

MARKOSYAN, L.V.; GALSTYAN, A.Sh.

Optimum pH of some soil hydrolases. Izv. AN Arm. SSR,
Biol.nauki 16 no. 2:45-52 F '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya i agrokhimii Ministerstva
proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov
Arm SSR.

GALSTYAN, A.Sh.

Inactivation of enzymes in soil. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 36
no.4:225-228 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Predstavleno akademikom AN Armyanskoy SSR G.S. Davtyanom.

GALSTYAN, A.Sh.

Biological activity of soil. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 37 no.2:
89-93 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya i agrokhimii Ministerstva
proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov.
Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Armyanskoy
SSR G.Kh. Bunyatyanom.

GALSTYAN, A. Sh.

Study of the enzymatic activity of saline soils in the Ararat
Plain. Iz. AN Arm. SSR Biol. nauki 17 no.11:3-12 N '64
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya i agrokhimii ArmSSR.

GALSTYAN, A. Sh.

Soil dehydrogenases. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 1:166-167 My '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pochvovedeniya i agrokhimii,
Yerevan. Predstavleno akademikom A. L. Kursanovym.

L 2020-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021803

UR/0298/65/018/007/0021/0027

AUTHOR: Galstyan, A. Sh.; Markosyan, L. V.

TITLE: A study of soil enzyme optimal pH values

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya biologicheskikh nauk, v. 18, no. 7, 1965, 21-27

TOPIC TAGS: soil chemistry, enzyme, pH meter

ABSTRACT: Optimal pH values of soil hydrolytic enzymes have been studied in the acid range but relatively little study has been given to the alkaline range. The present study investigated optimal pH values for the following soil enzymes: urease, asparaginase, phosphatase, hydrogenase, and dehydrogenase. First, the pH values of different soil samples were determined following treatment with a buffer solution (acetate, phosphate-citrate, or phosphate) at different pH values. Findings showed that the pH value of a buffer solution changes during interaction with a soil sample, with higher pH values in the alkaline range reduced more than others. Thus, the pH of a soil sample treated with a buffer solution should be established by a pH meter before studying enzyme activity in a given soil

Card 1/2

I. 2020-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5021803

sample. Dependence of enzyme activity on pH values of different soil types was determined with a substrate added to the soil sample and buffer solution mixture. Results show optimal pH values for urease and asparaginase are in the neutral range, with a pH of 6.6 to 7.0 for urease and a pH of 6.9 for asparaginase. The range of optimal pH values for phosphatase is wider than for other enzymes because certain types of soil contain acid phosphatase (pH 5.4 to 6.0) and some contain alkaline phosphatase (pH 8.0 to 8.5). The optimal range for dehydrogenase activity is pH 7.4 to 8.5. Study and literature data on optimal pH values for soil enzymes indicate an acid range for carbohydrases, a neutral range for amidases, and an alkaline range for oxidases. The pH data for soil hydrolytic enzymes provide a basis for the study of organic substance decomposition and synthesis in soil formation processes. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut pochvovedeniya i agrokhimii MSKh ArmSSR
(Institute of Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry, MSKh ArmSSR)

SUBMITTED: 19Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 004

Cord 2/2

GASPIYAN, A.Sh.

Dynamics of soil enzyme processes. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 10
no.1:39-42 '65. (MJRA 18:7)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya i agrokhemii Ministerstva proizvodstva
i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov ArmSSR. Submitted
April 14, 1964.

L 01221-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018419

UR/0252/65/041/001/0041/0046

AUTHOR: Galstyan, A. Sh.

TITLE: The dehydrogenase activity of saline-alkaline soils

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Doklady, v. 41, no. 1, 1965, 41-46

TOPIC TAGS: oxidation reduction reaction, enzyme, soil chemistry, soil type

ABSTRACT: The dehydrogenase activity of soil samples taken in the Spring from the Ararat plain was investigated in order to clarify the relationship between enzymatic activity, soil formation and alkalinity. The method for determining the dehydrogenases was based on the reduction of 2,3,5-triphenyltetrazolium chloride to triphenylformazans. The results show that the dehydrogenase activity decreases markedly during a gradual change from marshland-meadow to saline-sulfate-alkaline soil. The high activity in marshland-meadow soils is due to the high content of organic matter, but saline-alkaline soils still show considerable dehydrogenase activity, even in the absence of added substrate or DPN. This can be explained to some extent by the fact that the optimum pH of these enzymes is around 8.0. The dehydrogenase activity also varies with the substrate, and with the presence on absence of sulfate-reducing bacteria. The enzymatic activity is weak in salty-

Card 1/2

L 01221-66

ACCESSION NR: AR5018419

alkaline soils from areas with little sunshine. The authors relate the dehydrogenase activity and the reduction of sulfate to the formation of alkaline soils. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut pochvovedeniya i agrokhimii MSKh Armyanskoy SSR (Institute of Soil Science and Agrochemistry, MSKh, Armenian SSR)

SUBMITTED; 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 002

KL
Corr 2/7

GALSTYAN, A.Sh.

Effect of temperature on the activity of soil enzymes.
Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 40 no.3:177-181 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya i agrokhimii Ministerstva
sel'skogo khozyaystva ArmSSR. Submitted September 25,
1964.

GALSTYAN, A. Sh.

Methodology for determining the activity of hydrolytic enzymes
of soils. Pochvovedenie no. 2:68-74 F '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pochvovedeniya i agro-
khimii Armyanskoy SSR. Submitted June 5, 1963.

TUMANYAN, V.A.; SARINYAN, M.G.; GALSTYAN, D.A.; KANETSYAN, A.R.;
ARUSTAMOVA, M.Ye.; SARKISYAN, G.S.

Investigation of hypernuclei produced by 8.8 Bev. protons. Zhur.
eksp.i teor.fiz. 41 no.4:1007-1012 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Fizicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Nuclei, Atomic) (Protons)

L 05825-67 EWT(1)/EWF(m) LJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6031435 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/051/002/0417/0427

AUTHOR: Galstyan, D. A.; Zhdanov, G. B.; Tret'yakova, M. I.; Shcherbakova, M. N.; Chernyavskiy, M. M. 70
61
R

ORG: Physics Institut, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Quasi-nucleon interactions¹⁹ between 24 Bev/sec protons and nuclei of a photographic emulsion in a strong magnetic field

SOURCE: Zh eksper i teor fiz, v. 51, no. 2, 1966, 417-427

TOPIC TAGS: nucleon interaction, proton, magnetic field, photographic emulsion, meson, angular distribution, spectral energy distribution

ABSTRACT: Quasi-nucleon interactions of 24 Bev/sec protons have been investigated by the method of photographic emulsion in a pulsed 180-oe magnetic field. In addition to complete information relating to all charged secondary particles (emission angle, momentum, and nature of particle), the total energy of neutral mesons was determined. The separation of peripheral and nonperipheral interactions was carried out with the aid of various criteria. The multiplicity distributions, inelasticity

Card 1/2

L 05825-67

ACC NR: AP6031435

9

coefficients, and angular distribution of particles have been determined for both types of interactions. Extensive fluctuations have been found in the distribution of energy between the charged and neutral mesons. An appreciable difference between the energy spectra of π^+ and π^- mesons has been determined. The results obtained indicate a large excitation probability for various nucleon isobars. The authors thank E. Dal'-Jensen [European Committee for Nuclear Research (CERN)] and E. Skzhipchak [Warsaw University] for their cooperation in obtaining samples of the photographic emulsions irradiated in a magnetic field, and V. M. Maksimenko, Yu. A. Smorodin, Ye. L. Feynberg, D. S. Chernavskiy, and I. M. Dremin for discussing the results. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 2 tables. [Based on authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 25Mar66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004/

Card 2/2 *epw*

GALSTYAN, G.Z.

Selection of components for alfalfa on the irrigated soils around
Lake Sevan coast [in Armenian with summary in Russian]. *Izv.AN*
Arm.SSR.Biol.1 sel'khoz.nauki 7 no.3:37-46 Mr '54. (MLRA 9:8)
(Sevan region--Alfalfa)

GALSTYAN, G.Z.

Seed culture of perennial grasses in mountainous regions of Armenia
[in Armenian with summary in Russian]. Izv.An Arm.SSR.Biol.i
sel'khoz.nauki 8 no.5:37-43 My '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(Armenia--Seed industry) (Grasses) (Alfalfa)

S/110/60/000/006/004/007
E194/E455

AUTHORS: Galstyan, L.K., Engineer and Matevosyan, M.A., Engineer

TITLE: The Use of Glass-Eskapon Varnished Cloth for the Slot Insulation of Electrical Machines

PERIODICAL: Vestnik elektropromyshlennosti, 1960, No.6, pp.38-40

TEXT: Class B slot insulation for alternators up to 500 V is made of varnished glass-fibre cloth grades ЛСТЗ (LSTZ) and ЛСТЧ (LSTCh) impregnated with a varnish based on expensive vegetable oils which are in short supply. If these varnishes could be replaced by synthetic varnish the varnished glass cloth would be much cheaper. Eskapon is a thermal polymerisation product of synthetic sodium-butadiene rubber without vulcanising reagents. The "Elektroizolit" Works produces varnished glass cloth grade ЛСЭ-1 (LSE-1) based on Eskapon varnish. Tests were made to study the possibility of using this Eskapon material in place of the regular grades. The dielectric properties of the material were determined immediately after receipt and at a temperature of 20°C; the results are given, they are satisfactory
Card 1/3

S/110/60/000/006/004/007
E194/E455

The Use of Glass-Eskapon Varnished Cloth for the Slot Insulation
of Electrical Machines

and as good as those of the regular material. However, thermal ageing tests showed that the mechanical and electrical properties were much less satisfactory. Thus in ageing tests at 180°C, the electric strength requirements of standard ГОСТ188-54¹⁵ (GOST 188-54) were maintained for only 200 to 340 hours and at 150°C for 630 hours. In respect of breakdown voltage as a function of ageing time the new material is much less satisfactory than the old. It was also found that during the ageing process the varnished cloth grade LSE-1 loses elasticity and, after 72 hours at a temperature of 150°C or 24 hours at 180°C, it breaks on bending. Further ageing causes cracks to appear and in some cases the Eskapon breaks away from the glass-fibre cloth. It should be noted, however, that the changes in the mechanical strength of the Eskapon varnish film do not affect the strength of the glass-fibre cloth itself. Temperature and moisture cycling tests were made on a 144 hour cycle consisting of 72 hours in an atmosphere of 98% relative humidity and 72 hours at a temperature of 150°C. After
Card 2/3

S/110/60/000/006/004/007
E194/E455

**The Use of Glass-Eskapon Varnished Cloth for the Slot Insulation
of Electrical Machines**

four such cycles, the properties such as breakdown voltage and power factor of the Eskapon material were much worse than those of the old material. Eskapon was not resistant to benzene or benzole. As a result of the tests the manufacturer of Eskapon-based varnished cloth grade LSE-I has applied new technical conditions, including transfer to class A. The conditions include the requirement that the material should not be stored under factory conditions for more than ten days, which with the present transport and delivery conditions cannot be fulfilled. There is an editorial note that it cannot yet be finally concluded that Eskapon-based varnished glass-fibre cloth is unsuitable for, in practice, it is commonly used in conjunction with mica. A request is made for further information about the use of this material. There are 4 figures.

SUBMITTED: December 25, 1959

Card 3/3

ALEKSEYEVSKIY, V.V.; CHATINYAN, Yu.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; GALSTYAN, L.Y.,
inzh.; ALCHUDZHIAN, L.V., inzh.

Electrical machines having ratings up to 100 kw. with open
slots and magnetic wedges. Elektrotehnika. 36 no.9:10-13
S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Armysnskoj SSR (for Alekseyevskiy).

GALSTYAN, L.Ye.

Process of the substabilization wear of mated cast iron surfaces. Sbor. nauch. trud. EPI 22:68-79 '64.

Characteristics of hardness distribution on cast iron parts and its effect on the machined surface. Ibid.:80-91
(MIRA 18:12)

ACC NR: AP6031067

SOURCE CODE: UR/0426/66/019/007/0533/0541

AUTHOR: Madzhoyan, A. L.; Papayan, G. L.; Galstyan, L. S.

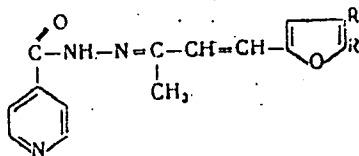
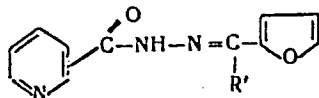
ORG: Institute of Fine Organic Chemistry, AN ArmSSR (Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR)

TITLE: Studies in the field of indole derivatives. Use of ketones and aldehydes of the indole series in syntheses of hydrazones

SOURCE: Armyanskiy khimicheskij zhurnal, v. 19, no. 7, 1966, 538-541

TOPIC TAGS: ketone, aldehyde, hydrazone, indole

ABSTRACT: A large group of hydrazido hydrazones combining furan and pyridine heterocyclic systems and having the general formulas



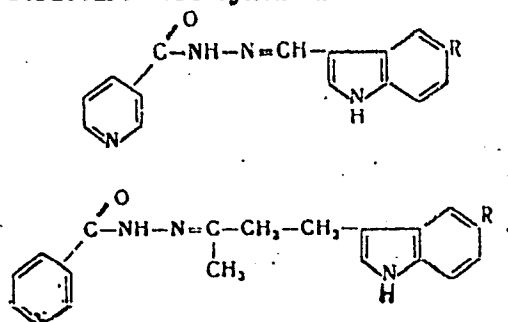
had been synthesized earlier. Some of the compounds of this series exhibited a pronounced antitubercular activity. In order to study the effect of replacing one of the heterocycles (pyridine, furan) by an indole ring on the biological activity, hydra-

Card 1/3

UDC: 541.69+547.751

ACC NR: AP6031067

zones of the following structure were synthesized:

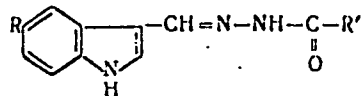


By reacting these ketones and formylindoles with hydrazides of α, β, γ -pyridinecarboxylic acids in dry benzene in the presence of a small amount of piperidine and acetic acid, twelve hydrazido hydrazones, shown in Tables 1 and 2, were synthesized. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

Card 2/3

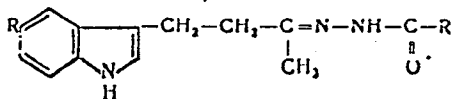
ACC NR: AP6031067

Table 1



R	R'	Yield, %	M. P. °C	Molecular formula
H	2-pyridyl	70.2	218-220	C ₁₁ H ₁₂ N ₂ O
H	3-pyridyl	78.0	224-225	C ₁₅ H ₁₂ N ₂ O
H	4-pyridyl	72.0	234-236	C ₁₅ H ₁₂ N ₂ O
CH ₃ O	2-pyridyl	71.5	183-184	C ₁₆ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂
CH ₃ O	3-pyridyl	83.6	234-235	C ₁₆ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂
CH ₃ O	4-pyridyl	80.0	243-244	C ₁₆ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂

Table 2



R	R'	Yield, %	M. P. °C	Molecular formula
H	2-pyridyl	74.0	178-180	C ₁₆ H ₁₆ N ₂ O
H	3-pyridyl	79.8	140-142	C ₁₈ H ₁₆ N ₂ O
H	4-pyridyl	72.4	210-212	C ₁₈ H ₁₆ N ₂ O
CH ₃ O	2-pyridyl	68.7	148-149	C ₁₉ H ₂₀ N ₂ O ₂
CH ₃ O	3-pyridyl	69.0	123-125	C ₁₉ H ₂₀ N ₂ O ₂
CHO ₂	4-pyridyl	70.1	174-175	C ₁₈ H ₂₀ N ₂ O ₂

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 12Mar65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3

TANENBAUM, L.I.; GALSTYAN, N.O.

Rapid methods in the remodeling of rotating furnaces. TSvet.met.
28 no.2:33-46 Mr-Apr '55. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Glavnyy mekhanik Volkhovskogo alyuminiyevogo zavoda (for
Tanenbaum). 2. Glavnyy inzh. tresta Stroymontazh (for Galstyan).
(Metallurgical furnaces)

GALSTYAN, N.O., inzh.

New methods for assembling electrolyzers. Nov.tekh.mont.i spets.rav.
v stroi. 21 no.10:5-8 0 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Trest StroyMontazh.
(Aluminum industry--Equipment and supplies)

GALSTYAN, N.O., inzh.; KOMISSAROV, S.G., inzh.; BELYAYEV, Yu.A., inzh.

Manufacture and assembly of precipitation tanks in construction
of the Pavlodar aluminum plant. Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi.
23 no.12:5-9 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Trest StroyMontazh.
(Kazakhstan--Aluminum industry and trade)

BILETSKIY, S.M.; PASHCHIN, A.N.; GALSTYAN, N.O.; BELYAYEV, Ye.S.

Making an apparatus for the reduction of alunite. Avtom.
svar. 17 no.9:71-74 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut elektrosvariki im. Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR (for
Biletskiy, Pashchin). 2. Trest "Stroymontash" (for Galstyan,
Belyayev).

GALSTYAN, O. Kh.

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals: Toxicoses.

R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 35863.

Author : Movsesyan, T. B., Gevorgyan, A. G., Galstyan,

Inst : O. Kh. Erevan Institute of Zoology and Veterinary
Sciences.

Title : Pathologic and Morphologic Changes in Horses
Poisoned by Dodder.

Orig Pub: Tr. Yerevansk. zoovet. in-ta, 1955, vyp. 18,
65-75.

Abstract: Dodder poisoning in horses is characterized
by functional disturbances of the gastro-
intestinal tract and is accompanied by "colic".
The most characteristic pathologico-anatomical
change consists in the thickening of the small
intestine mucosa (3 to 4 millimeters, sometimes
5 to 6 millimeters), where in spots petechial

Card 1/2

L 23645-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005375

8/0298/64/017/0051/0058

AUTHOR: Movsesyan, T. B.; Manatskanyan, A. V.; Galst'yan, G. B.

TITLE: Pathomorphology of brain elements of white rats after chloroprene poisoning

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Investiya. Biologicheskiye nauki, v. 17, no. 9, 1964, 51-58

TOPIC TAGS: neurology, cytology

ABSTRACT: Chronic poisoning (over a period of 6 months) of white rats with low concentrations of chloroprene (0.56 mg/m³ and 3.08 mg/m³) resulted in severe degenerative changes in the cortex and various subcortical formations), no significant differences being noted between the two concentrations.

The degenerative changes included: (1) atrophy and wrinkling of some cells; (2) swelling, tigrolysis, and hypochromasia of others; (3) marked swelling and hydrops, i.e., vacuolation, liquefaction, and lysis of cytoplasm in still other cells. The latter changes were particularly

Card 1/2

L 23645-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005375

marked in the subcortex and medulla oblongata. Changes in the circulatory system consisted of hypotonia of the vascular wall and proliferation of endothelium.

All these changes are a morphological expression of the functional changes that have already been noted in higher nervous activity following chronic chloroprene poisoning.

Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Yerevanskiy zooveterinarnyy institut (Yerevan Institute of Veterinary Medicine); Institut epidemiologii i gigiyeny im. N. B. Akopyana Minzdrava ArmSSR (Institute of Epidemiology and Hygiene, ArmSSR)

SUBMITTED: 15Apr65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 015

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 2/2

NOVSEBYAN, T.D.; NOVSEBYAN, M.A.; GALSTYAN, O.KH.

Histopathology of the nervous system in rabbits exposed to the action of ionizing radiation associated with pain. Zhur. eksp. i klin. med. 2 no.6:23-29 '62. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut rentgenologii i onkologii AN ArmSSR i Yerevanskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.

GAISTYAN, S. M.

Galstyan, S. M. - "On the treatment of suppurative processes of the lungs and pleurisy resulting from gunshot," Sbornik nauch. trudov (In-t parazitologii i pereslivaniya krovi. Fak. khirurg. klinika Yarovansk. med. in-ta), III, 1948, p. 165-75

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949.)

GALSTYAN, S. M.

USSR/ Medicine - Literature
Surgery

Aug 49

"Collected Scientific Works of the Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion and Faculty Surgical Clinic of Yerevan Medical Institute, Vol III," Armgis, 1948, 1/8 p

"Khirurgiya" No 8

The 17 works include: R. Paronyan and A. Minasyan on the use of blood plasma and vitamins in surgery, S. M. Galstyan on ulcer of the stomach and duodenum and on "Treatment of Suppurative Processes in the Lungs and Pleura Resulting From Gunshot Wounds," A. B. Ogenesyan on "Treating of Soft Tissue Wounds With Sulfa-Naphthalene Oils."

PA 1/50T63

GALSTYAN, S. I.

Galstyan, S. M. - "Ulcerated stomach and duodenum," Storni nauch. trudov
(In-t genatologii i perelivaniya krovi. Fak. khirurg. klinika Yerevansk. med. in-ta),
III, 1948, p. 139-51

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949.)

GALSTYAN, S. M.

Galstyan, S. M.: "The dynamics of healing heart wounds," (Report).
Trudy Kazansk. gos. stomatol. in-ta, Issue 2, 1949, p. 636-642

SO: U-5240, 17 Dec. 53, (Letopis 'zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Blood Circulation.

T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 3403

Author : Galstyan, S. M.

Inst : ~~Not given~~ Iz gosptal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki

Title : On the Pathogenesis of Adhesive Pericarditis

Orig Pub : Eksperim. khirurgiya, 1957, No 4, 19-24

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

31

1

GAISTYAN, S.M.

Role of some links of the reflex arc in the development of allergic pericarditis. Izv. AN Arm. SSR Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 10 no.1:35-41 Ja '57.
(MIRA 10:4)

1. Kafedra gosptal'noy khirurgii Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PERICARDITIS) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

GALSTYAN, S.M.

Some current problems in the pathogenesis and prophylaxis of adhesive pericarditis. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 12 no.6:43-47 Je '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

1.Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PERICARDITIS)

GALSTYAN, S.M.

Prophylaxis of adhesive pericarditis. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki
12 no.8:33-42 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Gospi'tal'naya khirurgicheskaya klinika Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(PERICARDITIS)

AKOPYAN, Akop Yervandovich; ARUTYUNYAN, S.B., red.; GALSTYAN, V.,
tekh. red.

[Synthetic fibers with a base of polyvinyl alcohol] Sinteti-
cheskoe volokno na osnove polivinilovogo spirta. Erevan,
Armianskoe gos. izd-vo, 1961. 107 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Textile fibers, Synthetic)
(Vinyl alcohol polymers)

GALSTYAN, V.D., KAZANDZHIAN, T.T. and MKHITARYAN, R.S.

"Application of Microhardness to Physicochemical Analysis of Saline Systems, I. Study of Microhardness of Solid Solutions Composed of Potassium and Ammonium Sulfates" Nauch. Tr. Terevansk. un-ta, 44, Ser. Khim, No 2, 1954, 95-102

Diagrams were studied of potassium and ammonium sulfate solutions obtained by isothermal evaporation of saturated solutions. The microhardness was measured by PMT-3 equipment. Crystals of solid solutions exhibit noticeable vectorial brittleness and fanlike disintegration of crystals. A maximum compound microhardness curve is obtained at about 30% $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ compound. The method of microhardness may be applied to the study of internal crystalline liquation of saline solid solutions. (RZhFiz, No 11, 1955)

URAZOV, G.G. [deceased]; KIRAKOSYAN, A.K.; GALSTYAN, V.D.

Interaction between copper sulfate and ammonia in water. Izv. AN
Arm.SSR. Khim.nauki 11 no.4:249-262 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im N.S. Kurnakova
AN SSSR.

(Copper sulfate)

(Ammonia)

MANVELYAN, M.G.; AYRAPETYAN, A.A.; GALSTYAN, V.D.

Production of calcium metasilicate. Report No.1: Production of calcium metasilicate by the desilicification of sodium metasilicate with lime. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 14, no.1: 15-26 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut khimii Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy SSR.
(Calcium silicate) (Sodium silicate) (Lime)

MANVELYAN, M.G.; AYRAPETYAN, A.A.; GALSTYAN, V.D.

Production of calcium metasilicate. Report No.3: Production of calcium metasilicate by the removal of silica from sodium-potassium alkali silica solution by the use of lime. Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Khim.nauki 14 no.3:237-242 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut khimii Sovnarkhoza Armyanskoy SSR.
(Calcium silicate)

MANVELYAN, M.G.; BABAYAN, G.G.; GALSTYAN, V.D.; GEVORKYAN, S.V.;
ASLANYAN, D.G.

Interaction of aqueous solutions of potassium and lithium
carbonates with calcium metasilicate. Izv. AN Arm. SSR.
Khim. nauki 16 no.5:437-441 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut khimii Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy
SSR.

BABAYAN, G.G.; GALSTYAN, V.D.

Effect of certain factors on the crystallization of sodium
metasilicate monohydrate from alkaline silica solutions. Izv.
AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 17 no.4:381-386 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii Gosudarstvennogo komiteta
tsvetnykh i chernykh metallov pri Gosplane SSSR.

AMBARTSUMYAN, M.S.; GALSTYAN, Yc.Z. (Leninakan)

Results of work of an intestinal infection clinic of a medical
institution. Sov.zdrav. 18 no.6:15-19 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(INTESTINES, dis.
infect., prev. & ther. in Russia (Rus))

KALTEYEV, F. F.

KALTEYEV, F. F. -- "INVESTIGATION OF SYSTEMS OF SYNCHRONOUS BEVEL AND CONFORMAL
EVOLUTION OF DELTA TRANSFORMERS APPLICABLE TO THEIR OPERATION IN FOLDED-
SYSTEMS." SUB 18 JAN 52, MOSCOW ORDER OF LENIN POWER ENGINEERING INSTITUTE
V. N. MOLOTOV (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN TECHNICAL SCIENCES)

SO: VECHERNAYA MOSKVA, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1952

GALTYEV, I.F.

AKIMOV, Valentin Nikolayevich [deceased]; APAROV, Boris Petrovich, [deceased]; BALAGUROV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; GALTYEV, Fedor Fedorovich; KROBAN, Nikolay Timofeyevich; LARIONOV, Andrey Nikolayevich, redaktor; MASTYAYEV, Nikolay Zosimovich; SENKEVICH, A.M., redaktor; SKVORTSOV, I.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Principles for the electric equipment of airplanes and automobiles] Osnovy elektrooborudovaniia samoletov i avtomashin. Pod red. A.N.Larionova. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1955. 384 p. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Chlen korrespondent AN SSSR (for Larionov)
(Airplanes--Electric equipment) (Automobiles--Electric Equipment)

Galteyev, F. F.

LARIONOV, A.N.; BABIKOV, M.A.; VANEYEV, A.I.; ZHITKOV, A.A.; KOPYLOV, V.P.;
TRUB'YAKOV, M.F.; GALTEYEV, F.F.

V.N. Akimov, Elektrichestvo no.10:86 0'55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Akimov, Valentin Nikolaevich, 1903-1955)

GALTEYEV, F.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Study of the operation of selsyn transformers relative to their application in servo systems. Trudy MEI no.15:76-102 '55.
(MLRA 8:11)

1. Kafedra elektrooborudovaniya samoletov i avtomashin Moskovskogo ordena Lenina energeticheskogo instituta imeni V.M.Molotova
(Servomechanisms)

NOV 161 58-1-32/33

AUTHORS: Galtovoy, Fedor Fedorovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Assistant at the Chair of Electrical Equipment of Aeroplanes and Automobiles at the Moscow Institute of Power Engineering; Orlov, I. N.

TITLE: Superexcited Operation of Hysteresis Motor (Gisteresiznyy **rezhim** perevoz buzhleniya)

REFERENCES: **Nauchnyye** Doklady vysshey shkoly, "Elektromekhanika i avtomatika", 1958, Nr 1, pp. 260-266 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Data concerning a hysteresis motor with rotors from various magnetic materials operated at the point of the maximum synchronous operation after superexcitation are given. This motor is also compared with a motor without superexcitation. The best results were obtained at superexcited operation with rotors consisting of highly coercive material (exhibiting very low parameters in a not superexcited state). The $\cos \varphi_n$ and I_{2n} and η_n increased considerably as a result of superexcitation. In motors consisting of Vikalloy and of alloys of Fe-Ni-Mn superexcitation lead to no visible results. When hysteresis motors are designed for operation in

Card 1.3

Superexcited Operation of Hysteresis Motor

107, 161 58-1-32/33

In the case of superexcitation, materials must be chosen that have a higher coercive force than those used in normally operating motors. The superexcitation of hysteresis motors is achieved by a short voltage in the motor winding at a synchronous speed. Circuits with condensers which are to be ganged with the motor phases during overexcitation are most simple and most economical. Electromagnetic time-delay relays with a magnetic damper winding can be used in the superexcitation circuits of motors with a starting-up period of 0,2-0,5 sec. For motors with a starting-up time exceeding this limit motor relays, electronic- and other time delay relays must be used. An automatic device for the starting and the superexciting of a 5 W three-phase, four-pole hysteresis motor operating at 400 c designed for a voltage of 60 V, is described. Due to this device the starting-up moment of the motor increased by a factor of 8 and the starting-up at full load took only 0,1 sec. Furthermore basic circuit diagrams for the superexcitation starting of gyroscope motors with large dimensions. The time delay avistion motor of the type AVP makes it possible to regulate the time delay between 0 and 100 sec. The given problem to design a synchronous

Page 2/3

SOV/161-58-1-32/33

Superexcited Operation of Hysteresis Motor

hysteresis gyroscope motor on the basis of the induction motor GA 10/30 operating at a temperature of $t \leq 60^{\circ}\text{C}$ and with a trigger time of ≤ 3 min could only be solved by the utilization of superexcitation. The problem of the practical application of such motors must be solved separately in each individual case. There are 5 figures and 2 tables. The publication of this article was recommended by a resolution of the Scientific-Technical Conference on Hysteresis Motors held at the Moscow Institute of Power Engineering in March 28-29, 1957 (Nauchno-tehnicheskaya konferentsiya po gisterezisnym dvigatelyam, provedennaya v MEI 28-29 marta 1957 g.).

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra ESA Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta (Chair of Electrical Equipment of Aeroplanes and Automobiles at the Moscow Institute of Power Engineering)

SUBMITTED: February 13, 1958

Card 3/3

8(5)

SOV/161-58-4-9/28

AUTHOR: Galteyev, Fedor Fedorovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Docent

TITLE: The Question of the Calculation of the External Characteristics of Synchronous Motors With Permanent Magnets (K voprosu rascheta vneshnikh kharakteristik sinkhronnykh generatorov s postoyannymi magnitami)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Elektromekhanika i avtomatika, 1958, Nr 4, pp 59-69 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Gomberg and Kolozeznny showed in the MEI on the Chair of ESA that at any active load or at any inductive active load of a generator the desired generator voltage can be determined and the Blondel' diagram can be constructed for every point of the characteristic $E_n = \varphi(F_{ad})$, if the idling characteristic is known. This method requires a troublesome graphic construction. E_n is the longitudinal-EMF (electromotive force) being formed by the flux of the permanent magnet in the air gap, F_{ad} is the intensity of magnetization of the longitudinal armature reaction for the general case of saturated generator. Here it is shown that all points of the external characteristic

Card 1/3

SOV/161-58-4-9/28

The Question of the Calculation of the External Characteristics of Synchronous Motors With Permanent Magnets

$U = f(I)$ can be calculated without having to compose the Blondel' diagram at a given $\cos \varphi$ according to the characteristic of the longitudinal EMF of the machine and the value of the slope of the no-load characteristic of the generator in the initial point. The formulas necessary for the calculation of the external characteristic both of saturated and unsaturated synchronous generators with permanent magnets are derived here. The calculation of characteristics of the unsaturated generators can be carried out by calculation without graphic construction of the demagnetizing curve if the coordinates of the point k (Fig 7) of which the reflux line is starting can be determined analytically at a stationary short-circuit. There are 7 figures, 2 tables, and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra ESA Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta
(Chair of ESA at the Moscow Institute of Power Engineering)

Card 2/3

BRASLAVSKIY, D.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOL'DFARB, L.S., doktor tekhn.nauk;
 GUZENKO, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; DMITRIYEV, K.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk;
 KALASHNIKOV, V.A., inzh.; KLOBUKOV, P.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KLUB-
 NIKIN, P.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRASSOV, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk;
 PEL'POR, D.S., doktor tekhn.nauk; PETROV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;
 ROZENBLAT, M.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; RUZSKIY, Yu.Ye., kand.tekhn.
 nauk; SADOVSKIY, B.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOKOLOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.
 nauk; TITOV, V.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; ULANOV, G.M., kand.tekhn.nauk;
 FILIPCHUK, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHAYBIN, A.Ye., kand.tekhn.
 nauk; KHOKHLOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GALTEYEV, A.F., kand.tekhn.
 nauk, retsenzent; KARASEV, V.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
 RAGOZIN, Yu.D., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; REYNGOL'D, Yu.R., inzh.,
 retsenzent; RYABOV, B.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SAYBEL',
 A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SHEVYAKOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk,
 retsenzent; SOLODOVNIKOV, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.;
 VITENBERG, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; MOLDAVER, A.I.,
 kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; POLYAKOV, G.F., red.izd-va; AKIMOVA,
 A.G., red.izd-va; KONOVALOV, G.M., red.izd-va; TIKHONOV, A.Ya., tekhn.
 red.; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of automatic control] Osnovy avtomaticheskogo reguliro-
 vania. Vol.2. [Elements of automatic control systems] Elementy sistem
 avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia. Pt.1. [Sensing devices, amplifiers,
 and actuators] Chuvstvitel'nye, usilitel'nye i ispolnitel'nye elementy.
 Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroitel'nykh nauki, 1959. 722 p.
 (Automatic control) (MIRA 12:4)

(Electronic apparatus and appliances) (Electronic calculating machines)

GALTEYEV, F.F. (Moskva)

Stabilization of the potential of synchronous generators with permanent-magnet field excitation by means of capacity. Izv. AN SSSR. Utd. tekhn. nauk. Energ. i avtom. no.5:58-65 S-0 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

(Electric generators)

8(5)

SOV/105-59-8-7/25

AUTHOR: Galtejev, F. F., Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Analytical Method of Calculating the External Characteristics of Alternators With Permanent-magnet Excitation

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 8, pp 30 - 35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a presentation of an accurate analytical method of calculating the external characteristics without plotting auxiliary curves. This method is distinguished from others (Refs 2,6) mainly by determining the analytical relationship of the parameters of Blondel's diagram with those of the rotary-magnet diagram, and by introducing a generalized equivalent-circuit diagram for generators with permanent magnets of arbitrary shape. Figure 1 shows the equivalent-circuit diagrams for magnetic circuits with the longitudinal axis passing through one pole for unsaturated generators with a star-shaped rotor with pole shoes, with a star-shaped rotor and with a claw-shaped rotor (Refs 1,2). By virtue of Kirchhoff's law for magnetic circuits, these equivalent-circuit diagrams can be converted into one equivalent-circuit diagram, which is shown by figure 2. A distinction must be made only

Card 1/4

Analytical Method of Calculating the External Characteristics of Alternators With Permanent-magnet Excitation SOV/105-59-2-1/28

in the formulas specifying the equivalent resistance of rotor leakage (with the admittance

$G_{\sigma St} = \frac{1}{R_{\sigma St}}$), the total resistance of the complete equivalent-

circuit R_{GSt} (with the admittance $G_{GSt} = \frac{1}{R_{GSt}}$), and of the

effective resistance (with the admittance $G_{NSt} = \frac{1}{R_{NSt}}$) with

respect to the different generator types. In the equivalent-circuit diagram the effect of the longitudinal component F_{ad} of armature reaction is replaced by the potential drop across the alternating equivalent magnetic load resistance R_{ad} (with

the admittance $G_{ad} = \frac{1}{R_{ad}}$); formula (1), (Fig 2a). R_{ad} is

conveniently expressed as a fraction of the resistance R_s of armature leakage as specified by formula (3). In this case, (1) is transformed into (4), giving an equivalent circuit

Card 2/4

Analytical Method of Calculating the External
Characteristics of Alternators With Permanent-magnet Excitation

SOV/105-59-8-7/28

shown by figure 2b, which is applicable to generator operation varying from no-load to short-circuit. Formulas are presented specifying G_{st} , G_{gst} and G_{nst} for generator with the three different types of rotor. Figure 3 shows the state diagram of the rotor magnet, from which it may be seen that it allows for a determination of the useful flux in the generator. Herefrom it is easily possible to determine the longitudinal components of the electromotive force and the corresponding longitudinal components of the magnetomotive force of the armature reaction, which is also demonstrated. For each pair of these longitudinal components E_{long} and F_{ad} it is possible to calculate the corresponding potentials U and currents J of the generator for a given $\cos \varphi$, making use of formulas taken from reference 3. Thus, the external characteristics are plotted. Summarizingly, it is stated that it is possible to reduce the equivalent-circuit diagram of a magnetic circuit of any unsaturated generator to the most simple equivalent-circuit diagram and to take the de-magnetizing effect of armature reaction into account by means of the variable magnetic resistance

Card 3/4

Analytical Method of Calculating the External Characteristics of Alternators With Permanent-magnet Excitation SOV/105-59-8-7/28

$$\frac{R_s}{n+1} \left(R_{ad} = \frac{R_s}{n} \right), \text{ n being taken from formula (3)}, \text{ which}$$

assumes values from zero (no-load) to infinity (short-circuit). An intermediate mode of operation of the generator corresponds to certain total conductivities from which the output potential and the output current of the generator can be determined for a given $\cos \varphi$. The method presented is applicable also to the determination of the external characteristics of saturated generators and of generators the yoke of which is direct-current-magnetized. There are 7 figures, 1 table, and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Institute of Power Engineering)

SUBMITTED: April 16, 1959

Card 4/4

GALTEYEV, F.F. (Moskva)

Analytic method for calculating the operating characteristics of
a.c. motors with excitation from permanent magnets. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd
tekh. nauk. Energ. i avtom. no. 2:22-29 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Electric motors, Alternating current)

S/105/61/000/005/004/003
B116/B221

AUTHORS: Larionov, A. N., Corresponding Member of the AS USSR,
Galteyev, F. F., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Problems of supplying airplanes with electricity and
promising systems of regulating the voltage of
synchronous generators with permanent magnets

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, no. 5, 1961, 85

TEXT: The authors lectured about these themes at the Vtoraya nauchno-
tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po elektrosnabzheniyu transportnykh sredstv
(Second Scientific and Technical Conference on Electric Supply of Means
of Transport) on October 19, 1960, in Moscow (in the plenary session),
200 representatives of 60 different organizations took part in the session.
The lecture was dedicated to two aspects of electricity supply; 1) creation
of high tension - high power generators of rectified a.c., and 2) possibil-
ities of replacing the electro-magnetic excitation of a.c. generators
by excitation by permanent magnets. The authors suggested original methods
of regulating the voltage by magnetic bias of the armature back, and

Card 1/2

S/105/61/000/005/004/005
B116/B221

Problems of supplying ...

circuits to stabilize the capacity by permanent magnets. The report on this lecture, respectively on the Conference as a whole, was given by Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent A. S. Belonovskiy and Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent A. G. Zdrok, Moscow.

ASSOCIATION: MEI

Card 2/2

GALTEYEV, F. F.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6227

Balagurov, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, Fedor Fedorovich Galteyev,
Andrey Vladimirovich Gordon, and Andrey Nikolayevich Larionov

Proyektirovaniye elektricheskikh apparatov aviatsionnogo elektro-
oborudovaniya (Designing Electrical Apparatus for the Electrical
Equipment of Aircraft) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1962. 515 p. 8000 copies
printed.

Ed. (Title page): A. N. Larionov, Corresponding Member, Academy of
Sciences USSR; Reviewer: B. S. Sotskov, Corresponding Member,
Academy of Sciences USSR; Ed.: A. M. Senkevich, Candidate of
Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: P. B. Morozova;
Tech. Ed.: V. P. Rozhin; Managing Ed.: G. I. Shteynberg, Engi-
neer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for students at aviation and elec-
trical schools of higher technical education for use as a textbook
in a course on the design of aircraft and automobile electrical
equipment. It may also be useful to design engineers in the air-
craft industry.

Card 1/ 2

Designing Electrical Apparatus (Cont.)

SOV/6227

COVERAGE: The book deals with methods for the design of power electromagnets, commutation devices, electromagnetic clutches, bi-metallic shielding devices, voltage regulators, and magnetic amplifiers. Reference material for use in actual design work is also given. The authors thank those who reviewed the book, the Department of Aircraft Electrical Equipment of the Moscow Aviation Institute, and B. S. Sotskov, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR, for their comments. A. N. Larionov wrote the Foreword and the Introduction; V. A. Balagurov, Chs. VIII and X, and, with A. N. Larionov, Ch. VI; F. F. Galteyev, Chs. I, III, VII, IX, XI, and XII, and, with Larionov, Ch. II; and A. V. Gordon, Chs. IV and V. There are 18 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

Foreword	3
Introduction	5
Card 2/ 2	

GALTEYEV, F.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Parallel saturable reactors in voltage regulatory systems
of a.c. generators with permanent magnets. Trudy MEI no.39:
233-240 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

GALTEYEV, F.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; MOROZOV, V.G., inzh.

Capacitive rogulation of the voltage of a.c. generators
with permanent magnets. Trudy MEI no.39:291-302 '62.
(MIRA 17:6)

GALTEYEV, F.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; SAFONOV, L.N., inzh.;
YEREMENKO, V.G., inzh.

Contactless small servo system with a high-speed magnetic
amplifier. Trudy MEI no.39:303-310 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

BALAGUROV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; GALTEYEV, Fedor Fedorovich;
LARIONOV, Andrey Nikolayevich, prof. [deceased];
BERTINOV, A.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., retsenzent;
YUFEROV, F.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., red.; FRIDKIN,
L.M., tekhn. red.

[Electrical machines with permanent magnets] Elektricheskie
mashiny s postoiannymi magnitami. Moskva, Izd-vo "Energiia,"
1964. 479 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Larionov).

GALTEYEV, F.F. (Moskva); MOROZOV, V.G. (Moskva)

Calculation of the external characteristics of synchronous generators
with permanent magnets and a capacitive load. Izv. AN SSSR. Energ.
i transp. no.1:94-98 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

GALTEYEV, F.F. (Moskva)

Calculation of the external characteristics of a.c. generators having mixed excitation with permanent magnets and a parallel magnetizing winding. Izv. AN SSSR Energ. i transp. 6:723-730 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

L:25862-66 EWP(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t) LP(c) JD

ACC NR: AR5018684

SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/65/000/007/L023/L023

AUTHOR: Larionov, A.N.; Balagurov, V.A.; Galteyev, F.F.; Mastayev, N.Z.;
Morozov, V.G.; Senkevich, A.M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Use of the newest permanent magnets in electric motors and
electric equipment for aircraft and automobiles

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotehnika i energetika, Abs. 7L125

REF SOURCE: Sb. dokl. na Vses. soveshchanii po litym splavam dlya
postoyan. magnitov, 1962. Saratov, 1964, 187-198

TOPIC TAGS: magnet, permanent magnet material, electric generator
unit, aircraft electric power equipment, *electric motor*

TRANSLATION: Use of new material for cast permanent magnets (PM) with
a directional structure and a magnetic power of $7-9.5 \cdot 10^6$ gauss-oersted
opens up great possibilities for their use in electric motors and
equipment used in aircraft and automobile engineering. For heavy-duty
generators, a PM with considerable H_c is needed. Work has been done
on a PM with $H_c = 1,250$ oersted and $B_r = 7,500$ gauss. Of special importan-
ce are the platinum-cobalt alloys with $H_c \gg 5,000$ oersted and

Card 1/2

UDC: 629.11.066:629.13.066:621.318.2

L 25862-66

ACC NR: AR5018684

$B_r=6,000-7,000$ gauss. However, because of high cost, the latter can be used only for very special generators. Calculations have shown that such a PM generator, with 200 kv, 30,000 spm and 2,000 cps, may weigh 65 kg. A study was made of generators with spurshaped, star-shaped and prismatic PMs. The system with starshaped rotors proved to be unsuitable for generators > 7.5 kva. A generator was designed with 16 kw, 40 cps, 800 rpm with a prismatic shape PM and massive polar sockets of a complex shape, allowing the regulation of the magnetic flow in the generator gap by means of a stationary circular electric magnet and realizing a contactless regulation of the generator voltage. The most usual methods for the stabilization of PM generator voltages are cubic content, throttle choke and magnetic bias of the edge. Along with the synchronous PM motors, low-power hysteresis motors are also gaining ground. For these motors, special magnetic materials have been developed, such as vikalloy. The operational conditions of PM electric motors require a study of the effect of high temperature on the properties of a PM. V. Morozov

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 *AW*

L 39-01-88 ENI(1) BT(1) TV/AF/SD-2

ACC NR: AP6009501 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/66/000/003/0009/0013

AUTHOR: Galteyev, F. F. (Candidate of technical sciences); Korobchenko, V. P. (Engineer); Morozov, V. G. (Engineer)

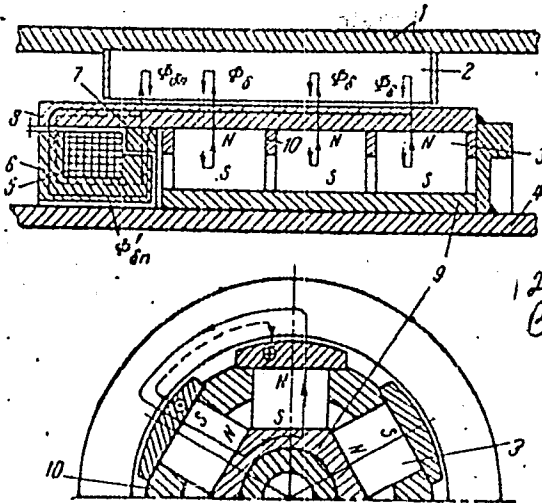
ORG: Moscow Power-Engineering Institute (Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut)

TITLE: Operating characteristics of synchronous generators having compound-field permanent magnets

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 3, 1966, 9-13

TOPIC TAGS: electric generator, synchronous generator

ABSTRACT: Operation of a new (see figure) contactless synchronous generator is considered. A special design of the generator-field magnetic circuit permits the electromagnetic field component either to boost or to buck the main permanent-magnet flux, thus providing the means for regulating the generator voltage within a rather wide range. These design elements are shown in



Compound-field permanent-magnet synchronous generator with special-design pole shoes

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.313.322:012.6

L 39681-66

ACC NR: AP6009501

the figure: 1 - generator frame, 2 - armature, 3 - magnet, 4 - shaft, 5 - magnetizing winding, 6 - its magnetic circuit, 7 - shortened pole shoe, 8 - extended pole shoe, 9 - bushing, 10 - nonmagnetic shell. Formulas for calculating generator characteristics are developed. The generator external characteristic and field-current/load-current characteristic were calculated by the above formulas and subsequently measured on a 13-kw, 400-cps, 120/208-v, 8000-rpm, 1-pf generator. Differences of 20 and 30% between the estimated and experimental values are noted. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 26 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 27Apr65 / ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2

B&B

ACCESSION NR: AT4033372

S/2960/63/000/002/0113/0126

AUTHOR: Badinov, I. Ya.; Gal'tsev, A. P.; Nikol'skiy, G. A.

TITLE: The spectroscopic method for the integral determination of the water vapor content in a column of the atmosphere

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Problemy* fiziki atmosfery*, no. 2, 1963, 113-126

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, atmospheric physics, water vapor, atmospheric heat regime

ABSTRACT: No instrument has yet been developed which can be used to determine the water vapor content accurately in a column of the atmosphere; an instrument now has been developed which is superior to previous instruments used for this purpose. The principle of operation is measurement of the ratio of intensities in two sectors of the solar spectrum. One part of the spectrum is selected in the absorption band of water vapor and the other outside the band, but as close as possible to the first (0.94μ and about 0.88μ). The instrument employs a compensation method of measurement involving the equalization of two light fluxes passing through light filters onto two identical receivers. Fig. 1 of the Enclosure shows the optical system of the instrument. The theory of the instrument is described briefly. Experimental measurements have shown that it can be used to determine the total content of water vapor with an accuracy to 4-5%. Construction of the calibration curve
Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4033372

requires use of extensive radiosonde data. Measurements can be made almost continuously since the time required for one measurement is less than one minute. The instrument can be used under any conditions because it is small, weighs only 600 g and is of simple design. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas and 9 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy universitet (Leningrad University)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 23Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 006

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4010238

S/0054/63/000/004/0151/0154

AUTHOR: Gal'tsev, A. P.

TITLE: Determining the spectral line intensity in the case of arbitrary band form

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, vyp. 4, 1963, 151-154

TOPIC TAGS: spectral line intensity, band spectra, Doppler line contour, mixed line contour, Doppler dispersion line contour

ABSTRACT: This is an elaboration of the work of A. P. Gal'tsev (Vestnik LGU, No. 10, 1963). Equations for the computation of spectral line intensities are given here, and isolated spectral lines are treated first. One case considers a purely Doppler line contour where the effect of molecular collisions is assumed negligible in comparison with the Doppler effect. The case of mixed line contours is also discussed. Here molecular collision effects are included. Next, bands of arbitrary form are treated. A band consisting of n spectral lines gives rise to a system of n equations with n unknowns. The form of this system is given in the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4010238

general case and also in the special cases of a Doppler contour and a contour of mixed type. Approximate methods for handling the derived equations are also given. Orig. art. has: 15 equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00Feb63

DATE ACQ: 03Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L. P. GAL'TSEV

ACC NR: AP6026967

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/021/002/0157/0165

AUTHOR: Gal'tsev, A. P.

27
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Absorption functions allowing for the change in the intensity and half-width of spectral lines in the band

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 21, no. 2, 1966, 157-165

TOPIC TAGS: spectral line, absorption band, light absorption, *LINE INTENSITY*

ABSTRACT: In an earlier work, the author obtained several expressions of the absorption function for the statistical band model, allowing for the change in the half-width of the spectral lines. In the present paper, these expressions are analyzed and compared with absorption functions known earlier. It follows from the statistical model that the change in the half-width of the spectral lines makes the same contribution to the absorption as the change in intensity. Consideration of the simultaneous change in spectral line intensity and half-width leads to a 20% decrease in absorption. This means that in calculating the absorption it is necessary to consider the change in the spectral line half-width and intensity in the band. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 17 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 24Sep64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1 *Hel*

UDC: 539.194.01

L 21250-66 EWT(1)/T IJP(c) GW

ACC NR: AT6007616

SOURCE CODE: UR/2960/65/000/003/0119/0144

AUTHOR: Gal'tsev, A. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Methods of computing the value of absorption caused by rotational vibration bands

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Problemy fiziki atmosfery, no. 3, 1965, 119-144

TOPIC TAGS: absorption band, absorption curve, absorption spectrum, atmosphere infrared absorption

ABSTRACT: A study is made of the infrared transmission by water vapor atmospheres. Particular attention is given to theoretical and applied methods of computing the value of absorption caused by rotational vibration bands. Two basic methods are developed: 1) the method based upon the modeling of absorption bands (a theoretical method), and 2) the method based upon the use of empirical relationships. Prior to developing the absorption function for rotational vibrating bands, the author reviews the mathematical equations for the intensity and absorption function of a single spectral line. Various authors' methods

Card 1/3

L 21250-66

ACC NR: AT6007616

of solving for the absorption function are stated and discussed. The common integral form

$$A = 2 \int_0^{1/2} \left[1 - \exp \left(-w \sum_{i=1}^n k_i(v) \right) \right] dv,$$

is practically insolvable in the case of vibration bands. For this reason, use is made of the method of modeling vibration bands so as to express the function A in a simpler form by using effective parameters of the band. The first method of this type is the Elsasser method (W. M. Elsasser. Mean and Equivalent Absorption of a Band Spectrum. Phys. Rev. v. 54, No. 2, p. 15, 1938; Heat Transfer in the Atmosphere. Harvard, 1942). With this method, the absorption function is

$$A' = \text{sh } \beta \int_0^{\gamma} \exp(-y \text{ch } \beta) I_0(iy) dy,$$

where $I_0(iy)$ is a Bessel function of a purely imaginary argument of zero order where

$$y = \frac{S\omega}{d \text{sh } \beta} = \frac{x}{\text{sh } \beta} \quad \left(x = \frac{S\omega}{d} \right)$$

$$\beta = \frac{2\pi\tau}{d}$$

Card 2/3

L 21250-66

ACC NR: AT6007616

An approximate method of solving for the absorption in this form is developed. Consideration given to the random event and statistical aspects of the problem leads to the presentation of a statistical model. The empirical model is discussed as it applies to both weak and strong absorption. The limitations and merits of each method are determined and compared with regard to their effectiveness in providing straightforward and accurate solutions to particular problem cases. Orig. art. has: 48 equations and 10 figures.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 019

Card 3/3

16(2)

SOV/2-59-3-9/13

AUTHOR: Gal'tsev, I., Deputy Chief of the Statistical Office
of Moscow.

TITLE: Experience With the Economic Analysis of
Accounts. (Iz opyta ekonomicheskogo ana-
liza otchëtности)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik statistiki, 1959, Nr 3, pp 70-71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Statistical Office regularly reports to the
party organizations and the municipal ad-
ministration, and accompanies the monthly
statistical reports with brief memorandums
evaluating the work of industry units or
construction projects, as well as showing
the costs of work, stalled construction,
the use of inventions, etc. As one prac-
tical instance: Glavmosstroy planned to
mechanize earth moving work 90% in 1957 to
prepare 97% more concrete etc. The records
showed that the mechanization level was
really reached, but the analysis of the

Card 1/2

SOV/2-59-3-9/13

Experience With the Economic Analysis of Accounts.

records revealed a lot of down-time. Conferences with the practical workers of the industry and construction have proved useful and improve the reliability of the records.

ASSOCIATION: Statisticheskoye upravleniye Moskvyy. (The Statistical Office of Moscow)

Card 2/2

GAL'TSEV, V.

For our Cuban friends. Vnesh. torg. 42 no.4:30-31 '62.
(Havana--Exhibitions) (Machinery industry) (MIRA 15:4)

GAL'TSEV, V.A.

Effect of vitamin B₂ on hemopoiesis in anemia. Zdrav. Tadzh. 8
no.5:38-41 S-0 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - zasluzhennyi deyatel'
nauki prof. I.B.Likhtsiyer) Stalinabadskogo medinstituta im. Abuali
ibni Sino.

(HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM) (ANEMIA) (RIBOFLAVIN)

GAL'TSEV, V. A.

Effect of vitamin B₆ on hemopoiesis in anemia. Probl. gemat. i
perel. krovi no.12:54-56 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. I. B. Likhtsiyer)
Dushanbeynskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Avitsenny (dir.
Z. P. Khodzhayev)

(ANEMIA) (PYRIDOXINE) (HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM)

GAL'TSEV, V.A.

Effect of vitamin B₆ on the leucocytes in anemias. Zdrav.Tadzh. 9
no.4:54-56 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zaveduyushchiy - zasluzhenny
deyatel' nauki prof. I.B.Likhtsiyer) Tadjhikskogo meditsinskogo
instituta im. Abuali ibni Sino.

(ANEMIA)

(LEUCOCYTES)

(PYRIDOXINE)

Galtsev, V. I.

2755. DETERMINATION OF EFFICIENCY OF FLUE GAS EXHAUST FAN INSTALLATION.
Galtsev, V. I. and Svirnov, D.N. (Elekt. Sta. (Pwr Sta., Moscow), Mur.
1954, vol. 2, 11-15). The problem of assessing the economical operation
of flue gas purging plant without subjecting the pumps to special tests,
i.e. without measuring gas discharges with various instruments, is examined.
To reduce the power consumed by draught it is necessary to ascertain fan
efficiency and to decide on the correct type of machine, the dimensions of
which will depend on the gas channel characteristics. Redesigning of fans
during boiler overhaul may also prove advisable. B.E.A.

62

①

GAL'TSEV, V.I., inzhener.

Operation of balanced dampers in pulverized coal systems. *Energetik*
4 no.10:15-16 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Pulverizers)

GAL'TSEV, V. V.

USSR/Medicine - Anopheles
Medicine - Parasitology

May 49

Preventing the Breeding of Anopheles in Reservoirs Utilized in Farm
Irrigation, P. K. Ageyev, M. P. Movzos, V. V. Ga'tsev, 3½ pp

"Gig 1 San" No 5

States that more care is required in construction of reservoirs, irrigation
ditches, drainage systems, etc., to prevent them from becoming excellent
mosquito breeding grounds. Suggests strict sanitation control of irrigation
zones and close cooperation between all administrative bodies concerned.

PA 56/49T50

ALEKSEYCHIK, Stepan Nikolayevich; pri uchastii sleduyushchikh: GAL'TSEV-BEZYUK,
S.D.; GHEDIN, K.I.; ZAYTSEV, S.M.; KIRICHEK, M.A.; KOZLOV, A.L.;
PURKIN, L.B.; RATNER, V.Ya.; RATHOVSKIY, I.I.; RAKHMANOV, K.F.;
TABOYAKOV, A.Ya.; TSITENKO, N.D.; GOLUBKOV, I.A., nauchnyy red.;
KELAREV, L.A., vedushchiy red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn.red.

[Geology and gas and oil potentials of northern Sakhalin]
Geologicheskoe stroenie i gazoneftenosnost' severnoi chasti
Sakhalina. Leningrad, Gos. nauchn. -tekh.izd.-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi
lit-ry Leningr. otd-nie, 1959. 226 p. (Leningrad.Vsesoluznyi neftianoi
nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy,
no.135).

(Sakhalin--Petroleum geology)
(Sakhalin--Gas, Natural--Geology)

GAL'TSEV-BEZYUK, S.D.; KOVAL'CHUK, V.S.

Present-day structural plan of the Tertiary sediments of the
northeastern shore of Sakhalin and some problems of its formation.
Trudy VNIGRI no.181:132-139 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Sakhalin —Geology, Structural—Maps)

GAL'TSEV-BEZYUK, S.D.

Role of recent tectonic movements in the formation of local structures in the northeastern shore of Sakhalin. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.2:67-70 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Sakhalinskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo neftyanogo geologo-razvedochnogo instituta (VNIGRI).
(Sakhalin--Geology, Structural)