

ACC NR: AT6036920 SOURCE CODE: UR/3235/64/000/018/0136/0150

AUTHOR: Golenetskiy, S. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: A differential method of determining the azimuth of a distant earthquake

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut zemnoy kory. Trudy, no. 18, 1964. Voprosy seysmichnosti Sibiri (Problems in the seismicity of Siberia), 136-150

TOPIC TAGS: earthquake, epicenter, seismic wave, seismicity, ~~seismology~~ SEISMOGRAPHY

ABSTRACT: After mentioning M. N. Kolosenko's method of determining earthquake azimuths by using seismograms from two widely separated seismic stations published in 1955, the author describes an analytical method which utilizes the data from 2 or 3 closely located stations. Assuming that the stations are located on either a plane or a curved surface, several simple formulas are derived for the determination of earthquake azimuth and the azimuthal corrections, due to errors in marking initial arrivals, assumed apparent velocities, and station distributions, are evaluated and expressed graphically. The investigation shows that 1) the mean square error in determining

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the epicentral distance (Δ) is a function of Δ , the mutual distributions of stations, and the azimuthal angle;
2) azimuth determinations using mean values of the results obtained from territorially-independent groups of seismic stations can be performed by using simple formulas; and
3) in determining the epicenter locations from the data on azimuths and cross sections, the S-P differences should be carefully evaluated. Orig. art. has: 14 figures, 22 formulas, and 2 tables. [WA 79-67-4]
[VG]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

21(3)

AUTHORS:

Gelanetskiy, G. I., Rusinov, L. I., Filimonov, Yu. I.

TITLE:

The α -Decay of Isomeric ^{210}Bi (α -распад изомерного ^{210}Bi)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958,
Vol. 26, No. 3, pp 1111-1113 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

At the decay of radioactive ^{210}Bi , a long-lived isomer ^{210}Bi , which emits α -particles with the energy 4715 ± 20 keV and $T_{1/2} = 2.6 \cdot 10^6$ years is produced in addition to RaE ($T_{1/2} = 5$ days, $E_{\alpha \text{ max}} = 1170$ keV). The present paper investigates the decay of this long-lived ^{210}Bi . The spectrum of α -particles was investigated by means of a momentum ionization chamber filled with a mixture of 90% Ar + 10% CH_4 . A enriched and chemically purified ^{210}Bi sample with a specific activity of 14,000 decays per minute and milligram was investigated. The α -spectrum measured in this way is shown in a diagram. Besides the previously observed particles with 4715 ± 10 keV, new groups of α -particles with the energies of 4740 ± 10 keV and 4740 ± 30 keV were found. The relative intensities of these

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The α -Decay of Isomeric ^{210}Po

S. V. F. - 1-1-1960

three α -transitions amounted to 60.50 and 1.6. In about 10% of α -decays also γ -radiation occurs. It was investigated by means of a spectrometer consisting of a photoelectric multiplier FEU-13 and of a multichannel analyzer. Also the γ -spectrum of the ^{210}Po , which was measured, is shown in a diagram. γ -transitions with the energies 240 ± 10 keV and 300 ± 10 keV with the relative intensities 1 and 0.4 probably occur. The line with 40 ± 5 keV is caused by the characteristic X-ray radiation of thallium. An additional maximum in the range of 40 keV requires additional investigation. For the purpose of confirming the assumption that γ -rays having energies of 40 and 300 keV correspond to the transitions of an excited ^{210}Po -nucleus, the α - γ -coincidences were investigated. γ -rays with energies of 40 and 300 keV are actually in coincidence with the α -particles of ^{210}Po . According to the results obtained, ^{210}Po actually seems to have excited states with energies of 40 and 300 keV. A decay scheme for the observed α - and γ -transitions is given. The authors thank Ye. S. Drocheva, N. B. Golitsina, T. K. Tikhonovskaya and L. Ya. Reider for the meticulous purification of the preparation from radioactive impurities and for producing the samples. There are 2 figures and 3 references.

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The α -Decay of Isomeric Bi^{210}

SOV/15-1-1-54/5

1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Leningrad Physico-Technical Institute of the Academy of
Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 31, 1959

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21(8)

SOV/56-37-2-39, 56

AUTHORS:

Golenetskiy, S. V., Rusinov, L. I., Filimonov, Yu. I.

TITLE:

On the Decay Scheme of the Isomer Bi²¹⁰

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1956,
Vol 37, Nr 2(8), pp 560-561 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

As an introduction reference is made to several previous papers concerning this isomer. This paper gives a report on further investigations of the long-lived bismuth isotope, which necessitated a change in the decay scheme of Bi²¹⁰. The measurements were carried out by means of a pulse ionization chamber with a grid and a γ -spectrometer. In two tables the results of the energy measurements and of the relative intensities of the α -particles and of the γ -transitions (which accompany the decay Bi²¹⁰) are compiled. The α - γ coincidences were investigated for the determination of the decay scheme of Bi²¹⁰. A scintillation counter was used as a γ -radiation detector, which had been connected with the pulse ionization chamber in a coincidence circuit. The spectrum of the γ -radiation was measured. when

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On the Decay Scheme of the Isomer Bi^{210}

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coincides with α -particles of a certain energy. The results of these measurements are given in two diagrams. Coincidences have been found of the most intensive group of α -particles (with an energy of 4930 kev) with the γ -rays with an energy of 260 kev. These α -particles therefore do not correspond to the transition to the ground state of Tl^{206} (as has been previously assumed), but to an excited state with the energy 260 kev. Besides the coincidences of γ -rays with an energy of 300 kev with the α -particles with an energy of 4890 kev and of γ -rays with $E_{\gamma} = 340$ and 620 kev with α -particles with an energy of 4590 kev have been found. The maxima corresponding to $E_{\gamma} = 260$ and 300 kev are caused both by cascade transitions and by coincidences with scattered α -particles with $E_{\alpha} = 4930$ and 4890 kev. The number of γ -transitions observed is approximately equal to the total number of the α -decay processes. On this basis the authors propose a new decay scheme for Bi^{210} , which is portrayed in a figure. The energy Q_{α} of the α -decay of Bi^{210} to the ground state of Tl^{206} can be calculated from the energy

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On the Decay Scheme of the Isomer Bi^{210}

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balance. It is $Q_\alpha = (5064 \pm 15)$ kev. The total decay energy of the α -decay of the long-lived isomer of Bi^{210} is $Q_\alpha = (5286 \pm 15)$ kev, considering the recoil nucleus and the energy of the γ -quanta. $\text{K}\alpha\text{E}$ with $T_{1/2} = 5.01$ days is the ground state of Bi^{210} and the state with $T_{1/2} = 2.6 \cdot 10^6$ years is metastable. The authors express their gratitude to L. A. Sliv for discussing the results of this work, and to Ye. G. Gracheva, N. B. Obel'skaya, V. K. Makhnovskaya, and L. Ya. Rudaya for the chemical purification of the preparation from radioactive admixtures and for producing the samples. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

SUBMITTED: April 27, 1959

Card 3/3

RUSINOV, L.I. [deceased]; ANDREYEV, Yu.N.; GOLENETSKIY, S.V.; KISLOV, M.I.;
FILIMONOV, Yu.I.

Alpha-decay of the isomer Bi^{210m} . Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 40
no.4:1007-1015 Ap '71. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN SSSR.
(Alpha rays) (Bismuth--Decay)

ROLENEY A I.

USSR/Fern Animals - Swine

Q-5

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 26230

Author : Glonov A.I.

Inst : ~~Not Given~~

Title : The Intensive Fattening of Swine for Meat (Intensivnyy vyasnoy otkorm sviney)

Orig Pub : Svinevodstvo, 1957, No 6, 13-15

Abstract : As a result of an intensive fattening up to 8 months of age, the average daily increase in weight amounted to 595 g., i.e. it was 7.3% higher than in usual fattening.

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CA

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Standardization of methods of determination of the viscosity of petroleum products. P. M. Golovoy. *Tr. Vsesoyuzn. Nauch. Issled. Inst. Mashinostroyeniya, Neftekhimiya, Fiziko-Khimiya Kolloid. Sist. i. (Chem. for Viscosity of Liquids and Colloidal Syst. 2, ISSN 01/1944).* For the conventional Engler method, U.S.S.R. specifications permit deviations of 0.5-1.5% corresponding to 1° in centistokes. For low viscosities (10 to 12 cP) the permissible deviation of the Engler degrees correspondingly is 0.10-0.15 centistokes. Actual divergence of data by various laboratories higher than the max. permissible error for the same sample (about 18), 14 different control labs reported figures in "E" diverging by from 0.5% to 0.12% from the max. at 50°. Engler's method is not applicable beyond about 100 centistokes. For the conversion of "E" into centistokes, 7 different formulae have been proposed of the form $\eta = 11.7 \cdot (E - 1)^{0.7}$ (with 1.2% error), $\eta = 6.31 \cdot (8.04 - 8.0) \cdot (E - 1)^{0.7}$ (with 1.5% error), $\eta = 4.9 \cdot (7.6 - 0) \cdot (E - 1)^{0.7}$, none of these formulae is accurate enough. The U.S.S.R. specification "GOST 4014" recommends the Oswald-Fenske-Pinkevich viscosimeter, permitting deviations up to 10,000 centistokes, between 0.01 and 0.0001 cm²/sec; the permissible deviation for our table is 0.1% for 0.01 and 0.1 cm²/sec. Actual deviation in 10-15% in the present table may be. A projected standard for low temp. viscosity is the deviations down to ±0.5% at 100, 10,000 poise (over 100,000 cP). Abandonment in industrial practice of relative capillary and exclusive adoption of absolute response and stroke is recommended. N. Thon.

AS & S. A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GOLENEV P.M.

AUTHOR: Golenev, P.M., Engineer

26-1-13742

TITLE: Automobile Gasolines (Benziny avtomobil'nyye)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, # 1, Jan-Feb 1957, p 50-51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The gasoline standard "ГОСТ 2084-51" is superseded by "ГОСТ 2084-56" which will come into effect on 1 July 1957. The new standard covers 4 gasoline grades: "A-66", "A-72", "A-74", and "A-76". The grades "A-72" and "A-76" have octane numbers 76 and 80 respectively and are destined for overhead valve engines with increased compression, planned by the Soviet automobile industry. In comparison with the old grades, the gasolines "A-72" and "A-76" will be improved in fractional composition (end of boiling at not over 195° C instead of former 205° C), content of resins (not over 5 mg instead of 10 mg), and induction period (not less than 480 minutes instead of 240 minutes). To reduce formation of resin, the new gasoline will get an addition of an antioxydant (wood resin, or paraoxydiphenylamin). The grade "A-66" special, also included in the new standard, is destined for the northern regions and Siberia in winter. This gasoline will have the end of boiling at below 190° C (instead of 205° C), lower resin content (not over 7 mg instead of 10 mg in 100 ml), and longer induction period (not less than 360 minutes instead

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Automobile Gasolines

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of 240 minutes), maximum sulfur content of not over 0.3 % instead of 0.6 %. The current gasolines consist basically of two components: direct rectification gasoline with octane number of 44-66 (by engine test method) and thermal cracking gasoline with octane numbers between 60 and 68.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

ГОЛЕНЕВ, П. М.

AUTHOR: Golenev, P.M., Engineer

29-1-31/42

TITLE: Losses of Oil Products Have to Be Eliminated (Ustranit'poteri nefteproduktov)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, # 1, Jan-Feb 1957, p 79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The standard "ГОСТ 1510-50" for the packing, marking, transporting, and receiving of oil products sets a maximum level of 3 cm (corresponding to 30-40 kg) of residue in the tank cars after reception. A check by the Standards Committee in the third quarter of 1956, at a number of washing-and-steamblowing stations, revealed that in half of the tank cars the residues exceeded this. For instance, between 1 January and 20 September 1956, 12.2 tons of gasoline were left in the tank cars of the Stalingrad oil depot, and 11.4 tons in the tank cars of the Volga-Region-Railroad. Incomplete data for 5 months show that several thousand tank cars with excessive residues came to the washing-and-steamblowing stations. The author states that this shows carelessness of consignees as well as poor supervision on the part of railroad workers. At the Novo-Kuybyshevskaya washing station official notes are only made if residues exceed the 10 cm level, and often no notes are made at all. No official notes were made at the railroad stations of Khabarovsk 2, Gumrak

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Losses of Oil Products Have to Be Eliminated

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and Gor'kiy. All this results in high losses of liquid fuel, handicaps the preparation of tank cars for re-filling, extends the idle time, and creates an opportunity for thievery. The standard "ГОСТ 1510-50" covers oil products only. Similar standards ought to be established for transporting chemical and other liquid products.

ASSOCIATION: Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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GOLNEV, P.M., inzhener.

~~Revising diesel oil standards. Standartizatsiia no.2:72-74 Mr-Ap '57.~~
(MLRA 10:6)

1. Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov.
(Diesel fuels--Standards)

AUTHOR: Golenev, I. I., Engineer 0700-50-5-719

TITLE: State Standards for Oil Products (Gosudarstvennyye standarty na nefteprodukty)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1986, No. 5, pp. 12-15 (USSR)

SYNOPSIS: The author discusses some alterations to the standards governing motor and diesel fuels and lubricants, introduced in the past few years.

ASSOCIATION: Komitet standartov, nauki i inzheneritel'nykh priborov (Committee of Standards, Measurement and Learning Instruments)

1. Petroleum-Standard

Card 1, 1

GOLENEV, P.M., inzh.

Diesel oil made of sulfurous petroleum. Standartizatsiia 22
no.2:47 Mr-Ap 198. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Komitet standartov, ser 1 izmeritel'nykh priborov.
(Diesel fuels--Standards)

GOLENEV, P., inzh.
Инженер

New standards for diesel fuels. Avt. transp. 37 no. 1:26-27 Jan 1960.

(MIRA 12:2)

(Diesel fuels--Standards)

S/028/60/C00/06/21/028
R012/B005

AUTHOR: Golenev, P. M.
TITLE: Airplane Oil From Sulfurous Petroleum
PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1960, No. 6, p. 54

TEXT: ГОСТ 9320-60 (GOST 9320-60) or "Airplane Oil MS-20S (MS-20S) Technical Requirements" came into force on April 1, 1960; this oil is produced from the sulfurous types of petroleum occurring in the eastern districts. As compared with the oil MS-20 (MS-20) produced from poorly sulfurous petroleum types according to ГОСТ 1013-49 (GOST 1013-49), MS-20S shows a better temperature dependence of the viscosity change, is less corrosive and inflammable at higher temperatures. Experiments on the test stand and in airplane engines gave positive results. Therefore, the Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota SSSR (State Scientific Research Institute of the USSR Civil Air Fleet) decided that the oil MS-20S may be used for the same purposes as the oils MS-20 and MK-22 (MK-22) produced from

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airplane oil from sulfurous petroleum

S/028/60/000/06/21/028
BC12/BC05

petroleum with low sulfur content. With the introduction of the oil MS-20S, the production of airplane oils in petroleum processing works will increase

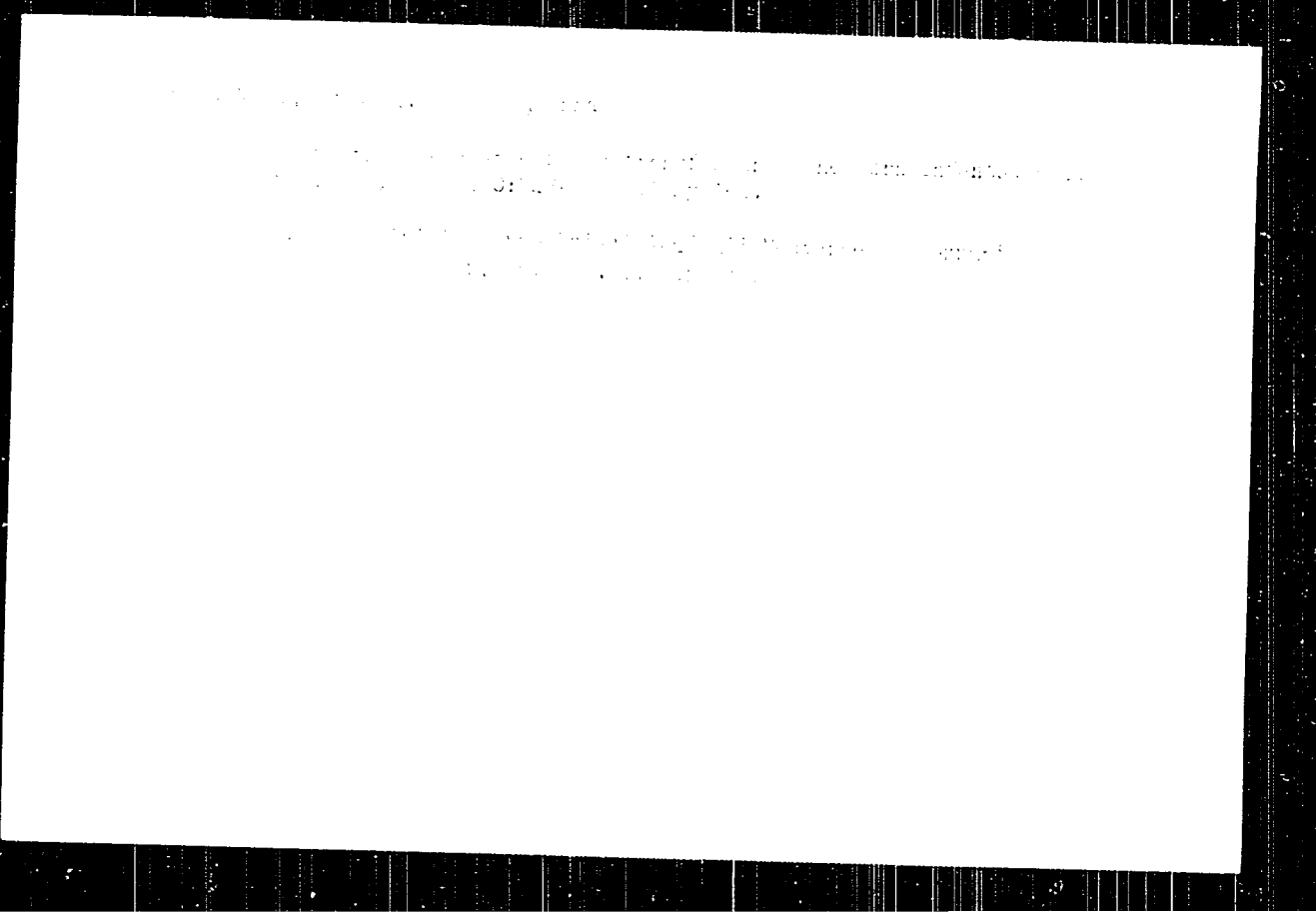
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GOLENEV, P.M.

Efficient utilization of petroleum resources in our country.
Standartizatsiia 25 no. 5:42-45 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Petroleum engineering)

GOLENEV, F.M.

Shortcomings in the activity of basic organizations. Standartizatsiia
26 no.1:55-56 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Standardization)



GOLENIA, A.

GOLENIA, A.; PAWELCZYK, E.

Culture of *Claviceps purpurea* Tul.; method of obtaining of infection material. *Farm. polska* 10 no.5:122-126 May 54.

1. Państwowy Instytut Naukowy Leczniczych Substancji Roslinnych w Poznaniu. Dyrektor: prof. dr Fr. Adamonis.
(ERGOT ALKALOIDS,
culture of *Claviceps purpurea*)

GOLEŃIA, A.

Sclerotia of gray mould (*Botrytis cinerea* Persoon) on castor plant. Acta mikrob.polon. 4 no.2:153-157 1955.

1. Z Państwowego Instytutu Naukowego Leczniczych Surowców Roslinnych w Poznaniu.

(FUNGI,

Botrytis cinerea on castor bean)

(CASTOR BEAN,

Botrytis cinerea on)

GOLENIA, A.; PAWELCZYK, R.; SPEICHERT, H.

Attempted selection of ergot. Acta Poloniae pharm. 11 Suppl.:76-79
1955.

1. Panstwowy Instytut Naukowy Leczniczych Surowcow Roslinnych,
Poznan.

(ERGOT ALKALOIDS,
selection of ergot)

1. **Author** : Poland 0
Category : Plant Diseases, Diseases of Cultivated
Plants.
Number : 1956, no. 12, 1956, no. 54926

2. **Author** : Colonia, Antoni
Category : Not given
Number : Observations on the Occurrence of Gray Mold
(*Botrytis cinerea* Pers.) in Castor Bean
Plants at Panna Province in Poland
Number : Acta heredit., 1956 (1957), 5, 19-32

3. **Author** : Description is presented of the morphology,
biology, ecology and agent of this disease.
The relation has been determined between
the degree of infection and the structure
of the generative organs, indicating the
possibility of using these characteristics
to determine resistant varieties. The dis-
ease lowers the technical and seed qualities
of castor beans. This study was made by the
Plant Protection Division of the State Sci-

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POLAND/Plant Diseases - Diseases of Cultivated Plants.

9.

Abs Jour : Rev Educ - Biol., No 5, 1977, 1977

Author : Galenia Antoni

Inst : Institute of Medicinal Plants

Title : Mint Mildew (*Puccinia menthae* Pers.) Under Native Conditions of Central Poland. I. Study of the Morphology and Symptomatology.

Orig Pub : Ryb. Inst. rosl. leczn., 1977, 3, No 2, 115-122.

Abstract : The biology of *P. menthae* in Poland is characterized by periods in which single stages of the mushroom are being formed on mint plants at the age of over one year. Maturing of the sporangia in years with early Springs falls on the first days of April, and in the years with late springs, on the first ten days of May. Onset of the maturing of aecydium in the first instance was observed

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COLENTA, Antoni

Larvae of the fly *Agrocyba sp.* feeding on the
parent ink (incubated in the dark) and the
efficient control of the larvae. In the
1963: 1-11. S. (C).

1. Zilber, M. H. (1963). *Agrocyba sp.* feeding on
Chicago, Illinois.
Museum, Chicago: 1-11. S. (C).

BURKOWSKI, Henryk, prof. dr.; COLENIOWSKA-FURSZONKA, Mirosława, adiunkt

Photosynthesis, in particular problems of phosphorylation and the ways
of carbon in photosynthesis. *Pharmacja Polska* 18 no.9:211-215
1969.

RADWANSKA, Urszula; GOLENIOWA, Anna

Case of cured meningococcal septicemia with Waterhouse-Friderichsen's syndrome. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.13: 581-583 26 Mar 56.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu;
kier.: prof. dr. med. K. Jonscher. Klinika Dziecięca A.M.
Poznan ul. Magdaleny 14.

(WATERHOUSE-FRIDERICHSEN'S SYNDROME, in infant and child,
cured case (Pol))

GOLENIOWA, Anna; RAFINSKI, Roman

Case of cured congenital stenosis of the right bronchus in premature newborn infant. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.15:648-650 9 Apr 56.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Poznaniu; kier, prof. dr. med. K. Jonschev, Poznan ul. Norwida 2/2.

(BRONCHI, stenosis,
congen. in premature, surg. (Pol))
(INFANT, PREMATURE, diseases,
bronchial stenosis, surg. (Pol))

GOLENIOWA, Anna; NAWROCKI, Edmund

A case of acute renal insufficiency with azotemia during mastoiditis. *Pediat. polska* 31 no.12:1356-1358 Dec 56.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieciacych A.M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr. med. T. Rafinski, ul. Magdaleny 14.

(KIDNEY DISEASES, in inf. & child

acute renal failure, with azotemia, in mastoiditis)

(NITROGEN, in blood

excess, in acute renal failure in mastoiditis, in child.)

(MASTOIDITIS, in inf. & child

with acute renal failure & azotemia)

RAFINSKI, T.; GOLENIOWA, A.; WENDER, M.

Case of clinical syndrome of encephalomyocarditis. *Pediat. polska* 32 no.2:178-182 Feb 57.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A.M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr. med. T. Rafinski i z Kliniki Neurologicznej A.M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr. med. A. Dowzenko. Adres: Poznan, ul. Magdaleny 14.

(MYOCARDITIS. in inf. & child
encephalomyocarditis (Pol))

(ENCEPHALITIS. in inf. & child
same)

KALINSKI, I.; KOSCIUSKO, U.; GOLINSKI, J.; KOSCIUSKO, J.; KOSCIUSKO, J.

... zawa syndrome. ...
... z chorob dzieci...
... z Zak...
... prof. dr...
...
... superior...

GOLENIOWA, Anna

Volatile vegetable antibiotic substances in the treatment of infectious wounds in children. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.47:1883-1884 24 Nov 58.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A.M. w Poznaniu; Kierownik: prof. dr T. Rafinski.

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, in inf. & child

ther., volatile vegetable antibiotic substances in infect. wds. (Pol))

(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use

volatile vegetable antibiotic substances in infect. wds. in child. (Pol))

(VEGETABLES,

volatile vegetable antibiotic substances in ther. of infect. wds. in child (Pol))

DZIKOWSKI, K.; GOLEMIOWA, A.; FLORKIEWICZ, L.

Mauriac's syndrome. *Pediat. polska* 34 no.7:979-983 July 59.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A. M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof.
dr med. T. Rafinski.
(DIABETES MELLITUS, in inf. & child)

MASTYNSKA, Maria; GOLENIOWA, Anna

Contribution to cardiospasm in children. *Pediat. polska* 35 no.8:
893-896 Ag '60.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof.
dr med. R.Dress i z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A.M. w Poznaniu
Kierownik: prof. dr med. T.Rafinski
(CARDIOSPASM in inf & child)

Author's Name:

Address (in case of given name)

Country/Region

Academic Degree:

Second Surgical Clinic, Poznan Medical School III Wlodek
Armstrong Chirurgiczna 437, Poznan; Directors: R. DUMAS, Prof. Dr med
Jozef W. Wozniak, Państwowa Szkoła, No 8, Aug 60, pp 393-398.

Research Contribution to the Cardiac Organ in Children."

Co-authors:

W. Wozniak, Anna, Child Disease Clinic, Poznan Medical School
Chirurgiczna Szkoła Dzielni 437, Poznan; Directors: T. Wozniak,
Prof. Dr. med.

GOLENIOWA, Anna; RAFINSKI, Roman

Catamnestic examination of children after antrotomies in toxicoses.
Otolaryngologia polska 15 no.1:73-76 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dziecięcych AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr
med. T. Rafinski.

(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS compl)
(OTITIS MEDIA in inf & child)
(MASTOIDITIS in inf & child)

SECRET, 1950-1952, 1954-1956

SECRET, 1950-1952, 1954-1956

SECRET, 1950-1952, 1954-1956

SOV/84-58-12-21/54

AUTHOR: Golenishchenko, N.F., Unit Commander

TITLE: To New Successes (K novym uspekham)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 12, p 13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The speaker appealed to his audience to intensify the study and training on the new Il-18 turboprop planes in anticipation of their introduction into regular service in 1959. He praised the members of his unit for overfulfilling the plan in the 11 months of 1958, and suggested that they pledge similar records in December 1958 and January 1959.

Card 1/1

TSYGANOV, V.A.; GOLYAKOV, P.M.; GOLENISHCHEV, N.N.; KOZLOV, K.A.

Antagonistic characteristics of actinomycetic soils in Leningrad.
Eksp. i klin. issl. po antibiot. 1:15-23 '58. (MIRA 15:5)
(ACTINOMYCES) (LENINGRAD--SOILS--MICROBIOLOGY)

TSYGANOV, V.A.; GOLYAKOV, P.N.; GOLEMISHCHEV, N.K.; KOZLOV, K.A.

Comparative antimicrobial and antitumoral activity of some
actinomycetes. Eksp. i klin. issl. po antibiot. 1:304-310 '58.
(MIRA 15:5)

(TUMORS)

(ACTINOMYCES)

GOLENISHCHEV, N.N., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Effect of insufficient food during early development on the
further growth of the common vole under optimal conditions.
Trudy VIZR no.12:93-99 '53. (MIRA 13:5)
(Field mice)

GOLDNISHCHEV, N.N., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Effect of darkness and low temperature on the propagation of
the common vole. Trudy VIZR no.12:100-103 '58.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Light--Physiological effect) (Cold--Physiological effect)
(Field mice)

GOLENISHCHEV, N.N., kand.biolog.nauk

"Harmful rodents and their control" by I.IA.Poliakov. Reviewed by
N.N.Golenishchev. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.2:60-61
P '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Velikolukskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, Pskovskaya oblast'.
(Rodent control) (Poliakov, I.IA.)

GOLENSHCHEV-KHODOV, V.A.; KHITKIN, P.M., Eds.

Nonresonance paramagnetic sound absorption due to spin-lattice relaxation. Fiz. tver tale 5 no.9:1765-1770 S 161. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Kazanskogo filiala AN SSSR.

07086/63/044/001/012/067
B108 B180

AUTHOR: Golenishchev-Kutuzov, V. I.

TITLE: Nonresonance paramagnetic field absorption in chakra-pole
alums

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 41,
no. 1, 1963, 63 - 64

TEXT: The absorption was measured at $\nu = 3 \cdot 10^7$ cps in dependence on a permanent magnetic field by observing the variation in the Q of a generator circuit. The sonic field was directed along the trigonal symmetry axis of the crystal field of one of the nonequivalent Cr^{3+} ions. The line width was greater by about an order of magnitude than the line width for a variable field. This is attributed to isotropic exchange interaction and the presence of dislocations. The absorption coefficient follows the law

$$\alpha(\nu) = \frac{G^2 H^2 \nu^3 [s(s+1)g(s+1) - 2]}{k^2 \nu^3 (2s + 1)},$$

where G is the spin-lattice interaction parameter (Ichiguro, K. Yambe, J. Card 1/2

Nonresonance paramagnetic sound ...

1966/63/044/001/012/067
B108/B180

Iguzi. Phys. Rev., 82, 680, 1951), N the number of paramagnetic spins per unit volume, $g(\nu)$ a function of the shape of the absorption line, ν the velocity of sound. With the parameters $g(\nu) \approx 1/\Delta \nu$, $\mu = 0.25 \cdot 10^{-9}$, $s = 3/2$, $C = 10^{-15}$ erg is found, which agrees with published data (C. Kittel. Phys. Rev., Lett., 6, 449, 1961). The absorption is mainly due to spin-spin magnetic interaction. There is 1 figure. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kazan' State University)

SUBMITTED: July 12, 1962

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4026468

S/01.81/64/006/004/1251/1253

AUTHORS: Kopvillem, U. Kh.; Golenishchev-Kutuzov, V. A.; Nagibarov, V. R.

TITLE: Nuclear quadrupole resonance in ferroelectric domain walls

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 4, 1964, 1251-1253

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear quadrupole resonance, ferroelectric, ferroelectric domain, ultrasonic perturbation, electric field perturbation, nuclear quadrupole energy operator

ABSTRACT: Theoretical computations are made of the effect of excitation of nuclear quadrupole resonance (NQR) in the domain walls of ferro- and antiferro-electrics by application of ultrasonics or a variable electric field at the resonant frequency. The variation of the electric field gradient inside the domain wall at the quadrupole nucleus is due to the shift of the wall relative to the nucleus (electric field effect) or of the nucleus relative to the wall (ultrasonic effect). These shifts have various amplitudes and at NQR frequencies are out of phase, hence the effects of ultrasonics and the electric field can be considered separately. It is assumed that the relative shift of nuclei and walls takes place

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ACCESSION NR: AP4028468

in a direction x perpendicular to the domain wall. The nuclear quadrupole energy operator takes the form:

$$R_{\mathcal{Q}} = \frac{1}{4} \alpha (I_{\pm} I_{\pm} + I_{\pm} I_{\pm}) (1 - \gamma) \langle v_{zz} \rangle, \quad \alpha = \frac{eQ}{I(I+1)}$$

where ξ is the number of charges on particle i, e is electron charge, Q is the quadrupole moment of nucleus i, γ is the anti-shielding factor, $\langle v_{zx} \rangle$ is the average amplitude of variation of the electric field gradient component v_{zx} , I is the nuclear spin, and z is the direction of spontaneous polarization. For 90° walls with perturbation by an electric field of amplitude E,

$$\langle v_{zz} \rangle = (4\sigma^2 v_{zz})^{-1} M_{zz} (E - E_0)$$

where σ is the wall thickness, E_0 is the critical field and μ is the wall "mobility". For E = 0.6,

$$\gamma \langle v_{zz} \rangle \sim 10^{13}$$

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4026468

With a relative deformation u_{xx} due to ultrasonic perturbation,

$$m_0 \langle v_{xx} \rangle = \frac{M_0}{g} u_{xx}$$

Then for $u_{xx} = 10^{-4}$

$$\gamma \langle v_{xx} \rangle \sim 10^{10}$$

(all values in cgs esu). Orig. art. has: 3 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskii institut Kazanskogo filiala AN SSSR (Institute of Physics and Technology, Kazan Branch AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 06Dec63

DATE ACQ: 27Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 007

Card 3/3

ACC NR: ART000043

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/00/000/000/D050/D050

AUTHOR: Golenshteyn-Kutuzov, V. A.; Kopvilans, U. Kk.

TITLE: Relaxation paramagnetic absorption of sound and variable magnetic field

SOURCE: Radi. in. Fizika, Abs. 9D391

REF SOURCE: Kazansk. fiz.-tekhn. in-t, Kazan', 1965

TOPIC TAGS: paramagnetic absorption, magnetic field, paramagnetic sound absorption, relaxation paramagnetic absorption, variable magnetic field, variable acoustic field, paramagnetic crystal, exchange reaction

ABSTRACT: A general theory of paramagnetic relaxation absorption of energy produced by an arbitrary external generator interacting with a spin system is developed. The analysis of the interaction of variable magnetic and acoustic fields with a paramagnetic crystal is given as an example. The results are expressed in the form of a function of irreducible tensor operators which makes it possible to apply the derived formulas to all outside disturbances with analogous symmetry properties. It is shown that the method of suppressing relaxation absorption by a

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ACC NR: AR7000343

static field makes it possible to obtain information on exchange reactions in crystals. The effect of exchange suppression of relaxation absorption was studied in nickel fluorosilicate and confirms the theoretical deductions. Measurements are made of the spin-phonon interaction constant in nickel. [Translation of abstract]

[SP]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 2/2

L 46325-65 EWT(1) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5011884

UR/0120/65, 000/002, 0126/0130

AUTHOR: Golenishchev-Kutuzov, V. A.; Kharakhash'yan, E. G.TITLE: Acoustic paramagnetic spectrometer

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 2, 1965, 126-130

TOPIC TAGS: spectrometer, paramagnetic spectrometer, acoustic spectrometer, sound absorption, acoustic resonator

ABSTRACT: A device for measuring sound absorption by paramagnetics is described; continuous generation at 10—70 Mc within a temperature range of from liquid-hydrogen to room temperature is used. The effect of the acoustical resistance of a specimen placed in a static magnetic field upon the reaction of the r-f oscillator is measured. The nonresonance sound absorption in potassium chrome alum and in copper sulfate for various magnetic-field intensities was measured. The acoustic spectrometer makes it possible to measure variations of the absorption factor from 10^{-3} to 10^{-6} per cm with the damping factor α_0 approximately 10^{-2} per cm. The maximum measurable absorption in the magnetic field $\alpha_m = 10^{-2}$ to 10^{-3} per cm. A block diagram of the outfit and a sketch of the acoustic resonator are supplied. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 7 formulas.

[03]

Card 1/2

I 46325-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011884

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut, AN SSSR (Kazan' Physico-technical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 03Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP, EC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 005

ATD PRESS: 1002

Card 2/2 *DM*

VOLGERSHTEYN, A.; GOLENISHCHEVA, E., izh.

Conference of the readers of the periodical "Gornyi zhurnal"
held in Dokuchayevsk. Gor. zhur. no.10:74 0 '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Nachal'nik byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii Dokuchayevskogo
flyusodolomitnogo kombinata (for Volgershteyn).

SHMELEV, N.A., professor; SHLYAKHMAN, A.L.; GAVRILOV, I.S.; GOLENITSEKAYA,
O.N.; MYASHNIKOV, A.L., professor.

Extrapulmonary tuberculosis with hepato-lienal syndrome. Terap, arkh. 25
no.2:89-90 Mr-Apr '53. (MLRA 6:5)
(Liver--Tuberculosis) (Spleen--Tuberculosis)

GOLENKIN, M. I.

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BOTONY

GOLENKO, A.N.

Keep the present body of tractor brigades. Makh. sil'. nos.
9 no.4:8-9 Ap '88. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Brigadir traktornoj brigadi Kiyev-Svyatoshins'koj mashinno-
traktornoj stantsii Kiyev'koj oblasti.
(Kiev Province--Tractors--Maintenance and repair)

1-1
AUTHOR: V. G. Gerasimov, A. A. Ponomarev, D. I. Smetanin, U. S. S. R. SOV, 44-102-p-10, 1964

TITLE: The Influence of the Electric Field on the Ionization of a Gas with the Influence of the Electric Field on the Ionization of a Gas (Theoretical and Experimental Investigation of the Influence of the Electric Field on the Ionization of a Gas)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, Vol. 38, No. 1, 1964 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This paper gives the results of the calculations (carried out by means of the Monte-Carlo (Monte Carlo) method) of the ionization of a gas in the presence of an electric field. These calculations were carried out for various initial numbers of ions and electrons. The results of the calculations are compared with the results of the experimental investigation of the ionization of a gas in the presence of an electric field.

The Department of the Electric and Magnetic Fields, Ref. 13, 14, 15, 16, in which the influence of the field on the motion on the surface is studied.

The calculation of the current density is carried out in the first variant only the relations of Benard (Ref. 1) and Heiler (Gottler) for the elementary processes were used, and in the second variant the formulae of A.P. Nishel (Ref. 2) were used in order to take into account the influence exercised on the surface upon the reflection processes of the electron stream. The calculation of the current density is carried out in Ref. 3. The cross sections of the elementary processes were calculated for the electron stream with EEC (IUCF) 3-5. Each of the two variants is carried out according to the algorithm. The calculation of the elementary processes is carried out with the use of the formulae of Ref. 1, 2, 3. The calculation of the current density is carried out with the use of the formulae of Ref. 1, 2, 3. The calculation of the current density is carried out with the use of the formulae of Ref. 1, 2, 3.

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GOLENKO, D.I.

Formation of radon magnitudes with an arbitrary distribution law.
Vych. vat. no. 6:83-92 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Probabilities)

GOLENKO, D.I.

Calculating the characteristics of some stochastic processes by the
Monte Carlo method. Vych. mat. no.9:93-108 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Probabilities)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5159

Golenko, D.I., V.Ya. Kaplanskiy, V.P. Smiryagin, and Yu.M. Shivalin

Datchik sluchaynykh chisel na elektronnoy vychislitel'noy mashine "Strela"
(Pickup of Random Numbers on the Electronic Computer "Strela") Moscow,
Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN SSSR, 1960. 29 p. 750 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN SSSR
Resp. Ed.: V.P. Smiryagin; Ed.: M.V. Yakovkin; Tech. Ed.: N.S. Popova.

PURPOSE: The booklet is intended for technical personnel concerned with
the development of computers.

COVERAGE: The booklet describes a pickup of random numbers constructed at the
Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN SSSR (Computing Center AS USSR). The device is
one of the first operating dummies and has already solved a number of specific
problems. Its basic principles of design, problems of bench testing, and cer-
tain mathematical criteria used for checking the dummy operation are briefly
reviewed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 3 references, all Soviet

Card 1/2

GOLENKO, D.I.; SMIRIAGIN, V.P.

A source of random numbers which are equally distributed in
integral[0,1]. In Russian. Mat kut kozl MTA 5 no.3:241-253 '60.
(EEAI 10:8)

1. Vychislitel'nyi Tsentr Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Numbers, Theory of) (Integrals) (Probabilities)
(Electronic calculating machines)

BOLENKO, D. I., Cand. Eng-Mech. Sci. (U.S.S.R.) "Basic Problems of
Theory of Elasticity, Problems of Elasticity of Bodies."
Moscow, 1971, 149 p. (Acad. of Sci. USSR. J. of Science Center) 170
pages (KL 84 p 10-71, 2-7).

21/1000

UDC 621.372.6.01:517.51
621.372.6.01

AUTORS: G. A. Gerasimov, V. A. Tarantsev, S. M. Gerasimov, L. I. (Moscow)

TITLE: Monte-Carlo calculations of the gamma-ray energy absorption in a reactor system

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal vychislitel'noy matematiki i matematicheskoy fiziki, v. 7, no. 6, 1961, 1089-1096

TEXT: The authors calculate the trajectories of gamma-quanta in a reactor (Fig. 1). The trajectory of a single quantum is represented by a broken line. W_1 , W_2 , and W_3 are the probabilities of the trajectory ending, of a new section beginning, and of two new sections beginning, respectively ($W_1 + W_2 + W_3 = 1$). For the length l of a section, the equation

$$\int_0^l \mu(F + K) \cdot \exp(-\mu x) dx = \ln(1 - \xi)$$

is solved, where ξ is a value within a homogeneous distribution of random quantities in the interval $[0, 1]$, and where the function μ indicates the absorption coefficient.

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3112 8119

Monte-Carlo calculations of the...

character of the medium. Figure 2 shows the programming scheme for the calculation of a trajectory. The results of several numerical computations are given. A. Kh. Proyer, Yu. S. Ayubukhin, and A. F. Akkerman are thanked for assistance. There are 5 figures and 6 references. (Soviet and East-Soviet). The three references to English-language publications read as follows: M. J. Berger, An application of the Monte-Carlo method to a problem in gamma-ray diffusion. *Symposium Monte-Carlo Methods*, N. Y., John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1956, 89-102; T. Høstberg, Monte-Carlo calculations of neutron thermalization in a heterogeneous system. *Arkiv för fysik och atomenergi*, Stockholm, 1959; J. von Neumann, Various techniques used in connection with random digits. *NBS Appl. Math. Ser.* 1951, 12, 36-60.

SUBMITTED June 9, 1961

3111 211

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6185

Buslenko, N. P., D. I. Golenko, I. M. Sobol', V. G. Sragovich,
and Yu. A. Shreyder

Metod statisticheskikh ispytaniy; metod Monte-Karlo (Method of
Statistical Testing; the Monte Carlo Method) Moscow, Fizmatgiz,
1962. 331 p. (Series: Spravochnaya matematicheskaya biblio-
teka) 22,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): Yu. A. Shreyder; Eds. of Series: L. A.
Lyusternik and A. R. Yanpol'skiy; Ed.: V. D. Rozenknop; Tech.
Ed.: V. N. Kryuchkova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for mathematicians, physicists,
and engineers engaged in the solution of problems in applied
mathematics. It can also be used by students and aspirants
studying the Monte Carlo method. Knowledge of the basic con-
cepts of the theory of probability is required for reading
this book. Some knowledge of random events and quantities
and their probability characteristics is desirable. Acquaint-
ance with the normal law of distribution, Lyapunov's theorem,

Card 1/6 2

Method of Statistical Testing; (Cont.)

SOV/6185

and the elements of mathematical statistics also is necessary.

COVERAGE: The Monte Carlo method of statistical testing by simulation of random processes on digital computers is described. Application of the method to neutron physics, communication theory, and queueing theory is reviewed. Methods for calculating multidimensional integrals and for obtaining and transforming random and pseudorandom numbers are considered in detail. There are 282 references: 69 Soviet (including 8 translations), 189 English, 8 German, 7 French, 3 Italian, 3 Japanese, 1 Swedish, 1 Dutch, and 1 Czech.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Preface	7
Ch. 1. Foundations of the Monte Carlo Method	11
1. Definition and elementary examples of the application of the Monte Carlo method	11

Card 2/6

ACCESSION NR: AT3012139

S/2967/63/000/000/0212/0221

AUTHORS: Golenko, D. I.; Smiryagin, V. P.; Kaplanskiy, V. Ya.; Shivalin, Yu. M.

TITLE: Random number data unit for computer "Strela"

SOURCE: Voprosy* vy*chislitel'noy matematiki i vy*chislitel'noy tekhniki. Moscow, 1963, 212-221

TOPIC TAGS: data unit, random number, noise generator, pulse shaper, germanium diode, statistical criterion, weighted sum

ABSTRACT: The details of a data unit for random numbers consisting of 12 noise generators, 12 switches, 12 pulse shapers, 12 triggers, and 12 output inverters have been presented. In octal system, the random number cell is assigned the number 7757. Each electronic element is discussed in detail. The noise generator consists of a germanium diode noise element and 3 cascade amplifiers. The pulse shapers are used with triggers to ensure a uniform position distribution for the 0 and 1 digits on the triggers. To evaluate the quality of the data unit and to establish some reliability criterion for its operation, the randomness of the numbers is studied by the series method, which uses a statistical criterion to

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AF3012139

determine the degree of association among the random succession in the formation of numbers. Next, the uniformity of the random number distribution is determined by the Pearson criteria which uses χ^2 distribution as the weighted sum of the square of deviation between ν_i and np_i , or

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{(\nu_i - np_i)^2}{np_i}$$

where ν_i is the quantity of selected objects in the i -th interval and np_i - mathematical expectation of ν_i in a hypothetical theoretical distribution. It is shown that the data unit satisfies both criteria and materially reduces the time for solving problems in statistics. Orig. aut. lang: 10 equations and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE REC: 22Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CP

NO REF SERV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

TERENT'YEV, B.M.; EL'TEKOV, V.A.; GOLENKO, D.I.

Calculating the absorption of gamma-radiation energy in heterogeneous macrosystems. Atom. energ. 15 no.5:382-386 K '63. (MIRA 16:12)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515720005-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515720005-6"

GOLENKO, Dmitriy Isaakovich; KONCHENKO, V.V., red.

[Modeling and statistical analysis of pseudo-random numbers using electronic computers] Modelirovanie i statisticheskiy analiz psevdosluchainykh chisel na elektronnykh vychislitel'nykh mashinakh. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 227 p. (Mira 18:4)

RYZHONKOV, D.I.; GOLENKO, D.M.; CHELYADINOV, L.M.

Equipment for the study of the kinetics of oxide reduction
by solid carbon at high temperatures. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
chern.met. no.4:19-22 '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali.
(Metallurgical laboratories--Equipment and supplies)

KONDAKOV, V.V.; RYZHOVKOV, D.I.; GOLEBKO, D.M.

Investigating the kinetics of ferrous oxide reduction by solid carbon at temperatures exceeding 1900°. Izv.vys.sheb. zav.; Chern.met. no.4:23-28 '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali.
(Chemistry, Metallurgy)

SOV, 137-57-10-19192

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 107 (USSR)

AUTHOR Golenko G G

TITLE Bent Shapes for Load-carrying Structures of Industrial Buildings (Gnatyve profili dlya nosushchikh konstruktсий promyshlennyykh zdaniy.)

PERIODICAL V sb. Ratsionalizatsiya prof.loy prokara. Moscow. Proizdat, 1956. pp 203-211

ABSTRACT. An examination is made of various bent shapes and of instances of the utilization thereof in structures from the point of view of the metal economy and the strength of the structures.

Ya.O

Card 1/1

BALDIN, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GOLENKO, G.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PISCHIKOV, V.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Bent-shaped steel for construction work. Stroi. prom. 34 no.3:32-36 Nr
'56. (Steel, Structural) (MIRA 9:6)

GOLENKO, G.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Experimental studies of welded trusses with a span of 30 m.
and compressed rods made of bent sections. Trudy TSNIISK
no.13:214-231 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Steel, Structural--Testing)

GOLENKO, K.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Flow of a viscous noncompressible liquid in a rotating cylinder.
[Trudy] MGVTU no.92:59-63 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Hydrodynamics)

GOLENKO, K.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Stability criterion for non-rotating shells. [Study] MVTU no.92:
64-65 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

(Ballistics)

S/549/61/000, 104/C17/018
D237/2304

10,6000

AUTHOR: Golenko, K.A.

TITLE: Stability of an airplane when fuel in the tanks is in motion

SOURCE: Moscow. Vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche. [Trudy], no. 104, 1961. Mekhanika, 171 - 176

TEXT: The following linear problem is presented: The airplane moves along an almost horizontal trajectory and during the unperturbed motion the axis of symmetry of the plane coincides with the velocity vector of its center of gravity. A first order perturbation is introduced, the equations of the perturbed motion of the system plane-fluid are constructed and reduced to an infinite system of ordinary linear differential equations, which can be solved by the method of reduction. There are 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: C.D. Perkins, Airplane performance stability and control, 1957.

Card 1/1

NIKITENKO, I.T.; GOLENKO, M.D.; SHIDLOVSKIY, Yu.M.

Experimental investigation of the process of removing broken
straw from the combine. Trakt.i sel'khoz mash. 30 no.10:
16-18 0 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii
i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva. (Straw)
(Grain--Harvesting)

MASKIN, S.F., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; VAYNER, I.G., kand. sel'khoz.
nauk; YEREMEEV, K.I., kand. ekon. nauk; AL'FER'EV, V.I.,
kand. ekon. nauk; GOLBERG, M.V., kand. nauchn. sotr.;
GANZHA, N.P., kand. nauchn. sotr.; FINEBERG, S.M., red.;
MARKOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.; TOLUBINA, G.N., tekhn. red.

[Efficiency of capital investments in agriculture] Ef-
fektivnost' kapital'nykh vlozhenii v sel'skoe khoz'istvo.
Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 294 p. (LIBA 17:1)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva. 2. Nauchnyye sotrudniki
Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki
sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Maskin, Vayner, Yereyev,
Al'fer'ev, Golberk, Ganzha).
(Agriculture--Finance)

HANDWERKER, M.I., KOLINKO, O.D.

Cytogenetic study of the secondary immescence of lymphocytes
from the lymphatic glands of irradiated rats. Radiobiologia 5
no.5(68-69) 1965. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut sotsial'nyy biologii AN SSSR, Moskva.

L 7770-66

ACC NR: AP5025920

SOURCE CODE: UR/0205/65/005/005/0685/0689

AUTHOR: Manteyfel', V. M.; Golenko, O. D.

ORG: Molecular Biology Institute AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut molekulyar-
noy biologii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Fluorimetric investigation of secondary luminescence of
lymphocytes from irradiated rat lymph nodes

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 5, no. 5, 1965, 685-689

TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, irradiation effect, cell physiology,
luminescence

ABSTRACT: Albino male rats weighing 200 g were X-irradiated (RUP-200-
20-5 unit, 170 kv, 15 ma, 40 cm focal length, 0.8 cm Al + 0.5 cm Cu
filters, 44 r/min) with a 500 r dose and killed 5 to 10 min, 2, 3, and
12 hrs later. Lymph nodes taken from the animal's groin were cut open
and lymph tissue was carefully removed and suspended in a physiological
solution. The tissues were stained with acridine orange to determine
secondary luminescence of average and small lymphocyte nuclei with a
microscope-cytofluorimeter, sensitive to the green band of the spectrum.
Luminescence was excited by a light wave length of 436 millimicrons and
was measured in the 510 to 550 millimicron range. Arithmetical mean

Card 1/2

UDC: 577.391:535.37

L 7770-66

ACC NR: AP5025920

values for nuclear luminescent intensity were computed for cells in experimental and control samples. Results show that with a microfluorimeter small differences in fluorescent intensity can be detected in the lymph nodes of normal animals which apparently reflect the aging processes and cell degeneration. In 5 to 10 min following a 500 r dose a statistically reliable increase in intensity of lymphocyte nuclei luminescence is found. Two hours later a considerable number of cells appear with bright orange luminescence of the nuclei reflecting the pyknotic process and also intensification of the relative irradiation effect which reaches a maximum after 3 hrs. The level of the relative irradiation effect after 12 hrs is reduced to the level observed after 2 hrs; a possible explanation for this may be that the damaged cells are destroyed by macrophages and lytic agents of the organ. The authors "express their gratitude to M. N. Meysel, Corresponding Member of AN SSSR, for his guidance and helpful advice, V. Yu. Urbakh for consultations on statistical processing of data, and A. A. Zotikov for his assistance." Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 12Aug64/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 011

mlr
Card 2/2

~~1 16829-63~~ EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD PC-4/Pr-4 RM/MAY/WW
ACCESSION NR: AP3003257 9/0286/63/000/003/0019/0019

AUTHOR: Shvindlerman, G. S.; Topchivav, A. V.; Golenko, T. G.

TITLE: Method of obtaining bis-cyclopentadienyl titanium dichloride. Class C 07f; 12o, 26 sub 03. No 152877

SOURCE: Byul. izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 3, 1963, 19

TOPIC TAGS: bis-cyclopentadienyl titanium dichloride, production, suspension phase

ABSTRACT: A method of obtaining bis-cyclopentadienyl titanium dichloride by interaction between cyclopentadienyl sodium and titanium tetrachloride in the presence of aromatic hydrocarbons such as toluene; its distinguishing feature is that in order to simplify and cheapen the process it is carried out in the suspension phase. [Abstracter's note: complete translation]
Orig. art. has no figures, tables, or formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none
SUBMITTED: 25 May 62
SUB CODE: CH

DATE ACQ: 23 Jul 63
NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 000

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L 52264-65 EPP(c)/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 ESD RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5010832 UR/0020/65/161/004/0836/0838

AUTHOR: Babitskiy, B. D.; Golenko, T. G.; Kormer, V. A.; Skoblikova, V. I.;
Tinyakova, Ye. I.; Dolgoplosk, B. A. (Academician)

TITLE: Stereospecific polymerization of butadiene in the presence of catalyst systems based on π -cyclopentadienyl complexes of nickel

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 161, no. 4, 1965, 836-838

TOPIC TAGS: stereospecific polymerization, polymerization, butadiene polymerization, butadiene, pi-complex

ABSTRACT: Polymerization of dienes was studied with catalyst systems composed of π -cyclopentadienyl Ni-complexes and Lewis acids. These systems represent a new group of stereospecific polymerization catalysts as they do not contain compounds with a σ -metal-hydrocarbon bond. Benzene solutions of bis- π -cyclopentadienyl Ni-complex and π -cyclopentadienyl- π -cyclopentenyl Ni-complexes along with metal halides are effective catalysts for polymerization of butadiene. The solutions of Ni-complexes and of metal halides were prepared separately and were mixed together in an argon atmosphere. Polymerization experiments were carried out at 50°C and

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ACCESSION NR: AP5010832

the test duration was 17 hours. Butadiene concentration in the total solution was 2.5 mol/l and concentration of metal halides was 5×10^{-3} mol/l. Polymers were precipitated with HCl acidified ethyl alcohol. The yield and molecular weight of the polymers is a function of the type of Lewis acid used and the ratio between individual components of the catalyst system. A $(\pi\text{-C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{Ni-TiCl}_4$ catalyst system yielded a polymer containing about 90% cis-1,4 groups, 5 to 10% trans-1,4 groups, and no side vinyl groups. Highest polymer yields were obtained with a Ni:Ti ratio of 1. The polymer molecular weight was not higher than 100,000. The $(\pi\text{-C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{Ni-VCl}_4$ catalyst system yields polybutadiene containing up to 96% cis-1,4 groups. Maximum catalytic activity results from a Ni:V ratio of 1. The molecular weight of the polymer is 400,000 to 500,000. The catalyst based on tin-, molybdenum-, and tungsten halides yield polymers with 20 to 50% trans-1,4 groups. Depending upon reaction conditions, $(\pi\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)_2\text{Ni-AlX}_3$ catalysts (where X is Cl or Br) yield polybutadiene of 20,000 to 50,000 molecular weight. Catalysts based on π -cyclopentadienyl- π -cyclopentenyl Ni-complexes perform similarly to bis- π -cyclopentadienyl based systems; both yield polybutadiene containing 92-95% cis-1,4 groups. "The authors are highly indebted to I. G. Kolokol'tseva for synthesis of the bis- π -cyclopentadienyl Ni-complex." Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

Card 2/3

L 52264-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010832

2

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. S. V. Lebedeva (All-Soviet Institute of Synthetic Rubber); Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 21Dec64

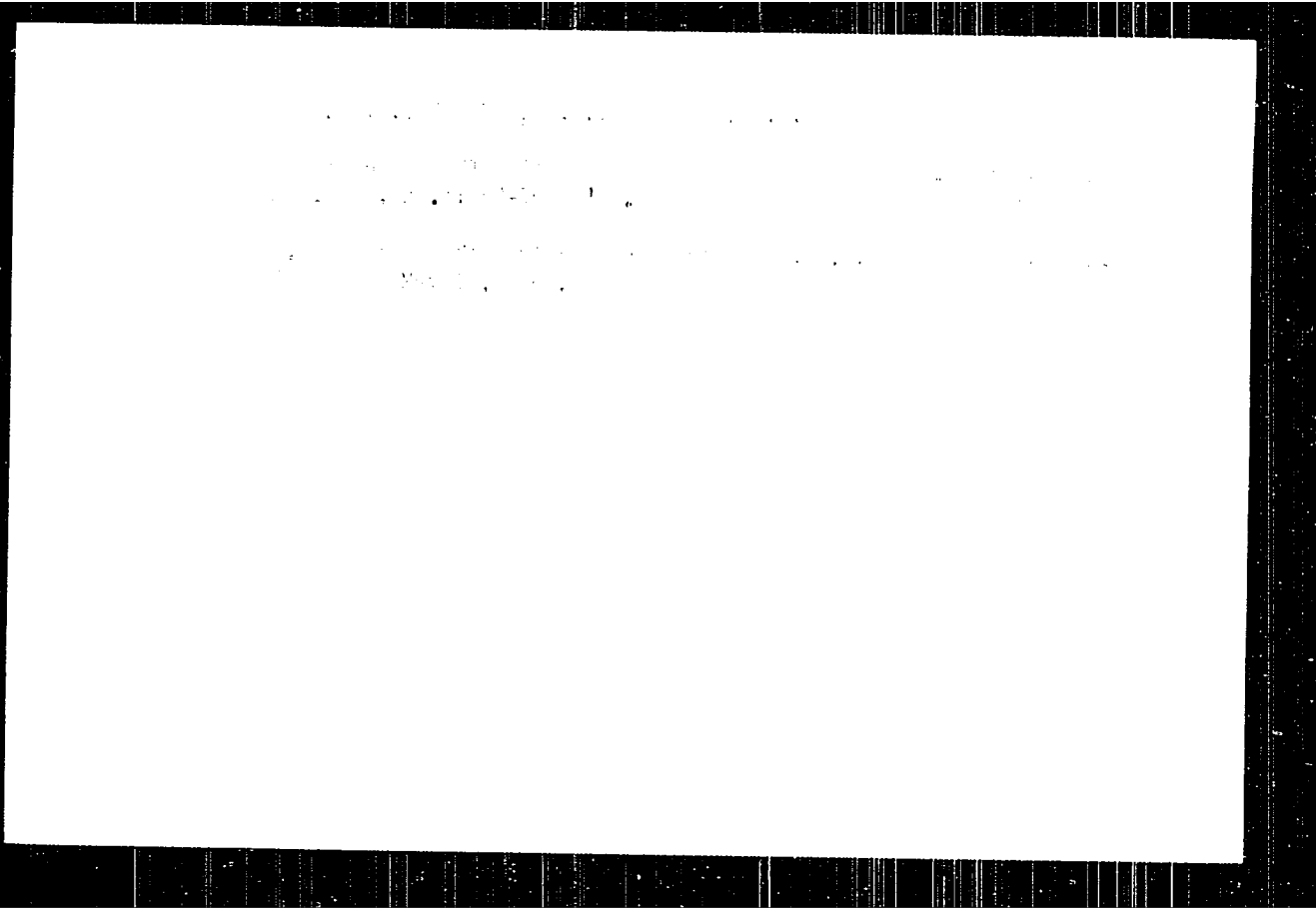
ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, MT

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

Cord 3/3 7/5



GORBENKO, Ye.M., inzh.

Construction of large fishing trawlers. Sudostroenie 25 no.5:
33-37 My 1959. (MIRA 12:8)
(Fishing boats)

BUTOMA, B.Ye.; SOKOLOV, P.A.; BALAYEV, D.M.; SERGEYEV, N.M.; SHUMSKIY, K.A.;
TYAPKIN, M.Ya.; SMIRNOV, V.A.; PIROGOV, N.I.; FEDOROV, N.A.;
GOLYASHKIN, G.S.; KUZ'MIN, A.P.; AKULINICHEV, V.P. brigadir; GORBENKO,
Ye.M.; BYSTREVSKIY, L.M., inzh.; STEPANOV, P.S., brigadir; Us, I.S.,
brigadir-sudosborshchik, deputat Verkhovnogo Soveta SSSR; USTINOV,
P.D., slesar'-sborshchik; FINGENOVA, H.Ya., tokar'; LERNER, M.;
ALEKSEYEV, R.Ye.; SIVUKHIN, K., starshiy master; OSTAF'YEV, A.I.;
TROFIMOV, B.A., inzh.; KOVRYZHEKIN, V.F., inzh.; MOISEYEV, A.A., prof.;
GOLUBEV, N.V.; MOGILEVICH, V.I.; ANDRYUTIN, V.I.; ANDRIYEVSKIY, M.I.;
MATSKEVICH, V.D., dots.

Shipbuilders prepare for the 21st Extraordinary Congress of the CPSU.
Sudostroenie 25 no.1:1-25 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Predsedatel' Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov SSSR po sudostroyeniyu, ministr SSSR (for Butoma).
2. Nachal'nik upravleniya sudostroitel'noy promyshlennosti Lenoovnarichoza (for Sokolov).
3. Direktor Baltiyskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. S.Ordzhonikidze (for Balayev).
4. Nachal'niki tsel'kov Baltiyskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. S. Ordzhonikidze (for Sergeyev, Shumskiy).
5. Nachal'nik mekhanicheskogo tselkha Baltiyskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. S. Ordzhonikidze (for Tyapkin). (Continued on next card)