

20993

P/013/61/000/002/001/001
B115/B215

Use of ...

X

Here, mainly the fission energy of neutron bombardment of ^{235}U (slow), ^{238}U (fast), and ^{239}Pu (slow) is utilized. (2) Energy balance in the fission of

^{235}U by thermal neutrons. On the basis of publications and his own data, the author finds that the kinetic energy of fission fragments represents the largest contribution to energy. Hence, a reactor should be designed for the utilization of this energy for chemical synthesis. (3) Range of action of fission fragments in the bombarded medium. Fuel should be disintegrated in such a way that the size of burning elements is equal to the range of action of the fragments (or smaller). Hence, only such reactors can be used in which fuels are pulverized (with grains of micron sizes). (4) Possibilities of irradiating the substrates. According to the author, two conditions have to be fulfilled for answering the problem as to what compounds or chemical elements can be irradiated in the reactor: (a) the excitation cross section of substrates for neutron capture has to be as small as possible with regard to the fission process, (b) the value G (mainly the fragment energy to be used) should be as large as possible with regard to profitable production. Pressure and temperature play a considerable role

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in the process of nitrogen binding. Temperature and pressure are generally increased for better utilization of excess energy for the purposes of power economy. From a chemical viewpoint, this would be the only possibility of economizing chemical production. (5) Reactor construction. The author discusses the ideas described in Refs. 1, 7, 8 (see below). Fig. 1 shows a diagram of the reactor. (6) The problem of decontaminating the product. The post-reaction gas is contaminated by fission products of β - and γ -emitters. Table 4 illustrates the gradual disappearance of active substances. The data are related to 1 g of fission products. The table shows that other means will have to be found besides decontamination by cooling. Since 1 g of fission products corresponds to approximately 1 t of HNO_3 , and ^{90}Sr is considered to be the most dangerous isotope, and since the ^{90}Sr content amounts to 6 C/t of HNO_3 , the decontamination coefficient can be calculated as being 10^6 . The authors of the papers of Refs. 1 and 6 assume that this coefficient can be attained by the industry. (7) Physicochemical contributions are taken by the author from papers of Refs. 8 and 2. See the enclosed reaction scheme according to Ref. 2.

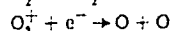
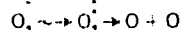
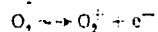
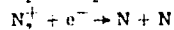
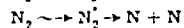
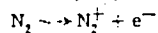
Card 3/8

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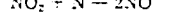
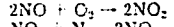
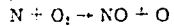
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B: 15/B215

Use of ...

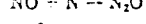
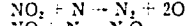
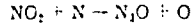
1. Jonizacja, wzbudzenie, dysocjacja:



2. Reakcje prowadzące do tlenków azotu:



3. Reakcje wtórne:



A substrate enriched with oxygen should be used. (8) Thermal power of the reactor for producing chemicals. If η is the coefficient of the transition of fragment energy into the gaseous phase, Q the thermal power of the reactor in Mw, M the molar weight of the compound produced, W the amount of the product, then the final result is: $W = 2.2 QM (\eta)$. Thus, the necessary power does not exceed the industrial possibilities with $\eta = 1$. The power

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of the EWA reactor of Świerk does not exceed a few Mw. In item 8, the author gives the production costs according to British publications in British money. (9) Conclusions. A combination of the production of chemicals and the generation of electric energy would be very economical with $\eta_G \approx 1$, if the process is carried out with regard to the possibilities of energy utilization at high temperatures (500-600°C). It was also suggested to use this type of reactor for the irradiation of the substrates CO - H₂ and H₂O

vapor. (10) Other possibilities of applying these reactors: (1) Production of industrial gases. The author's representation of these processes was taken from Ref. 10. There are economical possibilities of gasifying brown coal and coal with a high content of ashes. For this purpose high-temperature reactors which probably will soon be constructed would be necessary. (2) Production of glycol, polymerization of ethylene and phenol. The author discusses the reactor construction described in Ref. 11 with a capacity of 1 Mw for utilizing ionizing γ - and β -radiation. The energy of this reactor is said to be less expensive than that of accelerators and radiation sources used at present. References mentioned above: (1) Dawson, Long, Moseley, Sowden: The Industrial Chemist, June 1959, Vol. 35, Nr. 412, p. 269-276;

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(2) Kühler: Chemie, Ingenieur, Technik, November 1960, Nr. 11, p. 709-714;
(7) Krucoff: Nucleonics 1959 Vol. 17, Nr. 6; (8) None given: Chemical and
Engineering News, 1959, Nr. 10, p. 46-47; (9) Dawson et al.: Konferencja
Warszawska Międzynar. Agencji Atomowej, 8-12.8.1959 (CW/Ip/24 U. K.);
(10) Jecht: Chemiker Zeitung - Chemische Apparatur Nr. 16, 1960, p.
534-538; (11) Crean et al.: Chemical Engineering Progress, 1960, p. 72-76.
There are 1 figure, 5 tables, and 11 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 10 non-
Soviet-bloc. The 5 references to English-language publications are given
in the text of the abstract.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut Chemii Nieorganicznej Gliwice (Institute of Inorganic
Chemistry, Gliwice)

Card 6/8

P 030/00/000/007 8/04/204
A.77/A026

AUTHORS Emmerich, R., Golecki, M. and Turak, K.

TITLE Novelties From the Field of Metallurgy Referred to Ultrasonic Examination of Slabs by Means of Echo Sounder

PERIODICAL Huta, 1960, No. 7-8, pp. 308-309

TEXT: Ever increasing demand for better quality sheet steel used by various branches of machine industry, require more strict examination of semi products from which sheets are made. hitherto applied examination methods, being usual and of a destructive nature, are no longer adequate. A new, quick, accurate non-destructive method was found in ultrasonic examination. First ultrasonic testing of slabs by means of an impulse defectoscope and a special echo sounder was carried out at the central laboratory of the Huta Lenina (Metallurgical Plant) in Nowa Huta. The results were excellent; whenever the ultrasonic waves hit a fault, disfiguration of the oscillogram appeared. These investigations were supported by a destructive control examination, using the Baumann method and deep etching, preceded by testing with a magnetic defectoscope. As a result of their investigations the authors arrived at following conclusions: 1) Examination of cold slabs by means of ultra-

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P/039/00/000/007 8/004/004
A.77/A026

Novelties From the Field of Metallurgy Rolling Ultrasonic Examination of Slabs
by Means of Echo Sounder

sonic defectoscopy, using a special echo sounder, allow to detect accurately any
internal faults in slabs. 2) Because of the great accuracy of this method, even
very small defects in slabs can be detected. The range of detection can be altered
by selecting the proper intensification factor. 3) Slabs covered with scale can
also be examined by means of this method. 4) Examination can be performed very
quickly. After certain training, one slab can be thoroughly examined within five
minutes. There are 5 photographs.

Card 2/2

Golembo, E.B.

821.315.051 : 821.3.014/013
960 CALCULATION OF CURRENTS AND VOLTAGES IN
A POWER SYSTEM SUPPLYING UNBALANCED LOADS.
E.A. Meerovich, V.I. Gorushkin and E.B. Golembo.
Elektrichestvo, 1955, No. 9, 32-9. In Russian.

The power system considered is assumed to consist of two parts, a symmetrical 3-ph. system with symmetrical load and generators, and an asymmetrical part consisting of 1-ph. loads. Currents and voltages in the symmetrical part are easily found by symmetrical-component methods, provided that currents and voltages at the junction of the two parts are known; however, the latter depend on the operating conditions and parameters of the whole system. For this reason symmetrical components can rarely be used. The only method which leads to a comparatively rapid determination of the required values is that of successive approximations which also saves much calculation labour. However, a successful application of this method is conditional on the convergence of the approximations and this again depends on correct a priori assumptions. Mathematical convergence criteria may be often misleading in this respect, if applied to an unsuitable scheme. Correctly applied, the method enables a system with many 1-ph. loads to be resolved fairly simply and accurately, as is shown by a series of examples. Special recommendations are made for traction loads representing special

cases of 1-ph. loads. The case of traction loads supplied at both ends may be reduced to that of a load supplied at one end only. Introduction of equalizing currents does not appreciably alter the asymmetry of currents and voltages. This depends mainly on the distribution of the traction load between the phases of the substations and not on the method of supply of the contact system. The asymmetry of the generator currents depends on the load distribution between the substations; this has to be considered in the project of a traction system. The calculations by successive approximations are suitable for pre-determining voltage asymmetries. B.F. Kraus

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Immunity.

3

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 22634

Author : Kantsur, M.Ya., Izhevskiy, P.V., Golezko, S.N.,
Solomonov, Sh.Sh., Blodkov, V.P.

Inst : Military-Medical Academy

Title : On Providing C-Vitamin in Soldier's Rations and Influence
of Vitamin C on the Production of Immune Bodies in the
Organism.

Orig Pub : Voen.-med. zh., 1958, No 3, 43-51

Abstract : In culinary preparations in soldiers' rations during the
Spring-Summer period, the actual content of vitamin C
may be below 40-60 mg. The soldiers were immunized with
'NIISI' vaccine; 1 group received an additional amount
of ascorbic acid with food (I; 50 mg per person). The
antibody titer (AT) was determined 1, 4, and 9 weeks after

Card 1/2

- 4 -

ASHKINAZI, I.M.; GOLENBO, V.A.; POMPEYEV, V.M.

Semiconductor voltage stabilizers for measuring networks.
Avtom. kont. i elek. izm. no.2:83-96 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Voltage regulators) (Electric measurements)

ACC NR: AT6034605

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UK/3232/66/055/063/4586/1992

AUTHOR: Golemba, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Temperature transducer with a frequency output

SOURCE: L'vov. Politeknicheskii institut. Kontrol'no-izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 3, 1966, 33-92

TOPIC TAGS: temperature transducer, transistorized circuit, *circuit design*

ABSTRACT: A temperature transducer with a frequency output is described. The transducer (see Fig. 1) based on a circuit developed by A. C. Royer, is a transistorized d-c to a-c converter whose output frequency is proportional to the input d-c voltage. The primary converter (pc) serves as a thermosensitive element and consists of a magnetic toroidal ring with three windings: collector (w_k) and base (w_b), which have center taps, and the load winding (w_l). Transistors T_1 and T_2 serve as a frequency converter by switching the supply voltage (U) to each half of the w_k winding; switching occurs when the toroidal ring becomes saturated. Connecting lead lengths of 10 m were used between the thermosensitive element and the frequency converter without any noticeable degradation in performance. Normal transducer output frequencies range from 1 to 10 kc and can easily be increased; the operating temperature range is -200—300C. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 8 formulas.

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ACC NR: AT6034605

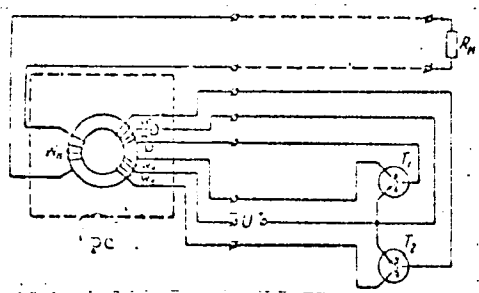


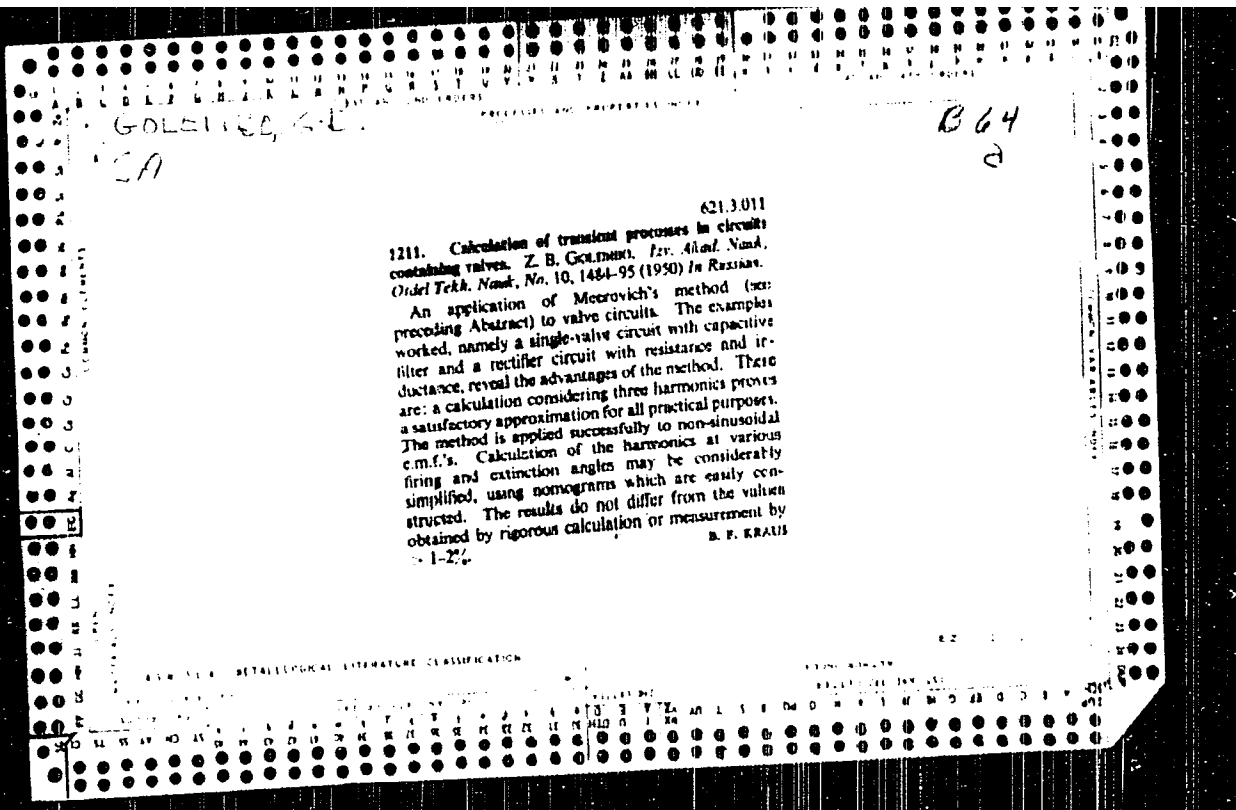
Fig. 1. Temperature transducer schematic diagram

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002/

GOLEMBO, Z. B.

"Hard rectifiers", by Engineer Z. B. Golembó, of the Power Engr. Inst. in KRZHIZHANOVSKIY of the Acad. Sce. USSR.

SO: Elektrichestvo, No 5, Moscow, May 1947 (U-5533)



GOLEMBO, Z. B.

AID P - 642

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 11/34

Author : Golembo, Z. B., Moscow

Title : Transient phenomena in complex valve-rectifier circuits with parasitic capacitances

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 9, 49 - 55, 3 1954

Abstract : The author studies free oscillations in the three-phase rectifier circuits of industrial installations. He presents a mathematical analysis of the disturbances caused by the capacitances of the rectifier equipment, the capacitances between transformer windings and ground, inter-phase capacitances, etc. 6 diagrams, 3 references (3 non-Russian), (1945-1950).

Institution : None

Submitted : Jl 11, 1952

AID P - 3252

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2 Pub. 27 - 7/25

Authors : Meyerovich, E. A., Doc. Tech. Sci., Prof., V. I. Gorushkin, Kand. Tech. Sci., and Z. B. Golebo, Kand. Tech. Sci.

Title : Computation of currents and voltages in an electric power system feeding asymmetrical loads

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 9, 32-39, S 1955

Abstract : The authors present a method of computing currents and voltages in a three-phase system feeding an unsymmetrical load at several points. The method is based on the division of the whole system into two parts: one symmetrical, the other asymmetric. The operating conditions of the symmetrical part are found by the method of symmetrical components. Currents and voltages in connecting points are determined by the method of successive approximations. The conditions of convergence applied for electric power system calculations are analyzed. The same method is applied in an example to calculate asymmetrical currents and

AID P - 3252

Elektrichestvo, 9, 32-39, S 1955

Card 2/2 Pub. 27 - 7/25

voltages in an electric power system feeding from five substations the contact line network of a railroad operating on single-phase a-c current. Three tables, 6 connection diagrams, and 8 Soviet references, 1 - 1936, 7 - 1949-1954.

Institution : Power Engineering Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, and Trust for the Planning and Investigation of Thermal and Electric Power Plants, Networks and Substations.

Submitted : My 31, 1955

GORUSHKIN, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GOLEBBO, Z.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Method for approximate calculation of voltage and current unbalance in substations supplying an out-of-balance load. Elektrichestvo no.10:22-24 O '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Energeticheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR. (for Gorushkin);
2. Teploelektroproyekt Ministerstva elektrostantsii (for Golebbo).
(Electric power distribution)

GOLEMBO, Z. B.

PHASE I BOMB EXPLOITATION SOV 3671
Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut elektronnykh upravlyayushchikh mashin
Tsentrallyyaya Tekhnika i vychislitel'nyye ustroystva. (Sbornik)
(Digital Techniques and Computing Devices. Collection of Articles)
Moscow: Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1979. 185 p. Errata slip inserted.
4,000 copies printed.

Ed.: N. J. Bruk, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences;
Ed. of Publishing House: G. Yu. Sheynbok; Tech. Ed.: V. P.
Volynova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for persons
specializing in computer technique.

COVERAGE: Most of the work in this first issue of the Collection
of Articles of the Institute of Electronic Computing Devices of the
Academy of Sciences of the USSR, published during 1978-1979,
the work in digital techniques. The Institute conducted
studied studies aimed at creating a high-speed memory device of large
capacity. One of the results of this work was improvement of the
M-2 computer by replacing its static storage device with ferrite
memory cores. Other articles concern the use of transistors in
digital computers, stability of analog computers equipped with
operational amplifiers, and the use of the M-2 computer
in solving problems of control of the motion of the objects.
Articles will present the results of work in digital tech-
nique in mathematical investigations, and in control machines and
systems of control which operate on the principle of digital
techniques. Some personalities are mentioned in the articles.
References are given at the end of the articles.

Golebko, Z. B. Solving Problems in Electrical Engineering with
Electronic Computers 116
This article is devoted to the problem of analyzing, with
electronic computers, steady and transient electrodynamic
processes in multibranch electrical networks. The authors
propose a method for solving such problems by means of the
complex admittances of abstract problems. The method makes the
example of a six-branch network permits the study not only of steady
state works, but also of synthesis of electrical networks.
There are 6 references, all Soviet (one of these is
a translation).

Golebko, Z. B. and M. B. Viskovoi. Calculation of
the Impedance of Multibranch Electrical Networks with
Digital Computers 129
The authors describe the procedure adopted for this calcula-
tion, which was also with the M-2 computer. There are 7
references, all Soviet.

Golebko, Z. B. and I. A. Moshk. Calculation of the Migration
Coefficients in Long Distance Transmission Lines with Elec-
tronic Digital Computers 137
The authors describe the procedure adopted for this calculation,
in which they investigated, with the help of the M-2 digital
computer, the problem of electronic computer voltage regula-
tion in high voltage transmission in which a finitely long
line is connected to a transmission line. There are four references, all Soviet.

8(5)

SOV/143-59-3-2/20

AUTHORS:

Golembo, Z.B., Candidate of Technical Sciences;
Bochek, I.A., Engineer

TITLE:

Using Digital Computers for the Selection and the
Efficient Arrangement of Regulating Equipment for
Transverse Balancing of Long-Distance Power Lines
(Vybor i ratsional'naya rasstanovka reguliruyushchey
apparatury dlya poperechnoy kompensatsii dal'nikh
liniy peredach pri pomoshchi tsifrovyykh mashin)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy - Energetika,
1959, Nr 3, pp 12-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The capacity of long-distance power lines must be
sufficiently high for providing applicable economi-
cal power transmission indexes. Various balancing
methods are used for increasing the transmission
capacity of power lines. The investigation of power
line load conditions showed that the best voltage
control effect is achieved with an even distribution
of the transverse balancing equipment along the
power lines. Time-consuming calculations are re-

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SOV/143-59-3-2/20

Using Digital Computers for the Selection and the Rational Arrangement of Regulating Equipment for Transverse Balancing of Long-Distance Power Lines

$$P_k = P_{k-1} - \frac{P_{k-1}^2 + Q_{k-1}^2}{U_{k+1}^2} r_k - P_{ok}$$

$$Q_k = Q_{k-1} - \frac{P_{k-1}^2 + Q_{k-1}^2}{U_{k-1}} X_{k-1} + U_k^2 Y_k$$

whereby U_k^2 , U_{k+1}^2 are the voltage moduli V_k and V_{k+1} at the start and end of a member; Q_k , P_k are the active and reactive power components, summed at point k ; r_k , x_k are the resistance and inductive reactance of the k member; P_{ok} is the active power tapped at point k ; and Y is the line-to-ground conductance at point k .

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SOV/143-59-3-2/20
Using Digital Computers for the Selection and the Rational Arrangement of Regulating Equipment for Transverse Balancing of Long-Distance Power Lines

There are 1 circuit diagram, 1 block diagram and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya upravlyayushchikh mashin i sistem AN SSSR (Laboratory of Control Machinery and Systems of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 17, 1958

Card 4/4

GOLEBBO, Zelik Borisovich; FILARETOVA, A.S., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye.,
tekh. red.

[Use of cybernetic techniques in electrical engineering] Pri-
menenie metodov kibernetiki v elektrotekhnike. Moskva, Gos-
energoizdat, 1962. 302 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Electric engineering) (Electronic digital computers)

GOLEMBOWICZ, Marian, mgr inż.; POGOZIELSKI, Jerzy A., mgr inż.

Remarks on laboratory determination of the thermal conductivity coefficient of building materials. Inst. techn. budowl. inf. no. 14:10-47 '63

1. Department of Thermal Physics, Institute of Construction Engineering, Warsaw.

OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

IN SENATE CONFIRMED

BY SENATE CONFIRMED

GOLEMBOWICZ, W.

"W zwierciadle chemii" (In the mirror of chemistry), by W. Golembowicz.
Reported in New Books (Nowe Książki), No. 13, July 1, 1955

GOLEMINCV, Ch.

Solemn scientific session in commemoration of the 90th anniversary
of V.I.Lenin's birth. Spisanie BAN 5 no.2:57-60 '60. (EEAI 9:11)
(Lenin, Vladimir Il'ich)
(Communism)

GOLEMANOV, Khr.

Bulgaria

Institute of Health Education (Institut za zdravna prosveta),
Sofia; Director: Khr GOLEMANOV.

Sofia, Khigiena i Zdraveopazvane, No 4, 1966, pp 350-356.

"For a Scientific Approach by the Organization and the Con-
duction of the Health Education."

GOLEMINOVA, R., asistent pri Ochnata klinika; KHRISTOV, G., asistent pri
Instituta po mikrobiologija.

Possibilities of application of phytoncides in ophthalmologic
practice. 2. Application of phytoncides in ocular inflammatory
diseases. Khirurgia 7 no.2:101-105 1954.

1. Meditsinska akademija V.Chervenkov, Sofia, Ochna klinika.
Direktor: dots. D.Danilov. 2. Institut po mikrobiologija.
Direktor: akad. Vl. Markov.

(EYE, diseases,

*inflamm. dis., ther., phytoncides)

(PLANTS,

*phytoncides, ther. of eye dis.)

KHRISTOV, G.; GOLEMINOVA, R.

Phytoncides in ophthalmologic practice. I. Utilization of non-volatile phytoncides. Khirurgiia, Sofia 8 no.5:432-439 '55.

1. Visssh meditsinski institut V. Chervenkov--Sofia institut po mikrobiologija. direktor: akas. Vl. Markov, visssh meditsinski institut V. Chervenkov--Sofia ochna klinika direktor: dots. D. Danilov.

(EYE, diseases,
ther.phytoncides)

(PLANTS,
phytoncides, ther. of eye dis.)

GOLBMINOVA, R.

Prevention and dispensary care in glaucoma. Khirurgia, Sofia 8
no.8:695-696 1955.

1. Vissh meditsinski institut V.Chervenkov - Sofia ochna klinika.
Zav. katedrata: prof. D.Danilov.
(GLAUCOMA,
prev. & ther.)

GOLEMINOVA, R.

Modifications of elastic curve following load and discharge tests. *Kirurgia*, Sofia 9 no.2:137-144 1956.

1. Vissh meditsinski institut V. Chervenkov, Sofia. Klinika po ochni bolesti. Direktor: dots. D. Danilov.

(GLAUCOMA, diagnosis,
eleasto-tonometric test. (Bul))

5-10-68 R
"RESEARCH ON THE EFFECTS OF LASER RADIATION ON THE HUMAN EYE"

Effects in a single exposure of the eye. (Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR Div. Phys. Math. Sci. Ser. Phys. Math. Sci. 1968, No. 1, p. 1-10)

1. The effects of laser radiation on the eye are investigated. It is shown that the effects of laser radiation on the eye are similar to those of thermal radiation.

(Author's abstract)

2. The effects of laser radiation on the eye are investigated. It is shown that the effects of laser radiation on the eye are similar to those of thermal radiation.

(Author's abstract)

3. The effects of laser radiation on the eye are investigated. It is shown that the effects of laser radiation on the eye are similar to those of thermal radiation.

GOLEMINOVA, R.

Changes in the visual field in glaucoma. Khirurgia, Sofia 10 no.11:
1010-1015 1957.

1. Vissh meditsinski institut - sofia katedra po ochni bolesti Zav.
katedrata: Dots. D. Deninlov.

(GLAUCOMA, physiology,
visual field changes (Bul))

ZHIVKOV, E.; GOLEMINOVA, R.; KOVACHEVA, V.

Early functional changes in the vascular system of the eye in human silicosis. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 9 no.4:321-328 '59.

1. Predstavena ot dots. E. Zhivkov, zav. Katedrata po ochni bolesti.

(SILICOSIS physiol) (EYE blood supply)

GOLEMINOVA, R.

Use of a cryoextractor in cataract extraction. Vest.oft.
no.5:74 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Klinika glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. Ye.I.Zhivkov) Vysshego
meditsinskogo instituta, Sofiya.
(CATARACT) (EYE, INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS FOR)

ZHIVKOV, E., dotsent; GOLEMINOVA, R.; DENEV, VI.; KHANTOVA, K.

Treatment of endogenous uveitis. Khirurgia 10 no.1:103-113
'63.

1. Iz Katedrata po ochni bolesti pri VMI [Vissh meditsirski
institut] - Sofia.

(UVEITIS) (SYPHILIS) (TUBERCULOSIS OCULAR)
(TOXOPLASMOSIS OCULAR) (MYCOSES)

ZHIVKOV, E.; GOLEMINOVA, R.; ARGIROV, D.; PANDEV, Zh.

Effect of quinine and aureomycin on the cytological picture of the anterior chamber in rabbits inoculated with herpes simplex. Nauch tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 42 no.1:207-215 '63.

1. Predstavena ot dots. E. Zhivkov.
(CHLORTETRACYCLINE) (QUININE)
(PHARMACOLOGY) (KERATITIS, DENDRITIC)
(PATHOLOGY) (AQUEOUS HUMOR)

CONFIDENTIAL

our experience with this type of activity based on a study of
various forms and types of activity. The study was conducted
and the results are as follows:

The study was conducted by the Office of Research and Development.

L 05078-67

ACC NR: AF0013316

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/008/0136/0136

AUTHORS: Golen', S. I.; Litvin, V. P.; Lutskiy, V. I.; Makarevich, Ya. N.; Shne, F.B.

ORG: none

TITLE: A cargo-handling mast. Class: 65, No. 180969

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obrabotsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 8, 1966, 136

TOPIC TAGS: ship component, cargo handling; equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a cargo-handling mast on maritime ships. The mast is equipped with a crane arm, a rotating head mounted on the top of the mast, and a device for shifting the crane arm from one working position to the other diametrically located working position. The design permits the crane arm to be shifted without altering its rigging. The device is made in the form of two rotating brackets with yokes and with an intermediate pivot (see Fig. 1). The yokes are fastened to the lower part of the mast.

Card 1/2

UDC: 629.12.014.21

L 05078-67

ACC NR: AP6013316

5

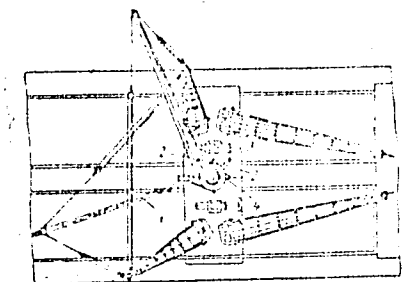


Fig. 1. 1 - crane arm; 2 - brackets;
3 - intermediate pivot; 4 - pivot

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 15Apr61

Cord 2/2 fy

FAYER, Yu.I., vrach; GOL'DENBERG, M. Yu., kand.med.nauk

Determination of incapacity for work and rational job
placement of patients with chronic dermatoses. Vest.
derm. i ven. 37 no.1:70-72 Ja'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Drogobychskogo mezhrayonnogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo
dispansera (glavnyy vrach M.Yu. Gol'denberg).
(DISABILITY EVALUATION) (SKIN--DISEASES)

1. GOLENOCHENKO, A. F.
2. USSR (600)
4. Black Sea - Tuna Fish
7. Organizing tunny fishing in the Black Sea. *Syb. khoz.* 23 no. 10, 1952

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

GOLENCHENKO, A.P., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk

Tuna fish in the Black Sea. Priroda 44 no.9:106-108 S '55.
(MLRA 8:11)

1. Azovo-Chernomorskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy rybnyy in-
stitut, Kerch'
(Black Sea--Tuna fish)

GOLENCHEKHO, A.P., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk (Kerch')

Studying anchovies of the Sea of Azov with the help of the aerial
photography. Priroda 45 no.2:100-102 F '56. (MLBA 9:5)

1. Azcherniro.
(Azov, Sea of--Anchovies) (Photography, Aerial)

GOLENCHEKHO, A.P., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Television in the aerial location of fish. Priroda 45 no.11:104-105
N '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Azovo-Chernomorskiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i
oceanografii, Kerch'.
(Television in aeronautics) (Aeronautics in fishing)

20-59-7-17/45

AUTHOR: Solenchenko, A.V., Institute of Biological Sciences (Kerch')

TITLE: The Acoustic Search for Fish by Helicopter
(akusticheskiy poisk ryby s vertoljota)

PERIODICAL: Truda, 1958, No. 3, pp. 74-80 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the method of searching for fish shoals by the reflection of ultrasonic waves from various objects in the water and the registration of reflected light signals on a self recorder. Such a sounding device enables the ascertaining of the width, length and diameter of a shoal with great accuracy. Ships equipped with sounding devices have been used extensively by the Soviet fishing industry. However, the method has its drawbacks because the appliances are dependable only when the sea is calm, the fish are easily frightened away by the vessel's movements and propeller noise, not to mention the noisiness of the survey. To overcome these shortcomings, the author suggests placing the sounding device in a ball net which is connected by a wire with a streamlined float and the emitter is 4 - 6 m below the water surface. The helicopter Mi-4 can be used for surveying much quicker and better than a steamer. The

Card 1/2

00-54-4-17/43

The Acoustic Search for Fish by Helicopter

results of the prospecting are then wired to the central fishing station from where the trawl vessels receive directions.
There is 1 figure.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Ultrasonic radiation-Applications 2. Fishing industry-USSR
3. Ultrasonics-Equipment

GOLENCHENKO, A.P.

Aeronautics in fishery research and fishery surveys. Biul.
Okean kom. no.3:91-98 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Aeronautics in fishing)

RAKOVSKIY, V.Ye., otv.red.; PIDOPLIHKO, A.P., kand.biolog.nauk, red.;
GOLECHNIK, I.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk; BARABALOVA, Ye., red.izd-va;
VOLOKHAKOVICH, I., tskhred.

[Sapropels and their utilization] Sapropeli i ikh ispol'zovanie; po materialam konferentsii po sapropeliam 1956 g.
Minsk, 1958. 129 p. (MIRA 12:1)

1. AN BSSR, Minsk. Institut torfa. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AN BSSR (for Rakovskiy).
(Sapropela)

DAL', V.I.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, P.K.; GOLEND, V.F.; POPOV, R.I.; PASHKEVICH,
A.Z.; KONRADI, V.Ya.

Increasing the size of metallurgical coke by a new method of select-
ing coal charges. Koks i khim. no.1:22-27 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut (for Dal',
Finkel'shteyn & Golenda). 2. Dnepropetrovskiy koksokhimicheskiy
zavod (for Popov, Pashkevich and Konradi).
(Dnepropetrovsk--Coke)

FINKEL'SHTEYN, P.K.; GOLEND, V.F.; STARUSHKINA, N.A.

New classification indices for Donets Basin coals. Koks i khrim.
no.9:6-10 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut.
(Donets Basin--Coal--Classification)

~~SECRET~~
GOLENBERG, A.D.; DEMIDENKO, T.D.

Photosensibility of the skin in hypertension. Klin. med., Moskva
18 no.11:54-56 Nov 50. (CJML 20:5)

1. Of the Department of Nervous Diseases (Head--Honored Worker
in Science Prof.S.N.Davidenkov, Active Member of the Academy of
Medical Sciences USSR) and of the Department of Physiotherapy
(Head--Prof.N.N.Mishchuk), Leningrad Institute for the Advanced
Training of Physicians imeni S.M.Kirov.

GOLENDBURG, A-D
USSR/Medicine - Pharmacology

FD-19C7

Card 1/1 Pub. 30-6/16

Author : Golendberg, A. D.

Title : The combined effect of certain pharmacological and physical agents on coronary blood flow during experimental myocardial infarct

Periodical : Farm. i. toks., 17, 26-29, Nov/Dec 1954

Abstract : Tested the effects of the combined action of nitroglycerine and diathermy, and morphine and diathermy during an experimentally invoked myocardial infarct. The results indicated that combined action of various pharmacological agents with diathermy should be avoided unless the results are known beforehand. Under the conditions of an acute experimental myocardial infarct, nitroglycerine has a more favorable effect when administered with diathermy than when diathermy alone is used. Morphine, however, causes an unfavorable decrease in coronary blood flow when administered in conjunction with diathermy. Four graphs; four references (all USSR, all before 1940).

Institution: Chair of Physiology, Military-Medical Academy imeni S. M. Kirov (Director of Work- Corr-Mem Acad Med Sci USSR A. V. Lebedinskiy), and Chair of Physiotherapy GIDUV (Head - Prof. N. N. Mishchuk)

Submitted :

GOLEDBERG, A.D.

Certain reflex mechanisms from diathermic current; experimental investigations. Vop.kur., fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't. no.4 :9-12 O-D '55. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz otdela fizicheskikh metodov (rukovoditel' - dotsent A.D. Golendberg) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizioterapii i kurortologii (dir. - dotsent S.V. Kurakin).
(DIATHERMY,
reflex mechanism in animals)

GOLENDBERG, A.D.; KUL'KOVA, Ye.F.; POKROVSKAYA, O.A.

Vegetative functions in progressive muscular atrophy. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 55 no.1:17-21 Ja '55. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney dir. prof. S.N.Davidankov) i kafedra fizioterapii (zav. prof. N.N.Mishuk) Instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S.M.Kirova.

(PROGRESSIVE MUSCULAR ATROPHY, physiology, autonomic NS)

(AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, in various diseases, progressive musc. atrophy)

~~GOLENDERG, A. D.~~
GOLENDERG, A. D.

GOLENDERG, A. D.: "The effect of diathermic current on disturbed coronary circulation." Acad Med Sci USSR. Joint Council of the Group of Leningrad Institutes. Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertations for the Degree of Doctor in Medical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnays Letoris' No. 22, 1956

GOLDBERG, A.D.

GOLDBERG, A.D. (Leningrad)

Physiotherapy of vegetative neuralgia of the sciatic nerve. Vop.kur.
fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't. 22 no.6:30-32 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz bal'neo-fizioterapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - dots. A.D.
Golendberg) bol'nitsy imeni V.I.Lenina (glavnyy vrach V.S.Razumikhin)
(PHYSICAL THERAPY) (SCIATICA)

GOLENDBERG, A.D.

"Physical therapy handbook for the practical application," Reviewed
by A.D.Golendberg. Vop.kur.fizioter. i lab.fiz.enl. 23 no.1,
81-8 '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(PHYSICAL THERAPY)

GRISHINA, Klavdiya Filatovna; KOMAROVA, Lyudmila Aleksandrovna;
GOLENBERG, A.D., red.; LEBEDEVA, Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Technique and method of performing physiotherapeutic
procedures] Tekhnika i metodika provedeniia fizioterapevti-
cheskikh protsedur; spravochnik dlia srednego meditsinskogo
personala. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963. 319 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(PHYSICAL THERAPY)

GOLENBERG, A.D., doktor med. nauk; SKURLATOVA, Z.S.

Activities of the Leningrad Society of Health Resort Specialists and Physiotherapists during the first half of 1963. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 29 no.2:190-191 Mr--Ap '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Predsedatel' Leningradskogo obshchestva kurortologov i fizioterapevtov (for Golenberg). 2. Sekretar' Leningradskogo obshchestva kurortologov i fizioterapevtov (for Skurlatova).

ROSENBERG, A.D., YEVSEYEV, M.I., KALININA, I.I., LITVINOV, I.I.,
GOLITSOVA, A.I.

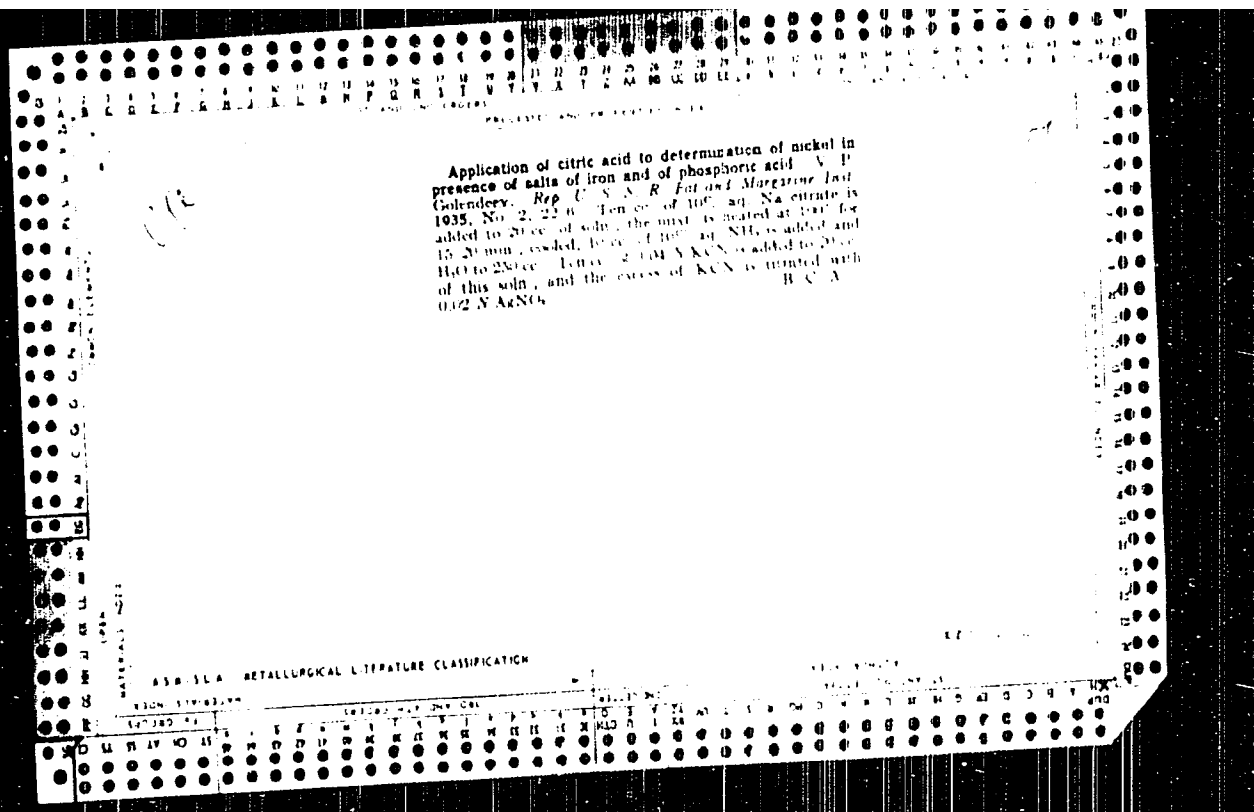
Our experience in microwave spectroscopy of the...
Izv. Vuz. Khim. 36 no.14:5-17 1963

1. Balneolizoterapevticheskiye...
V.I. Lening (glavnyy vrach K.A. Zhelezovskiy, Leningrad)

GOLENDEYEV, V.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; BOGAREVA, K.G., inzh.; BOBKOVA, Ye.I.;
DOBRYMINA, O.N., inzh.

Effect of exhausted catalysts on the hydrolysis of fats. Masl.-zhir.
prom. 24 no.9:17-22 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

- 1.Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Golendeyev).
- 2.Gor'kovskiy maslozhirkombinat imeni S.M. Kirova (for all
except Golendeyev).
(Catalysts) (Oils and fats--Analysis)

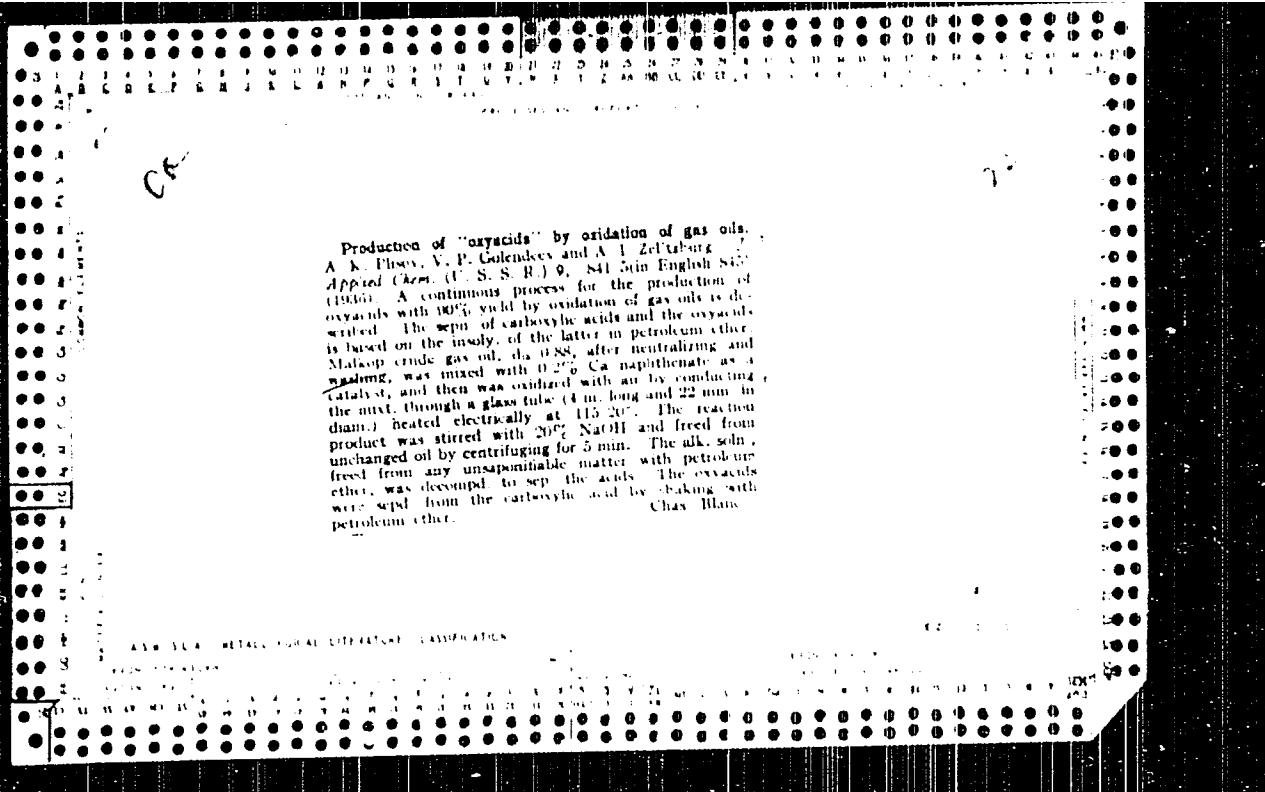


PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES OF...

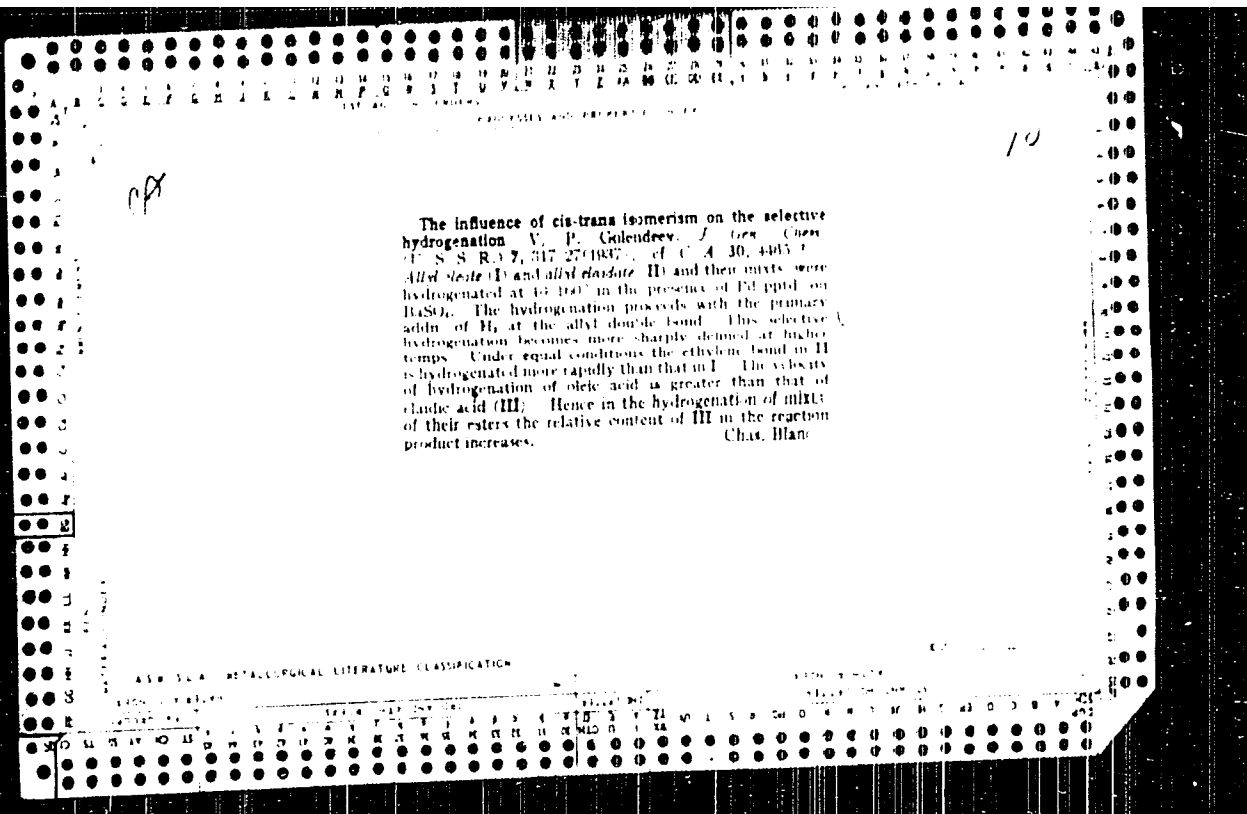
A new synthesis of glycerides V. P. Golentsev, *J. Gen. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 6, 1841 (1935). In a new method of prep. mixed di- and tri-glycerides of definite constitution the allyl esters of fatty acids are treated as follows: (R¹, R² represent aliphatic radicals, RCO¹CH₂CH=CH₂ + HO² → RCO¹CH₂CH(OH)CH₂OH + RCO² → RCO¹CH₂CH(O²CR³)CH₂OH + RCO¹ → RCO¹CH₂CH(O²CR³)CH₂O²CR³. The allyl esters acetate, butyrate, palmitate, stearate and oleate, prepd. by the usual esterification procedure, are resp. converted to the glycerides α,β-diacetin, bp 172-173°, β,γ-1,173°, α,β-dibutyrim, bp 165-77°, α,β-dipalmitin, m 70-3°, α-stearo-β-palmitoglycerol, m 71.4°, α-aceto-β-palmito-α-stearin, m 37.4°. If treated with KCN, the nitrile hydrolyzed to CH₂OH, CH₂COOH, CH₂OH, and reduced with HI to isobutyric acid as the sole reduction product, proves that the I enters exclusively in the β-position. John F. Ryak

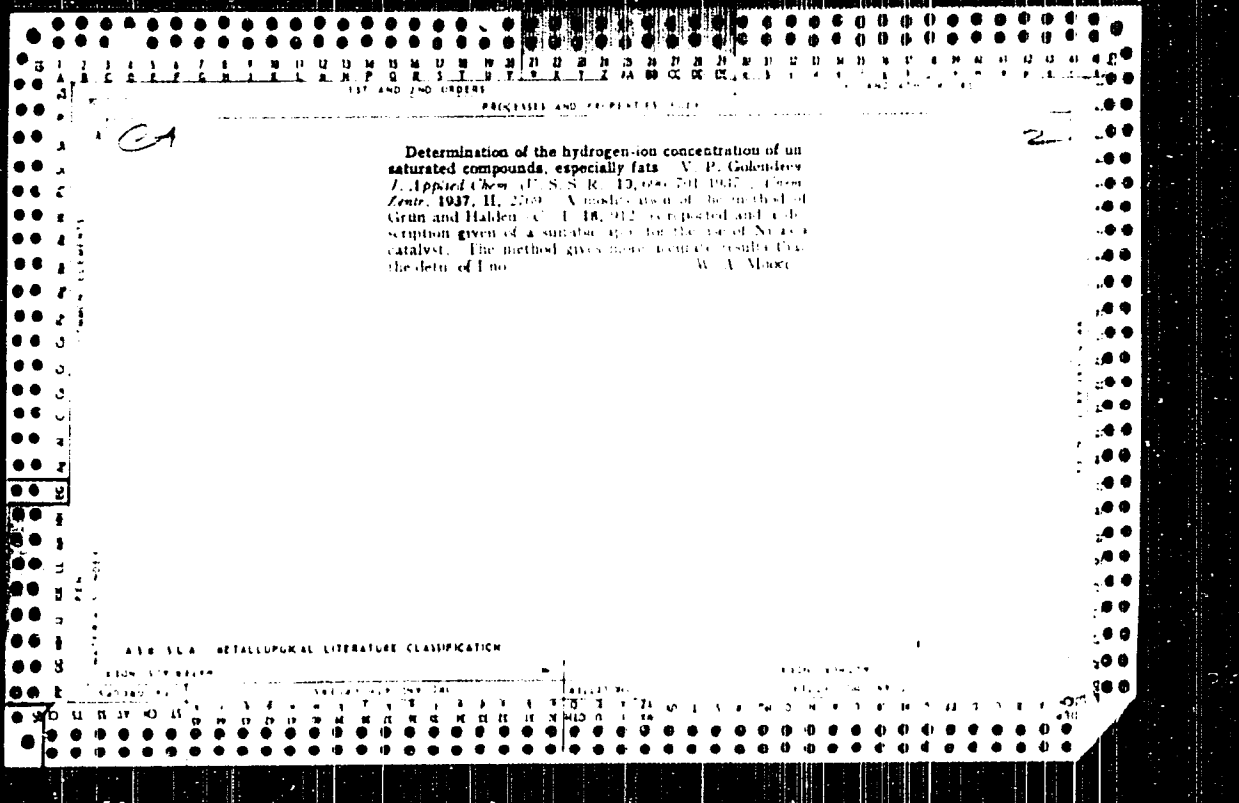
ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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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Production of "oxyacids" by oxidation of gas oils.
A. K. Plisev, V. P. Golendev and A. I. Zel'uborg
Applied Chem. (U. S. S. R.) 9, 841 (in English) 1966.
(1966). A continuous process for the production of
oxyacids with 90% yield by oxidation of gas oils is de-
scribed. The sepr. of carboxylic acids and the oxyacids
is based on the insol. of the latter in petroleum ether.
Makop crude gas oil, its 0.88% after neutralizing and
washing, was mixed with 0.2% Ca naphthenate as a
catalyst, and then was oxidized with air by conducting
the mixt. through a glass tube (4 m. long and 22 mm. in
diam.) heated electrically at 115-20°. The reaction
product was stirred with 20% NaOH and freed from
unchanged oil by centrifuging for 5 min. The alk. soln.,
freed from any unsaponifiable matter with petroleum
ether, was decompd. to sep. the acids. The oxyacids
were sepr. from the carboxylic acid by shaking with
petroleum ether. Chas. Blais.





The synthesis and investigation of allyl esters of certain fatty acids. V. P. Grolendeyev. *J. Gen. Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 10, 1108-14 (1945). Me(CH₂)_nCO₂H (I), Me(CH₂)_nCO₂H (II), MeCH₂CHCO₂H or (CHCO₂H), (20-40 g.) was mixed with theoretical amts. (or a slight excess) of CH₂CHCH₂OH. The mixt. was treated with 0.75-1 cc. H₂SO₄ (conc'd.), added by drops while cooling, and refluxed for 3-4 hrs. in a water bath (periodically shaking the flask). Then the reaction mixt. was treated with a sat'd. soda soln. till no more CO₂ was evolved. After sep'n. of the water layer, the product obtained was treated with a slight excess of 5-10% water-alc. (1:1) soln. of NaOH or KOH (to weak alk. reaction to litmus); to neutralize unreacted free acids, washed with water and dried over Na₂SO₄. In the case of Me(CH₂)_nCO₂H and (CHCO₂H), the solvent (CH₂) used was dist'd. off. The esters obtained were dist'd. in vacuo in a CO₂ atm. The following esters and their const's. were prepd. and dist'd. CH₂CHCH₂O₂C(CH₂)_nMe, b_p 75-87°, d₄²⁰ 0.8910, n_D²⁰ 1.4243, MR_D 44.94, I no. 101.9; CH₂CHCH₂O₂C(CH₂)_nMe, b_p 171-72°, m. 20-17°, d₄²⁰ 0.8900, n_D²⁰ 1.4488, MR_D 91.38, I no. 85.46; both esters were treated with Cl and Br in CCl₄, yielding β,γ-dichloro- and dibromopropyl esters: *di-Cl ester of I*, b_p 181° (partial decompn.), d₄²⁰ 1.11819, n_D²⁰ 1.4623, MR_D 55.83; *di-Br ester of I*, b_p 181-82° (partial decompn.), d₄²⁰ 1.46185, n_D²⁰ 1.4640; *di-Cl ester of II*, m. 17°, d₄²⁰ 0.88886, n_D²⁰ 1.4620, MR_D 102.1; *di-Br ester of II*, m. 20°, d₄²⁰ 1.10324, n_D²⁰ 1.4365, MR_D 108.62; CH₂CHCH₂O₂CCH₂CHMe, b_p 88-9°, d₄²⁰ 0.8440, n_D²⁰ 1.4465, MR_D 35.55. (CH₂CHCH₂O₂CCH₂) (III) was prepd. as above and by the method of Anschutz (Ber. 11, 1044 (1878)) and Ostrov (J. Russ. Phys. Chem. Soc. 11, 281 (1879)) from the Ag salt of the acid and CH₂CHCH₂I. It b_p 142-3°, d₄²⁰ 0.8768-0.8764, n_D²⁰ 1.4710-1.4705, MR_D 30.93. Two g. of III in 16 cc. of Et₂O treated with 1 cc. of Br, added by drops while cooling, yielded bis(β,γ-dibromopropyl) fumarate, m. 98-7°. All the above esters were not sol. in water but sol. in ether, CHCl₃, and alc. 43 references beginning from 1873.

A. A. Podinayev

CA
GROLENDEYEV V P

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Staluyad Not Shot
had by chem.

62-77-12871

518-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE

GOLENDEYEV, V.P.

10

ca

Hydrogenation of allyl esters of crotonic, fumaric and oleic acids with platinum and palladium catalysts. V. P. Golendeyev. *J. Gen. Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 10, 1830-42 (1940).--A study of the difference in hydrogenation rates of allyl double bonds and double bonds of unsatd. aliphatic acids in allyl esters of unsatd. aliphatic acids was made with the purpose of application to selective hydrogenations. The Lebedev-Vayon rule was vindicated, i. e., the allyl radical was hydrogenated first at a rapid rate while the acid radicals were hydrogenated after and at a lower rate. Pd black is better as a selective catalyst than Pt black. David Ackroyd.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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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GOLENDEYEV, V.P

"A New Method of Synthetizing Glycerides. " Zh. Obshchei, 6 (1946),
12, 1841-1846.

SO: Translation-2524467, 30 Apr 1954.

GOLNDEYEV, V. P. Dr. Chem. Sci.

Dissertation: "Investigation in the field of Synthesis of the Ester Derivatives of the Allyl Radical and Study of Their Properties." Moscow Order of Lenin State U Ineni M. V. Lomonosov, 26 Feb 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Feb, 1947 (Project #17835)

GOLENDY, V. P.

① 5

Synthesis of triacetin. V. P. Golendy. *Sbornik Statist. Obščest. Khim.* 2, 1201-2 (1957). 10 g. allyl acetate in Et_2O was added 10 g. Br at 0-5°, yielding 20 g. $\text{BrCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OAc})_2$, b_p 100-1°, d₄ 1.51697, n_D²⁰ 1.5004. This (18 g.), 20.5 g. KOAc, and 25 ml. AcOH refluxed at 110° 4 hrs. under an air condenser gave 10 g. triacetin, b_p (O.1c)- (O.1c), b_p 130-1°, d₄ 1.1604, n_D²⁰ 1.4301.

G. M. Keselgoff

GOLENDEYEV, V.P.

17 Synthesis of triacetin and α -acetodipalmitin.
Golendeyev, *Vostochnyĭ Zapiski Melitopol. Pedagog. Inst.*
1953, 113-20; *Soviet. Zhur. Khim.* 1954, No. 8, 1001.
Abt acetate (10 g.) in 30 ml. ether with 5 g. Br at 60°C.
gave $\text{MeCHBrCH}_2\text{OAc}$ (11, b. 100-01), n_D^{20} 1.5041, d_4^{20}
1.8109. I (18 g.) was heated 1 hrs. at 100°C with 20.5 g.
KOAc and 25 ml. glacial AcOH yielding 10 g. triacetin, b.p.
130-1°, n_D^{20} 1.4301, d_4^{20} 1.1001. α -Acetodipalmitin, m.
65.2°, (5 g.) was obtained by heating 5.5 g. I for 5 hrs.
with 13 g. K palmitate in 35 ml. C_2H_6 . The use of crack-
ing-gas propylene as a raw material is suggested. M. Hosh...

GOLENDEYEV, V.P.

Oxidation of benzoic aldehyde and benzyl chloride with perhydrol.
Zhur.ob.khim. 25 no.3:574-576 Mr '55. (MLRA 8:7)
(Oxidation) (Benzoic aldehyde) (Toluene)

AUTHOR: Golenev, P.M., Engineer

1976-11-17/41

TITLE: Diesel Oil from Sulphurous Petroleum (Dieselnye masla iz sernistykh neftey)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1976, No. 11, p. 47 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Brief information is given on "GOST-4961-77" for "DSp-11" diesel oil, in force on April 1, 1978. It establishes the quality of diesel oil produced from sulphurous petroleum from the eastern USSR with addition of "IsLATIM-339". "DSp-11" diesel oil was tested for 500 hours in an "YaAZ-801" engine and for 2,000 hours in "DT-80" tractors under working conditions and proved equal to diesel oil of Saka petroleum. The production of the new diesel oil will increase when new petroleum refineries begin production.

ASSOCIATION: Komitet standartov, zapovednikh priborov
(Committee of Standards, Measures and Measuring Devices)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Fuel oil-Sources

GOLENDEYEV, V.P., doktor khim.nauk

Nickel soap contained in hydrogenated fats. Masl.-zhir. prom. 24
no.4:16-18 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

L.Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy inatitut.
(Metallic soaps) (Oils and fats)

GOLENDEYEV, V.P.; BOGAREVA, K.G.; MOBKOVA, Ye.I.; DOBRYNINA, O.N.

Effect of the spent catalyst on increased acidity of hydrogenated
fat. Zhur.prikl.khim. 31 no.11:1722-1731 N '58.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Oils and fats) (Hydrogenation) (Catalysts)

GOLENDUKHIN, V.I.

Improving the design of gypsum-concrete rolled partitions.
Stroi. mat. 8 no.6:29-30 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Sverdlovskogo zavoda gipsovykh izdeliy.
(Gypsum products) (Precast concrete) (Walls)

GOLENETSKIY, G.I.

Seismic wave hodographs for the southern Baikal region. Geol. i
geofiz. no.2:125-136 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Seysmicheskiya stantsiya "Irkutsk".
(Baikal region--Seismic waves)

PLANNING, P. 2.

Polen, J. G. -- "Initial Development of the ... of ...
... ..
... .. (Dissemination of)

... ..

GOLENETSKIY, S. I.

USSR/Geophysics - Seismic Stations 1952

"Method of Hypocenters," A. A. Treskov, S. I. Golenetskiy

"Trudy Geofiz Inst, Ak Nauk SSSR" No 14 (141),
pp 13-20

Proposes a graphical method for jointly detg the position of epicenter and the depth of focus of a distant earthquake, which method can be employed in processing data from a group of seismic stations.

23064

GOLNETSKIY, S.I.

Analytical method of plotting deep-seated earthquakes on the basis of
a hodograph. Trudy Geofiz. inst. no.20:51-54 '53. (MLLA 7:5)
(Seismology) (Hodograph)

GOLENETSKIY, S.I.

Determination of the epicenter of a near deep-seated earthquake.
Trudy Geofiz. inst. no. 20:55-68 '53. (MLRA 7:5)
(Seismology)

GOLNETSKII, S. I.; TRUBOV, A. A.

Method of isochrones. Trudy Geofiz. inst. no. 21:91-97 '58 (MIRA 7:3)
(Seismology)

112-2-3894

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957,
Nr 2, p.195 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Golenetskiy, S.I., Gayskiy, V.N.

TITLE: Two Mechanisms for Graphically Processing Observations
of Nearby Earthquakes (Dva mekhanizma dlya graficheskoy
obrabotki nablyudeniy nad blizkimi zemletryaseniyami)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Geofiz. in-ta AN SSSR, 1955, Nr 30, pp.195-197

ABSTRACT: The design of two mechanisms is described: a hyperbola
graph and an epicenter graph both intended for simul-
taneously determining the position of the epicenter of
an earthquake and the apparent speed of the seismic wave
propagation. These instruments are designed for
graphically processing observations. The hyperbola

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GOLENETSKIY, S.I.

Determination of the initial ordinate and method of plotting
epicentral contours in case of a linear hodograph [with summary
in English]. Trudy Inst.seism. AN Tadzh.SSR 71:29-37 '57.
(Seismometry) (MIRA 11:11)

GOLENETSKIY, S.I.

Aftershocks following the Gobi Altai earthquake of December 4, 1957 and certain characteristics of the distribution of seismic waves in the Baikal region and Mongolia. Geol. i geofiz. no.4: 114-118 '60. (MIRA 1:9)

1. Seismicheskaya stantsiya "Irkutsk".
(Gobi Altai--Earthquakes) (Baikal region--Seismic waves)
(Mongolia--Seismic waves)

GOLENETSKIY, S.I.

Study of azimuthal anomalies based on the observations made in the
Irkutsk seismic station. Geol. i geofiz. no.6:106-115 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Irkutskaya seysmicheskaya stantsiya.
(Seismometry)

GOLENETSKIY, S.I.

Determination of the thickness of the earth's crust based on observations on waves reflected from its base and the depth of the focuses of aftershocks of the Central Baikal earthquake, August 29, 1959.
Geol. i geofiz. no.2:111-116 '61. (GIRA 14:5)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy geologicheskii institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk.

(Earth--Surface)
(Baikal Lake region--Earthquake, 1959)

ACCESSION NR: AP4010882

s/0210/63/000/011/0132/0134

AUTHOR: Golenetskiy, S. I.

TITLE: Record of \overline{PS} waves in the Baikal region

SOURCE: Geologiya i geofizika, no. 11, 1963, 132-134

TOPIC TAGS: \overline{PS} wave, refracted wave, seismic wave, transmission velocity, earthquake, seismogram, arrival time, first arrival, longitudinal wave, transverse wave

ABSTRACT: For the central Baikal earthquake of 29 August, 1959, it was discovered that, in contrast to records of other stations in the Baikal region, the seismograms of the Kabansk station show earlier arrival times for both longitudinal and transverse waves on the vertical record than on the horizontal record. A comparison with records of other stations with more sensitive instruments led to the conclusion that the Kabansk seismogram was typical of records obtained in the region of the Selenga River Delta and the Proval Gulf. From the appearance of the first arrivals, it is thought that the longitudinal wave had been refracted at an interface between two media having very different transmission velocities. It appears most natural that this interface is the base of sand-clay deposits that are very thick in that region. The subsequent arrival on the horizontal instrument may

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ACCESSION NR: AP4010882

be interpreted as the arrival of the \overline{PS} wave, which formed by refraction at this interface. Theoretical consideration of energy indicates that it is possible for such waves to be recorded on the seismogram. Investigation of travel times for different materials and application of these data to the Kabansk seismograms led the author to conclude that the variations observed do not require an interpretation of irregularities in thickness of the earth's crust, but may be interpreted as retardation of the seismic waves in the sand-clay deposits of the region. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut zemnoy kory* Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk
(Institute of the Earth's Crust, Siberian Department AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 11Jul62

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

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GOLFNETSKIY, S.I.

Determination of the thickness of the earth's crust and
the study of possible errors in the establishment of
hypocenters based on the observations of the aftershocks
of the middle Lake Baikal earthquake on August 29, 1959.
Trudy Inst. zem. kory SO AN SSSR no.18:15-24 '62.

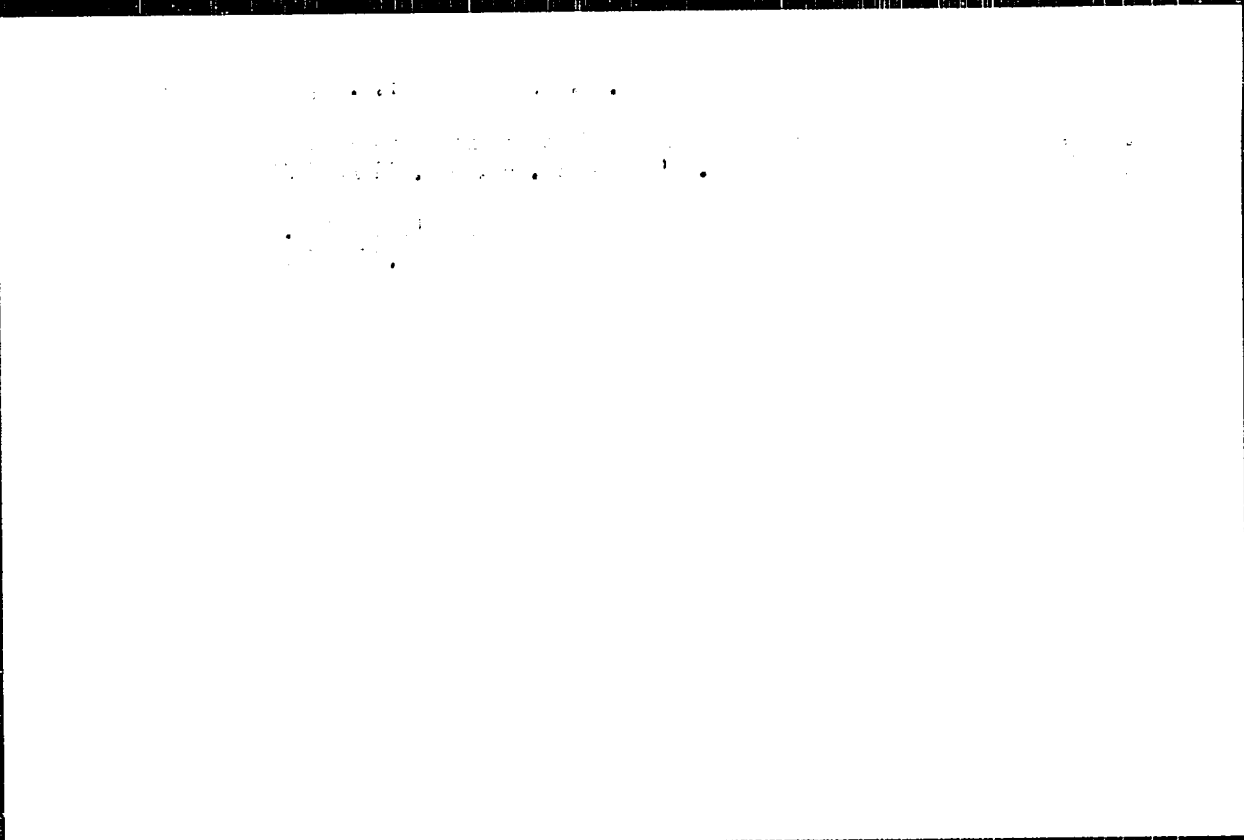
(MIRA 18:11)

GOLENETSKIY, S.I.; LUK'YANOVA, I.G.

Hodographs of seismic waves based on the observations of
aftershocks in the middle Lake Baikal region on August 29,
1959. Trudy Inst. zem. kory SO AN SSSR no.18:25-36 '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

GOLENETSKIY, J.I.

Differential method for the determination of the azimuth
of a distant earthquake. Trudy Inst. zem. kory SO AN SSSR no.18:
136-150 '64. (MIRA 18:11)



... part of the lake
... reflected
(MBA 18:8)

ACC NR: AP7001834 SOURCE CODE: UR/0210/66/000/009/0116/0125

AUTHOR: Golenetskiy, S. I.

ORG: Institute of the Earth's Crust, Siberian Division, AN SSSR, Irkutsk (Institut zemnoy kory Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR)

TITLE: First results of investigations of the seismograms of industrial explosions in Pribaykal'ye

TOPIC TAGS: seismic wave propagation, explosion effect, earth crust, earthquake/
Baykal region

ABSTRACT: The seismograms and explosive effects of natural earthquakes are compared with industrial explosions in the Baykal region. Records of six explosions (7—16 tons of explosives) in Slyudyanski and three--(40—90 tons) in Cherekhovo obtained in October 1964 at the "Irkutsk" Central Seismic Station were compared with those received at the outlying stations "Bayanday," "Tyrgan," "Zakamensk," "Arshan," "Mondy," "Tal'yany," "Kabansk," "Kyakhta," "Nizhneangarsk," and others. Notwithstanding inconclusive results from analyses of Wadati travel-time curves, some conclusions could be made as to the nature of the Earth's crust in this region. Refracted and reflected waves indicated the average thickness

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UDC: 550.342(571.53)

ACC NR: AP7001834

of the Earth's crust at Khamar-Daban in the Tunkinskaya depression to be 40 km. Reflected waves also indicated that the focal depths of earthquakes in the southern Baykal region vary considerably. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 tables, 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 04Aug65/ ORIG REF: 008/ ATD PRESS: 5111

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