BUTOMA, B.Ya.---(continued) Card 2.

6. Brigada kommunisticheskogo truda Baltiyskogo sudostroitel'nogo
zavoda im. S. Ordzhonikidze (for Smirnov). 7. Glavnyy inzhener Admiraltey-
skogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda, Leningrad (for Pirogov). 8. Glavnyy
inzhener sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. A.A. Zhdanova (for Fedorov).
9. Nachal'nik elektrodnogo tsekha Sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. A.A.
Zhdanova (for Golyashkin). 10. Nachal'nik tsekha kommunisticheskogo
truda sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. A.A. Zhdanova (for Kuz'min).
11. Malyarnyy tsekh sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. A.A. Zhdanova (for
Akulinichev). 12. Glavnyy inzhener Nikolayevskogo sudostroitel'nogo
zavoda im. I.I. Nosenko (for Gorbenko)13. Nikolayevskiy sudostroitel'nyy
zavod im. I.I. Nosenko (for Bystrevskiy, Us, Ustinov, Finogenova).
14. Slesarno-sborochnaya brigada Nikolayevskogo sudostroitel'nogo
zavoda im. I.I. Nosenko (for Stepanov). 15. Zamestitel'nachal'nika
konstruktorskogo byuro sudostroitel'nogo zavoda "Krasnoye Sormovo"
(for Lerner). 16. Glavnyy konstruktor konstruktorskogo byuro sudo-
storitel'nogo zavoda "Krasnoye Sormovo" (for Aleksoyev). 17. Sudo-
stroitel'nyy zavod "Krasnoye Sormovo" (for Sivukhin). 18. Direktor
sudostroitel'nogo zavod "Leninskaya kuznitsa" (for Ostaf'yev).
19. Sekretar' partkoma TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta (for Trofimov). (Continued on next card)

BUTOMA, B.Ye.--(continued) Card 3.
    20. Predsedatel' Leningradskogo oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhniche-
skogo otdela sudostroitel'noy promyshlennosti (for Moiseyev). 21. Glav-
nyye inzhenery Konstruktorskogo byuro (for Golubev, Andryutin).
22. Glavnyy konstruktor Konstruktorskogo byuro (for Mogilevich).
23. Nachal'nik TSentral'nogo tekhniko-konstruktorskogo byuro (for
Andriyevskiy). 24. Zamestitel' direktora Leningradskogo korable-
stroitel'nogo instituta po uchebnoy chasti (for Matskevich).
                    (Shipbuilding)

L 4247-66 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(1)/EPA(w)-2/EWP(b)   GW/WH
ACCESSION NR: AP5018467   UR/0115/65/000/005/0041/0046
                                           681.2.089.6:534.321.8

AUTHOR: Golenkov, A. N.

TITLE: Absolute calibration of infrasonic-pressure receivers in an air-water resonator with a hydrostatic excitation

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 5, 1965, 41-46

TOPIC TAGS: ocean acoustics, oceanographic instrument

ABSTRACT: Calibration of special infrasonic receivers used in ocean dynamic-noise studies at frequencies of 0.01—1 cps is considered. Theoretical fundamentals of the calibration derived from various published sources are set forth. An experimental calibrating outfit (see Enclosure 1) was built and tested. The receiver R being calibrated is rigidly fastened to stationary measuring chamber K filled with water. A slanted tubing T connects the chamber — through a rubber hose — with an open cylindrical vessel OV; the latter is vibrated vertically by a

Card 1/3

L 4247-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018467

cam mechanism CM; vibration amplitude, 2 cm. The calibrating-outfit error was evaluated by many calibrations of piezo-ceramic infrasonic receivers. The outfit sensitivity fell off at frequencies below 0.05 cps. Most measurements can be made with a mean-square error of 0.3 db. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 19 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none.

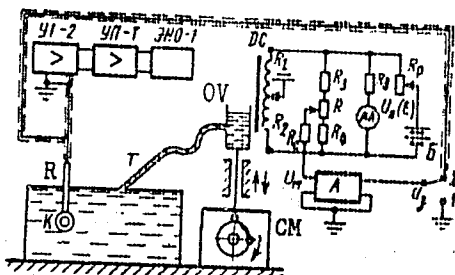SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 01   SUB CODE: ES, GP

NO REF SOV: 003   OTHER: 004

Card 2/3

L 4247-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5018467

ENCLOSURE :01

An experimental outfit for calibration
of infrasonic-pressure receivers

BVK
Card. 3/3

24(1)
AUTHOR: Golenkov, A. N.

TITLE: Calibrating Infrasonic Hydrophones by the Reciproci-
              ty Method in a Small Water-Filled Chamber

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 8, pp 4? - 5?
              (USSR)

ABSTRACT :   In this paper an experimental device is described
              for calibrating infrasound piezoelectric hydrophones
              by the reciprocity method, which was developed at
              the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
              fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmere-
              niy -VNIIFTRI- (All-Union Scientific Research Insti-
              tut of Physical Engineering and Radio Engineering
              Measurements). In the VNIIFTRI device, the resonance
              method was used for determining the dynamic flexibi-
              lity of the system. The author first describes the
              resonance method for determining the reciprocity pa-
              rameter of the system, based on the theoretic consi-
              derations of N. V. Kavantseva /Ref 5_7. The author
              mentions in this connection the hydroacoustic prima
              method which was developed by A. D. Brodskiy at the
              Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metro-

Card 1/3

Calibrating Infrasonic Hydrophones by the Reciprocity Method in
a Small Water-Filled Chamber

     logii imeni D. I. Mendeleyeva - VNIIM- (All-Union
Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D. I.
Mendeleyev). In the device for calibrating hydro-
phones by the reciprocity method a water-air resona-
tor was used, analogously to the definition given
by V. I. Sorokin in /Ref 4_7. The author describes
the device for calibrating hydrophones in detail, as
shown in Figure 2. He also provides an estimation of
the accuracy of the infrasound hydrophone calibration.
Using the aforementioned device, several hydrophones
were calibrated. In Figure 3, a comparison is made
between the calibration results of a piezoelectric
hydrophone, once according to the method described
by the author and once according to the hydro-acous-
tic press method. The graphs show a coincidence of
two independent methods in the range of 5-100 cps,
which is the frequency range of the hydro-acoustic
press. Using the device described by the author,
hydrophones may be calibrated at frequencies consi-
derably higher than 100 cps. When calibrating hydro-

Card 2/3

Calibrating Infrasonic Hydrophones by the Reciprocity Method in
a Small Water-filled Chamber

SOV/119-59-8-25/33

phones at frequencies of up to 400 cps a constant
sensitivity was obtained. The work was performed
under the guidance of I. G. Rusakov. There are 1 dia-
gram, 2 graphs and 4 references, 2 of which are Ame-
rican and 2 Soviet.

Card 3/3

31750

9 4,1300 (1144)

S/589/60/000/045/003/003
E195/E485

AUTHORS: Golenkov, A.N.,   Rusakov, I.G.

TITLE: Optimal conditions in Rayleigh discs for
measurement of sound intensity in water

SOURCE: USSR. Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh
priborov. Trudy institutov Komiteta. no.45 (105).
Moscow, 1960. Akusticheskiye i gidroakusticheskiye
izmereniya. 63-72

TEXT: One of the problems encountered in Rayleigh discs
which has not yet been successfully resolved is the question of
disc sensitivity.   The solution to this problem is connected with
the theoretical correction for the disc displacement by particles
of the medium.   A correction devised by L.V.King (Ref.3: Proc.
Roy. Soc. 153, 17-40 1935) gives conditions for optimum disc
sensitivity when $P_0 a / P_1 t = 0.62$, where P_0 and P_1 are
densities of the medium and disc material respectively,   a is
disc radius and t disc thickness.   This correction has not been
confirmed by experimental data.   A more successful improvement has
been made by A.B.Wood (Ref.5: Proc. Phys. Soc. 47, 779-793, 1935).
In the present paper, the authors try to define disc sensitivity
Card 1/5

Optimal conditions in Rayleigh ...   S/589/60/000/045/003/003
E195/E485

more precisely.   The established formula for the angle of
rotation φ (expressed in terms of torsional constant D) is
combined with Wood's correction to obtain an expression for disc
sensitivity ψ (where $\psi = \varphi/v^2$)

$$\psi = \frac{4}{3} \rho_0 \frac{a^3}{D} \left[\frac{1 - \frac{\rho_0}{\rho_1}}{1 - \frac{4}{3\pi} x} \right]^2 .$$ (2)

where $x = \rho_0 a/\rho_1 t$.   The torsional constant D is then related
with the period of torsional vibrations of the disc T.

$$D = \frac{4\pi^2}{T^2} \rho_0 a^5 \left(\frac{16}{45} + \frac{\pi}{4} \frac{1}{x} \right) \left(1 + \frac{\delta^2}{4\pi^2} \right).$$ (3)

the term in the last bracket can be neglected in view of the
relative insignificance of the logarithmic decrement δ.
The author now formulates a new approach to the problem of disc
design.   Previously it was assumed that for all optimal discs of
Card 2/5

Optimal conditions in Rayleigh ...

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S/589/60/000/005/003/005
E195/E585

of varying sizes and materials it would be always possible to find a thread of the desired elasticity. The new method relies on selecting a thread with a known value of D and then, taking into account the period of oscillations in water, determine the disc dimensions for maximum sensitivity. The new conditions for optimizing occur when $\rho_0 a/\rho_1 t$ 0.7 or t/a 1.45(ρ_0/ρ_1). In practice, to satisfy the above condition for discs made from platinum $t/a \approx 1/15$, whilst for lighter materials $t/a > 1/15$. It is however well known that if the deviation from theory is not to exceed 2%, $t/a < 1/15$. Thus the new expression signifies that optimal discs for use in water, can be made only from platinum. It is now suggested that it may be expedient to assume $t/a = 1/15$ for all materials and obtain results which, although not strictly optimal, are none-the-less optimal from practical point of view. The authors carried out a series of experiments, using different materials, densities, periods and torsional constants, with the purpose of obtaining the greatest sensitivity. In the process of these tests, the authors showed that the value for the ratio of hydrodynamic moment of inertia to the moment of inertia of the disc relative to the suspension tread (J_0/J_a) differs from

Card 3/5

31750
S/58?/60/000/045/007/005
E195/E485

Optimal conditions in Rayleigh .

theoretical value five times.   These experimental results
necessitated a re-valuation of optimal value of parameter ρ_c/ρ_1 t ,
which now would be equal to 0.47.   In this case   even for
platinum discs the possibility of satisfying the theoretical
optimum would be possible only for   t/a $>$ 1/15.   One cannot,
therefore, make optimal discs without exceeding a 2% error from
theoretical conditions.   This confirms the advantages of results
based on condition of   t/a = 1/15.   In Table 4, the changes in
sensitivity which can be obtained by varying different factors are
shown.   By far the most critical of these is the period of
oscillation.   The influence of disc density becomes significant
for materials lighter than copper.   On the whole   the article proves
that by adding the relatively small influences of individual factors
it is possible to increase considerably the sensitivity of
Rayleigh discs.   There are 1 figure, 4 tables and 5 references
1 Soviet-bloc   1 Russian translation from non-Soviet-bloc
publication and 3 non-Soviet-bloc.   The two references to English
language publications are quoted in the text.

Card 1/5

S/589/62/000/061/003/005
A061/A126

AUTHOR: Golenkov, A.N.

TITLE: The calibration of infrasonic hydrophones by an electrodynamic com-
               pensation method

SOURCE: USSR. Komitet Standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov. Trudy
               institutov Komiteta. No. 61 (121). 1962. Issledovaniya v oblasti
               akusticheskikh i gidroakusticheskikh izmereniy. 47 - 57

TEXT: The calibration instrument developed at the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Physicotechnical and Radio Engineer-
ing Measurements) is based on suggestions made by J.W. Trott and E.W. Lide
(Two-projector null method for calibration of hydrophones at low audio and in-
frasonic frequencies. J. Acoust. Soc. America, 27, 5, 1955). The sound pres-
sure in this device depends on an electrodynamic force which makes up for the
acoustic deflection of the membrane of the electrodynamic transducer. The mem-
brane deflection is recorded photoelectrically and, at the same time, the elec-

Card 1/2

The calibration of infrasonic hydrophones by ...   S/569/62/000/061/003/005
                                                        A061/A126

trodynamic force required for compensating the deflection is controlled by the photoelectric appliance. The experimental setup consists of series-produced parts. Experimental results show that the measurement error of calibration is within usual limits (< 0.5 db). There are 6 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: March, 1961

Card 2/2

GOLENKOV, A.N.; RUSAKOV, I.G.

Short method for calibrating hydrophones in a pipe-resonator
using a reciprocity technique. Trudy inst. Kom. stand., mer.
1 izm. prib. no.61:58-63 '62.   (MIRA 16:4)

(Sound--Apparatus)
(Underwater acoustics)

GOLENKOV, A.N.

Calibration of hydrophones by the electrostatic method with
resonance amplification in a pipe with water. Izm. tekh.
no.3:45-48 S '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

GOLENKOV, A.G.

A specific requirement for piezoelectric infrasonic receivers
for water. Trudy Inst. Kom. stand., ser i ian, prio, no.73:
20-23 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznuy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-
tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy.

VOLKOV, V.K., KARDB', I.I.

Field structure of small jets ranging from the subsonic level to 300 pps. Trudy inst. Kom. stand., mem i izm. prib. no.73:44-50 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhn. tekhnic. i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy.

ACC NR: AP7000372   (N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/022/0162/0162

INVENTOR: Golenkov, A. N.; Pavlov, L. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for sound pressure measurement in fluids. Class 74, No. 186865
[announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Physicotechnical and
Radiotechnical Measurements (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-
tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 22, 1966, 162

TOPIC TAGS: acoustoelectric transducer, acoustic measurement, underwater sound
equipment

ABSTRACT: An author's certificate has been issued for a device to measure sound
pressure in fluids. The device includes a compensating transducer, a sensor of a null
indicator, a power supply, and a measuring instrument. To increase the frequency-
measuring range, the compensating transducer is made of piezoelectric material and
forms the envelope of the device. The null indicator sensor is placed inside the
envelope and the space between them filled with hard acoustic material. Orig. art.
has: 1 figure.   [JP]

SUB CODE: 17, 20/ SUBM DATE: 12Jan65/ ATD PRESS: 5109

Card 1/1   UDC: 681.9:5

(N)

L 4003-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024436

UR/0286/65/000/015/0156/0156

AUTHORS: Golenkov, A. P.; Pavlov, L. Ye.

TITLE: Calibration method for infrasonic hydrophones. Class 74, No. 173640

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 156

TOPIC TAGS: pressure transducer, infrasonic vibration

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a calibration method for infrasonic hydrophones by changing the hydrostatic pressure in a liquid. To increase the accuracy and to widen the range of measurements toward high frequencies, the hydrophone is rigidly braced in the cavity of an air-water resonator. Vertical oscillations of the medium are produced in the neck of the resonator. The hydrophone sensitivity, as a ratio of output voltage to the sound pressure acting on the hydrophone input, is determined according to the amplitude of the free surface of the liquid. To exclude the effect of bulk inertial forces in the medium, the level of the free surface of the oscillating liquid in the neck of the resonator is matched to the functional dependence of the measured output voltages of a hydrophone which has the same sensitivity at two frequencies with arbitrary meniscus level and frequency of the first resonance of the air-water resonator.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.932   654.91/.92

L 4003-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5024436

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fizika-tekhnicheskikh
i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of
Physical and Radio Technical Measurements)

SUBMITTED: 03Aug64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: GP, IE

NO REF SOV: 000   OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 19364-66   EWT(1)/FCC/EWA(h)   GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5021005   UR/0203/65/005/004/0757/0759
                                                 523.165:523.877

AUTHORS: Charakhch'yan, A. N.; Golenkov, A. Ye.; Charakhch'yan, T. N.

TITLE: Irruptions in the stratosphere of particles of the Van Allen belt

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 5, no. 4, 1965, 757-759

TOPIC TAGS: stratosphere, ionosphere, Van Allen belt, flare, radio emission, bremsstrahlung

ABSTRACT: Several extraordinary surges in total ionized radiation in the stratosphere were recorded between January and April 1964 over Murmansk. These were not recorded at Antarctic stations, however. It seems most likely that the excessive radiation in the stratosphere was due to the Van Allen belt. Because of greater excitation, particles originating in the belt penetrated into the upper atmosphere and reached heights of about 15 km. Measurements on four different days are described in the text. A comparison of the measurements with geophysical phenomena shows that the occasions of excessive radiation in the stratosphere correlate with the K indices of geomagnetic activity with high ionospheric disturbances. For the auroral zones they correlate with the

Card 1/2

L 19364-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021005   2

absorption of radio waves in the F2 layer of the ionosphere. No chromospheric
flares or radio emission bursts were recorded for the sun during the investigated
period. It is calculated that electrons penetrating the Van Allen belt are
absorbed in the upper atmosphere, chiefly at pressures of < 1 g/cm^2, and they
yield bremsstrahlung photons, the penetrating capacity of which, depending on
energy, is tens and hundreds of times that of the electrons. As a first
approximation, primary radiation is due to photons forming in the upper atmosphere,
and the effective energy of the photons may be found from experimental curves
showing the radiation absorption in the stratosphere. Data for six measurements
are tabulated. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva, AN SSSR (Physical Institute,
AN SSSR); Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Institut yadernoy fiziki
(Moscow State University, Institute of Nuclear Physics)

SUBMITTED: 24Aug64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: ES, AA

NO REF SOV: 002   OTHER: 000

Card 2/2   BG

GOLENKOV, F., inzh.-sudovoditel'

"Radar stations in harbors" by V.I. Shchegolev. Reviewed by
F. Golenkov. Mor.flot 22 no.1:46-47 Ja '62.   (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nachal'nik elektroradionavigatsionnoy kamery Azovskogo
upravleniya.

                    (Harbors)
                (Radar in navigation)
                (Shchegolev, V.I.)

GOLENKOV, M.N.

Production and territorial structure, and economic relations
between the industry of the city of Lodz and Lodz Province. Vest.
Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 17 no.4:34-40 Jl-Ag '62.   (MIRA 16:1)

1. Odesskiy kreditno-ekonomicheskiy institut.
        (Lodz Province--Industries) (Lodz Province--Commerce)

GOLENKOV, P. (Nesvizh, Minskoy oblasti); NIKITIN, V.; MALINOVA, Yu.,
        mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GUPLAV, A., agronom; PLATKOVA,
        Ye., agronom; YEGOROVA, L., nauchnyy sotrudnik; NESTERENKO,
        N., kand. biolog. nauk

From the practices in the use of poisonous chemicals. Zashch.
rast. ot vred. i bol. 10 no.4:25-27 '65.   (MIRA 19:1)

1. Toksikologicheskaya laboratoriya nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta kartofel'nogo khozyaystva (for Yegorova). 2. Toksikolo-
gicheskaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta zashchity rasteniy (for Nesterenko) m nauchno-issledova-
tel'skom institute kartofel'nogo khozyaystva (for Nesterenko).

GOLENKOV, V., inzh.

Legalizing efficiency suggestions. Izobr. i rats. no.11:42-43 N
'60.   (MIRA 13:10)

1. TSentral'nyy sovet Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i
ratsionalizatorov.
                    (Technological innovations)

GOLENKOV, V. F.

MD

The temporary effect of high temperature followed by gradual drying on the carotene of carrots. V. F. Golenkov. *Trudy Grodnensk. Sel'skokhoz. Inst.* 1954, No. 1, 112-4; *Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1955, No. 2704.— Carrots heated up to 50° for 6 hrs. lose 35-30% of the carotene. Raising the temp. to 125° for 5 min. followed by 50° for 6 hrs. reduced the carotene content only by 21.5%, but prolonged heating to 25° rapidly destroyed the carotene.

B. B. Levina

USSR/Cultivated Plants, Grains.   H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 65057

Author   : Golenkov, V. F.
Inst   : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of
           Grain and Grain Products.
Titl.   : The Glutinous Complex in Rye.

Ori Pub : Soobshch. i ref. Vs s. n.-i. in-ta zerna i
          produktov yego pererabotki, 1957, No 4, 17-20

Abstract : No abstract.

Card   : 1/1

Information about the interest in progress...
AN Suh Bern .12711-714 Mr '63.   (CIBA 18:4)

1. Vakuuynnyy nauchno-isledovatelnyy institut zerna i produktov
yego pererabutki. Submitted June 1r, 1961.

OZHIMKOV, G., inzh.; GOLENKOV, V., inzh.

Unfortunate blunder. "Rights of inventors and efficiency
promoters" by V.Ionas, A.Kliuev, A.Marvin. Izobr.i rats.
no.7:52-53   Jl '60.   (MIRA 13:8)

1. TSentral'nyy sovet Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i
ratsionalizatorv.
        (Patent laws and legislation) (Ionas, V.)
        (Kliuev, A.) (Marvin, A.)

GOLENKOV, V. F. Cand Biol Sci -- "Study of rye albumins in connection with conditions of formation of rye gluten." Mos, 1961 (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education RSFSR. Mos Technological Inst of Food Industry),

(KL, 4-61, 191)

-124-

GOLENKOV, V.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Amino acid composition of rye proteins. Trudy VNIIZ no.38:201-
211 '60.   (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna.
                (Amino acids)   (Rye)

GORENKOV, T...

Chang... ... ...
Ruzhin ...

... ...
produ...

GOLENKOV, V.F.; BEATUKHIN, A.M.; ZHILTSOVA, T.Ye.

Chemical composition of high-quality rye grist products.
Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no.4:36-41 '65.
(MIRA 18.11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i
produktov yego pererabotki.

L'VOV, S.V.; FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.; KOSTYUK, N.G.; STARKOV, A.V.; GOLENKOVA, I.B.; KUSKOVA, N.B.; TYURICHEVA, T.A.

Continuous method of preparation of isovaleric acid from isoamyl alcohol by a catalytic reaction. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.3:700-701 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
                    (Isovaleric acid) (Isopentyl alcohol)

MASAGUTOV, R.M.; BERG, G.A.; RISOV, B.Yu.; KONDAKOV, L.L.; GOLENKOVA, M.V.;
        KULIVICH, G.M.; SKUNDINA, L.Yu.

    Using gases of hydroforming processes. Trudy BashNII NP
    no.6:7-10 '63.

    Using hydrogenation to purify a hydroforming product of
    catalysts. Ibid.:10-14   (MIRA 17:6)

DIKENSHTEYN, G.Kh.; KUTUZOVA, V.V.; MASHKYKOV, K.K.; BABAYEV, A.G.;
        POL'STER, L.A.; YUFEREV, R.F.; SHISHOVA, A.I.; BAREYEV,
        R.A.; MAKAROVA, L.N.; MURADOV, K.; IYANOVSKAYA, I.A.;
        SEMOV, V.N.; SIROTINA, Ye.A.; TURKINA, I.S.; FEL'DMAN,
        S.L.; KION, A.V.; KUNITSKAYA, T.N.; GOLENKOVA, N.F.;
        ROSHINA, V.N.; FARTUKOV, M.N.; SHCHUTSKAYA, Ye.K.;
        ALTAYEVA, N.V.; SYKADOROV, V.A.; KOTOVA, N.S.; RIMKV,
        L.N.; IBRAGIMOV, M.S.; KRAVCHENKO, N.F.; MARKOVA, L.F.;
        ROZYYEVA, T.R.; UZAKOV, C.; SLAVIN, P.S.; NIKITINA, Ye.A.;
        MILOGRADOVA, M.V.; BARTASHEVICH, O.V.; STARCBINETS, I.S.;
        KARIMOV, A.K.

        [Splicing of the wires of overhead power transmission lines]
        Soedinenie provodov vozdushnykh linii elektroperedachi. Mo-
        skva, Energiia, 1964. 69 p. (Biblioteka elektromontera,
        no.132)   (MIRA 17:9)

ARKHIPOV, A.Ya.; ALTAYEVA, N.V.; BAYBULATOVA, Z.K.; VISKOVSKIY, Yu.A.;
       GOLENKOVA, N.P.; KRAVCHENKO, M.F.; KUPRIN, P.N.; LEVIN, A.I.;
       POL'STER, L.A.; SEMOV, V.N.; SYRNEV, I.P.; USEKO, K.A.;
       SHOLOKHOV, V.V.; Prinimali uchastiye: RODIONOVA, M.K.; CHEL'TSOV,
       Yu.G.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.Ya., kand. geograf. nauk, nauchnyy red.

       [Geology and oil and gas potentials of the south of the U.S.S.R.;
       Kara-Bogaz-Gol (Gulf) region (eastern part of the Middle Caspian
       oil- and gas-bearing basin).] Geologiia i neftegazonosnost' iuga
       SSSR; Prikarabozaz'e (vostochnaia chast' Srednekaspiiskogo nefte-
       gazonosnogo basseina). Leningrad, Nedra, 1964. 300 p. (Trudy
       Nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii geologicheskikh kriteriyev
       otsenki perspektiv neftegazonosnosti no.12).

ZAIKA, I.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; DRABAN, A.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk;
    GOLENKOVSKIY, M.A., inzh.

    Large ceramic elements based on a thermal mortar. Strci.
    mat. 8 no.5:18 My '62.   (MIRA 15:7)
                    (Brick walls)   (Mortar)

GORIN, A.A.; OSMACHKIN, B.P.; GOLENOK, L.S., inzh. po avtomatizatsii;
    KOVALEV, G.I.; KOROBTSOV, V.E.

    Isotopes in the service of miners. Ugol' Ukr. 9 no.12:14-16
    D '65.   (MIRA 19:1

    1. Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti direktora Donetskoy bazovoy
    izotopnoy laboratorii (for Gorin). 2. Nachal'nik uchastka
    izotopov Luganskogo montazhno-naladochnogo upravleniya (for
    Osmachkin). 3. Shakhtoupravleniye "Butovka" tresta Makeyevugol'
    (for Golenok). 4. Glavnyy inzh. laboratorii "Izotop" pri
    Luganskom montazhno-naladochnom upravlenii (for Korobtsov).

GOLEN SHIN PETYA

KRIVCHENKOVA, Lyusya; TYURINA, Lara; KOSTIKOVA, Lida; KOSAREVA, Lida;
     RUMYANTSEV, Andryusha; CHIZHIKOVA, Lida; GOLEN'SHIN, Petya

     Blooming gladioli in May. IUn. nat. no.5:11 My '58.   (MIRA 11:5)

     1.Shkola No.538, Moskva.
                              (Gladiolus)

GOLENSKIY, A. G.

37461.   Intravennoye primeneniye salitsilovgo natriya pri revmatizme u loshadey.
"chen. zapiski viteb.vet. in-ta. t. IX, 1942, s. 77-84.--Bibliogr: 3. nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, vol. 7, 1949.

GOLENSKIY, K. G.

8849. Influence of painful stimuli on the cardiovascular system and some chemical and physiochemical properties of the blood of the horse. F. Ia. Beremshtein, K. G. Golenskii, A. P. Osovetskii, and A. I. Glushko *Uchen. Zap. Vitebsk. vet. inst.* 1954 **13**, 15—21. *Referat. Zh. Biol.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 74878.—Healthy horses were subjected to painful stimulation by repeated acule prick in the region of the head, withers, foreleg, and skin. In 3 animals the painful stimulation consisted of castration without an analgesic. Before the application of the stimulus and at 15, 30 min. 3 and 24 hr. after it the blood was investigated. In some experiments the e.c.g. was also recorded 15—30 and 40 min. after the painful stimulation. On the application of the painful stimulus to the horses there was an increase in the pulse and respiration rates. In some animals a marked increase of sweating was seen. These effects disappeared 30—45 min. after the painful stimulation. (Russian)

F. R. Ianuszewski

GOLEN-TETER, Maria

Acute appendicitis in newborn and older infants. Polski przegl,
chir. 32 no.10:1001-1008 '60.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Dsieciecej A.M. oraz z Oddnialu Chirurgii
Dzieciecej M. Szpitala im L. Rydygiera we Wroolawiu Kierownik:
dr A. Michejda.

(APPENDICITIS in inf & child)   (INFANT NEWBORN dis)

S/181/62/004/011/044/049
B108/B186

AUTHORS: Leonidova, G. G., Polandov, I. N., and Gelentovskaya, I. P.

TITLE: Effect of hydrostatic head on the temperature of phase
                transition in triglycine sulfate

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 11, 1962, 3337-3340

TEXT: Triglycine sulfate $(NH_2CH_2COOH)_3 \cdot H_2SO_4$ is a ferroelectric sub-
stance pertaining to the space group $P2_1$ which goes over into the space
group $P2_1/m$ on transition into the paraelectric state. To check the
linear rise of the Curie temperature with pressure, the authors subjected
little single crystals to pressures of up to 5000 kg/cm^2 at temperatures
between +49 and +65°C (constancy ±0.02 degrees). The capacity of the
crystals was measured as a function of pressure at constant temperature.
·The inversion points of the dielectric constant at different temperatures,
determined from the capacities, were used to plot the curve of Curie
temperature versus pressure. The curve is linear up to pressures of
3350 kg/cm^2. Thereafter it tends to saturation. Up to 2500 kg/cm^2 the

Card 1/2

Effect of hydrostatic head ...   S/181/62/004/011/044/049
                                                  B108/B186

present results agree with those of F. Jona and G. Shirane (Phys. Rev.,
117, 1, 139, 1960). There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR (Institute of
                High-pressure Physics AS USSR); Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy
                universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University
                imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: July 13, 1962.

Card 2/2

BOGOMOLNY, G.V., GOROD YA R A.,

Systems of Residenc Y

exbregna conu, fno.

MISHARIN, A.P.; FILENIUS, V.A.; TEREKHOVA, A.L.; GROTSKIY M.R.;
GOLENYAK, L.L.

Remote results of intratonsillar method of therapy of
chronic tonsillitis and of atrophic rhinopharyngolaryngitis.
Vest. otorinolar., Moskva 15 no 5:48-52. Sept-Oct 1953.
(CML 25:5)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences for Misharin. 2. Of the
Clinic for Diseases of the Ear, Throat, and Nose
(Director --Prof. I.M. Krukover), Irkutsk Medical
Institute.

DPAK, Juliusz; DRAKOWA, Danuta, GOLEN TETER, Maria

    A case of perforated intestinal cyst in a child. Pediat. Pol.
    39 no.7:845-847 Je '64.

    1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wroclawiu (Kierownik:
    prof. dr med. Z.Jezioro) i z I Kliniki Pediatrycznej Akademii
    Medycznej we Wroclawiu (Kierownik: prof. dr med, T.
    Nowakowski).

1. GOLENYAYEV, A. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. wheat

7. Leading scientific practices in growing spring wheat, Sov. agron., 11, No. 2, 1953.

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

GOLDSTEIN, A. G.

Determination of activity of alloy for the production of hydrogen electrolytically. The Degree of Candidate is confirmed.

SOURCE: Metallurgia Latviei, No. 4, 1954

ACC NR: AR6019860   SOURCE CODE: UR/0398/66/000/001/V012/V012

AUTHOR: Goleshchikhin, Yu. I.

TITLE: Experience in the technical operation and repair of the 6NVD36 engine

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vodnyy transport, Abs. 1V74

REF SOURCE: Proizv.-tekhn. sb. Tekhn. upr. M-va rechn. flota RSFSR, no. 3 (47),
1965, 6-12

TOPIC TAGS: diesel engine, internal combustion engine, engine component, engine
crankshaft, engine cylinder, engine piston, engine reliability, mechanical engineer-
ing, marine engine, cargo ship

ABSTRACT: Since cargo motorships of Project No. 276 began operations, middle repair
of engines has been carried out at the end of 7000-7500 hours the first time, and
at the end of 14000-16000 hours the second time. The two upper piston rings are re-
placed every 2000-2500 hours. The lower compression and oil scraper rings are re-
placed every 4000-4500 hours. A table showing cylinder liner wear is included.
Piston wear at the end of 14000-16000 hours is slight as compared with cylinder
liner wear. Wrist pin wear at the end of 7500-8000 hours was not in excess of 0.05
mm. Rebuilding the crankshaft after 16000 hours was not required, and not one engine
needed this type of work after 10 years of operation. At 7500 hours the main and

Card 1/2   UDC: 621.431.74.004.67

ACC NR: AR6019860

crank bearing oil gaps had increased from 0.09 to 0.18-0.2 mm. Ellipticity and specific wear of crank pins was 0.006 mm/100 hours. Engine life is 17000-20000 hours. 3 tables. S. Korzh. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 21,13

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6019866   (N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0396/66/000/001/V013/V013

AUTHOR: Storozhev, V. M.; Goleshchikhin, Yu. I.; Kolesnikova, K. P.

TITLE: Continuous use of lubricating oil in the M-50 engine

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vodnyy transport, Abs. 1V87

REF SOURCE: Proizv.-tekhn. sb. Tekhn. upr. M-va rechn. flota RSFSR, no. 3 (47),
1965, 28-30

TOPIC TAGS: diesel engine, marine engine, engine reliability, lubricating oil,
propulsion research facility

ABSTRACT: Experiments in the operation of the M-50 engine without changing the lubri-
cating oil were conducted by the NIIVT [Novosibirsk Institute for Water Transportation
Engineers]. MS-20 lubricating oil with additive TsIATIM-339 and fuel DS GOST 4749-49,
was used. A table containing the comparative results of M-50 operation in the 1964
season is presented. Oil consumption is considerably lower when no oil change is
made. No alkalis or water-soluble acids were found in the samples taken. Engines
with the same remaining engine life were checked, with and without oil change, and
it was shown that the degree of clogging in the oil bypasses with low temperature
deposits of the products of oxidization polymerization was the same. There was no
observed variation in the operation of the engines. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 21,11

Card 1/1   UDC: 621.431.74:621.692.096.1

ACC NR: AR6019857   (N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0398/66/000/001/V007/V007

AUTHOR: Goleshikhin, Yu. I.

TITLE: Crew experience in the operation of the motorship Raketa-29

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vodnyy transport, Abs. 1V36

REF SOURCE: Proizv.-tekhn. sb. Tekhn. upr. M-va rechn. flota RSFSR, no. 3 (47), 1965, 54-57

TOPIC TAGS: inland waterway transportation, hydrofoil, diesel engine, internal combustion engine, economics

ABSTRACT: The 1964 cost per 1000 passenger-kilometers for the motorship was 17.5% lower than in 1963. In 1964 the M-50 engine ran without replacement for the entire season and, when compared with the other motorships, had the highest number of engine-hours left. It was in good enough material condition to be left installed for operation the following season. The engine is not shut down during 10 to 15 minute stops in order to maintain temperatures. Manual control is exercised from the wheelhouse. Over 3 tons of fuel and 400 kg of lubricants were saved during the season. Measures serving to increase operational effectiveness of the ship and improve passenger service are described. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13,15 05

Card 1/1   UDC: 629.12.011.551:629.124.9.040.009.01

ACC NR: AP6030298   (N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0310/66/000/008/0029/0030

AUTHOR: Storozhev, V.; Goleshchikhin, Yu.

ORG: NIIVT

TITLE: Some operating problems of M-50 diesel engines

SOURCE: Rechnoy transport, no. 8, 1966, 29-30

TOPIC TAGS: diesel engine, marine engine, engine cylinder, cavitation, corrosion/
M-50 DIESEL ENGINE

ABSTRACT: Investigations carried out on Raketa-type vessels operated on the Ob' River has revealed that nearly 50% of their out-of-service time was due to defects in the cylinder sleeves of their M-50 diesel engines. Generally, the sleeves cracked at up to 3-mm pitting depths and the cracks were located at 45-degree angles to the crankshaft. Fatigue tests led to the conclusion that the pitting was not a result of corrosion and that the cracks were not due to excessive stresses. It was found that pitting arises on a bushing's side independent of its position relative to the cooling-water feed line; it occurred during the power stroke (see Fig. 1) and

Card 1/3   UDC: 621.436.004

L 08111-67
ACC NR: AP6030298

L 08111-67
ACC NR: AP6030298

acting during the engine's power stroke. Observations revealed that bright, chrome-
plated bushings better resisted cavitation damage than did cadmium-plated bushings
of a dull yellow color. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

[GE]

SUB CODE: 13, 21/ SUBM DATE: none

Card   3/3   nst

L 24827-66   EWT(m)/T   DJ
ACC NR: AP6012315   (N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0310/65/000/011/0019/0019

AUTHOR: Goleshchikhin, Yu. (Mechanic, Instructor)   32

ORG: SSKh Obskiy Steamship line (SSKh Obskogo parokhodstva)   37

TITLE: Increase the reliability of diesel engines on *Raketa* vessels   13

SOURCE: Rechnoy transport, no. 11, 1965, 19

TOPIC TAGS: diesel engine, engine reliability

ABSTRACT: The problem of reducing breakdowns in M-50 diesel engines is discussed.
After 1000 hours of operation, the engines break down due to malfunctioning oil
pumps, damaged drive shafts and bearings, and the penetration of water into the
crankcase and lubrication system. These failures are attributed chiefly to metal
fatigue and faulty maintenance practices. It is noted that 51% of the engine fail-
ures occur after 1000-1500 hours of operation. The author concludes that the M-50
should be given a major overhaul after 1000 hours of operation and suggests that a
sufficient number of new or reconditioned engines be kept in stock as replacement
engines. The author complains of the poor quality of repair work at the

Card 1/2   UDC: 629.122.69 : 621.436

L 24827-66
ACC NR: AP6012315

Tol'yattinskiy Shipyard, noting that engines completely overhauled by this shipyard had an average service life of 120-300 hours. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 21/3/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

FREYKA, B., prof.; KUKHARZH, L.; GOLESHOVSKI, S.

Protection of the pelvic organs during X-ray examination of the coxofemoral joint in children. Ortop., travm. i protez, no.11: 63-66 '61.   (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz ortopedicheskoy kliniki universiteta Ya. Ye. Purkin'ye, g. Brno. Adres avtorov: G. Brno, Chekhoslovakiya, Pekarskaya ul., d. 53, Ortopedicheskaya klinika.

(HIP JOINT—RADIOGRAPHY)   (RADIATION PROTECTION)
(PELVIS—RADIOGRAPHY)

Rumania/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Chemo-Pharmaceutical Pre-   T-7
         parations.

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7. 1954, 33043

Author   : Golesku M., Gane P., Dumirica A., Stefanescu C.
Inst   : Not given
Title   : Reaction to Antibiotics. Nervous Disturbances
           as a Result of the Administration of Treomycin.
           Clinical and Experimental Investigations.

Orig Pub   : Probl. terap., 1954, 3, 43-98

Abstract   : Treomycin (1), a racemic derivative of chlor-
           amphenicol, was prescribed for 137 patients ill
           with typhoid fever, dysentery, acute enterocolitis,
           and septicemia. The drug was administered in do-
           ses of 100 to 120 mg/kg, in all a total of 5 to
           51 g in the course of the treatment. Symptoms of
           a condition of psycho-motor irritation was observed

Card 1/

Rumania/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Chemo-Therapeutical Pre-   T-7
          parations.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 33048

Abstract : in 5.04% of the cases. It was established that
             this effect was caused by the direct action of
             1 on the nervous system. In most of the cases
             (77.65%) the nervous disturbances appeared se-
             veral hours after the beginning of the treat-
             ment; in 15.79% of the cases the disturbances
             appeared a few days later, and in 5.65% of the
             cases-by the end of the treatment. In a number
             of patients 1 produced dizziness, headaches, in-
             creasing irritation and restlessness, delirium
             and hallucinations, particularly visual. Two of
             the patients attempted suicide. After therapy was
             halted they remained in a precomatous state for
             a period of 3 to 4 days. The time of the appea-
             rance of the disturbances and their intensity de-
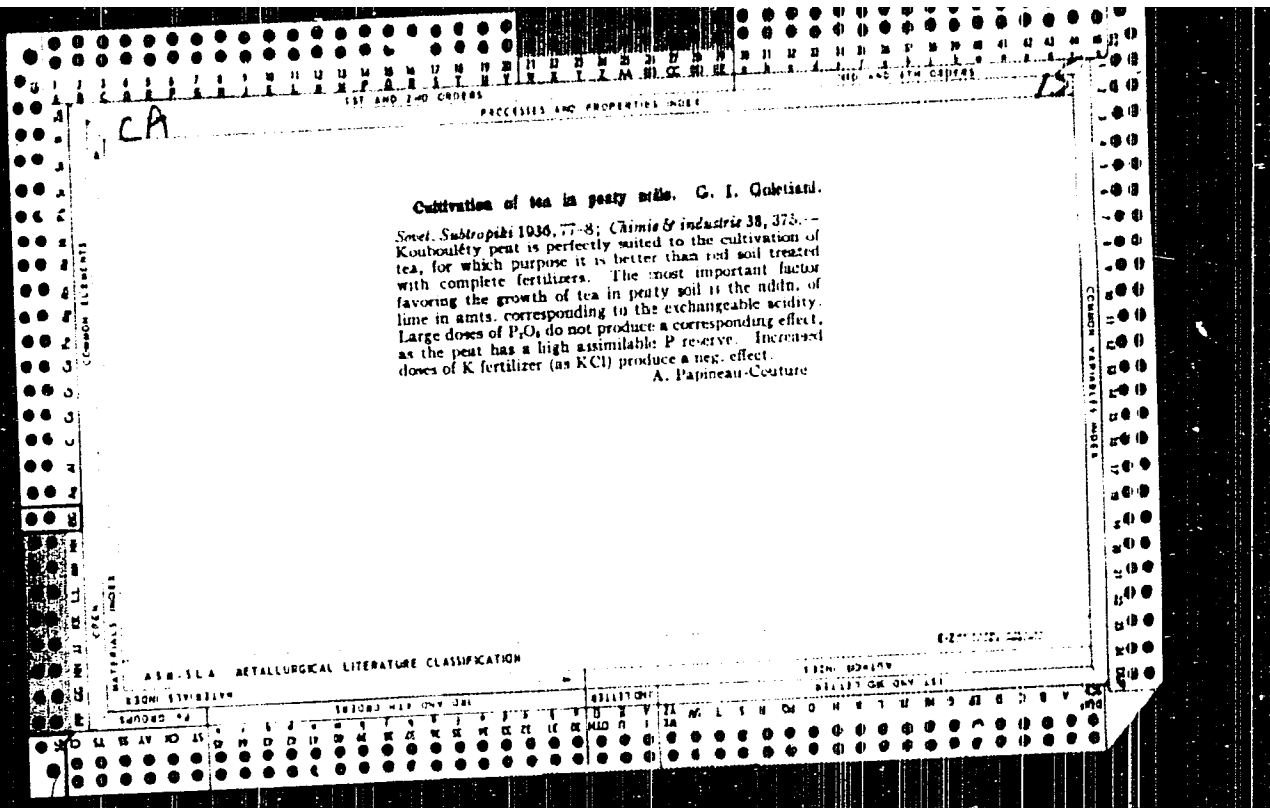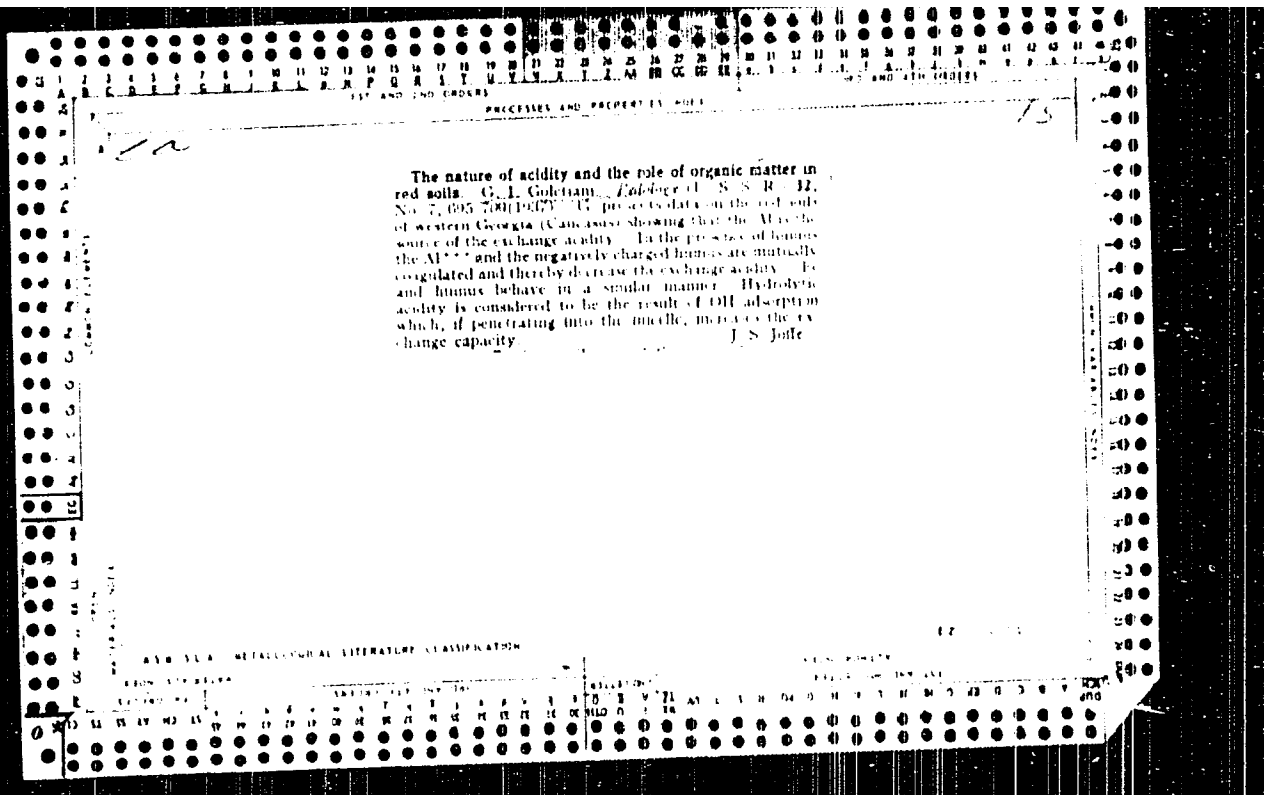   pended to a large degree on the quantity of 1

Card 2/3

GOLESKL, Mikhail Nikitovich; USAN-PODGORNOV, Boris Mikhaylovich;
KOSTAN'YAN, A.Ya., red.izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Repair of mine workings for the timberer] Krepil'shchik po
remontu gornykh vyrabotok. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 246 p.
(MIRA 15:7)
(Mine timbering)

Cultivation of tea in peaty soils. G. I. Goletiani.

Sovet. Subtropiki 1936, 77-8; *Chimie & industrie* 38, 375.— Koubouléty peat is perfectly suited to the cultivation of tea, for which purpose it is better than red soil treated with complete fertilizers. The most important factor favoring the growth of tea in peaty soil is the addn. of lime in amts. corresponding to the exchangeable acidity. Large doses of P_2O_5 do not produce a corresponding effect, as the peat has a high assimilable P reserve. Increased doses of K fertilizer (as KCl) produce a neg. effect.

A. Papineau-Couture

The nature of acidity and the role of organic matter in red soils. G. L. Coleman. *Pochvovedeniye* U.S.S.R. 32, No. 7, 695-700[1937] — presents data on the red soils of western Georgia (Caucasus) showing that the Al is the source of the exchange acidity. In the presence of humus the Al+++ and the negatively charged humus are mutually coagulated and thereby decrease the exchange acidity. Fe and humus behave in a similar manner. Hydrolytic acidity is considered to be the result of OH adsorption which, if penetrating into the micelle, increases the exchange capacity. — J. S. Joffe

Estimation of the acidity and absorption capacity of soils not saturated with bases G. I. Gedroits. *Trans. Inst. Forest Expt. Akad. S Fiko Khoz. Nauk (in Latvia 1939 No. 13, 28-32. Khim. Referat. Zhur. 1940, No. 1, 67.*

To det. acidity, add to a soil sample N KCl soln contg. KI and KIO$_3$, titrate the sepd. I with Na$_2$S$_2$O$_3$, add a small excess of Na$_2$S$_2$O$_3$ and retitrate it after 1 hr. with an I soln using starch as indicator. To det. absorption capacity of the soil, treat the soil sample with a BaCl$_2$ soln contg. KI and KIO$_3$ (addn. of these salts accelerates the satn. of the soil with Ba), decant the soln, treat the soil several times with BaCl$_2$ soln. and wash out the excess electrolyte with water. Treat the soil satd. with Ba and the dry soil with a soln. contg. AcONa and K$_2$Cr$_2$O$_7$. A part of K$_2$Cr$_2$O$_7$ is absorbed by Ba in the form of BaCrO$_4$. Det. the residual K$_2$Cr$_2$O$_7$ in the equil. soln. iodometrically and find the absorption capacity of the soils from the difference between the concns. of the initial and equil. soln. of K$_2$Cr$_2$O$_7$.

W. R. Bean

Red soils of humid subtropics ...
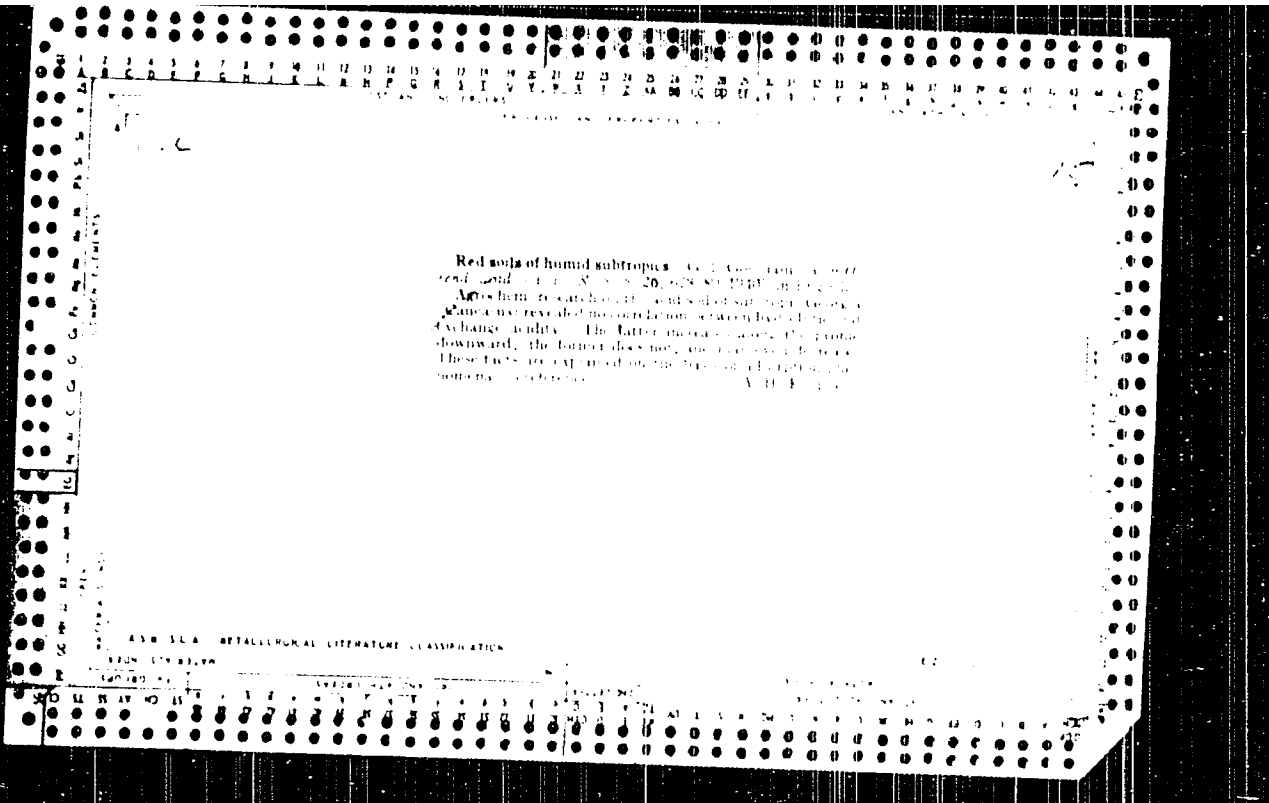
Improving the nitrogen nutrition of the tea bush in relation to its biology   G. L. Coloman.   Soviet   Journal of Soil and Agr. Chem. 45, 5074.   It is shown experimentally that since tea leaves contain very little sugar the reducing power of nitrate is limited.   For this reason tea plantations make better growth with NH_4 salts than with nitrate.   Analyses of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd leaves show reducing substances in the respective leaves of 0.79, 1.01, and 1.41%.   The total sugars are 1.29, 1.75, and 2.89%.   This type of NH_4 nutrition is favored by a low pH of the soil, down to 4.0.   Expts. in the field show the superiority of NH_4 SO_4 over $NaNO_3$ for tea plantations.   J. S. Joffe

CA

1957

Ammonia and nitrates as sources of nitrogen nutrition for the tea plant. G. J. Gadetanu. _____. _____. _____ S S S R, 70, 217 (1951). Comparison of __ Na__ with (NH₄)₂SO₄ as N sources for tea plant gave ___ sproutings with the NH₄ salt at all levels 0.125-0.5 g N kg soil although at higher levels growth was somewhat retarded with nitrate even the lowest level gave very weak grow ___ at 0.25 g kg level only a few plants sprouted and grew weakly. Use of NaNO₃ gave better results although KH₂PO₄ __ g P₂O₅ kg was used than Ca(NO₃)₂ but still much lower than obtained with the NH₄ salt. In hot weather nitrates caused considerable burning of the foli ___.   G. M. Kosolapoff

USSR / Soil Science

Abs Jour   : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77382

Author   : Golotiani, G. I.
Inst   : Kutaissk Agricultural Institute
Title   : Influence of the Long Use of Mineral Fortilizers on the
              Proportios of Redland Soil and on the Harvosts of Tea
              Plantations

Orig Pub   : Pochvovodeniyo, 1958, No 2, 30-38

Abstract   : Results are cited of an investigation of soils of test
              plots of tea plantations in tho humid subtropic zone,
              on which, beginning with the year 1932-1933, N was intro-
              duced daily in the form of ammonia sulfato on a base of
              suporphosphate. Results aro given of determinations of
              tho content in the soils (por various variablos) of humus,
              common N, absorption capacity; also somo indicators of
              the water cycle of tho soils. Long uso of mineral

Card 1/2

17

GOLETIANI, G. I., Doc Agric Sci (diss) -- "The effect of mineral fertilizers on

the properties of krasnozem soil and the yield of a tea plantation". Moscow,

1959. 26 pp (Moscow Order of Lenin Agric Acad im K. A. Timiryazev), 110 copies

(KL, No 24, 1959, 144)

L 19416-63   EWT(d)/FCC(w)/BDS   AFFTC/IJP(C)

ACCESSION NR: AR3005373   S/0044/63/000/006/B055/B056

SOURCE: RZh. Matematika, Abs. 6B262

AUTHOR: Golets', B.

TITLE: I. On the correctness of the Cauchy problem for certain systems with partial derivatives

CITED SOURCE: Nauk. zap. Chernivets'k. un-t, v. 53, 1961, 3-6

TOPIC TAGS: Cauchy problem, partial differential equation

TRANSLATION: Let us consider the system of partial differential equations:

$$\frac{\partial^{n_l} u_l}{\partial t^{n_l}} = \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{\frac{k_1}{2b_1}+\dots+\frac{k_n}{2b_n}+k_s=n_j} A_{lj}^{(k_1, k_1, \dots, k_n)}(t) \times$$

$$\times \frac{\partial^{k_s+k_1+\dots+k_n} u_j}{\partial t^{k_s} \partial x_1^{k_1} \dots \partial x_n^{k_n}} \quad (l=1,2,\dots,N). \tag{1}$$

Let the Cauchy problem be posed for system (1): We are to find a solution with

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$0 \leqslant t \leqslant T$ satisfying the conditions: $\frac{\partial^k u_l}{\partial t^k}\big|_{t=t_*} = \varphi_l^{(k)}(x), \ l=1,\ldots,N; \ k=0,1,\ldots,n_l-1; \ (2)$

$$x = (x_1, \ldots, x_n),$$

where
$A_{lj}^{k_1, k_1, \ldots, k_n}(t), \varphi_l^{(k)}(x)$ are complex functions of real arguments. Let us consider the two characteristic equations:

$$\det \left\{ \left\| \sum_{\binom{k}{25}_1} A_{lj}^{(k_1, k_1, \ldots, k_n)}(t) \cdot \lambda^{k_*} (ia_1)^{k_1} \ldots (ia_n)^{k_n} \right\| - \left\| \begin{array}{ccc} \lambda_{n_1} & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & \lambda_{n_N} \end{array} \right\| \right\} = 0 \qquad (3)$$

and

$$\det \left\{ \left\| \sum_{\binom{k}{25}_1} A_{lj}^{(k_1, \ldots, k_n)}(t) \cdot \lambda^{k_*} (ia_1)^{k_1} \ldots (ia_n)^{k_n} \right\| - \left\| \begin{array}{ccc} \lambda_{n_1} & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & \lambda_{n_N} \end{array} \right\| \right\} = 0, \qquad (4)$$

where $\binom{k}{25}_1$ stands for the sum over all $k_s \geqslant 0$, for which $k_* + \frac{k}{25} = n_l$, $\binom{k}{25}_2$

for the sum over all whole $k_s \geqslant 0$ for which $k_* + \frac{k}{25} > n_l - 1$; we write: $\sum_{l=1}^{n} \frac{k_l}{25_l} = \frac{k}{25}.$

The author proves the following:

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L 19416-63
ACCESSION NR: AR3005373

Theorem. Let: 1) the coefficients $A_{ij}^{(k_1,k_2,\ldots,k_n)}(t)$ be continuous together with all of their first-order derivatives for $\frac{k}{25}+k_n>n_j-1$ and $0\leqslant t\leqslant T$, and continuous $\frac{k}{25}+k_n<n_j-1$; 2) the roots of the characteristic equation (3) with $0\leqslant t\leqslant T$ and $|a|-a_j^{2}+\ldots+a_n^{2}$—are real and distinct; 3) there exists an $a_s>0$ such that with $|a|\geqslant a_s$ and $0\leqslant t\leqslant T$ all roots of equation (4) are purely real. Then the Cauchy problem (1)-(2) is posed with uniform correctness. A. Fokht.

DATE ACQ: 24Jul63   SUB CODE: MM   ENCL: 00

Card 3/3

L 18803-63   EWT(d)/FCC(w)/BDS   AFFTC/IJP(C)

ACCESSION NR: AP3000280   S/0021/63/000/005/0575/0580

AUTHOR: Golets', B. I., Eydel'man, S. D.

TITLE: On some properties of linear systems with many space variables
(presented by Yu O. My*tropol's'ky*y, member Ac. of Sci. UkrSSR)

SOURCE: AN UkSSR Dopovidi, no. 5, 1963, 575-580

TOPIC TAGS: parabolic system, fractional positive, variable coefficient,
Cauchey theorem, evolutionary equation

ABSTRACT: The author describes characteristic solutions of systems of
evolutionary type differential equations(1o)having many space coordinates
satisfying essentially different conditions. Proof of three lemmas are
used to postulate three theorems applicable to the solution of Cauchey's
problem (when initial values are satisfied in a classical sense), for
equations with variable coefficients and rapidly rising functions. The author
concludes that his system is valid for equations having non-positive bounds.
Orig. art. has: 10 series of equations.

ASSN: Chernivets State University.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4039836   8/0044/64/000/004/B064/B064

AUTHOR: Goletu, B. I.

TITLE: On the cauchy problem for certain systems in which the partial derivatives are retarded with respect to t.

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 4B278

TOPIC TAGS: cauchy problem, partial derivative

TRANS: Under consideration is the solution of the cauchy problem (in vector matrix notation): $\dfrac{u(x,t)}{t}$ = ... $v(x,t)$.

With the help of an obvious step method with respect to t, it is shown that I. G. Petrovskiy's known "condition A" is necessary and sufficient for this problem to be uniformly well-posed. Assumptions on the smoothness of the given functions are not indicated. A. My*shkis.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUB CODE: MA   DATE ACQ: 15May64   ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

GOLETS, G., inzh.

Collapsible metal supports in Czechoslovakia. Mant. ugl. 6 no.12:
25 D '57.   (MIRA 11:1)
                (Czechoslovakia--Mine timbering)

GOLETSI, Yu. [Helvezy, Y.]; SHMIDL, Yu. [Schmiedl, Y.]; SIGNAIFK, F.

Theory of the triple layer continuous converting of copper matte.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 6 no.4:76-81 '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Kafedra tsvetnoy metallurgii Vysshego tekhnicheskogo
uchebnogo zavedeniya, g. Koshitse, Chekhoslovatskaya
Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika.
(Copper—Metallurgy)

29639

S/181/61/003/010, 013/036
B111/B138

26.2632

AUTHORS: Goletskaya, A. D., Kutasov, V. A., and Popova, Ye. A.

TITLE: Production and examination of thermoelectric materials on
Bi-Sb-Te base

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3. no. 10, 1961, 3013 - 3016

TEXT: Thermoelectric n- and p-type materials were produced by the method
of oriented crystallization, and their thermoelectric properties were
examined. Commercial Bi (99.97), twice vacuum-sublimed Te, and Sb of
the type Су-000 (Su-000) were used as starting materials. Zonal purifi-
cation was carried out for better reproducibility of measured values.
The specimens, Bi_2Te_3 (n-type) and a solid solution of 75 mole% of
Sb_2Te_3 - 25 mole% of Bi_2Te_3 (p-type), were prepared by fusing at 600 -
700°C. Maximum efficiencies were $1.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ and $3.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ deg, respectively.
Maximum temperature difference at the thermocouple was $\Delta T_{max} = 70°C$ (with

Card 1/3

Production and examination of...

29689

a temperature of +50°C at the hot junction). Thermo-emf., electrical conductivity σ, specific heat conductivity χ, and electrical conductivity were measured separately by a method proposed by E. C. Harman et al. (Ref. ... J. Appl. Phys., ..., ..., ...). For ..., it was established that

$\chi = \chi_i - \chi_e$ (i = lattice, e = electrical) if there is no diffusion of electron-hole pairs. χ_e may be determined as a function of σ, applying the Wiedemann-Franz law. χ_i drops with a rise of conductivity. The scattering cross section of phonons by impurity atoms was calculated with a formula supplied by A. V. Ioffe and A. F. Ioffe (Ref. 10: ...AN SSSR, ..., -57, 1954). Compared with scattering cross sections by other structure impurities, as for example in PbTe, a very high value of ... was found, where the scattering cross section $\delta = \ldots$, ... being the lattice constant. The carrier concentration ranged between ...

... $_{max}$ = ... · ... deg^{-1}. χ, δ, π ... and ...

Card ...

29089
S/181/61/ 5/010/013/036
Production and examination...   B111/B138

Bi-Sb-Te. z_{max} = 3.0 deg^{-1}. The thermoelectric characteristics of the specimens are collected in Table 1. S. V. Ayrapetyants is thanked for advice and discussions. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 20 references:12 Soviet and 8 non-Soviet. The three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: R. W. Ure et al., Properties of Elemental and Compound Semiconductors. N. J., Interscience Publ., 1960. - D. A. Wright, Electronics, 32, 25, 1959. - T. C. Harman et al., J. Appl. Phys., 30, 1351, 1959.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors AS USSR Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: May 11, 1961
Table 1. Thermoelectric characteristics of the four specimens. Legend:
(1) Number of the element, (2) side of thermocouple and no. of specimen,
(3) α, $\mu v/deg$, (4) σ, $ohm^{-1}cm^{-1}$, (5) $\varkappa.10^3$, cal/cm.deg.sec, (6)
$T_{hot junction}$ $^\circ$C, (7) $T_{cold junction}$, $^\circ$C, (8)ΔT_{max}, $^\circ$C,

Card 3/4

GOLEUSOVA, T.Ya.

Methods of determining foundry costs in metallurgical plants.
Lit.proizv. no.7:14-15 Jl '62.   (MIRA 16:2)
                    (Foundries—Cost of operation)
                  (Metallurgical plants—Accounting)

ZAYKO, V.P.; GOLEV, A.K.

Effect of the basicity of slag in the making of ferrochromium
by the silicothermic method. Stal' 21 no.8:708-711 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Chelyabinskiy zavod ferrosplavov.
(Iron-chromium alloys—Metallurgy)
(Thermite process)

S/180/62/000/003/016/016
E193/E192

AUTHORS: Golev, A.K., and Belyayev, G.S.   (Chelyabinsk)

TITLE: Alloys of the calcium-silicon-iron system which form
            immiscible liquid phases

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye
            tekhnicheskikh nauk. Metallurgiya i toplivo,
            no.3, 1962, 114-115

TEXT: The object of the present investigation was to
determine the liquid miscibility gap in the Ca-Si-Fe system.
The experimental alloys were prepared from commercial grade
silico-calcium (23-31% Ca, traces of S and P, 0.5-1.5% C, 1-2% Al,
3-5% Fe, remainder Si) and iron. Each charge was made up with
iron placed at the top in a graphite crucible and melted in a
graphite resistance furnace, in 99.9% pure argon. After 10 min
at 1600 °C the melt was allowed to cool in the furnace to 500 °C
(at a cooling rate of approximately 100 °C/min) and was then
withdrawn from the furnace. When the ratio of iron to silico-
calcium in the charge was less than 1:2, a single phase alloy was
obtained. Other alloys solidified in two distinct layers:
Card 1/3

Alloys of the calcium-silicon-iron ...   S/180/62/000/003/016/016
                                          E193/E192

iron-rich (bottom) and calcium-rich (top). The results of
chemical analysis of the top and bottom layers of alloys of
various composition were used to plot approximately the ternary
constitution diagram of the Fe-Si-Ca system at 1600 °C (see
figure). Since similar results were obtained when ferro-chromium
was used instead of iron, an attempt was made partially to refine
silico-calcium by mixing molten silico-calcium (26% Ca) with
molten ferro-chromium (69% Cr). This was done on an industrial
scale, the two melts (with the ferro-chromium/silico-calcium ratio
equal 2) being mixed in a magnesite-lined mixing furnace. As a
result, 150 kg of silico-calcium was obtained in which the
calcium content had increased from 26 to 67%.
There are 1 figure and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: January 8, 1962

Card 2/3

YASTREBOV, F.V.; KOLPAKOV, P.S.; ZAYKO, V.P.; GOLEV,

Manufacture of low-carbon ferrochromium. Stal' 25 no.10:
917-919 O '65.   (MIRA 18:11)

DRUSHCHITS, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; OBRUCHEVA, Ol'ga Pavlovna;MENNER,V.V.,prof.,
    retsenzent; GOLEV, B.G., dots., retsenzent; ORLOV, Yu.A., prof., red.;
    PETROVA, K.A., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Paleontology]Paleontologiia. Pod red. IU.A.Orlova. Moskva,
Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1962. 378 p.   (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kafedra paleontologii geologicheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Drushchits). 2. Zaveduyushchiy
kafedroy paleontologii geologicheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Orlov).
                        (Paleontology)

VYALOV, O.S., VOLNY, B.T.

Principles of Paleozoic subdivision, lith. type, inhab. env.,
geol. i razr. ? no.1:37-45 Ja '67.   (MIRA 20:2)

1. L'Universitet imeni Ivana Franco. Universitet
Kafedry... iment P. Lomonov.

GOLEV, B. T.

"Stratigraphy of the Paleogene of the Northern Slopes of the Carpathians According to the Fauna of Nummulites." Cand Geol-Min Sci, L'vov State U, L'vov, 1954. (RZhGeol, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

VYALOV, O.S., professor; VENGLINSKIY, I.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GOLEV,
B.T., assistent; GORETSKIY, V.A., dotsent; GORBACH, L.P., aspirant;
KUDRIN, L.N., assistent; GEL'FAND, M.Kh., redaktor izdatel'stva;
MALYAVKO, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Geological museum of the Iv.Franko State University of Lvov; a
grief handbook] Geologicheskii musei L'vovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im. Iv.Franko; kratkii putevoditel'. [L'vov] 1956.
29 p.   (MLRA 9:3)

1. Lvov. Universytet.
        (Lvov University)   (Lvov--Geological museums)

GOLEV, B.T.

      Classification of nummulites. Geol.sbor. [Lvov] no.2/3:181-187
      '56.   (MLRA 10:3)

      1. L'vovskiy gousniversitet imeni Ivana Franko.
                        (Nummulites)

GOLEV, B.T.

Stratigraphic importance of Nummulites globus Leymerie in the eastern Carpathians and the distribution of the generations. Geol. sbor. [Lvov] no.4:301-304 '57.   (MIRA 13:2)

1.L'vovskiy gosuniversitet imeni Ivana Franko.
(Carpathian Mountains--Nummulites, Fossil)

GOLEV, B.T.

> Finds of nummulites in the Popeli deposits in the northern Bukovira.
> Dop. ta pov. L'viv. un. no.7 pt.3: 162-164   '57.   (MIRA 11:2)
>   (Chernovtsy Province--Nummulites)

20-6-40/59

AUTHOR   GOLEV, B.T.
TITLE   A new discovery of lower-eocene nummulites on the northern
           slope of the Carpathians.
           (Novaya nakhodka nizhneeotsenovykh nummulitov na severnom
           sklone Karpat.- Russian)
PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR 1957, Vol 113, Nr 6, pp 1329-1330
           (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT   In the distribution area of the flysch-eocene-deposits
           nummulites form the main group of the organisms from which
           the age of rocks is determined. The collection and preparation
           of the fauna of the great foraminifera which was begun by
           Polish geologists in the Carpathians is now continued by
           Soviet research workers. In this way it was possible exact-
           ly to define the age of some palaeogen-suites, to obtain better
           founded stratigraphic schemes, as well as to investigate the
           foraminifera thoroughly. The new habitat of the nummulites
           is in the Borislav (Boryslav) lower zone of the Pre-Car-
           pathian depression in the area of the so called Pokutye
           (Pokucie)-folds on the left bank of the Cheremosh (Czeremocz)
           river. Eocene is here subdivided into 4 formations. Manyav,
           Vygod, lower and upper Popal' are suites which lie above the
           palaeocene sandstones of the Yamno series. Lower eocene was
           hitherto known only from the lower part of the Wygod suites.

CARD 1/3

20-6-40/55

A new discovery of lower-eocene nummulites on the northern slope of the Carpathians.

The new discovery was made on the boundary between the Manyav and Vygod suite, where the complex is older than the lower Wygod. The respective horizon is 10-15 m thick and reminds of the lower Popel' deposits which are stratified above the Wygod sandstones. Many nummulites, assilines, orbitoids, and rare operculines were discovered, in the respective horizon. Also rare, badly conserved small shells of lamellibranchiates were found here. Some species were determined. In the higher lying Wygod carbonaceous sandstones also many small nummulites which are to a great extent destroyed and decomposed, also and orbitoids occur. The nummulites of the boundary horizon are somewhat older than the Wygod; the first species was found in the rearranged deposits near the village of Luchi. The second species is from the village of Krasnoputny in the Bukowina, originating rather from miocene or oligocene, on no account, however, from eocene. Thus also these nummulites found by former authors have been rearranged. The discovery of N.carpathicus "in situ" with a lower miocene nummulites complex at last makes it possible to decide the question concerning the age of this species. Assilina exponens is known as a typically middle eocene form.

CARD 2/3

20-6.40/59

An new discovery of lower-eocene nummulites on the northern slope of the Carpathians.

The mentioned discovery increases the range of age and is rather important for the phylogeny of this genus.
(3 Slavic references)

ASSOCIATION: Lemberg State University "Ivan Franco".
PRESENTED BY: N.M. STAKHOV, Member of the Academy.
SUBMITTED: 24.1. 1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

CARD 3/3