrenshenko, G. K.; Nayer, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A low temperature device. Class 21, No. 182778 [announced by Odessa Technological Institute of the Food and Refrigeration Industry (Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy promyshlennosti)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 12, 1966, 52

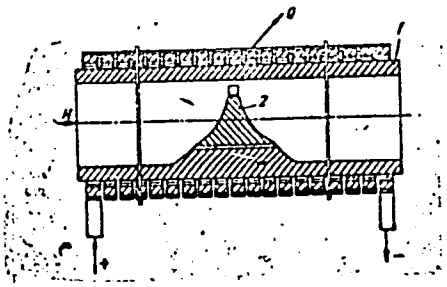
TOPIC TAGS: refrigerating system, refrigeration, refrigeration engineering, refrigeration equipment, Ettinghausen effect, Peltier effect, thermal battery, low temperature battery

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a low temperature device based on the effects of Peltier and Ettinghausen (see Fig. 1). For the simultaneous utilization of a thermoelectric battery as the generator of low temperature and as a source of the magnetic field for the Ettinghausen cooling device, the thermal battery is made in the form of a cylindrical solenoid.

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.362.2:536.48

ACC NR: AP6021788

Fig. 1. 1 - thermal battery; 2 - single crystal



Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 12Apr65

Card 2/2

GARADNAI, Bela, dr., okleveles vegyeszmernok

Experiences with the retarded cementation method in Hungary.
Bany lap 96 no.10:796-802 0'63.

1. Orszagos Koolaj - es Gazipari Troszt, Budapest.

L 4744-65 EEC-4/EWG(r)/EWA(h)/EEC(t)/EWT(1)/FCC Pn-5/Pi-4/Pq-4/Pt-7/
Po-4/Pae-2/Peb GW/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5011173 UR/0000/64/000/000/0187/0194

60
59
B+1

AUTHOR: Belinskiy, V. A.; Garadzha, M. P.; Nezval', Ye. I.

TITLE: Direct ultraviolet radiation at some points in the USSR

SOURCE: Mezhvedomstvennoye soveshchaniye po aktinometrii i optike atmosfery. 5th, Moscow, 1963. Aktinometriya i optika atmosfery (Actinometry and atmospheric optics); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 187-194

TOPIC TAGS: ultraviolet radiation, radiation intensity, atmospheric ozone, wavelength dependence, annual variation, diurnal variation, atmospheric transparency

ABSTRACT: Preliminary results are reported of observations of the direct ultraviolet radiation (DUR) made with the Boyko quartz monochromator by the Meterology Department, Moscow State University, and carried out systematically at Moscow since 1960 and under expedition conditions at a few points in the USSR. The possibility of using these observations for the measurement of the total ozone content is also considered. Graphs are presented of the dependence of the intensity of DUR on the height of the sun at wavelength < 0.35 μ, the intensity of DUR beyond the limits of the atmosphere as a function of wavelength, the DUR intensity at Moscow for various transparencies, the fraction of DUR in the total radiation flux

Card 1/2

L 44744-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5011173

at various solar heights and transparencies, the annual variation of DUR at Moscow, the variation of DUR in the summer and winter at Yevpatoriya, Kislovodsk, and Moscow at a solar height of 20°, the isopleths of the noontime values of DUR, the DUR at various points in the USSR at a height of 30°, the diurnal variation of the total ozone content at Karadag, and the decimal coefficients of error or attenuation of DUR at various points. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 8 formulas. [02]

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 25Nov64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES, OP

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 005 ATD PRESS: 3257

Card 2/2

BOROVSKIY, Ye.V., dotsent; GARADZHA, V.I., dotsent

Problem of the biology of the dental enamel. Stomatologiia 41 no.4:10-15 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz kafedry terapevticheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. Ye.Ye. Platonov) i kafedry marksizma-leninizma (zav. - dotsent P.M. Loshakova) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.
(ENAMEL, DENTAL)

GARADZHA, V.I.

Neothomism and natural history; imaginary reconciliation between science and religion. Priroda 54 no.3:65-72 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova.

ACC NR: AP7005235 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0145/66/000/009/0137/0144

AUTHOR: Garagash, I. A. (Student); Malinin, N. N. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Meshcheryakov, R. K. (Senior instructor)

ORG: MVTU im. N. E. Bauman

TITLE: Peculiarities in calculating calibration of thin-walled cylinders with elongation

SOURCE: IVUZ. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 9, 1966, 137-144

TOPIC TAGS: cylindric shell structure, metal drawing

ABSTRACT: Equations are derived for calculating the stresses, forces and changes in the diameter of the opening, wall thickness and length of a thin cylinder during calibration with elongation. The proposed method of calculation is based on the momentless theory of shells of revolution and the Prandtl-Reuss flow theory, assuming that there is no reinforcement. The calibration process is treated as elastoplastic deformation of the cylinder. The following sections of the region of contact between the deforming die and the cylinder are considered (see figure): 1-2--the elastic region touching the leading cone; 2-3--the elastoplastic region touching this same cone; 3-4--the section touching the cylindrical part of the die and 4-5--the section touching the trailing cone. An example is given showing application of the proposed

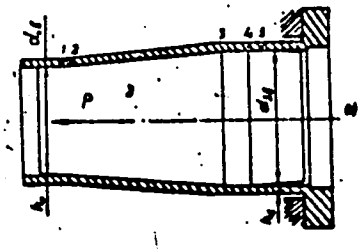
Card 1/2

UDC: 621.7

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7005235

method to calculation of the calibrating process for the shock absorbers in the Moskvich-408 automobile. A comparison of the absolute values of wall thicknesses calculated by the proposed method with experimental data shows a difference of only a few microns, which is quite satisfactory for practical problems. The observed discrepancies are partially due to the considerable effect of variations in the thickness of the cylinder walls which may be as high as 0.25 mm. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 3 tables, 26 formulas.



SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 30Mar66/ ORIG REF: 03

Card 2/2

GARAGASH'YAN, A.A.

Methods for the determination of the quantity and multiplicity of ^{131}I administration in the treatment of thyrotoxicosis. Med. rad. 9 no.8:18-22 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Ivano-Frankovskiy meditsinskiy institut i Oblastnoy protivozobnyy dispanser.

GARAGASH'YAN, A. A.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretions. R-8

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1957, 70971

Author : Garagash'yan, A.A.
Title : Investigation of Clinical forms of Thyroid Gland Disturbances by Radioactive I ($_{I}^{131}$)

Orig Pub : Probl. endokr. i gormonotrapii, 1955, 1, No 4, 9-21

Abstract : 880 goiter patients were observed as to the intensity of I^{131} utilization by the thyroid gland and speed of absorption after 1,3 and 24 hours of administration of 2-4 μ curies. In patients with euthyroid form of goiter the maximum absorption of I^{131} is observed after 24 hours and is on the average equal to 19% of the adminstered dose; in hyperthyroid 40; in hypothyroid -2.5%. The absorption of the I^{131} in euthyroid cond. in one hour is 5.6, in 3 hours 9.8%, in hyperthyroid 10.6 and 18.8%; in hypothyroid cond. 2.5 and 2.7%.

Card 1/1 Stanislaw Oblast 55 - protivozobnogo dispansera

GARAGASH'YAN, A.A.

Study, using radioactive iodine, of the functional activity of the thyroid gland in endemic goiter and thyrotoxicosis. Med.rad. no.5: 6-13 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Stanislavskogo oblastnogo protivozobnogo dispansera i Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(IODINE--ISOTOPES) (GOITER) (HYPERTHYROIDISM)

GARAGASH'YAN, A.A.

3315
EXPERIMENTS IN THERAPEUTIC USE OF RADIOACTIVE IODINE IN THYROTOXICOSIS. A. A. Garagash'yan (Stanislavski Medical Inst.). Med. Radiol. 1, No. 5, 71-80 (1956) Sept.-Oct. (In Russian)

GARAGASH'YAN, A.A., dots.

Changes in the incidence of endemic goiter in the Carpathian Mountain region. Vrach.delo no.11:1195-1197 N'58 (MIRA 12:1)

1. Kafedra organizatsii zdravookhraneniya Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Stanislavskiy oblastnoy protivozobnyy dispanser.
(STANISLAV PROVINCE--GOITER)

3(7) SOV/5o-59-5-8/22

AUTHOR: Garagin, I. A.

TITLE: Meteorological Observations in Irkutsk in the Years 1744-47 (Meteorologicheskiye nablyudeniya v 1744-1747 gg. v Irkutske)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 5, p 39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the scientific archives of the Irkutskaya gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya (Irkutsk Hydrometeorological Observatory), records are available on meteorological observations made from January to June and from September to December 1744, from May to December 1745, from January to December 1746, and from January to June 1747. They were written down by a certain Nikita Kanayev. Nothing is known about his person, the duration of his observations, nor the person who had established this meteorological station.

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AP4040292 S/0202/64/000/003/0039/0046

AUTHORS: Nepesov, R. D.; Golinskiy, G. L.; Garagozov, D.

TITLE: Data on macroseismic phenomena in Turkmenia for 1959 and 1960

SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izv. Ser. fiz.-tekhn., khim. i geol. n., no. 3, 1964, 39-46

TOPIC TAGS: earthquake, earthquake proof construction, ground water

ABSTRACT: The authors sought to show the fundamental necessity and use of observational data on earthquakes to predict earthquake violence at any locality and to evaluate requirements for earthquake protection. They emphasize that instrumental data are not sufficient. Three earthquakes are considered: 1) 11 February 1959, 11 hr 55 min Greenwich time, 2) 16 August 1960, 09 hr 58 min Greenwich time, and 3) 12 October 1960, 15 hr 45 min Greenwich time. Observational data for various localities in Turkmenia are reproduced, and isoseismal maps are plotted. A map is also drawn for Ashkhabad designating three discontinuous zones to represent districts most favorable for construction, those merely favorable, and those least favorable. Comparison of these macroseismic data from actual earthquake observations with geologic data of the subsurface in Turkmenia reveals a pattern. The strength of an earthquake varies for different types of rock in the subsurface, and it

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4040292

declines with increasing depth to the water table. These conclusions confirm the general conclusions of S. V. Medvedev and S. V. Puchkov, and they are in close agreement with computations on increase in scale value for acoustic stiffness of the ground. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Otdel geofiziki i seysmologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR (Division of Geophysics and Seismology, AN Turkmen SSR)

SUBMITTED: 14Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

CATEGORY : [redacted] H-28

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 88386

AUTHOR : Garaguly, G.; Polya, K.
INST. :
TITLE : Study of Molds Most Frequently Encountered in Natural Curing of Tobacco

ORIG. PUB. : Dohanyipar, 1958, okt., 21-28

ABSTRACT : Among the molds the most widespread and detrimental in tobacco manufacture are: Mucor, Racemosus, Aspergillus, Glaucus, Aspergillus niger, Penicillum expansum and Penicillum glaucum. In addition to morphology, anatomy and optimal conditions of proliferation of the above-stated molds, results of experiments are presented which show that their spores are extremely widespread in the areas of tobacco manufacture. Climatic conditions of natural curing not only do not decrease, but on the contrary increase the viability of the spores.

S. Rozenfel'd

CARD:

GARAGULIYA, A. (g. Kurgan)

No trivialities here! Kryl.rod. 10 no.3:17 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Instruktor-metodist Kurganskogo aerokluba.
(Aeronautics--Study and teaching)

82717

S/133/60/000/004/006/010
A054/A026

18.7200

AUTHOR: Garagulya, A.M., Engineer

TITLE: Production of Large-Diameter Tubes from 19Г (19G) Steel

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1960, No. 4, pp. 346 - 350

TEXT: Based on experience gained in the Khartsyzskiy trubnyy zavod (Khartsyzsk Tube Plant) and the Zhdanovskiy zavod imeni Il'icha (Zhdanovsk Plant imeni Il'ich), the Gipromez designed a tube-electrowelding shop for the Chelyabinskiy truboprokatnyy zavod (Chelyabinsk Tube-Rolling Mill) in collaboration with Yu.M. Metveyev, V.P Markov, B.I. Pasternak, N.A. Shevchenko et al. The equipment was manufactured by the Elektrostal'skiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya (Electrostal' Plant of Heavy Machinery), the Kolomenskiy and the Minskiy stankostroitel'nyy zavod (Kolomna and Minsk Machinery Works). The high-speed welding apparatus was designed by the Institut elektrosvarki (Electrowelding Institute). The ChTPZ produces oil pipes of 720 and 820 mm in diameter and a wall thickness of 8, 9, 10 and 1[illegible] mm, welded from hot-rolled plates (12,200 x 2,520 mm). The following machines are used for this purpose: 9-roll plate-levelling units, roller con-

Card 1/4

Production of Large-Diameter Tubes from 19Г (19G) Steel

veyors, from which the plate is transported at a speed of 27 m/min to a plate-edge planing machine; a flanging machine which bends the plate edges into the final shape; a 1,800 t and a 1,200 t press. All machines operate fully automatically and there are no swith-board operators. The external seam is welded on a continuous 6-roller mill, by means of a stationary A-382 (A-382) type automatic welder; the tube is shaped on a mandrel and a block mounted on it. Two electrodes are used for welding which are set for external welding under an angle of 60° to the tube formed (one inclined forward and one inclined backward). The inside seam is welded by a small-sized, A-404 (A-404) type welding unit also equipped with two electrodes, the first of which is set vertically and the other under an angle of 45°. This arrangement helps to increase the welding speed considerably, as one of the electrodes melts the metal down to a given depth, while the other widens the space melted. Thus the consumption of flux and electrodes can be reduced. A hydraulic tube expansion system is applied with an expanding pressure of about 85 - 120 at. Sine 1956 tests were carried out at the plant to substitute the 14ХГС (14KhGS) grade steel by the 19G grade in the production of oil

82717
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A054/A026

Production of Large-Diameter Tubes from 19 (19G) Steel

pipes of 720 in diameter. The Electrowelding Institute and the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut (Scientific Research Institute of Tubes) cooperated in these tests. The 19G type steel equals the 14KhGS type as regards strength, plasticity and welding properties. This new type of steel has been used since 1957 and yields a saving of 30 million roubles anually. A new welding flux (AN-60 = AN-60) is used, with which welding rates of 125 m/h, even 160 m/h, were attained, whereas the welding rate for the flux type is not more than 80 m/h. One of the main conditions of welding is a perfect shape of the intermediate product. Several modifications were introduced into the pressing stage, which were made necessary also by the 19G type steel. The calibration of the die and the shape of the key were modified. Formerly the key only served to limit the motion of the edges at the periphery of the die and to fix the upper position of the gap at the edges. By changing the shape of the key, a bending effect is produced at the edges. Thus in the new process pressing is partly substituted by bending. It was also found that the expansion of tubes up to the usual 2.0 - 2.5% resulted in a hardening of the metal and the weld with a non-uniform increase in the

Card 3/4

Production of Large-Diameter Tubes from 19Г (19G) Steel

value of the yield point (by 20 - 30%) and the strength limit (by 2 - 6%), whereby the σ_S : σ_B ratio sometimes attained such high values as 0.9 or even nearly 1. Based on the tests it was decided to fix the expansion rate at 1.6%, thus ensuring the required mechanical and plastic properties of the metal, while maintaining the described geometrical parameters of the pipe. The following problems have still to be solved: elimination of bending at the plate edge which promotes the hardening of the metal and renders an accurate shaping more difficult; improvement of the edge-cutting machines; establishment of a rational method for insulating and coating the pipes; improvement of the metal quality so that the expansion can be reduced to 1.0 - 1.3%. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Chelyabinskiy truboprokatnyy zavod (Chelyabinsk Tube-Rolling Mill)

GARAGULYA, L. S.; ZAMOLOTCHIKOVA, S. A.

Seasonal freezing of soils in the Syktyvkar region and the prediction of soil freezing changes following development of the territory. Merzl. issl. no.1:45-59 '61.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Syktyvkar region—Frozen ground)

GARAGULYA, L.S.; LAZUKOVA, G.G.

Practice of using geobotanical data for purposes of engineering geology in the Syktyvkar region. Merzl.issl. no.2:214-221 '61. (MIRA 16:5)

(Syktyvkar region--Engineering geology)
(Syktyvkar region--Frozen ground)

GARAGULYA, L.S.; TRUSH, N.I.; BOGOLYUBOV, A.N.

Using geophysical methods for surveying frozen ground dragging areas in the northern Yenisey Range region. Merzl. issl. no.3:44-55 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

GARAGULYA, L.S.; CHERNYAD'YEV, V.P.

Forecasting a change in the freezing condition of dragging areas in the northern Yenisey Range region effected by thermal and water-thermal melioration. Merzl. issl. no.3: 56-62 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

GARAGULYA, N.S.

Conducting refresher courses for teachers. Geog. v shkole 18 no.2: 69-70 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 8:7)
(Geography--Study and teaching)

GARAI, Endrene, okleveles vegyeszmernok

Fabric testing methods; copper content determination. Szabvany kozl 17 no.3:109-110 Mr '65.

1. Hungarian Bureau of Standards, Budapest.

GARAI, Endrene, okleveles vegyeszmernok

MSZ 841-64 Household cotton. Szabvany kozl 17 no.4:159-160 Ap '65.

1. Hungarian Bureau of Standards, Budapest.

GARAI, Endrene, okleveles vegyeszmernok; RATKOCZI, Tibor, dr.

Report on the 8th session arranged by the Working Group of Chemical Testing, Textile Industry Technical Commission, Technical Committee 38, International Organization for Standardization, held in Budapest, April 27-30,1964. Szabvany kozl 16 no. 8:140-143 Ag '64.

1. Hungarian Bureau of Standards, Budapest (for Garai).
2. Head, Division of Light Industry, Hungarian Bureau of Standards, Budapest (for Ratkoczi).

GARAI, Endrene, okleveles vegyeszmernok; SZENTPALY, Tiborne, okleveles vegyeszmernok

Determining threads and finishings. Szabvany kozl 17 no.2:81-84 F '65.

1. Hungarian Bureau of Standards, Budapest (for Garai). 2. Commercial Quality Control Institute, Budapest (for Szentpaly).

L 13420-66
ACC NR: AP6006634 SOURCE CODE: HU/0021/65/000/002/0091/0094

AUTHOR: Bako, Geza (Doctor); Garay, Geza- Garai, G. (Doctor) 20 B

ORG: Surgical Department, Kalocsa City Council Hospital (Kalocsa Varosi Tanacs Korhaza, Sebeszeti Osztaly); Radiology Department, Bacs-Kiskun County Council Hospital (Bacs-Kiskun Megyei Tanacs Korhaz)

TITLE: Influence of the oral administration of naphazolin on the motility of the normal and resected stomach

SOURCE: Magyar radiologia, no. 2, 1965, 91-94

TOPIC TAGS: drug effect, digestive system, gastroenterology, surgery

ABSTRACT: The effect of orally administered naphazolin on the normal and resected stomach was investigated. The motility of the stomach was found to have increased; this effect of naphazolin was especially evident in stomachs with a diminished tone. In the presence of disorders of stomach evacuation following resection, the beneficial effect of naphazolin was apparent not only in the reduction of the swollen stoma but in the increase in gastric tone as well. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1 HW

GARAI, I.

"With better mobilization we should guarantee the success of the National Innovator Exhibition" p. 3, (UJITOK LAPJA, Vol. 5, no. 2, Jan. 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol. 2, No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

GARAI, I.

GARAI, I.

"Our Technical Experiences in the German Democratic Republic", p. 9

"The Socialist Contract for the Plan of Technical and Organizational Measures", p. 10 (UJITOK LAPJA, Vol. 5, no. 23, Dec. 1953, Budapest, Hungary).

Source: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Uncl.

GARAI, Kalman, okleveles geposzmernok

Measuring the friction coefficient of photosensitive films and papers. Finommechanika 1 no.11:339-341 N '62.

1. Geofizikai Meromuszerek Gyara.

GARAI, Laszlo

"The word as physiological and curing factor" by K.I. Platonov. Reviewed by Laszlo Garai. Magy pszichol szemle 17 no.4:462-466 '60.

GARAI, Laszlo

"Constructive and instrumental activity of anthropoid apes"
by N.N. Ladygina-Kots. Reviewed by Laszlo Garai.
Magy pszichol szemle 18 no.1:88-90 '61.

GARAI, Laszlo

Data on the concept of the conscious and unconscious dialetic materialist. Magy pszichol szemle 18 no.2:208-217 '61.

GARAI, Laszlo; NAGY, Laszlo

"Voprosy psikhologii", no.1,2,3,4,1957; a periodical review by Laszlo Garai, Laszlo Nagy. Magy pszichol szemle 18 no.2:251-261 '61.

GARAI, Laszlo

On a Hungarian pioneer of the dialectrical materialistic psychology. Magy pszichol szemle 18 no.3:351-355 '61.

SALAMON, Jeno, dr.; S.MOLNAR, Edit; GARAI, Laszlo; SAGI, Antalne; SALAMON, Jenone; ADAM, Peter; HODOS, Tibor; BODOR, Jeno

"Psychology in the Soviet Union." Vol.2. Reviewed by Jeno Salamon and others. Magy pszichol szemle 18 no.4:446-468 '61.

GARAI, Laszlo

Psychology of religious estrangement. Magy pszichol szemle 19 no.2: 213-221 '62.

GARAI, László

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Hungary

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: [not given]

Source: Budapest, Magyar Pszichológiai Szemle, Vol 18, No 3, 1961, pp 351-355.

Data: "About a Hungarian Pioneer of Dialectical Materialistic Psychology" [About Endre Gergő, died 1944.]

GARAI, Laszlo, aspirans (Budapest, XII., Alkotas utca 47)

"Problem-solving thinking" by Dr.Ferenc Lenard. Magy pszichol szemle 20 no.3:480-485 '63.

GEGESI KISS, Pal, dr., akademikus; RETI, Laszlo, dr.; HARSANYI, Istvan, dr.; LIEBERMANN, Lucy P.; GARAI, Laszlo; PERCZEL, Jozsef, dr.; KARDOS, Lajos, dr.; MOLNAR, Imre, dr.; HORVATH, Laszlo Gabor, dr.; LENARD, Ferenc, dr.; SALAMON, Jeno, dr.

Hungarian achievements in the field of psychology in 1961; also, remarks by Laszlo Reti, Istvan Harsanyi, Lucy Liebermann, Laszlo Garai, Jozsef Perczel, Lajos Kardos, Imre Molnar, Laszlo Gabor Horvath, Ferenc Lenard and Jeno Salamon. Magy pszichol szemle 19 no.3:274-314 '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Pszichologiai Bizottsaga elnoke, es"Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle" foszerkesztoje (for Gegesi Kiss). 2. "Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tajga (for Liebermann, Kardos, Molnar, Lenard). 3. "Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle" technikai szerkesztoje (for Lenard).

GARAI, Laszlo

"Philosophical questions of the physiology and psychology of the higher nervous function." reviewed by Laszlo Garai. Magy pszichol szemle 21 no.3:462-466 '64.

G.[illegible], L.

Another remark on the problem of the "Examination of Labor Safety Technique." p. 29.
Decorated activists. p. 30.
(MAGYAR ELET. No. 4, Feb. 1955. Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession. (EEAL). Lc. [illegible] Nov. 11 [illegible] v. 19[illegible] Uncl.

GARAI, Tamas, dr.

Determination of gastric acidity without urinary sounding.
Magy.belorv.arch. 12 no.5:143-145 O '59.

1. Budapest Fovarosi Tanacs Balassa Janos Korhaz (igazgato: Szokodi Dimitror Daniel dr. az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa). Belosztalyanak (foorvos: Friedrich Laszlo, dr. [deceased] az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa). kozlemenye.
(GASTRIC JUICE)

GARAI, Tamas

The enlarged "Csili" is the country's biggest cultural home. Munka 12 no.11:19 N '62.

1. "Csili" szerkesztoje.

GARAI, T., Inc.

Application of microcalorimetry to [illegible] A no.71273-272 II '63.

GARAI, T.

Strength of Construction Elements

Dissertation: --"Investigation of Anchoring of Reinforcements in Concrete." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Construction Engineering Inst, Moscow, 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Mekhanika, Moscow, Mar 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sep 1954

GARAI, T.

3

HUNG

12. **Preparation of tetraethoxy titanium.** — *A tetraetoxititán előállításáról* — B. Lengyel and T. Garai (Hungarian Journal of Chemistry — *Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat* — Vol. 59, 1953, No. 11, pp. 343—345, 2 tabs.)

A simple method was elaborated for the preparation of tetraethoxy titanium. By reacting titanium tetrachloride with dry ammonia gas, titanium tetrachloride hexamine is produced. By treating the latter with ethanol tetraethoxy titanium is obtained. The product was filtered and then fractionated under reduced pressure yielding the pure ester. The compound was identified by chemical analysis and by determining the boiling point. Cryoscopic measurements were carried out to determine the association of the molecules.

GARAI, T.

"Some remarks about Gyorgy Balazs and Jozsef Kilian's article "Results of Fracture of Bent Concrete Holders and the New Concrete Regulations"; also, the authors' reply." Melyepitestudomanyi Szemle, Budapest, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1954, p. 377.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

GARAI, T.; DEAK, GY.

The training of Hungarian specialists of building industry in the Soviet Union. p. 99. Vol. 4, No. 3, 1955. MAGYAR EPITOIPAR. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1 January 1956.

GARAI, T., AND OTHERS

Melyepitestudomanyi Szemle - Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1955.

Main pipes of rotated reinforced concrete produced in Hungary. p. 92.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955 Uncl.

GARAI, T.

Unified definition and determination of statistical concepts; also, remarks by E. Bolcskei and I. Koranyi. p. 311. Melyepitestudomanyi Szemle. Budapest. Vol. 5, no. 7, July 1955.

Source: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Lc. Vol. r, No. 2, Feb. 1956

GARAI, Tamas

A famous city. Hung TU no.8/9:26-27 Ag-S '62.

GARAI, Tamas, ujsagiro

Cleaning. Munka 12 no.9:26 S '62.

GARAI, Tamas

Gleaning. Munka 12 no.10:27 O '62.

1. Ujsagiro.

GARAI, T.

Effect of aging on the static properties of wound bars. p. 72.
(Melyepitestudomanyi Szemle, Vol. 7, no. 1/3, Jan./Mar. 1957. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

Garai, T.; Palesch, A.

Experiments with an adiabatic calorimeter of a new type. p.79

MERES ES AUTOMATIKA. (Merstechnikal es Automatizalasis Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary. Vol7, no.2/3, 1959

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

GARAI, Tamas

Theatrical letter on anachronism. Munka 13 no.2:24-25 F '63.

1. "Csili" szerkesztoje.

GARAI, Tamas

Szekesfehervar. Hung TU no.3/4:26-27 '63.

GARAI, Tamas

Sopron. Hung TU no.5:11-13 My '63.

GARAI, Tamas

Fossils in Hungary. Hung TU no.7/8: 36-37 Jl-Ag '63.

GARAI, Tamas

Facts about a cultural center. Hung TU no.9:14-15 S '63.

GARAI, Tamas

Lessons from the Museum Month. Munka 13 no.12:22-23 D'63.

1. "Csili" szerkesztoje.

GARAGASH'YAN, A. A.

Doc Med Sci - (diss) "Endemic goiter affection in the Stanislavskaya Oblast and the campaign for its liquidation." Khar'kov, 1960. 27 pp; (Khar'kov State Medical Inst); 200 copies; price not given; list of author's works on pp 26-27 (17 entries); (KL, 5-61 sup, 199)

NEPESOV, R.D.; GOLINSKIY, G.I.; GARAGOZOV, D.

Data on macroseismic phenomena in Turkmenistan during 1959-1960.
Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh., khim. i geol. nauk no.3:
39-46 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Otdel geofiziki i seysmologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

GARAJ, Jozef

Garaj, Jozef. Contribution to the representation of a vector algebra in a Minkowski four-dimensional space. Mat.-Fyz. Časopis. Slovensk. Akad. Vied 5 (1955), 22–38. (Slovak. Russian summary)

Dans le travail l'auteur définit deux produits des deux vecteurs dans l'espace de Minkowski: Le produit „antisymétrique" et le produit „complémentaire" et montre une certaine dualité. Le travail est méthodologique.

F. Vyčichlo (Prague).

1-F/W

GARAJ, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Theoretical Physics - Theory of Relativity. B-2
Unified Field Theory.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 164

Author : Garaj Josef
Inst :
Title : On the Use of Imaginary Coordinates in Four-Dimensional Minkowsky Space-Time Geometry.

Orig Pub : Mat.-fiz. casop., 1955, 5, No 2, 114-123

Abstract : See Referat Zhur Matemetika, 1957, No 5, 4341.

Card 1/1

GARAJ, J.

Introduction of the concept of the vector of angular speed of the rigid body fixed in one point. p. 78. (Matematicko-Fyzikalny Casopis, Vol. 7, No. 1, 1957, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

GARAJ, J.

A rare jubilee; a list of scientific and technical publications of Academician Dionyz Ilkovic. p. 80. (Matematicko-Fyzikalny Casopis, Vol. 7, No. 1, 1957, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

GARAJ, Jan, inz.

Strucutre of dirhodano-diaminocopper (II) complexes. Chem zvesti 17 no.7:488-492 '63.

1. Katedra anorganickej chemie, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti 2.

L 7686-65 EWP(j)/T RM
ACC NR: AP6000908 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0043/65/000/001/0013/0020

AUTHOR: Garai, L.--Garay, Ya. (Engineer; Candidate of sciences; Bratislava) Gazo, J.--Gazho, Ya. (Doctor-Engineer, Candidate of sciences)(Bratislava)

ORG: Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Slovak Technical University, Bratislava (Katedra anorganickej chemie Slovenskej vysokej skoly technickej) 32 B

TITLE: Problem of validity of Peyron's and Jorgen's rule for complex compounds of copper (II)

SOURCE: Chemicke zvesti, no. 1, 1965, 13-20

TOPIC TAGS: thiocyanate, copper compound, isomer, stoichiometry, ammonia

ABSTRACT: Preparation of isomers with a stoichiometric formula $Cu(SCN)_2(NH_3)_2$ as a function of the operating conditions was investigated. They may be produced from solutions where the SCN ligand is substituted by an ammonia molecule, or using a solid state reaction where ammonia ligands are replaced by a sulfocyanate group. From solutions the trans-isomer is formed. Thermal decomposition produces the isomer di-sulfocyanate-Cu(II)-complex beta-$Cu(SCN)_2(NH_3)_2$. There is no complete analogy between Cu++ and Pt++ in the forming of complexes. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 10Jul64 / ORIG REF: 010 / OTH REF: 004 / SOV REF: 002
Card 1/1 mj

0704 2121

L 34674-66 EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6025864 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0043/65/000/008/0593/0603

AUTHOR: Garaj, Jan--Garay, Ya. (Engineer; Candidate of sciences; Bratislava); Gazo, Jan--Gazho, Ya. (Docent, Engineer; Candidate of sciences; Bratislava) 31 B

ORG: Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Slovak Technical University, Bratislava (Katedra anorganickej chemie Slovenskej vysokej skoly technickej)

TITLE: System CuSO sub 4 - (NH sub 4) sub 2 CO sub 3 - NH sub 3 - NH sub 4 SCN - H sub 2 O (I). Substances eliminated from the system as solids

SOURCE: Chemicke zvesti, no. 8, 1965, 593-603

TOPIC TAGS: copper compound, ammonium compound, analytic chemistry

ABSTRACT: Isomolecular solutions with a total concentration of components equal to 0.05M were investigated; conditions of the formation of the complex salt $Cu(SCN)_2(NH_3)_2$ were determined. When the respective amounts of components were changed the following salts were produced: $2CuSO_4 \cdot 3Cu(OH)_2$; $CuSO_4 \cdot 3Cu(OH)_2$; $CuCO_3 \cdot Cu(OH)_2$; and $Cu(SCN)_2(NH_3)_2$. Two forms of CuSCN were observed. In the presence of ammonium carbonate the colored form is produced; in its absence the white form. Ratio of copper ions to carbonate ions was varied from 1:1 to 1:4; at low ratios cupric thiocyanate with 4 NH_3 is formed; at high ratios $Cu_2(SCN)_3(NH_3)_3$ and $Cu_3(SCN)_4(NH_3)_4$ is formed. The general formula of these complexes is $Cu(SCN)_2(NH_3)_2 \cdot n\ Cu(SCN)(NH_3)$; salts where n = 0, 1, and 2 were prepared. Orig. art. has: 13 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 10Mar65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 009

Card 1/1 LS

L 41669-66 EWP(j)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6031199 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0043/66/000/003/0196/0201

AUTHOR: Garaj, Jan—Garay, Ya. (Engineer; Candidate of sciences; Bratislava); Gazo, Jan—Gazo, Ya. (Docent; Engineer; Candidate of sciences; Bratislava)

ORG: Department of Inorganic Chemistry, SVST, Bratislava (Katedra anorganickej chemie SVST)

TITLE: System CuSo sub 4-NH sub 3-(NH sub 4) sub 2CO sub 3-NH sub 4SCN-H sub 2 O (II). Study of the solutions from the point of view of physical chemistry

SOURCE: Chemicke zvesti, no. 3, 1966, 196-201

TOPIC TAGS: spectrophotometry, copper compound, thiocyanate

ABSTRACT: The system was investigated by spectrophotometry in the region of visible spectrum. Thiocyanate and carbonate groups in this system show a great tendency to enter the inner sphere of the cupric complexes, where they substitute for ammonia, forming a complex with a mole ratio Cu^{++}: $CO_3^{=}$ approx. 1:1. It appears that the precipitation of the complex trans-$Cu(SCN)_2(NH_3)_2$ out of these solutions is not connected to the mechanism of substitution reactions but to its low solubility in these media. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [JPRS: 36,002]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 01Jul65 / ORIG REF: 003 / SOV REF: 005 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

GARAJ, Jan, inz., C.Sc.; GAZO, Jan, doc.inz., C.Sc.

Question of the applicability of the Peyron and Jorgensen's rule to copper (II) complex compounds. Pt.2. Chem zvesti 19 no.1:13-20 '65.

1. Chair of Inorganic Chemistry of the Slovak Higher School of Technology, Bratislava, Kollarovo namestie 2. 2. Editorial Board Member, "Chemicke zvesti" (for Gazo).

GARAJ, Jan K., dr.

We are promoting the interest of public libraries in standardization. Normlizace 13 no.4:141 Ap '65.

1. Central Economic Library, Bratislava.

L 52598-65 EWT(d)/T/ Pg-4/Ph-4/ IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5015719 UR/0022/64/017/005/0007/0016

AUTHOR: Garakov, G. A.

TITLE: Algorithm for determining irreducible binary polynomials and their indices

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, v. 17, no. 5, 1964, 7-16

TOPIC TAGS: polynomial, algorithm

Abstract: The study is restricted to polynomials of the type $f(x) = a_0 + a_1x + \ldots + a_mx^m$ whose coefficients may assume only the values 0 and 1. With the restriction that addition is with respect to modulus 2, such polynomials are "binary" (the other operations are as in ordinary algebra).
The algorithm is as follows:

1. Determination of all polynomials $(1, a_1, \ldots, a_{m-1}, 1)$ with odd weights;
2. Separation of an irreducible polynomial; and
3. Determination of the index of this polynomial.

The algorithm is based upon the following definitions and theorems, proof of which is given.
Definitions. (1) A binary polynomial of degree m is "irreducible" if it has no

Card 1/2

L 52598-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015719

binary polynomial-dividers with degree greater than zero and less than m. (2) For the polynomial p(x), the "inverse" (conjugate) polynomial is defined as $\bar{p}(x) = x^m p(1/x)$, which is also of degree m and is characterized by the set of coefficients $(1, a_{m-1}, \ldots, a_1, 1)$. (3) The "index" of polynomial p(x) is the least positive whole number e for which $x^e - 1$ ($= x^e + 1 \bmod 2$) is divided by p(x) without remainder.

Theorem 1. If polynomial p(x) is irreducible, then $\bar{p}(x)$ is also.

Theorem 2. Polynomials p(x) and $\bar{p}(x)$ have one and the same index.

Theorem 3. If polunomial p(x) belongs to the maximal index $e = 2^m - 1$, then it is irreducible.

The article is accompanied by a table of polynomials and their indices for degree $m \leq 11$ and a table of the quantitative characteristics of the polynomials and their indices for m up to 20. Orig. art. has 9 formulas and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Mar64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 001 JPRS

Card 2/2

S/081/61/000/021/078/094
B144/B110

AUTHOR: Garakanidze, K. A.

TITLE: Utilization of plastics for construction machines

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1961, 451, abstract 21P64 (Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K. A. Timiryazeva, no. 56, 1960, 589 - 595)

TEXT: The possibility of using plastics in units of construction machines (excavators, bulldozers, scrapers, etc.) is examined. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

Name: GARAKANIDZE, Mikhail Kas'yanovich

Dissertation: Georgian Wooden Architecture

Degree: Doc of Art Criticism

Affiliation: [not indicated]

Defense Date, Place: 3 Jul 56, Council of Inst of History of Art, Acad Sci USSR

Certification Date: 21 Sep 57

Source: BMVO 22/57

GARAKANIDZE, M.K., prof., red.; POLYAKOV, Ye.V., red.izd-va; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Building apartment houses in hot climates] Zhilishchnoe stroitel'stvo v usloviiakh zharkogo klimata; sbornik statei. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 159 p. (MIRA 17:2)

80791

SOV/169-59-6-6084

3.5000

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1959, Nr 6, p 97 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Garakanov, G.G.

TITLE: On the Problem of Wind Velocity Change While Passing From Dry Land to a Water Surface

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. gidrometeorol. in-ta, 1958, Nr 8, pp 113 - 128

ABSTRACT: Using the Tsimlyanskoye and the Rybinskoye water reservoirs as examples, the author investigated the wind velocity variations in transitions from the dry land to the water surface. As a rule, the wind velocity above the water surface is greater during the night, morning and evening hours, than above the dry land. But during the daytime the velocity decreases very often (up to 40% of all events). The degree of wind velocity increase is indeterminate; the predominant values of the wind velocity increase are 2.5 m/sec, but the velocity increase may reach also considerably greater values. The calculation of the wind velocity above the water reservoir showed, according to data of the shore station, that the wind velocity may be

Card 1/2

On the Problem of Wind Velocity Change While Passing From Dry Land to a Water Surface

theoretically determined in the majority of cases with an error of $\pm$ 1 m/sec, but the maximum value of the error will reach 5 m/sec. The calculation was carried out using the formula:

$$u_w = u_1 \left(1 - c_1 \frac{\Delta T}{u_1^2} \lg^2 \frac{10}{z_o} \right) B,$$

where u_w - wind velocity above the water surface, u_1 - wind velocity above the dry land, ΔT - temperature difference of air and water, z_o - roughness of the water surface, c_1 and B - sections cut off by a straight line on the horizontal and vertical axes in the graphs of the u_w/u_1 ratio plotted versus the quantity $\frac{\Delta T}{u_1^2} \lg^2 \frac{10}{z_o}$.

Bibl. 10 titles.

L.V. Klimenko

Card 2/2

GARAKHAVIK, K. [Harakhavik, K.]

Light phenomena in the atmosphere. Rab. i sial. 34 no.5:20-21 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Meteorological optics)

GARAKOV, G.A.

R.K. Bose - D.K. Roy-Choudhuri codes and their implementation.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 16 no.6:25-40 '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

GARAKYAN, G.A., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of [illegible] ice-dumping installations. On the example of the Oktemberyanskiy [illegible] Power Station. Yerevan, 1958, 24 pp with illustrations (Min of Higher Education USSR. Yerevan Polytechnic Inst im Karl Marx) 150 copies (KL, 27-58, 108)

GARAMI, G.

The L-60 Brigadyr, Czechoslovak airplane for agriculture, p. (3) of cover, REPULES, (Magyar Onkentes Honvedelmi Szovetseg) Budapest, Vol. 8, No. 12, June 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955