

GAVASHELI, Sh.G.

Soil temperature regimen in Tiflis. Trudy Inst.geofiz.AN Gruz.
SSR 17:405-443 '58. (MIRA 1):4)
(Tiflis--Soil temperature)

GAVASHELI, SH. G.

SOV/90-57-2-24/75

Khamalade, G. N.

X(7)
AUTHOR:

TITLE:

Scientific Meeting at the Tbilisi Scientific Research Institute of Hydrometeorology (Nauchnaya sessiya v Tbilisekom nauchno-issledovatel'skom gidrometeorologicheskoy institute)

Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, #r 2, pp 70 - 71 (USSR)

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

In May 1956 the Tbiliskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskoy institut (Tbilisi Hydrometeorological Scientific Research Institute) held a meeting in connection with the 10th anniversary of the formation of the Tbilisi Hydrometeorological Institute. The participants included representatives of the following organizations: Central Forecasting Institute (Glavnyy spetsialnyy gidrometeorologicheskoy observatoriya (Main Geophysical Observatory)), and the local administrations of the hydrometeorological services of the Transcaucasian Republics. On the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the Tbilisi NIGMI the director of the Institute V. P. Galadze held a speech commemorating the event. Sh. G. Gvaseliya (TIF) spoke on the character of temperature distribution and the circulation of the atmosphere above the Anzurskaya, K. I. Kapanishvili and Ye. A. Bagdatyants spots on the characteristics of the

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circulation processes above Transcaucasia. M. A. Zakhidzhvili reported on the typification of synoptical processes carried out by him. R. A. Jibladze read two papers on theoretical aspects of hydrometeorology. M. G. Gvishvili and V. P. Lomidze spoke on the characteristics of the circulation of the atmosphere above the Anzurskaya, K. I. Kapanishvili and Ye. A. Bagdatyants spots on the Great Caucasus of precipitation on East Georgia. I. T. Kartishvili on meteorological visibility in cloudbursts. Ye. A. Polyakova (GGO) on the meteorological visibility in the case of precipitation and fog. G. M. Chikvashvili on the precipitation in Georgia in the course of 24 hours. K. V. Sukhishvili on the wind energy reserves of Georgia. Sh. V. Motikidze on the radiation and heat balances in the alpine zone of the East-Georgian mountains. K. R. Dvali on the radioactivity of the atmosphere in Tbilisi and Mtskheta. J. A. Tsitsikidze on the albedo of the Great Caucasus. Sh. G. Gvaseliya (GGO) on the characteristics of the circulation of the atmosphere above the Anzurskaya, K. I. Kapanishvili and Ye. A. Bagdatyants spots on the method developed by him for forecasting the number of days with ice melt. V. F. Pok-

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lpa, on a method for the calculation of the volume of rain water supply in floods. G. F. Pastukhova (GMS of the Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR) on the use of indices of the atmospheric circulation in hydrological forecasts. The representative of the GMS of the Arzyanskaya SSR M. V. Shaglyan reported on the characteristics of the formation of the water supply for spring water in the rivers of Armenia. A. A. Pogoyan (GMS of the Arzyanskaya SSR) on the special role of the snow cover of the belt between 1800 and 2400 m in the formation of the water supply for spring floods on the mountains of Armenia. I. F. Eranidze spoke on the method of forecasting the humidity in the soil below grain cultures. M. P. Shoybiyev (TIF) on the characteristics of the circulation of the atmosphere above the Anzurskaya, K. I. Kapanishvili and Ye. A. Bagdatyants spots on the periods set for the opening of the water supply in Transcaucasia. O. M. Kamalaki, L. A. Enfidashvili (GMS of the Arzyanskaya SSR), and L. S. Chervynskiy spoke on the microclimatic conditions of the Lachalinskoy massif in the Arzyanskaya SSR. In all, 37 papers were read.

Card 3/3

GAVASHELI, Sh. G., Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Temperature conditions of soil in Tbilisi." Tbilisi, Tbilisi Univ Publishing House, 1960. 16 pp with graphs; (Tbilisi State Univ im Stalin); 150 copies; free; (KL, 23-60, 121)

GAVASHELI, Sh.G.

Soil temperature conditions in Tiflis. Sbor. rab. Tbil.
gidromet. obser. no.1:3-36 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Tiflis—Soil temperature)

GAVAT, Iulian

Trends of the seismotectonic research in Rumania during
the last 20 years. Studii astron seismol 6 no.2:293-296
'61.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R. P. R.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

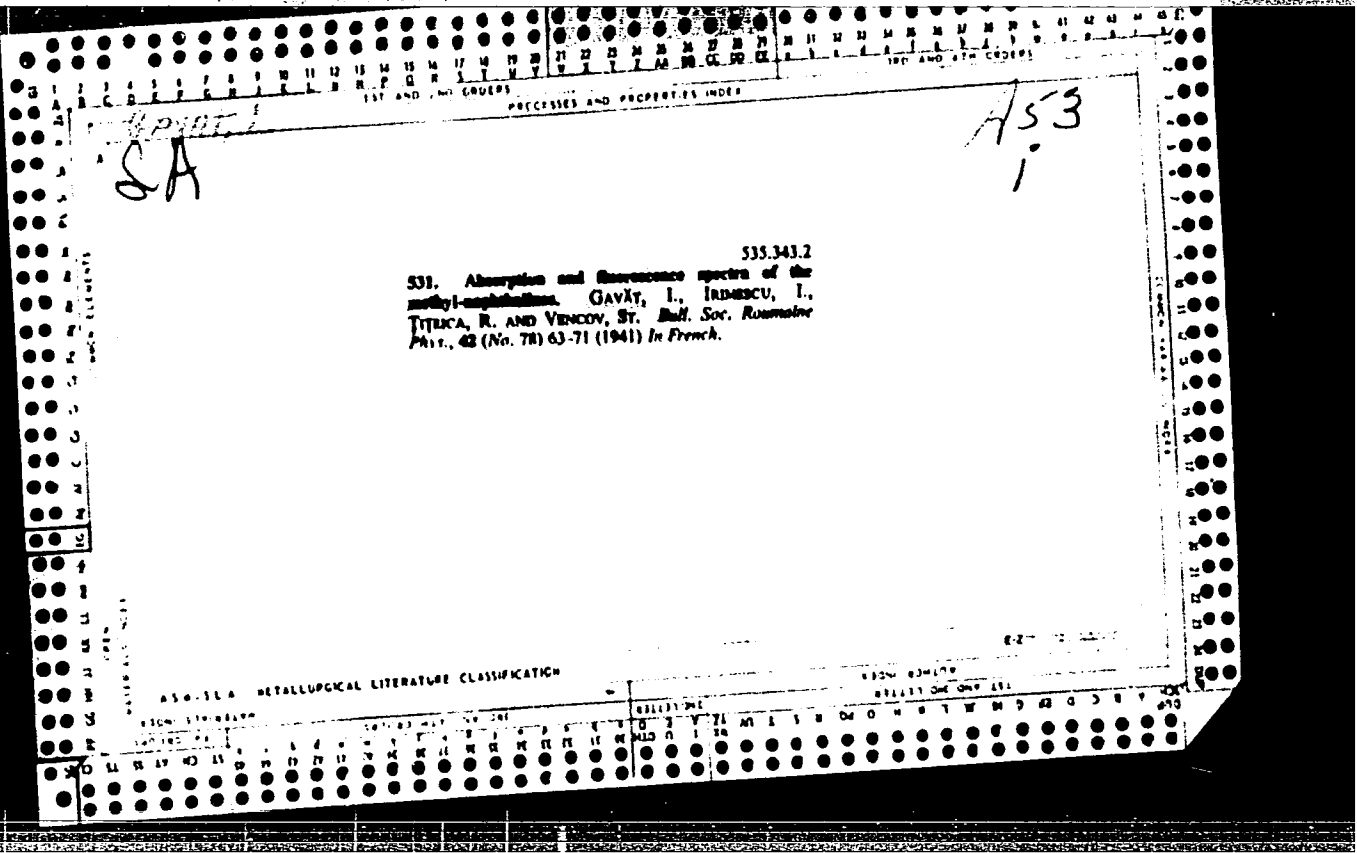
10

GAYAT
Ch

Cannizzaro reaction. C. D. Nemetescu and I. Gayat. *Bul. soc. chim. Romania* 10, A, 42 6(1934). The velocity of the Cannizzaro reaction with BaH in 80% MeOH at 20° is greatly increased by increase in the concn. of KOH from 0.5 N to 4.6 N and slightly (catalytically) by Cu at 50° . NH_4EtOH effects the reaction, but Na_2CO_3 and NaHSO_4 do not. Equimol. mixts. of BaH with CH_3O or $\text{MeOC}_2\text{H}_5\text{CHO}$ give both pairs of acids and alcs. A large excess of CH_3O gives almost exclusively HCO_2H and the aromatic alc. (PhCH_2OH , $\text{MeOC}_2\text{H}_5\text{CHO}$, or $m\text{-O}_2\text{NC}_2\text{H}_4\text{CHO}$). B. C. A.

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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CAVAT, I.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 4. - Varnishes, Paints, Paint
Coatings.

H-30

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 48820

Author : I. Gavat, P. Soviani

Inst :

Title : Modified Phenolaldehyde Plastics.

Orig Pub : Rev. chim., 1957, 8, No 4, 264-270

Abstract : The preparation of light colored oil-soluble resins of the albertal type with an elevated softening temperature (160 to 172°) is described. These resins are prepared by the interaction of colophony and maleic anhydride with preliminarily prepared tetramethyloldephenylolpropane or resol resins (condensation products of phenol, cresol, or n-tert.-butylphenol with formaldehyde) at 150° and following esterification with glycerin (at 250 to 260°). These resins are soluble in siccative and

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RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-29
Their Application. Plastics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 2971.

Author : Gavat, I.
Inst : ~~NOT given.~~
Title : New Trends in Polymer Synthesis.

Orig Pub: Tehn noua, 1958, 5, No 151, 8.

Abstract: A brief review on current methods in the synthesis of polyethylene and polypropylene having a stereoregular structure, on SK Synthetic Rubber from isoprene, application of irradiation for the polymerization of monomers, and the preparation of block and grafted polymers. -- L. Pesin.

Card 1/1

89

SAVAT, I.

Synthetic adhesives for the plywood industry. p. 97.

INDUSTRIA LEMNULUI. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania si ministerul Industriei Lemnului. Bucuresti, Romania. Vol. 8, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959

Uncl.

GAVAT, I.; VEINICERIU, A.

Determining the total organic chlorine in agricultural pesticides with the aid of sodium amide. p. 582

REVISTA DE CHIMIE. (Ministerul Industriei Petrolului si Chemici si Asociatia Stiintifica A Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania)
Bucuresti, Rumania, Vol. 10, no. 10, Oct. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, August 1959
UNCL

GAVAT, I., dr.; CIOLAN, I., ing.

Method for a continuous production of sebacic acid and octyl alcohol
from castor oil. Rev chimie Min petr 12 no.12:708-709 D '61.

(Sebacic acid) (Octyl alcohol) (Castor oil)

S/169/62/000/009/010/120
D228/D307

AUTHOR: Gavăt, Iulian

TITLE: Seismotectonic research trends over the past 20 years
in the Rumanian People's Republic

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 9, 1962, 19-20,
abstract 9A126 (Studii și cercetări astron. și seis-
mol., 6, no. 2, 1961, 293-296 (Rum.; summaries in
Russ. and Fr.))

TEXT: A macroseismic examination of the earthquake of November 10,
1940, was started at the former Geologic Institute of Rumania.
Professor Ion. S. Atanasiu and Geologist T. Kraitner published the
first results in a work, printed in 1941. At the same time, Ion S.
Atanasiu published the results of macroseismic premises for the
1940 earthquake, supplementing the work with a map of isoseismals
and seismic culmination lines for Rumanian territory. In 1949, the
Academy of Sciences of the RPR issued Ion Atanasiu's third work on
the question of the seismic sensitivity of the RPR's territory

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Seismotectonic research trends ...

S/169/62/000/009/010/120
D228/D307

according to data for both the 1940 earthquake and previous seismic phenomena. The characteristic features of the seismicity of the RPR's territory and the initial seismotectonic deductions are exposed in this work. In a more extensive treatise that has yet to be published the same author interprets earthquakes in the RPR macroseismically. This work is to be specially presented at an impending conference, as is a 1:1,500,000 scale seismotectonic map of the RPR, compiled by the same author. In these works it is possible to trace new trends and tendencies in the investigation of objective macroseismic data relating to seismotectonics. The subsequent results of geophysical deep drilling investigations have confirmed some of Ion Atanasiu's seismotectonic deductions. The author studies the seismic interdependence of large tectonic units on the RPR's territory by means of the differential and integral analysis of a number of Rumanian earthquakes. The seismotectonic maps appended to the works promote the macroseismic zoning of the RPR's territory and earthquake-proof building. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

GAVAT, I.; BUGUR, Evghenia; DINULESCU, Nicara; ANTONESCU, P.

Some anticorrosive protections obtained from sulfochlorinated polyethylene. Rev chimie Min petr 15 no.2:101-106 F '64.

ISACESCU, Dimitrie A.; GAVAT, Ion; STOICESCU, Calin; VASS, Cecilia; PETRUS,
Ileana

Studies on furfural. Pt.26. Rev chimie Roum 10 no.3:219-231
Mr '65.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Rumanian Academy, Bucharest.
Submitted June 23, 1964.

ISACESCU, Dimitrie A.; GAVAT, Ion; STOICENCO, Calin; TONESCU, Ion V.

Studies on furfural. Pt.27. Rev chimie Roum 10 no.3:233-244 Mr '65.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Rumanian Academy, Bucharest.
Submitted June 23, 1964.

ISAGESCU, Dimitrie A.; GAVAT, I.; URSU, Victoria

Studies on furfural. Pt.29. Rev chimie Roum 10 no.3:257-
267 Mr '65.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Rumanian Academy, Bucharest.
Submitted July 28, 1964.

ISACESCU, Dimitrie A.; GAVAT, Ion; STOICESCU, Calin; VASS, Cecilia; PETRUS, Ileana

Studies in the furfural field. Pt.26. Studii cerc chim 14 no.3:197-209 Mr '65.

1. Physical Chemistry Research Center, Rumanian Academy, 18 Dumbrava Rosie St., Bucharest. Submitted June 23, 1964.

ISACESCU, Dimitrie A.; GAVAT, Ion; IONESCU, Ion V.; STOICESCU, Calin

Studies in the furfural field. Pt.27. Studii cerc chim 14
no.3:211-220 Mr '65.

1. Physical Chemistry Research Center, Rumanian Academy,
13 Dumbrava Rosie St., Bucharest. Submitted June 23, 1964.

ISACESCU, Dimitrie A.; GAVAT, Ion; URSU, Victoria

Studies in the furfural field. Pt.29. Studii cerc chim 14
no.3:233-243 Mr '65.

1. Physical Chemistry Research Center, Rumanian Academy,
18 Dumbrava Rosie St., Bucharest. Submitted July 28, 1964.

AMBRUS, T.; TINCU, L.; VELNICERIU, A.; GAVAT, Lucia

Contributions to the synthesis of the Captan fungicide. Note II.
Rev chimie Min petr 13 no.5:275-278 My '62.

VELNIGERIU, A.; GAVAT, Lucia; TINCU, Lucia

On the stability of some substituted s-triazines, used as herbicides.
Rev. chimie Min petr 13 no.9:513-516 S '62.

GR. AT. I. Ionescu

CIOPIA ~~continued~~

RUMANIA

Scientist

Institute of Public Health and Hygiene of the RPR, SOECHEM,
and the Institute of Biology of the Academy of the RPR (Institute
de Igiena si Sanatate Publica RPR, SOECHEM, si Institutul de
Biologie al Academiei RPR).

Bucurest, Igiena, Revista de Igiena si Sanatate Publica, 1962,
Vol III, Sep-Oct 62, pp 277-280.

"Problems of Food Hygiene Endangered by the Use of Chemical Substances
in Agriculture."

BANIF, Gabriela, Engr, Institute of Public Health and Hygiene of the
RPR, SOECHEM, and the Institute of Biology of the Academy of the
RPR.

~~(2 of 2)~~

CA

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Ring analysis of an Edlecanu (liquid SO₂) extract of a lubricating oil from Balcoi. Valeriu Vantu and Maria Caxaj. *Rub. Inst. Nuff. Cercetari. Iekol.* 3, 212-20 (1978). The cyclic hydrocarbon content was detd. on 3 fractions of a liquid SO₂ ext. of a lubricating oil according to the method of Vlughter, Waterman, and van Westren (C.I. 26, 4702, 0107; 29, 70579). The starting material was an Edlecanu ext. of a Balcoi crude oil which was steam-distd. at 180-200° at 20 mm. A first fractionation yielded an oil [I] having η_{sp} of 1093 centistokes and η_{sp}/c 70 centistokes. On redistn. two fractions [II] and [III] were sepd. II had d_4^{20} 0.943, flash point 185°, I p. 0°, η_{sp} 104.0 centistokes, η_{sp}/c 38.1 centistokes, viscosity index (Dean-Davis) 1. III was characterized by d_4^{20} 0.980, flash point 205°, I p. 10°, η_{sp} 1980 centistokes, viscosity index (Dean-Davis) 212. Sp. viscosity, mol. wt., aniline point, and C and H were detd. for the 3 fractions. By use of the curves developed by Vlughter, *et al.* (*loc. cit.*) the percentages of paraffinic, aromatic, and naphthenic hydrocarbons were estd. For I 47.3% aromatic, 20.70% aliphatic, and 20.0%; naphthenic hydrocarbons were estd.

For II the corresponding values were 31.4%, 11.4%, and 55.2%. While for III 40.3%, 20.3%, and 31.4%, resp., were calcd. Eight successive hydrogenations at 300-320 atm and 300° in the presence of Ni ext. of Raney Ni, in the last 3, changed the aniline point from 20° to 82.5°. The H₂ content increased 3.11%, corresponding to an initial aromatic content of 39.4%, instead of the 47% calcd. from the ring analysis. Further hydrogenation to aniline point 84° would have been necessary to obtain this value. The increasing difficulty of hydrogenating the product without cracking prevented this. The SO₂ extn. method apparently dissolved a large proportion of nonaromatic hydrocarbons as well as aromatic hydrocarbons.

C. Wohlberg

ASTM D 154 - METALLOGICAL LETTERS CLASSIFICATION

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GAVAT, M.; HUGH, C.

Polyethylene, polypropylene, and copolymers. p. 408.

REVISTA DE CHIMIE. (Ministerul Industriei Petrolului si Chimiei si
Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania) Bucuresti.
Rumania. Vol. 10, no. 7, July 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEEA) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1,
January 1960.

Uncl.

NENITSESKU, K.D. [Nenicescu, K.]; GLATTS, A.M.; GAVET, M.; POGANI, Yu.

Syntheses of α -substituted β -keto esters. *Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk* no.2:332-339 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Khimicheskiy institut Akademii Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki, Bukhrest.

(Esters)

(Carbonyl group)

BALABAN, A. T.; GAVAT, Maria; FRANGOPOL, P. T.; MOCANU, Maria; NENITZESCU, C. D.
[Nenitescu, C. D.]

Pyrylium salts obtained by diacylation of olefins. Pt. 13.
Rev chimie Roum 9 no.1:79-92 Ja '64

1. Institute for Atomic Physics (P.O.Box 35) and Institute of
Organic Chemistry of the Rumanian Academy, Bucharest.

BALABAN, A. T.; GAVAT, Maria; FRANGOPOL, P. T.; MOCANU, Maria
MENITESCU, C. D.

Pyrilium salts obtained by olefin diacylation. Pt. 12.
Studii cerc chim 12 no. 1: 71-85 Ja '64.

1. Institute of Atomic Physics and the Center of Organic
Chemistry of the Rumanian Academy, Bucharest.

L 29661-66 EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWP(v) EC

ACC NRI AP/D20132

SOURCE CODE: RU/0011/65/009/005/0221/0228

AUTHOR: Weinrich, G. (Engineer; Candidate of technical sciences); Laxlau, I. D. ⁶⁴
(Engineer); Mihalescu, I. (Engineer); Constantinescu, M. (Engineer); Gavat, St. ^R
(Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Unified transistorized regulating system for rapid dynamic processes--UNIDIN

SOURCE: Automatica si electronica, v. 9, no. 5, 1965, 221-228

TOPIC TAGS: automatic regulation, transistorized circuit

ABSTRACT: The authors summarize the design and operation of the UNIDIN transistorized automatic regulation system, built in Rumania since 1963-1964, and review the results of its use in various applications. They conclude that the principles underlying the design have proved to be the correct ones, and that its modular construction with standardized elements (printed circuit cards, etc.) offers many advantages from the point of view of construction, installation and operation. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUEN DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004

Card 1/1 ¹⁶

UDC: 621-523.8

NICOLAU, Edm.; WEBER, I.; GAVAT, St.

Apparatus for automatic recognition of the vowels. Automatica
electronica 7 no.6:255-261 N-D'63.

NICULESCU, St.; ONICESCU, D.; GAVAT, V.; SIMIONESCU, V.

Contributions to the study of regeneration in the peripheral nerves.
Changes in the nervous structures in the vicinity of certain animal
parasites localized in the muscles. Rumanian M Rev. no.3:3-7 J1-S
'60.

(MUSCLES pathol) (TRICHINOSIS pathol) (PERIPHERAL NERVES pathology)

GAVAT, U.

RUMANIA / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathological.
Nervous System

The Jour : Bul Ch Biol., No 21, 1958, No 97067

Authors : Niculescu, Ion. T.; Nigi-Parubely, M.; ~~Bucur~~
Cosovanu-Yolnescu, S.; Cyprescu, I.; Boeliman, C.; Fotin, L.;
Petroscu, C.; Gavit, V.

Inst : Maximal Academy

Title : On Nerve Endings in the Prostate

Orig Pub : Comun. Acad. RPR, 1957, 7, No. 1, 131-134.

Abstract : In the prostate gland of the guinea pig, cat, dog and mouse,
rich innervation of the gland itself, as well as its excre-
tory duct, was discovered. In smooth musculature, by the
method of impregnation, the prevalence of encapsulated sen-
sory bodies described by Timofeev was detected.

Card 1/1

NICOLESCO, St.; ONICESCO, Doina; GAVAT, Victoria; SIMIONESCO, Vasilica

Apropos of the significance of some neurological lesions caused by animal parasites localised in the muscle. Acta Morph. Acad. Sci. Hung. 11 no.2:257-266 '62.

1. Laboratoire d'Histologie de l'Institut de Medecine et de Pharmacie de Bucarest.

(TRICHINOSIS pathol) (NERVOUS SYSTEM pathol)

GAVAY, Eva, dr.; VARGA, Lajos, dr.

Phlegmasia coerulea dolens. Orv. hetil. 105-no.10:464-466
10 Mr'64.

1. Gsornai Jarasi Tanacs Korhaza, Belgyogyaszat.

*

1. GAVAY, V. S.
- 2 USSR 600
4. Pine
7. Root system of pine from natural origins and in plantings, Les. khoz, 5, No. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

Gavazov, Khr.

KARACHOLEV, I.

Surname (in case): Given Name

Country: Bulgaria

Analysis Degree: not indicated

Affiliation: not indicated

Source: Sofia, Khizhena, No 1, Jan/Feb 61, pp 49-52

Data: "Epidemics of Acute Nephritis."

Co-authors:

GENEV, Iv.

APOSTOLOV, O.

YANKOV, K.

STOYANOV, A.

GAVAZOV, Khr.

VASKELV, Khr.

GAVAZOVA, T.A.

New designs of hollow glass blocks. Stek.l ker. 17 no.4:
17-21 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Glass construction)

GAVAZZI, M.

Josef Hursky's Vylidnovani a asimilace slovanskych obci v Gradisti
(Depopulation and Assimilation of Slavic Communities in Burgenland);
a book review. p. 300.
(Slovenski Etnograf. Vol. 9, 1956, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LS, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957, uncl.

L 40202-66 Ewf(1)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWF(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6030043

SOURCE CODE: UR/0292/66/000/006/0004/0008

AUTHOR: Veytsman, L. Yu. (Engineer); Gavchuk, A. N. (Engineer); Sergeyev, A. V. ⁵⁰
(Engineer); Uzars, V. Ya. (Engineer) _B

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of load characteristics of ²¹silicon power diodes ₂₅

SOURCE: Elektrotehnika, no. 6, 1966, 4-8

TOPIC TAGS: silicon diode, electronic rectifier/VK-200 silicon diode, PVK-200 silicon diode

ABSTRACT: Data are presented from an investigation of the overload characteristics of silicon power diodes VK-200, VKD-200 and PVK-200, and their parameters are compared. Practical recommendations are given for reduction of the number of semiconductor diodes in rectifiers of electric trains. In the diodes tested, increasing short circuit current caused a non-linear increase in p-n junction temperature depending on the preliminary heating of the junction. The body temperatures of the three types of diodes tested under the same operating conditions differed very little. The internal thermal resistance of the PVK-200 was found to be about 1.5 times that of the other two types. It was decided that protection of the rectifier of the ER-9 electric locomotive could be simplified, since the requirements for overload capacity of silicon diodes is satisfied in conjunction with a high-voltage air-gap circuit breaker plus current-limiting reactor. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 5 tables. [JPRS: 37,061]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 *ls*

UDC: 621.646.001.1

0418 0637

CAVEL

POLAND / Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 53285.

Author : Gavel

Inst : Not given.

Title : Nephrite from Jordancv in Lower Silesia.

Orig Pub: Przegl. geol., 1957, 5, No 7, 299-303.

Abstract: A nephrite deposit is described which was formed in a transformation process of the most ancient rocks-dunites and pyroxemites. The dunites conversion into serpentinites is explained by the penetration of a gaberic magma by water vapors. With the various differentiates of the latter are connected vein formations of saccharite, prehnite, oligoclasite, quartz-zoesite and others.

Card 1/3

POLAND / Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 53285.

Abstract: On the basis of the available data a conclusion was drawn that a noted serpentine transition into talc cannot be the result of an intruding magma effect. Its formation is connected with the dynamic processes taking place by the displacement of rocks. A nephrite is timed with the talc rock contact and zeosite-quartz veins. It is assumed, that its formation is connected with the addition of CaO to a talc molecule, which might be quite possible since zeosite rocks contain a large amount of CaO. A Mixed-fibrous structure of nephrite indicates the influence of tectonic movements at the time of its formation. Great importance in the process of deposit formation is attributed to hydrothermal factors (formation of opal, chiolite and others). A chemical analysis

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POLAND / Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 53285.

Abstract: of talc is cited (in %): SiO₂ - 60.68, Al₂O₃ 0.40, Fe₂O₃ 2.04, FeO 4.12, MnO trace, MgO 27.40, CaO 1.76, Na₂O 0.21, K₂O 0.09, H₂O 0.48, H₂O⁺ 3.14 total 100.324. Two analyses of talc and zeosite rocks are cited as well.

Card 3/3

SHKRAMTS, Oleg [Name] [Title] [Institution]

Spiroergometrija, Axiometrija, i dr. [Title]
ved. prof. lek. nauk. Khar'kov. univ. [Institution]

. Kateri [Title] ([Title]) [Title] [Institution]
[Title].

GEL'FAND, I.M. (Moskva); DYUDENI, N.Ye. (SShA); KIRILLOV, A.A. (Moskva);
PODSYPANIN, V. (Tula); TER-MKRTACHAN, M. (Yerevan); KUZ'MIN, Yu.I.
(Moskva); VEYL', G. (SShA); FADDEYEV, D.K. (Leningrad); ARNOL'D,
V.I. (Moskva); IVANOV, V.F. (San-Karlos, Kaliforniya, SShA);
GRAYEV, M.I. (Moskva); LEBEDEV, N.A. (Leningrad); LOPSHITS, A.M.
(Moskva); ZHITOMIRSKIY, Ya.I.; MITYAGIN, B.S. (Moskva); SKOPETS,
Z.A. (Yaroslavl'); PUANKARE, A. (Frantsiya); GAVEL, V.V. (Brno,
Chekhoslovakiya); SOLOMYAK, M.Z. (Leningrad); LEVIN, V.I. (Moskva);
BARBAN, M.B. (Tashkent); FRIDMAN, L.M. (Tula)

Problems. Mat. pros. no.5:253-260 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

ACC NR: AP6034042

SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/66/000/010/0033/0042

AUTHOR: Gavel, Ya. (Prague); Kochetkov, Ye. S. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculation and simulation of one class of fault-detection repairable systems

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, no. 10, 1966, 33-42

TOPIC TAGS: system reliability, repairable system

ABSTRACT: A system intended for receiving (recording) some arriving messages is considered. The operable condition of the system is monitored by issuing periodic checking signals. The messages form a stationary Poisson flow. The monitoring system itself may be either perfect or liable to failures. The mathematical expectation of message loss and the mean time to first failure are calculated (general formulas derived) for both variants of the monitoring system. Both cases were also simulated at the Prague Institute of Theory of Information and Automation, ChSAN; the simulation verified the formulas. The simulator is represented by its block diagram only. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 34 formulas, and 6 tables.

SUB CODE: 14 / SUBM DATE: 29Jan66 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

UDC: [62-50].019.3.001.24

S/271/63/000/003/035/049
A060/A126

AUTHOR: Gavel, Yan

TITLE: Generator of random processes and the potentialities of its application

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, no. 3, 1963, 31, abstract 3B191 (Kovoexport (CSSR), 1962, no. 6, 8 - 12)

TEXT: The author describes a generator of random signals producing a sequence of pulses of two types ("0" and "1") at arbitrarily fixed intervals, where the probability of occurrence of each type of pulse constitutes 0.5, and it is independent of the preceding pulses. The generator consists of a source of initiating pulses with random time-distribution, of a converter unit, of shaping and regulating units. The generator is produced in the form of separate units, mounted in a common cabinet, equipped with a ventilator for cooling under long-term operation. The pulse repetition frequency is set by an external generator with frequency not exceeding 5 kc and with a signal of arbitrary shape.

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Generator of random processes and the

S/271/63/000/003/035/049
A060/A126

The possibility of using the generator of random signals for calculations using a simulation computer is ensured by the fact that the generator is equipped with a special output transforming the random process to a characteristic of the type of a random telephone signal symmetric with respect to zero and with an amplitude of ± 75 v. The generator permits the creation in combination with a computer of various stochastic processes with both continuous and discrete time, for example, of Gaussian processes with specified correlation functions. With the aid of the generator it is possible to determine the optimal characteristics of regulators, the minimum number of connections for a telephone station, to solve problems of the theory of games, to determine pulse characteristics of linear systems, etc. There are 6 figures and 10 references.

V.L.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

L 44136-66 ENT(1)/ENT(m) RO

ACC NR: AP6022402 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0317/66/000/002/0030/0031

AUTHOR: Gavelda, S. (Lieutenant colonel; Engineer); Bazior, Yu. (Engineer; Major)

63
57
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Simulators of contamination 19

SOURCE: Tekhnika i vooruzheniye, no. 2, 1966, 30-31

TOPIC TAGS: radiation simulation, radioactive contamination, CW detector equip-
ment, x-ray meter, radiation simulator / IP-3 radiation simulator, IP-08 radiation
simulator, DP-3 x-ray meter, D-08 x-ray meter

ABSTRACT: A description is given of simulators of radiation and chemical detection
devices for the armed forces, which make it possible to avoid the use of radioactive
and toxic substances. The IP-3 radiation simulator is in a 140 x 170 x 90-mm box
and controls the readings of a DP-3 x-ray meter. Simulator operation is based on
the principle of a self-exciting multivibrator using an ESS-82 double-triode. The
latter has a current feedback in the cathode circuit and a voltage current in the plate
circuit of the first triode and in the control grid of the second. From the plate of the

L 44136-66

ACC NR: AP6022402

second triode, the pulses are transmitted along a coupling cable to the pulse-shaping circuit of the x-ray meter. At the circuit output the simulator sums the pulses and transmits them to a microammeter whose scale is calibrated in proportion to the number of pulses, and, consequently, to the dose rate which varies from 0.2—150 r/hr. The IP-08⁷⁶ radiation simulator is designed to simulate radioactive contamination. It is used in training for radiation-detection operations and in the use of the D-08 x-ray meter. The principle of operation of the IP-08 is based on simulation of the ionization-chamber current transmitted along the control grid resistors of a d-c amplifier. Variations in voltage caused by the amplifier result in a proportional variation of the voltage in the ionization chamber and, consequently, in a simulation of the dose rate. The ionization-chamber current performs simulation by means of a voltage divider whose circuit is connected with the x-ray meter resistors with a resistibility ten times higher than that of the corresponding resistors of the simulator. The simulator is assembled in a 85 x 125 x 55-mm box and measures power rates from 0—300 r/hr. The IS-GSP¹⁰ contamination simulator is designed to control the light and sound signaling of the GSP-1 gas alarm. The simulator, which is in a

76 10

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L 44136-66 EWT(1)/TWT(1) RO

ACC NR: AP6022402

85 x 125 x 55-mm box, contains three separate circuits: a circuit for changing the operating cycle of the suction system, a circuit indicating radioactive contamination, and a circuit indicating toxin contamination. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [DW]

SUB CODE: 15, 09/8/SUBM DATE: none/

LS
Card 3/3

CAVELOIK, J.

"Planning the Maintenance of Machinery in the Pulp and Paper Industry." p. 3, Praha,
Vol. 9, no. 1/2, Jan./Feb. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

GAVELICH, G. A.

USSR/Mines

Mar 1948

Mining Machinery

Mining Methods

"Mining with Open Hoppers in the Temir-Tau Mine and the Bol'shaya Gora Open-Cut Mine," G. A. Gavelich, Ye. M. Il'inskiy, Mining Engineers, 2½ pp

"Gornyy Zhur" No 3

Describes in detail the accumulative extraction method of mining used in the Temir-Tau magnetite mine and the Bol'shaya Gora open-cut dolomite mine, and explain the open-hopper systems with aid of diagrams.

LC

51768

L 33604-65 ~~EPK(e)-2/ENT(n)/EPF(e)/EPF(n)-2/ENC(n)/ZWP(j)/ZWP(+)/ZWP(b)~~ ~~EWI/MI~~

ACCESSION NR: AP5009491

Z/0038/65/000/001/0003/0008

AUTHOR: Havelka, S. (Gavelka, S.); Kyrs, M. (Kyrsh, M.) 21
B

TITLE: Laboratory investigation of nuclear fuel ¹⁹ reprocessing in Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, no. 1, 1965, 3-8

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear fuel, fuel refining

ABSTRACT: Several separation methods convenient for spent fuel reprocessing were studied. Extractions with organic extractants (especially organophosphates), sorption on ion exchangers having phosphorus in the functional group, sorption and coprecipitation of a number of inorganic materials, and forming of radiocolloids were investigated. Investigations of separations by fluoride distillation methods were begun. The problems were studied in a laboratory scale at low activity level. Original article has: 3 formulas, 1 table 7

ASSOCIATION: Ustav jaderného výzkumu CSAV, Rez (Institute for Nuclear Research, CSAV)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 028

NA

Card 1/1

GAVELKA, YU

USSR/Electronics - Production

Card 1/1

Authors : Stronsky, I., Correspondent-Member of the Academy of Sciences of Czechoslovakia, and Eng. Gavelka, Yu.

Title : Radio Industry in the Republic of Czechoslovakia

Periodical : Radio. 5, 20 - 21, May 1954

Abstract : The article deals, in a general way, with the progress of the Czechoslovakian radio industry, in the field of production of radio receivers, television sets and parts, during the last post-war years, particularly since 1950. The authors endeavor to show the impact of the USSR radio industry on the development of certain branches of radio-engineering in Czechoslovakia.

Institution :

Submitted :

ACC NR: AT6028386

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0243/0256

AUTHOR: Anashin, Yu. F.; Gavelya, A. P.; Kirillov, V. N.; Tychkova, M. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Geophysical investigations in searching for water in desert and semidesert areas of Kazakhstan

SOURCE: International Geological Congress. 22d, New Delhi, 1964. Geologicheskiye rezul'taty prikladnoy geofiziki (Geological results of applied geophysics); doklady sovetskikh geologov, problema 2. Moscow, Izd-vo Nedra, 1965, 243-256

TOPIC TAGS: prospecting, geophysic expedition, underground water, geophysic prospecting, ~~dependence, resistivity~~ tellurometry, water, desert/Kazakhstan

ABSTRACT: Numerous geophysical investigations in searching for water have been conducted in Kazakhstan during recent years. In addition to surveys based on special techniques, wide use has been made of the information available from other types of geophysical investigations conducted in the areas of interest. A summary prognostic map of fresh-water development in the northern part of the Turgay depression has been compiled from the resistivity maps made from vertical electrical sounding measurement. Large areas of the deserts in central and southern Kazakhstan have previously been considered arid. In these areas intrusive and effusive rocks are either exposed or covered by thin loose deposits. Geophysical methods have been used in prospecting for water fracture deposits. The areas favorable for drilling water wells have been selected. Different modifications of resistivity profiling and magnetic and gravity prospecting have been applied. Geophysical investigations for water have proved

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ACC NR: AT6028386

highly effective in Kazakhstan. Boreholes and pits sunk at sites recommended by geophysicists have struck potable water in 287 of 322 localities. The experience of the geophysicists of Kazakhstan can be of great use in prospecting for water in desert and arid regions of Asia and Africa under similar geohydrological conditions. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 06Jan65/

Card 2/2

SOV/109- - -4-3-9/38

AUTHOR: ^N H.P. Gavelya

TITLE: Distribution of Current in an Infinite Cylindrical Conductor Subjected to a Lumped Excitation (O raspredele-nii toka v beskonechnom tsilindricheskom provodnike pri sosredotochenom vzbuzhdenii)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 3, pp 404-416 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The current distribution function in a thin cylindrical conductor is one of the basic problems in the theory of linear antennae or single-conductor transmission lines. This problem has been considered by a number of authors (Refs 1,2,3,4,5 and 6). A general solution of the problem is attempted in this article. It is assumed that an infinite cylindrical conductor having a radius a (see Fig 1) is situated in a uniform medium having a permittivity ϵ , permeability μ and conductivity σ . The material of the conductor has an infinite conductivity. A cylindrical system of co-ordinates r, φ , and z_1 is adopted, so that the axis z_1 coincides with the axis of the conductor. The external electrical forces act in parallel to the axis z_1 and are

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Distribution of Current in an Infinite Cylindrical Conductor
 Subjected to a Lumped Excitation

distributed uniformly along the circumference of the conductor. The electric vector of the external field E_{ext} is parallel to the axis z_1 ; is independent of φ and is a function of z_1 and time t ; the time dependence of the vector is sinusoidal. The electromagnetic field excited by the external forces in the surrounding medium contains components E_{z1} , E_r and H_φ . The magnetic component of the field can be expressed by:

$$H_\varphi = - \frac{k_1}{Z_0} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} g(\lambda_1) \frac{H_1^{(1)}(r \sqrt{k_1^2 - \lambda_1^2})}{\sqrt{k_1^2 - \lambda_1^2}} e^{i\lambda_1 z_1} d\lambda_1, \quad (1)$$

where λ_1 is the propagation constant along the axis z_1 , $H_{0.1}^{(1)}$ is a cylindrical function of the third kind (Hankel function); the remaining symbols of Eq (1) are defined on page 405; the function g is defined by Eq (2). If the distribution of the external forces in Eq (2) is described by means of the δ function, as expressed by Eq (3), the function g is in the form of Eq (4). The magnetic field component is then given by

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Distribution of Current in an Infinite Cylindrical Conductor
 Subjected to a Lumped Excitation

Eq (5), and the current flowing along the conductor is given by Eq (6). If the following notation is adopted:

$\lambda = \lambda_1 a$; $z = z_1/a$, $k = k_1 a = 2\pi a/\lambda$ where λ is the wavelength in the surrounding medium, the current can be expressed by Eq (7). The integral of Eq (7):

$$F = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{H_1^{(1)}(\sqrt{k^2 - \lambda^2}) e^{i\lambda z}}{\sqrt{k^2 - \lambda^2} H_1^{(1)}(\sqrt{k^2 - \lambda^2})} d\lambda \quad (9)$$

gives the distribution function for the current. It is shown that the distribution function F can be written in the form of Eq (16) where F_1 and F_2 are expressed by Eqs (17) and (18), while P is given by Eq (19). The function P can be expressed in the form of Eq (26); it is then given in terms of the functions which have been tabulated. The function F_2 of the function F can be written as Eq (29), where F_2^0 is given by Eq (28) while F_2^1 is expressed by Eq (30). The first component of F_2

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Distribution of Current in an Infinite Cylindrical Conductor
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is given by Eq (33) while the component F_2^1 can be expanded into a series; the resulting expression for F_2^1 is in the form of Eq (37). The coefficients A_n and B_n of the expansion of Eq (37) are given by Eqs (41) and (42) respectively. It is shown that the coefficient B_n can also be expressed by Eq (44), where q is given by Eq (45). The final expression for B_n is given by Eq (56), where W is defined by Eq (48). The function W can be represented by Eq (57) where W_1 and W_2 are given by Eqs (58) and (59), respectively. The final expression for W is in the form of Eq (70). On the basis of the above analysis it is shown that the current distribution function can be written as Eq (71) or, in its final form as:

$$F = \pi H_0^{(1)}(kz) + e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} F_2^0 + e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n B_n, \quad (73)$$

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where F_2^0 and M are expressed by Eq (74), while the

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Distribution of Current in an Infinite Cylindrical Conductor
Subjected to a Lumped Excitation

coefficients A_n and B_n are given by Eqs (75) and (77) respectively. The coefficients B_0 and B_1 are given by Eqs (79) and (81), respectively. When $z \gg 1$ and $a \ll \lambda$, the current can be written in the form of Eq (82); the coefficients A_1 , B_1 , A_2 and B_2 in this equation can be determined from Eqs (75), (79) and (81). The formulae derived permit the determination of the current distribution function at any distance from the excitation source. The formulae take into account the influence of the radiation field as well as the properties of the medium in the vicinity of the conductor. The author expresses his gratitude to Prof. M.I. Kontorovich and Prof. A.T. Taldykin for a number of valuable remarks.

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Distribution of Current in an Infinite Cylindrical Conductor
Subjected to a Lumped Excitation

There are 3 figures and 15 references, 10 of which are
Soviet, 3 English and 2 German. Four of the Soviet
references are translated from English.

SUBMITTED: October 28, 1957

Card 6/6

GAVELYA, S.P. [Havelya, S.P.]

Behavior of solutions of linear elliptic systems of differential
equations in the vicinity of sets of their singularities. Nauk zap.
L'viv. un. 44 no.8:152-157 '57. (MIRA 11:6)
(Differential equations)

GAVELYA, S.P. [Havelya, S.P.]

Reducing the boundary problems for elliptic systems of differential equations associated with nonconvex domains to regular integral equations. Nauk zap. L'viv. un. 44 no.8:158-174 '57. (MIRA 11:6)
(Differential equations, Partial) (Integral equations)

GAVELYA, S.P., Cand Phys-Math Sci-- (diss) "Extension of a method of ^{and} ^{the} reduction to regular integral equations of ~~boundary~~ ^{boundary value} problems for ~~the~~ elliptic systems of differential equations ^{to cases} in ~~the case~~ ^{fields} of non-convex ~~regions~~."

L'vov, 1958. 13 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. L'vov State Univ im Ivan Franko), 100 copies. Bibliography: pp-12-13 (18 titles)

(KL, 24-58,115)

LOPATINSKIY, Yaroslav Borisovich [Lopatyns'kyi, I.A.B.]; GAVELIA, S.P.
[Havelia, S.P.], otv.red.; BЛИKH, V.V., red.; MALYAVKO, A.V.,
tekh.red.

[Fundamentals of linear algebra] Osnovy liniinoi algebry.
L'viv, Vyd-vo L'vivs'koho univ., 1959. 108 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Algebra, Linear)

GAVELYA, S.P.

16(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2660

Vsesoyuzny matematicheskiy s'ezd. 3rd, Moscow, 1956

Trudy. t. 4; Kratkiye soobrazheniya sektsionnykh doklady. Doklady inostrannykh uchennykh (Transactions of the 3rd All-Union Mathematical Conference in Moscow, vol. 4; Summary of Sectional Reports. Reports of Foreign Scientists) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 247 p. 2,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Matematicheskiy institut.

Tech. Ed.: G.M. Shevchenko; Editorial Board: A.A. Abramov, V.G. Boltyanskiy, A.M. Vasil'yev, B.V. Medvedev, A.D. Myshkis, S.M. Nikol'skiy (Resp. Ed.), A.G. Postnikov, Yu. V. Prokhorov, K.A. Rybnikov, P. L. Dilyanov, V.A. Uspenskiy, N.G. Chetaev, G. Ye. Shilov, and A.I. Shirshov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for mathematicians and physicists.

COVERAGE: The book is Volume IV of the Transactions of the Third All-Union Mathematical Conference, held in June and July 1956. The book is divided into two main parts. The first part contains summaries of the papers presented by Soviet scientists at the Conference that were not included in the first two volumes. The second part contains the text of reports submitted to the editor by non-Soviet scientists. In those cases when the non-Soviet scientist did not submit a copy of his paper to the editor, the title of the paper is cited and, if the paper was printed in a previous volume, reference is made to the appropriate volume. The papers, both Soviet and non-Soviet, cover various topics in number theory, algebra, differential equations, functional analysis, mathematical problems of mechanics and physics, computational mathematics, mathematical logic and the foundations of mathematics, and the history of mathematics.

Yokoy, D.M. (Leningrad). Certain generalizations of the concept of energy and problems of stability for partial differential equations 16

Gavelya, S.P. (L'vov). On the behavior of solutions of linear elliptic systems in the neighborhoods of certain singular manifolds 16

Gel'man, A.Ya. (Leningrad). On the reducibility of systems of differential equations with quasiperiodic coefficients 17

Gubar, M.A. (Gor'kiy). Description of noncoarse singular points of a dynamic system on the plane by means of the coarse points of proximate systems 18

Dzvin, A.A. (Moscow). On the solvable extensions of linear differential operators of the first order 18

Drapkina, A.R. (L'vov). On one method of determining the asymptotic properties of the eigenvalues and eigenfunctions of elliptic systems. 19

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87137

16.3500

S/041/60/012/003/001/011
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Gavelya, S.P.

TITLE: On Solutions of Linear Elliptic Systems of Differential Equations
With a Discontinuous Free Term

PERIODICAL: Ukrainakiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 12,
No. 3, pp. 235 - 243

TEXT: The author considers

$$(6) \quad A(x, \frac{\partial}{\partial x})v(x) = \varphi(x)$$

Here A is a linear elliptic differential operator of the order s with smooth coefficients defined in the region D of the real $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$ (A is a $p \times p$ matrix). In the closure Ω of a subregion of D let A have the fundament-

al matrix $\omega(x, \xi)$. Let (1): the derivatives $\frac{\partial^{k_1 + \dots + k_n + 1_1 + \dots + 1_n}}{\partial x_1^{k_1} \dots \partial x_n^{k_n} \partial \xi_1^1 \dots \partial \xi_n^1} \omega(x, \xi)$

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S/041/60/012/003/001/011
 C111/C222

On Solutions of Linear Elliptic Systems of Differential Equations With a Discontinuous Free Term

exist for all $0 \leq k_1 + \dots + k_n \leq s$, $0 \leq l_1 + \dots + l_n \leq t-n$, $x, \xi \in \Omega$, $x \neq \xi$, and belong to the classes $K_{n-s+k_1+\dots+k_n+1, l_1+\dots+l_n}$ (cf. (Ref.1) : $\varphi(x, \xi)$) belongs to the class K_m if for $x, \xi \in \Omega$, $x \neq \xi$, $\varphi(x, \xi)$ is continuous and $|x - \xi|^m \varphi(x, \xi)$ for $m > 0$ or $\varphi(x, \xi)/\ln|x - \xi|$ for $m = 0$ or $\varphi(x, \xi)$ is bounded for $m < 0$. Furthermore let

$$(2) \quad A(x, \frac{\partial}{\partial x}) \frac{\partial^{l_1+\dots+l_n}}{\partial \xi_1^{l_1} \dots \partial \xi_n^{l_n}} \omega(x, \xi) = 0$$

for $x, \xi \in \Omega$, $x \neq \xi$ and $0 \leq l_1 + \dots + l_n \leq t-n$. Furthermore: for every $f(x)$ (column with the height p) satisfying the Hölder condition in the closure $\bar{\Omega}^*$ of an $\Omega^* \subset \Omega$ let identically be

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S/041/60/012/003/001/011
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On Solutions of Linear Elliptic Systems of Differential Equations With a Discontinuous Free Term

$$(3) \quad A(x, \frac{\partial}{\partial x}) \int_{\Omega^*} \overset{n}{\dots} \omega(x, \xi) f(\xi) d\xi = f(x)$$

for all $x \in \Omega^*$. Let the coordinate origin 0 belong to Ω ; let (4) $\varphi(x)$ be a column of p functions $\varphi_1(x), \dots, \varphi_p(x)$ satisfying the Hölder condition in every $x \in \Omega \setminus 0$ and for which there exists an α so that

$\varphi(x)|x|^{t-\alpha}$ is uniformly bounded in $\Omega \setminus 0$. Let t be integral, $t \leq n + 1$, $\alpha < 1$, $s < n$.

Let now

$$\omega^0(x, \xi) = \omega(x; \vartheta, \varrho) \Big|_{\varrho=0} + \frac{\partial \omega(x; \vartheta, \varrho)}{\partial \varrho} \Big|_{\varrho=0} \varrho + \dots$$

$$\dots + \frac{\partial^{t-n-1} \omega(x; \vartheta, \varrho)}{\partial \varrho^{t-n-1}} \Big|_{\varrho=0} \frac{\varrho^{t-n-1}}{(t-n-1)!},$$

where $\omega(x; \vartheta, \varrho)$ denotes the transition to the spherical coordinates of the point ξ : $\xi_i = \varrho \cos \vartheta_1 \dots \cos \vartheta_{i-1} \sin \vartheta_i$ ($i = 1, \dots, n-1$). Let $\omega^*(x, \xi) =$

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U/04/60/012/003/001/011
C111/C222

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$= \omega(x, \xi) - \omega^0(x, \xi)$. It is shown: Under the assumptions (1)-(4)

$$(5) \quad v(x) = \int_{\Omega} \underbrace{\omega^*(x, \xi)}_n \varphi(\xi) d\xi$$

is a solution of (6) in $\Omega \setminus 0$ which for $k_1 + \dots + k_n = k < s$ and $0 < B < \alpha$ admits the estimation

$$(12) \quad \frac{\partial^{k_1 + \dots + k_n}}{\partial x_1^{k_1} \dots \partial x_n^{k_n}} v(x) \in K_{t-s+k-B}^0$$

(12) is valid also for $k = s$ under certain additional assumptions. Let

$B(x, \frac{\partial}{\partial x})$ be a $(\frac{ps}{2} \times p)$ - matrix of linear differential operators the coefficients of which are continuous functions of the point x on the boundary S of Ω . The author considers the problem :

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S/041/60/012/003/001/011
C111/C222

On Solutions of Linear Elliptic Systems of Differential Equations With a Discontinuous Free Term

$$(21) \quad A(x, \frac{\partial}{\partial x})u(x) = \varphi(x) \quad \text{for } x \in \Omega \setminus 0$$

$$(22) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow y} B(y, \frac{\partial}{\partial x})u(x) = \psi(y) \quad \text{for } y \in S$$

Let $\mathcal{L}(x)$ be a given s -fold smooth function in $\Omega \setminus 0$. It is stated that the estimation

$$(23) \quad \frac{\partial^{k_1 + \dots + k_n}}{\partial x_1^{k_1} \dots \partial x_n^{k_n}} [u(x) - \mathcal{L}(x)] \in K^0_{n-s+k-0} \quad (0 \leq k \leq s)$$

is sufficient for the uniqueness of the solution of (21)-(22). For the solvability of this problem \mathcal{L} has to satisfy the condition:

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S/041/60/012/003/001/011
C111/C222

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On Solutions of Linear Elliptic Systems of Differential Equations With a
Discontinuous Free Term

$$(24) \quad \left\{ A(x, \frac{\partial}{\partial x}) \mathcal{L}(x) - \varphi(x) \right\} \in K_{n-0}^0$$

There are 2 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: July 24, 1959

Card 6/6

24.4200.

S/044/62/000/008/030/073
C111/C222

AUTHORS: Gavelya, S.P., Kuzemko, A.M.

TITLE: On the elastic equilibrium of a rigidly fixed flat shell of constant curvature with an arbitrary boundary

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 8, 1962, 66, abstract 8B298. ("Tr. Konferentsii po teorii plastin i obolochek, 1960". Kazan', 1961, 77-82)

13

TEXT: The solution of the problem formulated in the title is reduced to the successive solution of regular systems of integral equations. Here known results of the potential theory, especially results of Ya.B. Lopatinskiy, are used. According to the opinion of the authors the solvability of the obtained systems of integral equations is physically evident.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

39887

S/044/62/000/007/040/100
C111/C222

2.1.4200

AUTHORS: Gavelya, S.P., Kuzemko, A.M.

TITLE: The application of regular integral equations to some problems of the theory of flat shells

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 7, 1962, 67, abstract 7B324. ("Zb. robit aspirantiv Mekhan.-matem. ta fiz. fak. L'vivs'k. un-t", 1961, no. 1, 3-10)

TEXT: The authors consider the system of differential equations for the equilibrium of flat elastic shells. The authors use known results for the Lamé system and for the biharmonic equation and construct the Green function for the principal parts of the differential operators of the system. With the aid of this Green function the problem is reduced to a regular system of Fredholm integral equations of second kind. It is pointed out that this system is unrestrictedly solvable, if the shell is sufficiently weakly curved. As an example the authors consider a problem with rigid-flexible fixing.

[Abstracter's note : Complete translation.]

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S/041/62/014/002/003/008
B112/B108

AUTHOR: Gavelya, S. P.

TITLE: Solutions of linear elliptic systems of differential equations with multi-dimensional sets of singularities

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 14, no. 2, 1962, 191-197

TEXT: The author considers inhomogeneous systems $A(x, \partial/\partial x)u(x) = \phi(x, \xi)$, where ξ denotes the set of singularities of the function ϕ . This set is assumed to be 1-dimensional ($1 < n$). The solutions are represented in the form

$$w(x) = \int_{\Omega} \int_{\xi} \omega^*(x, \xi) \phi(\xi, \xi) d_{\xi} \Omega.$$

The classes that contain the generalized functions

$\partial^{k_1 + \dots + k_n} w(x) / \partial x_1^{k_1} \dots \partial x_n^{k_n}$ are determined. The special case $\phi(x, \xi) = A(x, \partial/\partial x)v(x, z)$ is investigated, where $v(x, z)$ occurs in the solution

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Solutions of linear elliptic ...

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$$\Psi(x, \sigma) = \int_{\Sigma}^m \int v(x, z) d_z \Sigma$$

of the homogeneous system $A(x, \partial/\partial x)u(x) = 0.$

4

SUBMITTED: May 20, 1960, L'vov

Card 2/2

Gavelya, S. P.
BOROVSKIY, P. V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6206 25

Konferentsiya po teorii plastin i obolochek. Kazan', 1960.

Trudy Konferentsii po teorii plastin i obolochek, 24-29 oktyabrya 1960. (Transactions of the Conference on the Theory of Plates and Shells Held in Kazan', 24 to 29 October 1960). Kazan', [Izd-vo Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta] 1961. 426 p. 1000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Kazanskiy filial. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina.

Editorial Board: Kh. M. Mushtari, Editor; F. S. Isanbayeva, Secretary; N. A. Alomyae, V. V. Bolotin, A. S. Vol'mir, N. S. Ganiyev, A. L. Gol'denveyzer, N. A. Kil'chevskiy, M. S. Kornishin, A. I. Lur'ye, G. N. Savin, A. V. Sachenkov, I. V. Svirskiy, R. G. Surkin, and A. P. Filippov. Ed.: V. I. Aleksagin; Tech. Ed.: Yu. P. Semenov.

PURPOSE: The collection of articles is intended for scientists and engineers who are interested in the analysis of strength and stability of shells.

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Transactions of the Conference (Cont.)

SOV/6206

75

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of articles delivered at the Conference on Plates and Shells held in Kazan' from 24 to 29 October 1960. The articles deal with the mathematical theory of plates and shells and its application to the solution, in both linear and nonlinear formulations, of problems of bending, static and dynamic stability, and vibration of regular and sandwich plates and shells of various shapes under various loadings in the elastic and plastic regions. Analysis is made of the behavior of plates and shells in fluids, and the effect of creep of the material is considered. A number of papers discuss problems associated with the development of effective mathematical methods for solving problems in the theory of shells. Some of the reports propose algorithms for the solution of problems with the aid of electronic computers. A total of one hundred reports and notes were presented and discussed during the conference. The reports are arranged alphabetically (Russian) by the author's name.

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Transactions of the Conference (Cont.)	SOV/6206
Vinokurov, S. G. Large Deflections of a Conical Panel in a Temperature Field	66
Gavrilov, Yu. V. Investigation of the Spectrum of Natural Vibrations of Elastic Circular Cylindrical Shells	72
Gavelya, S. P., and A. M. Kuzemko. On the Elastic Equilibrium of a Rigidly Clamped Shallow Shell of Constant Curvature With Arbitrary Contour	77
Galimov, K. Z. On the Theory of Finite Deformations of Thin Shells	83
Galkin, S. I. Torsion of a Circular Stiffened Cylindrical Shell With a Reinforced Rectangular Opening, Making Allowance for the Elasticity of the Frames	92
Ganeyeva, M. S. Large Deflections of a Rectangular Plate Under Uniform Normal Pressure and Nonuniform Heating	101
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GAVELYA, S.P.; KOSARCHIN, V.N.

Elastic equilibrium of a shallow spherical shell rigidly clamped
along the rectangular contour. Vop. mekh. real. tver. tela no.3:
102-105 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

GAVELYA, S. P.; SHATALOV, V. I. (Zaporozhye)

"On the numerical solution of boundary value problems of the theory
of shells by the method of integral equations"

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied
Mechanics, Moscow, 29 Jan - 5 Feb 1964.

IOFFE, A.I.; UVERSKIY, A.A.; GAVELYA, V.V.

Fast method for measuring the moisture content of granular
nitrogen-phosphorus-potassium fertilizers. Zav.lab. 31
no.10:1212-1213 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
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[Atlas of Kalinin Province. Atlas kalininskoi oblasti.
Moskva, 1964. 8 p. 34 p. of maps. (MIA 17:8)

1. Russia (1923- 0.0.0.0.) Glavnoye upravleniye morskoy
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GAVEMAN, A.V.

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of Natural Resources). Academy of Sciences USSR. Moscow (1937)

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"Discussion on the Theory of Deciphering Aerial Photographs," News of
the State Geographical Society, No.3, pp 428-438, 1939

Translation D 334354, 1939

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Iz. AK. NAUK SSSR, Ser. Geograf. i Geofiz., No. 1-6, 1944.

GAVEMAN, A.V.

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Geodesy in Urban Construction, Stepanov, N.N., editor. Vol.I & II. MKKH
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1. GAVEMAN, A. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Geology and Geography
7. Nature of Kalinin District, M. M. Bocharov, A. V. Gaveman (editor).
(Kalinin Regional Press, 1951). Reviewed by N. Ye. Dik, Sov. Kniga,
No. 7, 1952.

9. Report U-3081, 16 Jan 1953, Unclassified.

GAVERMAN, A. V.

"The Moscow Sea" published in 1952 in Kalinin at the Oblast Book Publishing House, 59 pages.

The principal part of the booklet presents a general description of the flora and fauna of the Moscow Seas and its shores. There are a number of pictures in this section showing hunters and fishermen in the area, various species of wild life, and several wooded and marsh-like sections of shore-line. Three pages are devoted to a non-technical discussion of the chemical composition of the water of the sea. The final eight pages of the booklet discuss the significance of the Moscow Sea for the Kalinin Oblast, but this discussion is confined almost exclusively to climate changes and the increase in fishing possibilities, with only passing mention of shipping and land transportation facilities.

LXIX

GAVERMAN, A. V.; LIVEROVSKIY, Yu. A.

Photography, Aerial

Aerial photography in soil mapping. Pochvovedenie No. 3, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Uncl.

GAVEMAN, A.V., professor.

~~Observation of elk from airplanes.~~ Priroda 42 no.12:116 D '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Kalininskiy pedagogicheskiy institut. (Elk)

GAVEMAN, A. V.

USSR/Geography - Kalinin Oblast May/June 53

"Review of M. M. Bocharov's 'Nature of Kalinin Oblast'" (B. A. Shirokov, reviewer)

Iz V-s Geog Ob, Vol 85, No 3, pp 308, 309

Favorably reviews Bocharov's book "Priroda Kalininskoy Oblasti," edited by Prof. A. V. Gaveman, Kalininizdat, 1951, 127 pp, 500 copies, 6 rubles.

265T50

GAVEMAN, A.V., professor.

Winter thunderstorm. Priroda 43 no.3:110 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Kalininskiy pedagogicheskiy institut. (Thunderstorms)

GAVEMAN, A. V.

USSR/Engineering--Reservoir building

Card 1/1 Pub. 86--20/39

Authors : Gaveman, A. V., Prof.

Title : Moscow Sea

Periodical : Priroda 44/1, 98--101, Jan 1955

Abstract : A description is given of an artificial lake covering 329 km² formed by damming the Volga River in the southwestern part of the Kalinin district. The effect on the flora and fauna is described, especially on the habits of birds, the chemical analysis of the water is stated together with other features such as change in climate, depth of water (maximum 19 m), etc. Illustrations.

Institution :

Submitted :

GAVEMAN, A.V.

Forests of Kamchatka. Geog. v shkole 21 no 259-60 Mr-Apr '58.

(MIRA 11:2)

(Kamchatka--Forest and forestry)

GAVEMAN, A.V., prof., otv. red.

[Studies of the Department of Physical Geography]
Uchenye zapiski kafedry fizicheskoi geografii. Moskva,
1964. 209 p. (MIRA 18:12)

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tut. Kafedra fizicheskoy geografii.

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LIL, Praha, Vol. 5, no. 4, Feb. 1955.

EO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (LIL), LIL, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
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Czechoslovakia

✓ The disappearance of the coal seams in the Zofie Mine (Ostrava-Karviná coal district, upper Silesian Basin) and its relation to the manifestations of fossil weathering. Jaroslav Gavenda. *Rozprawy (MPPV) Českoslova. Akad. Věd. 66, No. 9, 37-84 (1958).*—It was found that the sudden disappearance of seams is due neither to dynamometamorphism nor to metasomatism, but to fossil weathering alone. The

weathered materials are elastic, varicolored sediments. Analyses are presented. Werner Jacobsen