

10.7.1986

Availability of permanent members of the Security Council  
and the UN. General B. in the field of UN.

GALLIN, L. A.

1039. L. A. Galin, "Impact on a rigid body resting on the surface of a compressible fluid" (in Russian), *Appl. Math. Mech. (Prikl. Mat. Mekh.)*, Sept.-Oct. 1917, vol. 11, pp. 547-550.

A rigid body of mass  $m$  and length  $l$  strikes the surface of a compressible fluid of density  $\rho$  with velocity  $v_0$  normal to the fluid surface, initially at rest. On the assumption of a scalar potential function  $\phi(x, y, t)$ , the normal stress and the displacement  $v$  in the  $y$ -direction will be respectively  $\sigma_y = \lambda(\phi_{xx} + \phi_{yy})$  and  $v = \phi_y$ .  $\phi(x, y, t)$  will be a solution of the wave equation  $\phi_{xx} + \phi_{yy} - (\rho/\lambda)\phi_{tt} = 0$  where  $\lambda$  is the Lamé constant, and the second Lamé constant  $\mu$  equals zero.

For the time interval  $0 < t < (l/2)(\rho/\lambda)^{1/2}$ , the author finds the exact solution for the motion of the rigid body after impact to be

$$y = (\rho/\lambda)^{1/2} [\exp\{a_1(\lambda/\rho)^{1/2}t\} - \exp\{a_2(\rho/\lambda)^{1/2}t\}]v_0(a_1 - a_2)^{-1}$$

where  $a_1, a_2 = (lp/2m) \pm \{(lp/2m)^2 - \rho/m\}^{1/2}$ . The force on the body in this time interval will be  $F = mg$ .

For  $(lp/2m) > 1$ , the force on the body will continuously increase during the specified interval; for  $(lp/2m) < 1$ , the force may change sign, with consequent rebound of the body from the fluid.

John M. Kopper, USA

1/29  
1039

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AMR

Compressible Flow  
Non-Newtonian

1247. S. V. Falkovich, "Plane motion of gas at hypersonic velocity" (in Russian), *Appl. Math. Mech. (Prikl. Mat. Mekh.)*,

GALLIOVA, J., Dr.; GUTMANOVA, A., Dr.

Results of mass vaccination against tuberculosis in Prague in 1949 to 1950. I. communication. Complications after BCG vaccination. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.5:129-138 1 Feb 52.

1. St. zdrav. ustav, Odbor pro mikrobiologii a epidemiologii. Odd. pro vyzkum a diagnostiku tuberculosey.  
(BCG VACCINATION, complications,  
in Czech. in mass vacc.)

GALLIOVA, J.; FRESLOVA, A.

Mass vaccination against tuberculosis in Prague in 1949-50; BCG vaccination. *Gas. lek. cesk.* 92 no. 4:94-101 23 Jan 1953. (GLMI 24:2)

1. Of the Department of Tuberculosis Research and Diagnosis of the Division of Microbiology and Epidemiology of the State Health Institute, Prague.

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v.  
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EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 9/10 Chest Dis. Oct 56

2442. GALLIOVÁ J. Výzkumný Úst. Tuberk., Praha; Vysunuté Pracoviště, Praha.  
\*Význam BCG-vakcinace v boji proti tuberkulóze. The importance of  
BCG-vaccination in tuberculosis control PRAKT. LÉK. 1955,  
35/15-16 (341-344) Graphs 1

Mass-vaccination with BCG started in Czechoslovakia in 1949. In Prague the rate  
of vaccinated children and youth up to 20 yr. reached 75% in 1954. In this year  
175 cases of tb occurred in the group of unvaccinated persons under 20, against  
19 cases in the group of vaccinated persons. Regional lymphadenitis developed in  
about 0.5% of the vaccinated children. Less complications of this sort were ob-  
served among children vaccinated with a vaccine produced in Prague than among  
those inoculated with the vaccine supplied from Copenhagen. No adverse influence  
on weight-gain was observed in vaccinated newborn infants, not even in prematures.  
Before vaccination, millions had to be spent for the hospitalization of tuberculous  
children.  
Grushka - Jerusalem (XVII, 15)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/9 Sept. 57

GALLIOVA J.

5247. GALLIOVA J. Výzkumný Ústav Tuberk., Praha. \*Pseudotuberkulosní plicní formy Q-horečky. Pseudotuberculous pulmonary forms of Q-fever ROZHL. TUBERK. 1956, 16/5 (248-250) Illus. 8

Two cases of laboratory infections with *Coxiella burnetii* are reported. The pulmonary infiltrations could not be differentiated roentgenologically from tuberculous condensations. The aetiology was proved by animal test. Favourable therapeutic effect of chlortetracycline and oxytetracycline. Boehm - Isny (XV, 6, 20)

GALLIOVY, J.

Country : Czechoslovakia F  
Category : Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic For Man and Animals.  
Mycobacteria.  
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, No 103920  
Author : Galliovy, J.; Horak, Z.; Drodova, M.  
Institut. : --  
Title : Cultivation of BCG and M-P Strains on Dubos Nutritive  
Medium With a BCG Culture Filtrate as an Albumin  
Substitute  
Orig Pub. : Rozhl. tuberk. a nemocch plonich., 1957, 17, No 4,  
260-265  
Abstract : Using the usual method of preparing BCG vaccine, a  
culture from Sauton's medium is ground up with  
small metal balls and, therefore, contains a certain  
number of dead and injured bacteria and fragments of  
them. Dubos suggested growing vaccine strains on a  
liquid medium with the addition of Tween-80, which  
brings about a diffuse growth of the culture which  
then collects at the bottom of the flask. In this  
way, the possibility is obtained of preparing the  
vaccine without preliminary grinding. Because  
commercial Tween contains a certain quantity of free  
fatty acids which are toxic to mycobacteria, Dubos  
adds bovine serum albumin to the culture medium; this

Card:

1/4

Country :  
Category :

Abstr. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No103920

Author :  
Institut. :  
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : neutralizes the toxic effect of the Tween and, in addition, stimulates the growth of the mycobacteria. Vaccine prepared according to the Dubos method gives a higher percentage of positive and stronger reactions than the usual vaccine on intracutaneous testing, which is apparently explained by the higher content of live bacteria in it. The main objection to the use of vaccine prepared according to the Dubos modification is the impossibility of reliably sterilizing the serum albumin for purposes of preventing the possibility of transmission of virus infections. Therefore, the authors replaced the human albumin in Dubos' medium

Card: 2/4

-71



Country	:		F
Category	:		
Abs. Jour	:	Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 105920	
Author	:		
Institut.	:		
Title	:		
Orig Pub.	:		
Abstract ) (Cont.)	:	with filtrates from an 8-week subsurface BCG culture or M-P strain in a synthetic medium consisting of K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> 1.5 grams, MgSO <sub>4</sub> 0.1 gram, asparagine 1.5 grams, glycerin 5.0 grams, distilled water 1000 cc and 10% Tween, or a 3-week culture on Sauton's medium filtered through a Birkhaug apparatus under pressure. Both filtrates are sterilized by passage through a Seitz filter. The filtrates obtained possess detoxifying properties similar to albumin but are almost completely devoid of growth factors, for which reason the BCG and M-P strains, which generally grow well on Dubos' medium with the culture filtrates, cannot withstand a large number of transplantations using this medium.	
Card:	:	3/4	

NEJEDLA, Z.; GALLIOVA, J.

A comment on the technic of vaccination against tuberculosis.  
Cesk.pediat.16 no.1:54-57 Ja '61.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Praze-Podoli, reditel doc. dr.  
M. Vojta; Vyskumny ustav tuberkulozy v Praze 12, reditel doc. dr.  
R. Krivinka.

(BCG VACCINATION)

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees:

Tuberculosis Research Institute (Vyzkumny ustav tuberkulózy), Prague. Director  
Affiliation: docent Dr R. [Rudolf] KRIVICKA.

Source: Prague, Rozhledy v Tuberkulóze a v Nemocích Plicních, No 5, May 61, pp 356-359

Data: "BCG Vaccination with Isoniazid-Resistant Vaccine"

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SERY, V; JEZEK, Z; SVANOVA, E; FUCHSOVA, M; GALLIOVA, J; CHYTROVA, K.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology (Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie), Prague; 2. Tuberculosis Ward OUNZ (Tuberkulozni oddeleni OUNZ), Litomerici; 3. Research Institute of Tuberculosis (Vyzkumny ustav ~~in~~ ~~tuberkulozy~~ tuberkulozy), Prague (for all)

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkulose, no 5, 1963, ~~pp 324-332~~ pp 324-332

"The Utilization of the Tuberculosis Test for Studies on the Incidence of Mycobacterium bovis,"

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SULA, L; GALLIOVA, J.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~  
Prague, Rozheldy v tuberkulose, no 9, 1963, pp 585-588

~~XXXXXX~~ "Prospects of Collective Antituberculous Vaccination in  
Advanced Countries and Those in Stage of Development."

JEDS OSLOVANA

SIR, 2; GALICIA, J; CHARTER, ; ST. JIA, II.

1. Research Institute of Tuberculosis (Vyzkumny ustav tuberkulozy), Prague; 2. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology (Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie), Prague

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkuloze, No 9, 1963, pp 605-611

"Comparison of results of tuberculin tests after Mantoux and after Monrad in Studies on postvaccination Allergy following BCG and Dubos Vaccine."

(4)

SALES, C.

Afforestation of prinis. p. 87.

BIOLOGIČESKĀJĀ NAUKA; SELSKUMU I LESNĀCĪBU ĶĒMĪSTĪVA. (Latvijas PSR  
Zinatņu akadēmija. Bioloģijas zinātņu nodaļa) Rīga, Latvia, No. 3, 1957.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 6, No. 8,  
August 1959.  
Uncla.

GALLO, A

GALLO, A  
Friendship between motorists and miners. p. 5

Vol. 8, No. 22, Nov. 1955 Budapest, Hungary AUTO MOTOR

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol.5, No. 3,  
March, 1956



GALLO, A.

A fifty-year meeting, p. 6  
AUTO MOTOR. (Kozlekedesi Kiado) Budapest  
Vol 9, No. 12, June 1956

Source: EEAL - LC Vol 5. No 12, June 1956

GALLO, A.

^railroad or autobus. p. 6

A valubale trial at the shipping enterprises of the food industry. p. 6

Some words on old midget automobiles. p. 7

Vol. 9 No. 19 Oct. 1956.

AUTO-MOTOR Budapest, Hungary.

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

B. GILLO

"We Should Strive for Better Quality Products." p. 93  
(Papir Es Nyordatechnika Vol. 5, no. 4, Apr. 1953 Budapest.)

Vol. 2, no. 9  
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions./Library of Congress, Sept 1953, Uncl.

HUNGARY

GALLO, Ferenc, Dr., Chief City Veterinarian, of Eger.

"Pulmonary Edema in Pigs and Its Treatment with a Mixture of Pipolphen and Novurit"

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 21, No 6, Jun 1966, pp 253-255.

Abstract: The incidence of pulmonary edema in pigs owned by private individuals, observed since 1954 in the Eger area, was attributed to the ingestion of germinating wheat kernels. The disease took the intestinal, intestinal + pectoral, or the pectoral course. A combined treatment with Pipolphen (dimethylaminopropylphenothiazine-HCl), an antihistaminic drug, and Novurit (hydroxymercurimethoxypropylamide camphoric acid sodium + teophylline) was effective. The observations were described and discussed in some detail. No references.

1/1

- 90 -

HUNGARY

GALLO, Laszlo; SZEBERENYI, Bela

Food industry piece counting device. Elelm ipar 18 no.2:62-64  
F'64

1. Food Industry Instrumentation and Automation Service, Budapest, and Central Research Institute of Food Industry, Budapest.

L 3911-66 T

ACC NR: AP6028686

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0026/66/011/002/0147/0153

AUTHOR: Gallo, Ondrej (Kosice)

26  
P

ORG: Department of Descriptive Geometry, Engineering Faculty, Institute of Technology, Kosice (Katedra deskriptivnoj geometrie SF VST)

TITLE: Properties of some enveloping helicoidal surfaces

SOURCE: Aplikace matematiky, v. 11, no. 2, 1966, 147-153

TOPIC TAGS: mechanical engineering, motion mechanics, geometry

ABSTRACT: The paper deals with some properties of the enveloping helicoidal surfaces formed by the helical motion of developable ruled surfaces. It may be used as a theoretical basis for the design of new types of worn gears. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.  
/Based on author's Eng. abst./ [JPRS: 36,845] 11

SUB CODE: 13, 12 / SUBM DATE: 01Sep64

GALLO, Pavol; MARON, Frantisek; VADOVIC, Jarolim; DIDKA, Ernest

Single chamber washing machine for car wheel set cleaning.  
Zel dop tech ll no.11:340-341 '63.

GALO, Tibor

Remark on Gyorgy Gabos' article. Magyar ipar ll no. 2:63 '62.

1. EM.26 sz.A.E.V. Fospitesvezetoje



L 30106-66 FCC

ACC NR: AP6020621

SOURCE CODE: HU/0033/66/000/001/0017/0022

AUTHOR: Gallo, Vilmos; Mezosi, Miklos

53  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Five-channel, transistorized lightning counter

SOURCE: Idojaras, no. 1, 1966, 17-22

TOPIC TAGS: lightning, anemometer, transistor, weather forecasting, meteorologic instrument

ABSTRACT: A GCIR-Sullivan five-channel, transistorized lightning counter was set in operation at the Marczell Gyorgy Observatory [original-language version not given] in Budapest. Four of the channels are sensitive to ground discharges occurring at distances of 20, 50, 80, and 100 km., respectively; the fifth channel perceives both ground- and cloud-discharges. The number of lightnings is recorded in a postal-type signal recorder; two channels are recorded also by a device adapted from a Robinson-type anemometer. The construction of the system was described and illustrated. The applications of the device in meteorological research and forecasting were discussed. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.]

[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 04 / SUEM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 006

SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1 ULR

GALLO, Vilmos

Experiences with radiogoniometers. Orsz meteor int besz  
tud kut 25:365-368 '61 (publ. '62)

GALLO, Vilmos

Registering device for ultraviolet radiation. Orsz meteor int  
besz tud kut 26:409-410 '62(publ.'63).

S/169/62/000/010/039/071  
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Galló, Vilmos and Szűcs, Zsigmond

TITLE: Visibility range measuring instruments

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 10, 1962, 21,  
abstract 103119 (Időjárás, 66, no. 1, 1962, 41-43  
(Hun.; summary in Ger.))

TEXT: Visibility range recording instruments that were  
designed in West Germany are briefly described. ✓  
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

TSELINKO, M.G. (Zhitomir); OREKHOV, V.P. (Ryazan'); PANICH, K.I.;  
FEDOROV, I.V. (g. Kurgan); KUL'CHITSKIY, A.P. (g. Kurgan); A.M.  
(pos. Tovarkovskiy Bogoroditskogo rayona, Tul'skoy oblasti); GALLOVA,  
M. (Bratislava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika);  
YANOVICH, I. (Bratislava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya  
Respublika); KADLECHIK, I. (Bratislava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya  
Respublika); PETRAK, M. (Bratislava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya  
Respublika); PRITOKA, O. (Bratislava, Chekhoslovatskaya  
Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika); LBOV, A.G.

Suggestions and advice. Fiz. v shkole 22 no.6:62-64, 96 N-D '62.  
(MIRA 16:2)

1. 636-ya shkola, Moskva (for Panich). 2. Chkalovskaya srednyaya  
shkola Gor'kovskoy oblasti (for Lbov).

JACINA, J.; TISCHLER, V.; GALLOVA, S.

Metabolism of carbohydrates in dystrophic twins. Cesk. pediat. 12 no.8:  
682-687 5 Aug 57.

1. Katedra starostlivosti o dieta PLUK v Kosiciach, veduci doc. Dr  
F. Demant.

(TWINS, dis.

dystrophia, carbohydrate metab. (Cz))

(CARBOHYDRATES, metab.

in dystrophic twins (Cz))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CERNAK, J; GALLOVIC, J., MD.

Hospital of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Liecebna plucnej  
tuberkulozy), Predna Hora pri Murani (for both)

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkulose, No 8, 1963, pp 547-551

"The Effect of Antituberculosis Drugs on the Blood Sugar  
Level."

GALLOVIC, Jan

~~SECRET~~

CONFIDENTIAL

MD

Specialist for Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Liscestna plucna; tbc), Predna  
Nava pri Morani; Director; Jan GALLOVIC, MD

SATZKE-JONAPOVA, V., no academic degree indicated; Regional Cultivation  
Center for "MS" attached to the Faculty Hospital (Oblasťna kultivacia  
stredisko na BK pri Fakultnej nemocnici), Kosice.



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/3 Public Health Mar 59

964. THE MOST COMMON OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES CAUSED BY NOXIOUS  
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - Najczęstsze choroby zawodowe,  
wywołane czynnikami szkodliwymi, występującymi przy obsłudze silników  
spalinowych - Gallus A. Ośrodek Badawczo-Lecznicy Chor. Zawodowych  
Wewn. A.M., Poznań - WIAD. LEK. 1958, 11/3 (97-105) Tables 2  
Carbon monoxide poisoning is the most common accident observed in such work.  
Intoxication with petrol vapours and lead tetraethyl is also sometimes observed.  
Virtually no other harmful influences should be anticipated.

(XVII, 19)

DOBRZANSKA, Irena, dr inż.; GALLUS, Edward.

Load measurements in low-voltage networks. Energetyka Pol 18 no.6:  
171-173 Je '64.

H. GALLUS

Distr: 4E2c/4E3d

Portable apparatus for determination of carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, and hydrogen sulfide. J. S. Dytkiewicz, H. Gallus, J. Muzyczak, W. Olpiński, and L. Rozjans (Główny Inst. Górniczy, Bytom, Poland).

7  
2

*Met. Pracy* 9, 121-38 (1958) (English summary).—A known vol. of air is passed through 3 coupled washing sets: CO<sub>2</sub> is absorbed in the 1st one, contg. 0.1 or 0.01N Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub>; CO is then oxidized to CO<sub>2</sub> by passing through I<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and absorbed in the 2nd set, also filled with Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub>. SO<sub>2</sub> and (or) H<sub>2</sub>S, if present, are absorbed along with CO<sub>2</sub> in the first part of the app. H<sub>2</sub>S can be disregarded in analyzing air in coal mines, but not in factories processing S ores. In order to det. SO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>S, the first set is filled with 0.005N I<sub>2</sub>. H<sub>2</sub>S reacts releasing 2H<sup>+</sup>, while SO<sub>2</sub> releases 4H<sup>+</sup>; both gases can be estd. by detg. uncompoundd I and total acidity in the washing soln. and, both detns. are carried out in a 2-step titration operation with standard Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>. The first step gives the amt. of I reduced by H<sub>2</sub>S and (or) SO<sub>2</sub>, and the second one, after addn. of KIO<sub>3</sub>, determines acidity according to the equation 5I<sup>-</sup> + IO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> + 6H<sup>+</sup> → 3I<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O. When SO<sub>2</sub> and (or) H<sub>2</sub>S are analyzed, the second set of the app. is filled with 10% KI applied to prevent escape of I vapors. The error of all detns. is negligible. The app. and its details are given. J. Lajtha—

POLAND / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic E-2  
Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 982.

Author : Gallus, J.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Potentiometric Determination of Sodium Sulfide.

Orig Pub: Chem analit., 1957, 2, No 3, 249-254.

Abstract: To determine sodium sulfide by potentiometric titration 40 milliliters of water, 20 milliliters of the solution to be analyzed are transferred into a cell and while being agitated continuously the mixture is titrated potentiometrically with an ammoniacal  $ZnCl_2$  solution (8.3388 grams of  $ZnO$  is dissolved in 50 milliliters of concentrated  $HCl$ , the solution is diluted with water, to that 185 milliliters of concentrated ammonium hydroxide is added and the mixture is finally diluted

Card 1/2

POLAND / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. B-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 8011.

Author : Gallus, Joanna.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Determination of Water by the Karl Fischer Method in Fluorine Compounds and Some Other Inorganic Compounds.

Orig Pub: Chem. analit., 1958, 3, No 1, 13-18.

Abstract: For the determination of water in NaF,  $NH_4HF_2$ , apatite, chalk, citric acid, and also in silicic acid waste formed in the production of fluorine compounds, use is made of a titrimetric method utilizing K. Fischer's reagent (I). The sample being analyzed (0.1-1 g depending on the water content) is placed in the titration cell, 5 ml

Card 1/3

POLAND / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic      E-2  
Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 8011.

Abstract: sults of determination of water in apatite, chalk,  
and citric acid are compared with data of the  
gravimetric method. Preparation of the I-solution  
is described. The method is not suitable for de-  
termination of water in cryolite and aluminum  
fluoride, because of the highly stable combination  
that these compounds form with water. -- A. Nemo-  
druk.

Card 3/3

52

GALLUS, Jan

State hospital for neurological and psychiatric patients in  
Krakow-Kobierzyn. Description of its origin and 40 years of  
existence. Neur. & polska 10 no.4:527-534 J1-Ag '60.  
(HOSPITAL PSYCHIATRIC)

GALLUS-OLENDER, J.

Potentiometric determination of active chlorine, chlorides, and chlorates in chlorinated lime. p. 859.

CHEMIA ANALITYCZNA. (Komisja Analityczna Polskiej Akademii Nauk i Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 3, No. 5/6, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959

UNCL.



GALLUS-OLENDER, Joanna

Polarographic determination of zinc, copper, and lead in magnetite electrodes. Chem anal 6 no.2:269-272 '61. (KEAI 10:9)

1. Zakład Analityczny Instytutu Chemii Nieorganicznej, Gliwice.  
Kierownik Zakładu: mgr M. Chetkowska.

(Zinc) (Copper) (Lead) (Magnetite) (Electrodes)  
(Polarograph and polarography)

CHETKOWSKA, Maria, mgr., inz.; GALLUS-OLENDER, Joanna, mgr., inz.;  
STRZESZEWSKA, Irena, inz.

The continuous control of hydrogen sulfide content in air. Chemik 14  
no.10: 0 '61.

1. Zakład Analityczny, Instytut Chemii Nieorganicznej, Gliwice.

GALLUS-OLENDER, Joanna, mgr inz.

Eleventh International Colloquium on Spectroscopy, Chemik  
17 no. 2:65-67 F '64.

TSUKERVANIK, I.P.; GALLUST'YAN, G.G.

Alkylation and acylation of acetoacetic and malonic esters in  
the presence of copper powder. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no. 2:528-  
531 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Acetoacetic acid) (Malonic acid) (Copper)

GALLY, Maria

ANGYAL, Lajos, dr.; VARGA, Gyula, dr.; KRASZNAI, Ivan, dr.;  
GORTVAI, Gyorgy, dr.; KALMAR, Katalin, dr.; GALLY, Maria, dr.;  
KUNCZ, Elemer, dr.

Intraarterial procaine therapy in hypertension. Ideg. szemle  
8 no.1. 23-30 Feb 55.

1. A Robert Karoly koruti koskorhas koslemenye (igaszato:  
Krasznai Ivan dr.)

(HYPERTENSION, ther.

procaine nerve block, results & mechanism of depressor eff.  
(Hun))

(PROCAINE, anesth. & analgesia

nerve block in hypertension, results & mechanism of  
depressor eff. (Hun))

(ANESTHESIA, REGIONAL, in various dis.

procaine nerve block in hypertension, results &  
mechanism of depressor eff. (Hun))

YABLONSKIY, V.S. [deceased]; KHARLAMENKO, V.I.; GALLYAMOV, A.K.; BORODAVKINA,  
P.P.

Tensimetric pressure measurement in flows of viscous and solidi-  
fying petroleum and petroleum products. Transp. i khran. nefti  
no.7:9-12 '63. (MIRA 27:3)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

L 29418-66 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v) IJP(c) EM/WW

ACC NR: AR5020404

SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/65/000/008/V013/V013

AUTHOR: Sachenkov, A. V.; Gallyamov, T. K.

50  
B

TITLE: Large depressions in slanted rotation shells with a zero bend rigidity and affected by steady inside pressure 24

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 8V84

REF SOURCE: - Sb. Issled. po teorii plastin i obolochek, No. 2. Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1964, 71-78

TOPIC TAGS: material structure, material deformation, motion mechanics, rotation, approximation method, spheric shell structure, conic shell structure, pressure effect, shell deformation

ABSTRACT: The problem of an ultracritical state of slanted rotation shells with a zero bend rigidity and considering large depressions was examined. For the solution of this problem the authors used the consecutive approximation method and accepted the deformed surface of the isometric as the zero approximation. The suggested method was applied to studies of spherical and conical shells affected by inside pressure. A comparison of the data obtained with that provided by

Card 1/2

L 29418-66

ACC NR: AR5020404

other authors showed that a precise solution was already obtained  
with the second approximation. Ye. F. Burmistrov

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 LC



LENKEVICH, M.M., dotsent; DYUDINA, Z.T., kand.med. nauk; DANILKOVA, A.I.;  
MINHALEVA, M.G.; RZHECHITSKAYA, O.V.; kand.med.nauk; GALLYAMOV,  
V.A.; KOROTKOVA, L.P.

Clinical and experimental research on sulfapyridazine in  
trachoma. Vest. oft. 76 no.1:62-64 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut glaznykh  
bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa (dir. A.V. Roslavytsev) i Bash-  
kirskiy trakhomatoznyy institut. (dir. S.Kh.Khalitova),  
(TRACHOMA) (SULFANILAMIDES)

BORZOVA, L.D.; TORINA, I.V.; ASTAF'YEVA, N.G.; GALLYAMOV, V.M.; SOBOLEVA, L.A.

Determination of vanadium in mazut. Energotekh. ispol'. topl.  
no.2:192-198 '62. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Mazut--Analysis) (Vanadium--Analysis)

ACC NR: AP6025642

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0093/0093

INVENTOR: Gallyamov, Yu. G.; Koronkevich, V. P.; Yankovskiy, L. V.

ORG: None

TITLE: A dynamometer for measuring static and dynamic forces. Class 42, No. 183442

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 93

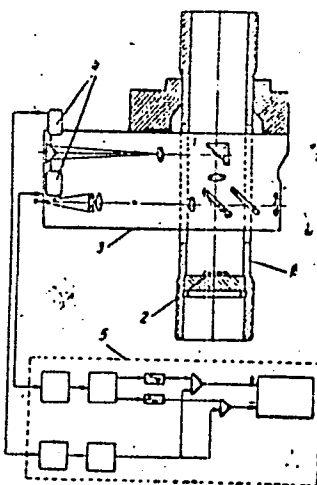
TOPIC TAGS: torque, measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a dynamometer for measuring static and dynamic forces. The instrument contains an elastic element, interferometer and registration unit. The device is designed for improved measurement accuracy, increased sensitivity and minimum time lag in the interferometer. The elastic element is made in the form of a cylinder with a movable section in which the movable interferometer mirror is mounted. The interferometer is firmly fastened to the stationary part of the element and has two outputs producing an interference pattern and signals proportional to deformation of the elastic element. These signals are sent from photomultipliers to the registration unit. The photomultipliers are mounted on the outputs and are displaced in phase by an angle of  $90^\circ$ .

Card 1/2

UDC: 531.781

ACC NR: AP6025642



1—elastic element; 2—mirror; 3—interferometer; 4—photomultiplier; 5—registration unit

SUB CODE: 13, 20, 14, 09/ SUBM DATE: 24Sep63

Card 2/2

CHIRAC, F.

"Importance of Terminology in Preparing Standards", F. 67, (MAGYAR NYELVISZLET),  
Vol. 5, No. 4/5, Apr./May 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EDAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,  
March 1955, U cl.

LENGYEL, Bela, kemiai tudományok doktora (Budapest); BOKSAY, Zoltan, a kemiai tudományok kandidátusa (Budapest); GALLYAS, Ferenc (Budapest)

Electric conductivity of glass. IV. The effect of bivalent cation mixture on conductivity. Kem tud kozl MTA 15 no.1:35-44 '61.

(EEAI 10:6)

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Általános és Szervetlen Kémiai Tanszéke, Budapest.

(Electric conductivity) (Glass) (Cations)

SELYEI, Mihaly; MAGYAR, Eva; GALLYAS, Ferenc.

Sex chromatin in rats. Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.4:  
288-292 '64

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Kóronctani és Kísérleti  
Rakutató Intézet.

HUNGARY

GALLYAS, Dr. Ferenc, Urological Clinic (Urologiai Klinika) of the College of Medicine (Orvostudományi Egyetem), Budapest (Director of Clinic: Prof. Dr. Antal BABICS, Academician).

"Examinations of Organ Activity Carried Out with Iodine<sup>131</sup>-Hippuran in Rats and Rabbits with Renal Occlusion and Acute Uremia"

Budapest, Magyar Radiologia, Vol 18, No 6, Dec 66; pp 365-372.

Abstract [Author's English summary]: The accumulation of iodine<sup>131</sup>-hippuran has been examined by author in rats and rabbits with experimental renal occlusion and acute uremia. The activity of the kidneys has been determined by means of homogenization. It is stated that the results of homogenization are fairly well suitable for the observation of the development of hydronephrosis and for the determination of the function of the kidneys. In the case of uremia, the results obtained are considerably poorer because of the death of the animals. 7 References, of which 3 Hungarian, rest Western.

1/1



FODORNE CSANYI, Piroška; GALLYAS, Miklos; LEVAY, Bela

Quantitative determination of two  $\gamma$ -radiating isotopes in presence of each other with one-channel amplitude analyzer. Pt. 1. Magy kem folyoir 71 no.3:127-132 Mr '65.

1. Chair of Physical Chemistry and Radiology of Lorand Eotvos University, and Research Group of Electrochemistry of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Submitted July 13, 1964.

L 01189-66 EWT(m) DIAAP

ACCESSION NR: AP5025808

HU/0005/65/071/006/0234/0238

AUTHOR: Gallyas, Miklos (Gayyash, M.); Fodorne Csanyi, Piroshka (Fodorne Chani, Piroshka)

TITLE: Quantitative determination of two  $\gamma$ -radiating isotopes<sup>19</sup> in the presence of each other with the aid of a single-channel amplitude analyzer. Part 2

SOURCE: Magyar kemiai folyoirat, v. 71, no. 6, 1965, 234-238

TOPIC TAGS: gamma radiation, radioisotope, quantitative analysis, electronic test equipment

ABSTRACT: The method described for the determination of two  $\gamma$ -radiating isotopes in the presence of each other (such as Na-22, I-131, and Cs-137) is based on the method described by COVELL, D. F. (Analytical Chemistry, Vol 31, 1959, p 1785). The modifications of the original procedure were described and some results were presented to illustrate the applications of the modified technique. The principal advantage of the modifications is that they enable a determination to be completed in 20-25 minutes, as compared to 1.5 - 2 hours for the original method. Orig. art. has: 5 tables, 12 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 01189-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025808

2

ASSOCIATION: Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Fizikai-Kémiai és Radiológiai Tanszék, Budapest (Department of Physical Chemistry and Radiology, Eotvos Lorand Scientific University); Elektrokémiai Akadémiai Kutató Csoport, Budapest (Academic Research Group for Electrochemistry)

SUBMITTED: 04Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP,GC

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 002

JPRS

*KC*  
Card 2/2

AGRIKOLA, Georgiy [Agricola, Georg]; GAL'MINAS, V.A. [translator];  
DROBINSKIY, A.I. [translator]; SHUKHARDIN, S.V., red.;  
PETROVSKIY, I.G., akademik, red.; ANDREYEV, N.N., akademik,  
red.; KAZANSKIY, B.A., akademik, red.; YUDIN, P.F., akademik,  
red.; DELONE, B.N., red.; SAMARIN, A.M., red.; ZUBOV, V.P.,  
prof., red.; LEBEDEV, D.M., prof., red.; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.,  
prof., red.; KUZNETSOV, I.V., doktor filos. nauk, red.;  
BORODINA, R.M., red. izd-va; YEPIFANOVA, L.V., tekhn. red.;  
DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn. red.

[Mining and metallurgy; in twelve books] O gornom dele i metal-  
lurgii; v dvenadtsati knigakh. Red. S.V. Shukhardina, perevod i  
primechaniia V.A. Gal'minasa i A.I. Drobinskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo  
Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 597 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Delone, Samarin).  
(Mines and mineral resources)  
(Metalwork)

GALMUS, G.; SAMUEL, I.

Action of a chelating agent on the evolution of experimental infection with several viruses and the development of certain tumors: Ehrlich ascites carcinoma and Rous sarcoma. II. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 13 no.3:375-384 '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R.

(INFLUENZA)	(HERPES VIRUS INFECTIONS)	(ROUS SARCOMA)
(CARCINOMA, EHRLICH TUMOR)	(EDATHAMIL)	(TUMOR VIRUSES)

GALNA, N

1182. Pecocaru, J., Galna, N., and Nicolae, D. D., Studies  
(including tests) of thin shells with double curvature. Pt. I (in  
Rumanian), Indust. Constr. Mater. Constr. 8, 11, 627-635, Nov.  
1957. 5

Experimental studies were carried out by Research Institute  
ICIMC with new type of thin shell roofs in reinforced concrete,  
standardized types spanning from 12 to 24 m (36-78 ft). Three-  
hinged precast arched sections have rise  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the span (7.2-  
15.6 ft) and width  $\frac{1}{2}$  length (3-6 $\frac{1}{2}$  ft), with constant thickness 4  
cm (1 $\frac{1}{2}$  in.). Standard reinforcing is 1.12 p.c. in longitudinal and  
0.25 p.c. in transverse direction. Tests were made with quarter-  
size models and also on full-size structure with average span of  
18 m (59 ft). Deflections under various loading (uniform, partial,  
concentrated) and safety factors are recorded. 5/1

J. J. Polivka, USA Carp

SOV/136-59-2-7/24

AUTHORS: Diomidovskiy, D.A., Shalygin, L.M., Gal'nbek, A.A.  
and Yuzhaninov, I.A.

TITLE: Continuous Converting of Mattes (Nepreryvnoye  
konvertirovaniye shteynov)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1959, Nr 2, pp 27-34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss some shortcomings of the present converter process, the chief of which is its discontinuity. They discuss the heat balance of the process in terms of the variation of the calorific value of the matte and minimal permissible blast utilisation with variation in its copper content (Fig 1 and 2 respectively). Preliminary tests showed that blowing the matte in suspension was not effective and the authors concentrated on top blowing through water-cooled tuyeres of the matte flowing through a container (Fig 3). Work with cold hydraulic models and hot laboratory-scale installations was followed by tests on a 1-tonne (matte) hot installation at the Balkhashskiy Medeplavil'nyy Zavod (Balkhash Copper-smelting Works).  
Card 1/3 This (Fig 4) consisted of a cylindrical horizontal

Continuous Converting of Mattes

SOV/136-59-2-7/24

furnace rotatable about a vertical axis. The furnace was lined with chrome-magnesite brick with heat insulation and had a welded iron shell. The matte entered at one end where the tuyere was located and flux was added, while the slag left at the other end. A type ZIF-51 compressor (rated at 200 nm<sup>3</sup>/hr at up to 6 atm gauge) and oxygen cylinders provided the blast. Facilities for temperature, gas-composition and flow measurements were provided. Observations of the interaction between the blast, matte, slag and lumps of flux (Fig 5) showed that a tuyere inclination was an important factor. Fig 6 shows the degree of utilisation of oxygen (%) as a function of tuyere inclination (degrees) for heights of tuyere nose above the surfaces of 150 to 200 mm (curve 1) and 250 to 300 mm (curve 2). Optimal conditions for air blowing were established as 70 to 80° tuyere inclination, 4 to 5 atm gauge blast pressure, 300 to 350 mm tuyere-nose height above bath. The results (table 1) showed that the tuyere height above the bath could be increased without reducing oxygen utilisation by oxygen-enrichment of the blast. Chemical

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Continuous Converting of Mattes

SO7/136-59-2-7/24

compositions of products obtained under the above optimal condition with air blast (tables 2 and 3) were 0.37 to 1.64 and 23.58 to 28.80% Cu and SiO<sub>2</sub>, respectively in slag and 72.66 to 78.49 and 98.52 to 99.60% Cu in white matte and crude copper respectively. The authors outline one of their proposed continuous-converter processes (the converter is shown in Fig 7) put forward on the basis of their experimental results. They propose a blast pressure of at least 6 to 10 atm gauge and suggest that because of its high concentration the SO<sub>2</sub> in the converter waste gas could be utilised. They consider the process particularly attractive with blast oxygenation and applicable to various materials e.g. ferronickel. There are 7 figures, 3 tables and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy Gornyy Institut (Leningrad Mining Institute)

Card 3/3

GAL'NBEK, A.A.

Effect of hydrodynamic factors on the loss of metal and current efficiency during the electrolysis of fused salts. TSvet. met. 34 no.12:54-59 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut.  
(Nonferrous metals---Electrometallurgy)

ROTINYAN, A.L.; GAL'NBEK, A.A.; SUROVTSEVA, S.P.

Current efficiency in the electrolysis of fused salts. TSvet.  
met. 34 no.10:40-45 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensoveta.  
(Nonferrous metals--Electrometallurgy)

FEDOT'YEV, N.P., prof.; ALABYSHEV, A.F.; ROTINYAN, A.L.; VYACHESLAVOV,  
P.M.; ZHIVOTINSKIY, P.B.; GAL'NBEK, A.A.; MORGACHEVSKIY, A.G.,  
red.; ERLIKH, Ye.Ya., tekhn. red. .

[Applied electrochemistry] Prikladnaia elektrokhemia. Lenin-  
grad, Goskhimizdat, 1962. 638 p. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Electrochemistry)

GAL'NBEK, A.A.; ROTINYAN, A.L.

Investigating the effect of various factors on current efficiency  
in the electrolysis of fused lead chloride. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35  
no.4:787-795 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kafedra elektrokhemii Leningradskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta  
imeni Lensoveta.

(Lead chloride) (Electrolysis)

S/080/62/035/006/011/013  
D204/D307AUTHORS: Gal'nbe~~g~~k, A.A. and Rotinyan, A. L.

TITLE: The mechanism of metallic losses in electrolysis of fused salts

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 6, 1962,  
1314-1322

TEXT: The lowering of current efficiency of Pb and Zn, in the electrolysis of  $PbCl_2$  and  $ZnCl_2$  respectively were determined in relation to current density (D) and temperature, under various conditions, to explain the mechanism of such losses. The latter increased linearly with D between 0 - 0.32 A/cm<sup>2</sup> and were also higher at higher temperatures; e.g. for Pb at 0.24 A/cm<sup>2</sup>, losses were  $\sim 10^{-4}$  g.atom/cm<sup>2</sup> of cathode hr at 550°C, rising to  $\sim 11 \times 10^{-4}$  at 750°C. The losses occurring when D = 0 are ascribed to a "mechanical" cause, specifically to the dissolution of metal in the melt, transport to the surface and volatilization or oxidation. The extent of

Card 1/3

The mechanism of ...

S/080/62/035/006/011/013  
D204/D307

such losses is, therefore, governed by hydrodynamic factors such as stirring. The losses proportional to  $D$  were termed "electrochemical" and could not be explained by (1) increased circulation of the melt due to stirring with anodic gases, (2) kinetics of the electrode process, or (3) existence of a partial electronic conductance in the melt. It was, however, observed that electrochemical losses did not occur in the absence of anodic gases. At  $600^{\circ}\text{C}$ , with  $D = 0$ , the electrochemical loss of Pb increased linearly with the amount of gas bubbled through the fused electrolyte, but was independent of the gas itself ( $\text{Cl}_2$ ,  $\text{N}_2$ , air). A corresponding straight line relationship was observed between the loss and current strength during electrolysis, when no extraneous gases were introduced. Such losses are thus ascribed to the entrainment of volatilized products, formed when the metal dissolves in the melt, with the anodic gas bubbles, followed by escape of the mixed vapors from the system. There are 9 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektrokhemii Leningradskogo tekhnologicheskogo universiteta  
Card 2/3

The mechanism of ...

S/080/62/035/006/011/013  
D204/D307

kogo instituta imeni Lensoveta (Department of Electro-  
chemistry of the Leningrad Technological Institute  
imeni Lensovet)

SUBMITTED: July 22, 1961

✓

Card 3/3



DIOMIDOVSKIY, Dmitriy Aleksandrovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk;  
SHALYGIN, Len Mikhaylovich, dots.; GAL'NBEK, Arnol'd  
Andreyevich, inzh.; YUZHANINOV, Igor' Aleksandrovich, kand.  
tekhn. nauk; MIKHAYLENKO, A.Ya., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk,  
retsenzent [deceased]; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.S., red. izd-va;  
KARASEV, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Calculation of pyrometallurgical processes and furnaces for  
nonferrous metallurgy] Raschety piroprotsessov i pechel tsvet-  
noi metallurgii. Pod nauchnoi red. D.A. Diomidovskogo. Mo-  
skva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 459 p. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)

DIYEV, Nikolay Favlovich [deceased]; VERMINICHEV, Sergey  
Aleksandrovich; PEN'KO, Aleksandr Stepanovich; GAL'NBEK,  
A.A., red.

[Reverberatory smelting of copper concentrates; manual for  
schools and courses for foremen] Otrazhatel'naia plavka  
mednykh kontsentratov; posobie dlia shkol i kursov masterov.  
Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Metallurgiiia, 1965. 296 p.  
(MIRA 18:6)

YUSIOVA, Ye.N., GAI'NPEK, G.P.

Mirror reflection in measuring color coordinates of reflecting  
samples. Izv. tekhn. no.9:23-26 S '64. (MIRA 18:3)

KUFAY, A.K., dotsent; BALONKINA, I.I., assistant; GALNYKIN, A.Ya.

Precision measurements of dimensions in motion-picture engineering.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. no.273-82 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

Leningradskiy institut kinoinzhenerov.  
(Measuring instruments) (Motion-picture projection)

KUTAY, A.K.; GALNYKIN, A.Ya.; STEPANOV, V.S.

Development and study of the contact method for film gauging.  
Trudy LIKI no. 5:116-123 '59. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii tochnogo mashinostroyeniya Leningradskogo  
instituta kinoinzhenerov.

(Motion-picture photography--Films)  
(Measuring instruments)

RUBASHKO, L.Ya.; GALNYKIN, A.Ya.

Determining the mechanical properties of vinyl plastics on  
samples. Trudy LIKI no.8:59-64 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Kafedra tekhnicheskoy mekhaniki Leningradskogo instituta  
kinoinshtenerov.

(Plastics---Testing)

(Motion-pictures---Equipment and supplies)

GALO, Emil, Inz.

The role and tasks of the complex Research Station of Eastern  
Slovakia in Michalovce. Vestnik CSAZV 7 no.11:614-616 '60.  
(EEAI 10:3)

(Czechoslovakia--Agriculture)

GALO, Emil, Inz.

The aid of science and research in performing the third Five-Year  
Plan in agriculture within a shorter period of time. Vestnik  
CSAZV 8 no. 1:45-48 '61. (EEAI 10:5)  
(Czechoslovakia--Agriculture)



GALOCHKIN, A.F., inzh.

Device for cleaning the winding welding filler-metal wire  
in boxes. Svar. proizv. no.7:38 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kulebaskiy zavod metallokonstruktsiy.  
(Welding—Equipment and supplies)

GALOCHKIN, A.F., inzh.

Welding tractor connection. Svar. proizv. no.8:33 Ag '61.  
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Kulebaskiy zavod metallokonstruktsey.  
(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)

TIKHOVINSKIY, V.I., inzh.; GALOCHKIN, A.F., inzh.; KOCHTEKOV, S.N.,  
tekhn.

Crane job for assembly operations. Mont. i spet. rab. v stroi.  
23 no.7:26-JI '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Kulebaskiy zavod metallokonstruktsiy.  
(Kulebaki—Cranes, derricks, etc.)

GALOCHKIN, A.F., inzh.

Device for cutting-off idle transformers in welding equipment.  
Bezop.truda v prom. 6 no.4:23-24 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Electric welding equipment and supplies)

GALOCHKIN, A.F., inzh.

Experience with lowering the industrial accident rate. Mont. i  
spets. rab. v stroi. 24 no.8:25-26 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kulebaskiy zavod metallokonstruktsiya.  
(Factories—Safety measures)

GALOCHKIN, A.F.

Cooling system for tools during hot stamping of nuts.

Mashinostroitel' no.6:42 Je '62.

(Power presses--Cooling)

(MIRA 16:5)

GALCHKIN, A.F., inzh.

Floating cutter of an automatic gas cutting machine.

Svar. proizv. no.9:34 S '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Kulebaskiy zavod metallokonstruktsiy.  
(Gas welding and cutting)

GALOCHKIN, A.F., inzh.

New type of hose for semiautomatic gas-cutting machines. Svar.  
proizv. no.11:39 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kulebaskiy zavod metallokonstruktsiy.  
(Gas welding and cutting—Equipment and supplies)



GALOCHKIN, A.F., Inzh.

New construction of the rod for gas-cutting semiautomata.  
Ratsionalizatsiia 13 no.2:26 '63.

KUTAY, A.K.; GALNYKIN, A.Ya.; STEPANOV, V.S.

Contact method for measuring the geometric parameters of 35 mm  
motion-picture films. Trudy I.I.K.I. no.11:45-52 '64.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii tekhnogo mashinostroyeniya Leningradskogo  
instituta kineinzhenerov.

TRONOV, B.V.; PERSHINA, L.A.; MOROZOVA, V.M.; KOVALENOK, A.V.;  
GALOCHKIN, A.I.

Thiophosphate derivatives of hydrolytic lignin and their insecti-  
cidal effect. *Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom.* 14 no.5:10-11 '61.  
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut.  
(Lignin) (Insecticides)

PERSHINA, L.A.; NOVIKOV, A.N.; GALOCHKIN, A.I.

Use of hydrolytic lignin for the production of powdered bakelite-type resins. Report No.2: Preparation of resins at a phenol-lignin ratio of 2:1 and 3:1. Izv. TPI 126:46-50 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

GALOCHKIN, G.

"Change Cams", Stanki I Instrument, 14, No. 6, 1943.

BR-52059019

GALOCHKIN, G.

"Grinding Wedges on a Machine Tool Instead of Scraping them", Stanzi I Instrument, 14,  
No. 6, 1943.

BR-52059019.

GALOCHKIN, G.

"An Attachment for Machining Three-Jaw Lathe Chucks." Stanki I Instrument Vol. 15,  
No. 3, 1944.

BR 52059019

GALCHIN, G., Engineer

"Saving of Abrasives." Stanki I Instrument Vol.15, No.6, 1944

BR 52059019



CALCCHKIN, G. P., Engineer

"Connecting the Electric Motor to the Machine," Stanki I Instrument, 16, Nos. 7-8, 1945

BR-52059019

GAICCHKIN, G. F.

"Setting Up Knock-out Hammers without Base Bolts," Stanki I Instrument, 16, Nos. 7-8,  
1945

BR-52059019

GALOCHKIN, G.P., inzh.-tehnolog; NIKUSHIN, A.I.

Vibration-type power regulator of the TE3 diesel locomotive. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 6 no.10:32-34 0 '62.  
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Dizel'nyy tsekh Voronezhskogo teplovozemontnogo zavoda (for Galochkin). 2. Starshiy inzhener teplovoznogo otdeleniya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Nikushin).

(Diesel locomotives--Electric equipment)

GALOCHKIN, G.P., inzh.-tekhnolog

Change in the lead-in of wires to the VP9 rectifier. Elek.i tepl.  
tiaga 6 nq.12:27 D '62. (MIRA 1642)

1. Dizel'nyy tsekh Voronezhskogo teplovozomontnogo zavoda.  
(Diesel locomotives—Maintenance and repair)