

begin

162

ACC NR: AP7000539

SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/004/010/0413/0416

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, B. V.; Gorelov, A. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Large magnetization jumps in irradiated molybdenum permalloy

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 4, no. 10, 1966, 413-416

TOPIC TAGS: permalloy, molybdenum containing alloy, magnetization, annealing, irradiation effect, crystal lattice defect, magnetic coercive force, magnetic hysteresis

ABSTRACT: The authors report the results of an investigation of the influence of neutron irradiation on the magnetization curve of permalloy with composition 79% Ni, 4% Mo, and 17% Fe. The sample was a bundle of wires ~20 mm long and 50 μ diameter each, placed in a beryllium oxide capillary for protection against mechanical damage. The samples were annealed prior to irradiation. The magnetization curves (hysteresis loops) of the samples were obtained with a vibration magnetometer provided with a device for automatically compensating the signal. All measurements were made in quasistatic fields. The experiments have shown that irradiation of samples with fast neutrons (integral fluxes from 5×10^{18} to 1.5×10^{15} neut/cm²) at a temperature close to 300C has little effect on their magnetic properties. A noticeable effect is produced only by isochronous annealing at 150 - 200C, the coercive force increasing by approximately 2.5 times. Besides increasing the coercive force, the isochronous annealing gives rise to steps on the hysteresis loops (jumps in magnetization). The

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ACC NR: AP7000539

number and size of the steps depended on the heat treatment following the irradiation. The fact that the jumps increase only at high temperatures and that they are completely annealed-out subsequently may be due to the production of complexes of point defects by the irradiation. It is concluded from the sizes of the steps that individual volumes inside the sample, of size close to the volume of a whole domain (10^{-5} cm³), experience sudden reversal of magnetization, similar to Barkhausen jumps. The authors thank Academician I. K. Kikoin for a discussion and interest in the work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 31Aug66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 004
ATD PRESS: 5107

Card 2/2

GORELOV, B.N., ml. nauchn. sotr.; PAVLOVA, N.V., ml. nauchn.
sotr.; SHKUL'TIN, V.I., spets. red.; CHEMNIN, N.A., red.

[Packing of frozen fish products] Upakovka morozhenoi ryb-
noi produktsii; sbornik materialov. Kaluga, 1962. 23 p.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Kaluga. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
tary i upakovki.

KOVALEVSKIY, M.O., kuznets; GORELOV, B.S., molotoboyets.

Equipment for making hoisting buckets. [Suggested by M.O.Kovalevskii
and B.S.Gorelov] Rats.1 izobr.predl.v stroi. no.146:26-27 '56.

(MLRA 10:2)

1. Voronezhskiy kirpichnyy zavod.
(Hoisting machinery)

USSR/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and
Animals.

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 43364

Author : Gorelov, B.V.

Inst :

Title : A Study of Spore Viability in Anthrax Vaccine STI Upon
Storage.

Orig Pub : Tr. Gos. nauchno-kontroln. in-t po vetpreparatam, 1956,
6, 264-266.

Abstract : In STI vaccine prepared on glycerine, the number of viable
spores does not change after 6-12 months storage, but after
2 years storage is decreased by 17-29%. The number of
viable spores in STI vaccine prepared on distilled water
does not change after 6 months storage, but after 1 year
is decreased by 15-37%.

Card 1/1

. 45

SOV/124-57-9-10131

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 9, p 35 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gorelov, D. N.

TITLE: Wing Flutter in a Gas Flow (O flattere kryla v potoke gaza)

PERIODICAL: Vestn. Leningr. un-ta, 1957, Nr 1, pp 192-196, 212

ABSTRACT: The problem of the flutter of an infinite-span wing in a two-dimensional flow is studied. The method used is that described in a paper by N. Rott (Mekhanika. Sb. perev. i obz. in. period. lit., 1952, Vol 3) with minor alterations. It is observed that for a specified value of the phase lag between the flexure and the torsion of the wing the fulfillment of the inequality (29) in the above-mentioned work is a prerequisite for the absence of flexural-torsional flutter. The possibility of a purely torsional wing flutter is investigated and the condition under which such flutter may be obtained is indicated.

Zh. K. Makhortykh

Card 1/1

GORELOV, D.N.

An oscillating airfoil in a subsonic flow [with summary in English]
Vest. LGU 12 no.13:93-101 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Airfoils)

GORELOV, D.N. (Novosibirsk)

Three-dimensional subsonic unsteady gas flow about the row
of blades of an axial-flow turbomachine. Izv. AN SSSR. Mekh.
i mashinostr. no.6:36-44 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

GORELOV, D.N. (Novosibirsk):

"On unsteady three-dimensional flow past the blade row of the axial turbo-machine".

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress On Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 Jan - 5 Feb 64.

S/0179/64/000/002/0171/0174

ACCESSION NR: AP4035067

AUTHOR: Gorelov, D. N. (Novosibirsk)

TITLE: Oscillations of an elliptical cylinder in a viscous, incompressible fluid

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1964, 171-174

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamics, viscosity, elliptical cylinder, oscillation fluid viscosity, viscosity effect, aerodynamic force

ABSTRACT: The effect of the viscosity of a fluid on the aerodynamic forces acting on a body oscillating in the fluid is considered. This article studies small oscillations of an elliptical cylinder in a viscous fluid for any harmonic law governing the oscillations. This can include local deformations in the shape of the elliptical cylinder. The method of solving the problem is close to the method of Kanwal. It is shown that the effect of the viscosity of the fluid on the magnitude of the aerodynamic

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1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4035067

forces depends substantially on the frequency of oscillation of the profile amplifies the effect of the viscosity of the fluid.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Mar63

DATE ACQ :20May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 005

Card

2/2

L 62926-65 ENT(L)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(x)/EWP(v)/T-2/FCS(k) EM

ACCESSION NR: AP5016229

WR/0373/65/000/003/0025/0032

AUTHORS: Goralov, D. N. (Novosibirsk); Dominas, L. V. (Novosibirsk)

39
36
3

TITLE: Calculation of aerodynamic forces and moments acting upon a cascade of plates vibrating in a planar stream of an incompressible fluid

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika, no. 3, 1965, 25-32

TOPIC TAGS: cascade, aerodynamic force, aerodynamic moment, aerodynamics, incompressible flow

ABSTRACT: The flow of an incompressible fluid around a cascade lattice consisting of an infinite number of thin, slightly curved profiles is studied. The blade profiles are vibrating with small amplitudes according to a certain harmonic law with constant phase displacement between fluctuations of adjacent profiles. The incoming stream is considered to originate at an infinite distance from the cascade and has a constant velocity V . A method of computing the aerodynamic forces and moments acting upon the cascade lattice is presented. An x-y coordinate system is used to fix a point on the blade profile during oscillation. Coordinates x_j and y_j of a point in the plane of the cascade are related to x and y by the equations

$$x_j = x + 2/r^1 \sin \beta, \quad y_j = y - 2/r^1 \cos \beta$$

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L 62925-55

ACCESSION NR: AP5016229

where θ is the outer point of the blade cascade, τ is the thickness of the lattice, h is the distance between two adjacent blades along the axis of the lattice, and c is a half-chord of a blade. Equations for stream potential and blade vibration characteristics are introduced and combined in a single equation in which the functions sought for solution are identified. The functions sought obey the Laplace equation and other stated conditions. Force and moment equations are developed which are functions of the law of motion of plates, geometric parameters, and Struchal's number. Several solutions of the final equation forms were generated on a digital computer. Results are displayed graphically and discussed in order to portray the computational accuracy, the effect of Struchal's number and phase shift, and the degree of interference of adjacent blades. The authors acknowledge the valuable comments of G. Yu. Stepanov. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 33 equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS
ME

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

24241-65 EWT(1)/EWP(s)/FGS(k)/EWA(1) Pd-1/P1-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5002589

S/0179/62/000/005/0033,0038

AUTHOR: Corelov, D. N. (Novosibirsk)

TITLE: On the computation of the aerodynamic interference of a system of bodies in an ideal fluid

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, no. 5, 1964, 33-38

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamics, ideal fluid, vortex, potential flow, Fourier analysis, electronic computer

ABSTRACT: A method was developed for computing the aerodynamic interference of a system of N bodies moving in an ideal fluid in such a manner that the distances between them remain practically unchanged. It is assumed that the fluid flow around each body does not give rise to trailing vortex sheets and that the linearized equations can be used for the potential and velocity along with the corresponding linearized boundary conditions. For studying the unsteady motion of the fluid, it is assumed that the surface of the j-th body executes a harmonic motion with an angular frequency ω_j . The linearized equations are given by

$$\varphi_j(x_j, y_j, z_j, t) = \varphi_{0j}(x_j, y_j, z_j) + e^{i\omega_j t} \varphi_j(x_j, y_j, z_j)$$

$$v_j^{(n)}(x_j', y_j', z_j', t) = v_j^{(n)}(x_j', y_j', z_j') + e^{i\omega_j t} v_j^{(n)}(x_j', y_j', z_j')$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP5002589

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where φ_j and $v^{(j)}$ are the potential and velocity at the point (x_j', y_j', z_j') on the surface of the j -th body, φ_0 is the potential for steady flow, Φ_j is the nonstationary part of the total potential, $v_0^{(j)}$ is the normal component of the steady velocity of the surface, and $v^{(j)}$ is the amplitude of the normal component of the velocity of oscillation. φ_0 and Φ_j are analyzed and the following system of linear equations is derived for the characteristic down-wash velocity u^j induced by all the other bodies:

$$u_1^{(j)}(x_j', y_j', z_j') + \sum_{(k \neq j)}^n \sum_{(l=0)}^{j-1} (\theta_{kl}^{(j)} + \theta_{lk}^{(j)}) \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \varphi_l^{(k)}(x_k, y_k, z_k) = 0$$

$$u_2^{(j)}(x_j', y_j', z_j') + \sum_{(k \neq j)}^n \sum_{(l=0)}^{j-1} (\theta_{kl}^{(j)} + \theta_{lk}^{(j)}) \frac{\partial}{\partial y_j} \varphi_l^{(k)}(x_k, y_k, z_k) = 0$$

From these equations the calculation of the aerodynamic interference is carried

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L 24241-65

ACCESSION NO: AP5002589

out by an electronic computer. An algorithm is developed which can be used for the solution of a wide class of such problems. Results of a specific calculation for the aerodynamic force on the profile of a biplane are presented. The author thanks G. Yu. Stepanov for his interest and his valuable advice. Orig. art. has: 19 formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

E 62926-45 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(n)/EWP(w)/EWP(k)/EWP(v)/EWP(2)/EWS(k) EM

ACCESSION NR: AP5016229

UR/0373/65/000/003/0025/0032

AUTHORS: Gorelov, D. N. (Novosibirsk); Dominas, L. V. (Novosibirsk)

TITLE: Calculation of aerodynamic forces and moments acting upon a cascade of plates vibrating in a plane stream of an incompressible fluid

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika, no. 3, 1965, 25-32

TOPIC TAGS: cascade, aerodynamic force, aerodynamic moment, aerodynamics, incompressible flow

ABSTRACT: The flow of an incompressible fluid around a cascade lattice consisting of an infinite number of thin, slightly curved profiles is studied. The blade profiles are vibrating with small amplitudes according to a certain harmonic law with constant phase displacement between fluctuations of adjacent profiles. The incoming stream is considered to originate at an infinite distance from the cascade and has a constant velocity V . A method of computing the aerodynamic forces and moments acting upon the cascade lattice is presented. An x-y coordinate system is used to fix a point on the blade profile during oscillation. Coordinates x_j and y_j of a point in the plane of the cascade are related to x and y by the equations

$$x_j = x + 2j\tau^{-1}\sin\beta, \quad y_j = y - 2j\tau^{-1}\cos\beta,$$

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I 62926-45

ACCESSION NR: AP5016229

where β is the outer point of the blade cascade, τ is the thickness of the lattice, h is the distance between two adjacent blades along the axis of the lattice, and c is a half-chord of a blade. Equations for stream potential and blade vibration characteristics are introduced and combined in a single equation in which the functions sought for solution are identified. The functions sought obey the Laplace equation and other stated conditions. Force and moment equations are developed which are functions of the law of motion of plates, geometric parameters, and Struchal's number. Several solutions of the final equation forms were generated on a digital computer. Results are displayed graphically and discussed in order to portray the computational accuracy, the effect of Struchal's number and phase shift, and the degree of interference of adjacent blades. The authors acknowledge the valuable comments of G. Yu. Stepanov. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 31 equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS
ME

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 002

Card ^{1/2} 2/2

AUTHOR: Gorelov, D. N. (Kovosibirsk)
ORG: none

SOURCE CODE: UR/0373/65/000/005/0157/0159

39
B

TITLE: On the effect of flow boundaries of an incompressible fluid on unsteady aerodynamic properties of a profile
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika, no. 5, 1965, 157-159

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamics, aerodynamic force, aerodynamic moment, fluid flow, incompressible flow

ABSTRACT: The effect of boundaries of an incompressible fluid flow on the unsteady aerodynamic properties of a slender, slightly cambered profile subject to small-amplitude harmonic oscillations is determined in linear formulation. A specific case where one boundary is a solid wall and the other a free fluid surface is investigated on the basis of the theory of nets. Expressions for the aerodynamic force and moment exerted on the initial net profile are given in terms of aerodynamic coefficients of the boundary effect. The results of calculations carried out on the basis of available data are given in graphs and discussed. They show that the effect of flow boundaries becomes very strong at $b/H > 5$ (where b is the chord and H is the distance between boundaries) and is substantially dependent upon the Strouhal number k while the maximum effect is observed in the flow with free boundaries, particularly at small k .
Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 formulas.

[AB]

3:425

L 4410-66

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000616210001-4"

SUB CODE: ME/ SUBM DATE: 24Apr 65

Card 2/2

L 32704-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)

ACC NR: AP6010843

SOURCE CODE: UR/0421/66/000/001/0069/0074

AUTHOR: Gorelov, D. N. (Novosibirsk)

48
B

ORG: none

TITLE: On the oscillations of the lattice of profiles in near sonic gas flow

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika zhidkosti i gaza, no. 1, 1966, 69-74

TOPIC TAGS: near sonic flow, profile flow, supersonic flow, GAS FLOW, AERODYNAMIC FORCE

ABSTRACT: The problem of the dependence of the aerodynamic properties of a set of profiles on their thickness is considered in the case of near sonic gas flow. The profiles are assumed to be thin and to have small curvature. The gas flow in the vicinity of the forward section of the profile is supersonic potential flow. Nonlinear equations for the velocity potential are derived and the general solution is obtained for the case of small amplitude oscillations. An example of in-phase and out-of-phase cases of oscillating lattice of profiles is investigated and the dimensionless coefficients of aerodynamic forces are obtained and graphed. It is established that profile thickness does not have a great effect on aerodynamic forces in the case of a single profile. However, a set of profiles interacting aerodynamically exerts a strong effect on these forces. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 29 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 10Mar64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1 BLG

A. 0000-00/00(0)/00(1)/00(0) 00/00

ACC NR: AT6050109

SOURCE CODE: UR/0421/66/000/004/0050/0058

AUTHOR: Gorelov, D. N. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: A plate grid in supersonic unsteady state flow

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika zhidkosti i gaza, no. 4, 1966, 50-58

TOPIC TAGS: unsteady flow, supersonic flow

ABSTRACT: The article treats the supersonic potential flow of a gas past a grid consisting of thin, slightly curved profiles (plates) vibrating at small amplitudes according to a known law, with a constant phase slip between the vibrations of neighboring profiles. Let β be the angle of the grid; $2c$ the chord of the profiles; h the distance between the profiles along the front of the grid. One profile is selected as the initial profile. Profiles located above the initial one are designated $+1, +2, \dots$, and those below the initial one by $-1, -2, \dots$. From the initial profile, a system of coordinates ξ, η , is set up with its origin at the point of the profile. The ξ axis is directed along the chord of the profile, and the η axis perpendicular to it. An analogous system of coordinates, ξ_j, η_j is set up for each profile of the grid ($j = \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$). The coordinates ξ_j and η_j are connected

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L 09386-67

ACC NR: AF6030109

with ξ and η by the relationships

$$\xi_j = \xi - jh \sin \beta, \quad \eta_j = \eta - jh \cos \beta \quad (1.1)$$

The potential velocity of flow past the grid $\varphi(\xi, \eta, t)$, in the case of harmonic vibrations of the profiles with an angular velocity ω , satisfies the equation

$$(M^2 - 1) \varphi_{\xi\xi} - \varphi_{\eta\eta} + 2ikM^2 \varphi_{\xi} - k^2 M^2 \varphi = 0 \quad (1.2)$$

$(M = V/a, k = \omega/V)$

where a is the speed of sound in unperturbed flow and under corresponding boundary conditions which express the conditions under which the gas does not flow through the profiles of the grid, the absence of turbulent flow outside the Mach cone, and the continuity of the pressure in the transition through the vortical wake behind the profile. On this theoretical basis, the article presents the results of calculations of the aerodynamic forces and moments acting on the vibrating profiles in an aerodynamic tube with solid walls and in a free jet. Orig. art. has: 46 formulas and 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUEX DATE: 20Jan66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

Gorelov, F.I.

GORELOV, F.I.

Peculiarities of primary debridemtn of the intestines in experimental compound injuries [with summary in English]. Vest.khir. 79 no.8: 103-107 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii No.2 (nach. - prof. M.S.Lisitsyn) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M.Kirova. Adres avtora: Leningrad, Fontanka, d.106, klinika obshchey khirurgii No.2. (INTESTINES, wounds and injuries
exper. gunshot wds., eff. of x-rays & debridement on healing)
(ROENTGEN RAYS, eff.
on exper. gunshot wds. of intestines in guinea pigs)

17(10,12,14)

SOV 177-58-7-11/28

AUTHOR: Gorelov, F.I., Major of the Medical Corps

TITLE: Application of the Morphine-Ether Narcosis in Primary Surgical Treatment of Bullet Wounds of the Abdominal Cavity in Various Stages of Acute Radiation Sickness

PERIODICAL: Voenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 7, pp 53-55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the application of the morphine-ether narcosis in treating bullet wounds of the abdominal cavity in acute radiation sickness. According to data of G.F. Nikolayev and V.I. Titov, collected during WW II, 79,3% of the operations in cases of penetrating wounds of the abdomen were carried out under narcosis, thereof 75.4% were completed under ether narcosis. V.I. Filatov stated that the ether and ether-chloroform narcosis have a negative effect on animals with combined injuries.

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SOV/177-58-7-11/28

Application of the Morphine-Ether Narcosis in Primary Surgical Treatment of Bullet Wounds of the Abdominal Cavity in Various Stages of Acute Radiation Sickness

B.M. Khromov thinks the inhaling ether narcosis is applicable in the first and second period of acute forms of the radiation sickness. I.Ya. Tikhonin, I.S. Kas'yanov, N.T. Vaganova and M.I. Kutepova concluded that the latent period is the most favorable one for operations under morphine-ether narcosis on the internal organs of the abdominal cavity and in combined injuries. A.N. Berkutov ascertained that serious operations in combined injuries are to be carried out under ether narcosis. The possibility of applying ether narcosis has been confirmed in patients suffering from combined injuries due to atom bombs in Japan (Sers, 1953). The author studied the effect of the morphine-ether narcosis in the period of first reaction, in the climax period and the recovering period. The experiments have shown that the primary treatment of bullet wounds of the abdomen may

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SOV/177-58-7-11/28

Application of the Morphine-Ether Narcosis in Primary Surgical Treatment of Bullet Wounds of the Abdominal Cavity in Various Stages of Acute Radiation Sickness

be carried out under morphine-ether narcosis in various periods of acute radiation sickness. The most favorable results of the morphine-ether narcosis were obtained during the first reaction and the postoperative period. The application of the morphine-ether narcosis in wounded and surgically treated animals during the climax period of acute radiation sickness gave frequent complications due to disturbances of the "protective compensatory mechanisms of the highest sections of the central nervous system" (I.T. Kurtsin, 1957). There is 1 table.

Card 3/3

KOLESNIKOV, I.S.; PU'OV, N.V.; GORELOV, F.I.; YAKUBOVSKIY, F.I.

Surgical treatment of the focal form of lymphogranulomatosis
of the lungs and mediastinum. Grud.khir. 5 no.1:87-92 Ja-F'63.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii (Nachal'nik-prof. I.S.
Kolesnikov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni
S.M. Kirova.

(CANCER) (HODGKIN'S DISEASE)

(MEDIASTINUM--CANCER)

KOLESNIKOV, I.S., prof.; GORELOV, F.I., kand. med. nauk

Surgical treatment of chronic empyemas and bronchial fistulae following pneumonectomy. Vest. khir. 94 no.2:55-60 F '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (nac' l'nik - prof. I.S. Kolesnikov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.

GORELOV, F.I., kand. med. nauk

Displacement of the stomach and a part of the duodenum into the posterior mediastinum through the esophageal orifice in the diaphragm. Vest. khir. no.10:118-120 '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz gosptal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (nachal'nik - prof. I.S. Kolesnikov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.

~~GORRELOW, G.~~, SHRAMCHENKO, M.

Practice in using group wage systems. Sots.trud 8 no.3:77-78 Mr '63.

(MIRA 16:3)

(Kramatorsk—Wages—Machinery industry workers)

GORELOV, G.A.

Г. А. Горелов защитил 2/VI 1960 г. в Совете Военно-медицинской ордена Ленина Академии имени С. М. Кирова (Ленинград) диссертацию на тему «Материалы по лечению медикаментозным сном больных язвенной болезнью желудка и двенадцатиперстной кишки в зависимости от состояния высшей нервной деятельности».

Терапевтический эффект лекарственного сна находится в большой зависимости от состояния высшей нервной деятельности больных. Лечение медикаментозным сном больных язвенной болезнью желудка и двенадцатиперстной кишки не исключает, а предполагает проведение принятой системы диетотерапии, а при необходимости и симптоматических средств.

Candidate of Medical Sciences

Dissertations approved by the Higher Attestation Commission in January and February of 1961. Terap. arkh. no.6:117-121 '61

GORELOV, G. A.

Intermittent sleep therapy for patients with peptic ulcer.
Voen.-med. zhur. no. 12:48-51 D '61. (MIRA 15:7)

(PEPTIC ULCER) (SLEEP--THERAPEUTIC USE)

GORELOV, G.A.

Modification of the methodology of determining intestinal phosphase.
Lab. delo 10 no.3:151-153 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Klinika voyenno-polevoy terapii Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M.Kirova, Leningrad.

VINKMAN, M.K.; GINTSINGER, A.B.; POSPELOV, A.G.; POLETAYEVA, O.K.;
YEGOROVA, L.I.; ROMANENKO, M.F.; FEDYANINA, Ye.S.; ASTASHKIN, V.A.;
CHERNYSHEVA, S.V.; ROMANENKO, Ye.V.; ASKARINA, N.A.; BOYARINOV, A.S.;
NADLER, Yu.S.; GORELOV, G.F.

Scheme of the stratigraphy of Lower Cambrian and the lower part of
Middle Cambrian sediments in the Altai-Sayan fold area. Trudy
SNIIGGIMS no.24:23-34 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

ACCESSION NR: AR4042225

S/0124/64/00V/006/B042/B043

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 6B258

AUTHOR: Gorelov, G. M.; Freydin, A. S.

TITLE: Certain results of experimental investigation of a diffuser with back-water of flow at the outlet

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Kuyby*shevsk. aviats. in-t, vy*p. 15, ch. 2, 1963, 145-150

TOPIC TAGS: diffuser, diffuser flow

TRANSLATION: In a symmetric channel with sudden expansion (in a Borda mouth-piece) flow turned out to be asymmetric. Asymmetric vortexes forming at channel walls have a varying magnitude, cause distortion of the axis flow and are not carried downstream. Hydrodynamic losses on the section from the inlet to full spreading out of the flow at a certain distance from the section, where sudden expansion occurs, are determined by the known Borda-Carnot formula. In diffusers with large angles of expansion the axis of flow is also distorted, but the vortexes

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4042225

appearing at one or another wall are carried downstream. In connection with this, hydrodynamic losses in diffusers with large angles of expansion are greater than in channels with sudden expansion, since on separation and on vortex formation there is expended additional energy. With placement in the channel on the section after the sudden expansion of a resistance in the form of a grid or bundle of pipes, flow is stabilized, the axis of flow and field of velocities are equalized. An analogous phenomenon is observed in diffusers. Experiments showed that hydrodynamic losses in channels with a sudden expansion and a resistance, determined on the section from the inlet to the resistance, do not depend on the distance to the resistance. These losses turned out to be equal to losses in a Borda mouth-piece. In a diffuser, after which there is established a resistance, losses at any angles of expansion of the channel do not exceed losses appearing in channels with sudden expansion.

SUB CODE: PR, ME

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 41354-65 EMT(l)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/FCS(k)/EWA(1) Pd-1

SESSION NR: AR5000897

S/0264/64/000/010/A039/A039

SOURCE: Ref. zb. Vozdushnyy transport. Svodnyy tom. Abs. 10A251

AUTHOR: Gorelov, G.M., Freydn, A.S.

TITLE: Some results of experimental tests of an exit cone with a reflux at its exit

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Kuybyshevsk. aviats. in-t, v. 15, ch. 2, 1963, 145-150

TOPIC TAGS: Borda mouthpiece, widening channel, widening diffuser, flow axis distortion, turbulence pattern, hydrodynamic loss, flow barrier

TRANSLATION: The flow in an abruptly widening symmetric channel (Borda mouthpiece) proved to be asymmetric. Asymmetric turbulences forming near channel walls vary in intensity, distort the axis of a flow and do not drift downward with the flow. Hydrodynamic losses in an area between the intake and the point of complete diffusion of the flow, which occurs at some distance from the point of abrupt expansion, are determined from the known Borda-Carnot formula. Distortion of the flow axis also occurs in diffusers with wider angles of expansion, but turbulences generating at one or another wall drift downward with the flow. Consequently, the hydrodynamic losses in diffusers with wider expansion angles are greater than in those abruptly widening channels.

Card 1/2

L 41354-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5000697

since additional energy is lost in the formation of turbulences and flow separation. The flow stabilizes and the flow axis and velocity fields straighten out when a barrier in the form of a screen or a cluster of pipes is placed in the flow. Similar phenomena can be observed in the flow of a fluid through a pipe when measured between barrier and intake, are independent of the distance to the barrier. Such losses equalled those in a Borda mouthpiece. Losses in a diffuser with a barrier positioned behind it were no higher, at any angle of attack, than in a diffuser of an abruptly expanding channel. V. Shui gza

SUB CODE: PR, ME

ENCL: 00

Card

2/2

L 27374-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/ETC(m)-6 WW

ACC NR: AT6003077

UR/3181/63/000/015/0127/0133

AUTHOR: Gorloy, G.M.; Orlov, V.N.; Reznik V.Ye.; Freydin, A.S.

ORG: Kuybyshev Aviation Institute, Kuybyshev (Kuybyshevskiy aviatsionnyy institut)

76
321

TITLE: On the design of thermal characteristics of heat exchange apparatus

SOURCE: Kuybyshev, Aviatsionnyy institut, Trudy, no 15, pt.2, 1963. Doklady kustovoy nauchno-tekhnicheskoy konferentsii po voprosam mekhaniki zhidkosti i gaza (Reports of the Joint scientific-technical conference on problems of the mechanics of liquid and gas), 127-133

TOPIC TAGS: thermodynamics, heat carrier, heat transfer, heat exchanger

ABSTRACT: The author observes that the introduction of a heat exchanger into a system comprising several aggregates requires a design optimization involving the parameters of both thermal carriers at the normal as well as at the intermediate regime. He presents a rational solution for this choice of design parameters, based upon an approximate expression for the mean logarithmic temperature difference between thermal exchange carriers, θ_{av} :

$$\theta_{av} = \theta_s \left[(x - 1)/2 - 2\sqrt{x} \right] / 3 \quad (1)$$

which was found to give the best approximation to the analytically inconvenient pre-

Card 1/2

L 27374-66

ACC NR: AT600307'

cise relationship, described by a transcendental equation. In (1), θ_s is the smallest difference of temperatures between the thermal carriers, θ_1 - the largest difference, and $x = \theta_1/\theta_s$ - the ratio parameter. Design formulas developed on the above basis are presented and illustrated in several heat transfer cases. The non-dimensional formulas developed permit a comparatively easy determination of the required thermal characteristics of heat exchangers. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 17 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13,20/

SUBM DATE: None/

ORIG REF: 005/

OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *lo*

L 14655-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/FCS(k)/EWA(1) JD
ACC NR: AT6003079

SOURCE CODE: UR/3181/63,000/015/0145/0150

AUTHORS: Gorelov, G. M.; Freydin, A. S.

42
40
B+1

ORG: Kuybyshev Aviation Institute (Kuybyshevskiy aviatsionnyy institut); Joint Scientific-Technical Conference on Problems of the Mechanics of Liquid and Gas (Kustovaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po voprosam mekhaniki zhidkosti i gaza)

TITLE: Some results of an experimental investigation of a diffuser with a back-water at flow exist

SOURCE: Kuybyshev, Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy, no. 15, pt. 2, 1963. Doklady kustovoy nauchno-tekhnicheskoy konferentsii po voprosam mekhaniki zhidkosti i gaza (Reports of the Joint scientific-technical conference on problems of the mechanics of liquid and gas), 145-150

TOPIC TAGS: incompressible flow, diffuser, uniform flow, experimental method

ABSTRACT: The hydraulic characteristics of a rectangular diffuser with large expansion angles are investigated experimentally. The experiments were performed with and without the presence of a backwater in the expansion region used for the

Card 1/2

2

L 14655-66
 ACC NR: AT6003079

2

purpose of generating a uniform flow. The air flow is assumed to be incompressible (Mach no ≈ 0.1) with a Reynolds number of 20 000. It is first shown that without the backwater the downstream flow after the sudden 180° expansion is quite nonuniform. The hydraulic loss coefficient is given by

$$\xi = \frac{\Delta R}{\rho \frac{w_1^3}{2g}} = \left(1 - \frac{b}{B}\right)^2$$

where b is the width of the channel inlet and B —the width of the outlet. In the presence of a backwater in the form of a tube lattice this coefficient is found to remain independent of the backwater position down to a distance of 150 mm to the diffuser. This is not necessarily the case for shallow angle diffusers, and the following expression is derived to express the ratio of hydraulic loss in the diffuser to that of a sudden expansion φ as a function of the diffuser angle

$$\varphi = 1 - \frac{\operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2}}{\frac{a}{2}}$$

This result agrees very well with experiments. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20, 13/

SUBM DATE: none/

ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

STEPANOV, A.A.; GORELOV, G.V., red.; MARKOVA, S.M., red.; KAYDALOVA, M.D., tekhn.
red.

[Khabarovsk; short guide] Khabarovsk; sputnik turista. Khabarovsk,
Khabarovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 62 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Khabarovsk--Guidebooks)

GORELOV, I. (g. Ussuriysk)

← Exhibition of groceries. Sov.torg. 35 no.2:33 F '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Ussuriysk—Grocery trade)

GORELOV, I.

Exhibitions of food concentrates. Sov. torg. 35 no.5:46 My
'62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Zamestitel' upravlyayushchego Primorskoy kontory Rosbakalei,
g. Ussuriysk.

(Maritime Territory--Grocery trade)

TERESHCHENKO, I., Cand. med. nauk; GORNILOV, I., Cand. med. nauk

Review of N.I. Lazarev's monograph "Theoretical fundamentals of the prevention and therapy of dyshormonal tumors." Probl. endok. i gorm. 10 no.6:117-119 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:7)

117 AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11E

CA
GORELOV, I. I.

Changes in the mineral content of the blood under conditions of reduced atmospheric pressure. I. I. Gorelov. *J. Physiol.* (U. S. S. R.) 27, 400-8 (in English, 1963) (1963).—Prolonged exposure (up to 24 hrs.) of rabbits or dogs to reduced pressures corresponding to altitudes of 7000-8000 m. and of human subjects to pressures corresponding to 5000 m. altitudes caused no specific change in blood Na, K, Ca, Cl or phosphate. Pressures corresponding to altitudes of 9500-10,000 m. and exposure for 6 hrs. caused a marked increase in K, Ca and phosphate in the blood of rabbits and dogs; severe coma results. Na and Cl are within the normal range. Animals capable of resisting this decrease in pressure without falling into a coma showed no alteration in the salt content of the blood. The resistance of rabbits is not increased by the injection of cortin. S. A. Karnala

ASS. S. S. S. A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

GORELOV, I. I.

Method of performing the Quick test. Lab. delo no. 1:31-32 Ja-F.
'55. (MLRA 8:8)

(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS,
Quick test)

GORELOV, I.I.

Problems of clinical chemistry at the Eighth International
Cancer Research Congress. Vop. med. khim. 9 no.5:547-549
S-O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ACC NR: AP7001342

SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/004/011/0461/0464

AUTHOR: Fridkin, V. M.; Gorelov, I. M.; Grekov, A. A.; Lyakhovitskaya, V. A.; Rodin, A. I.

ORG: Institute of Crystallography, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut kristallografi Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Phase boundary in ferroelectric SbSI as the analog of an electric domain in a semiconductor

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 4, no. 11, 1966, 461-464

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor single crystal, antimony compound, ferroelectricity, domain boundary, phase boundary

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (Dokl. AN SSSR v. 169, no. 4, 810, 1966) where a new optic method of observing the phase transition in single-crystal SbSI was reported. The method was used in the present work to trace the motion of the phase boundaries in SbSI crystals grown from the gas phase in the form of needles (1 x 0.1 x 7 mm). The needle axis was the c axis of the crystal. The observation was made in transmitted light through parallel pinacoid (100) faces in a direction perpendicular to the c axis. The tests showed that a constant electric field applied to the crystal causes the interphase boundary to move toward the cathode at a rate 10^{-3} cm/sec. Under certain experimental conditions (in the presence of a temperature gra-

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ACC NR: AP7001342

dient in the absence of an external field), undamped oscillations of the interphase boundary were observed, accompanied by electric oscillations in the external circuit of the crystal. It is shown that the observed displacements are connected with motion of ferroelectric regions in the crystal, analogous to the motion of electric domains in a semiconductor. While this analogy does not fully determine the concrete mechanism or the direction of motion of the interphase boundary, it does provide an explanation for both the motion itself and its oscillations. It is also shown that the period of the oscillations agrees with the value that would follow from the Maxwell time constant for SbSI. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 09Sep66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

GORELOV, I.N. (Leningrad)

"Studies on the psychology of teaching foreign languages" by B.V.
Beliaev. Reviewed by I.N. Gorelov. Vop.psikhol. 7 no.1:149-154.
Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Language and languages--Study and teaching)
(Beliaev, B.V.)

GORELOV, I. N.

PA 30/49T60

USSR/Engineering

Oct 48

Turbines

Turbogenerators

"Modification of a Turbine Overspeed Trip Gear to Test Its Performance Without Increasing the Revolutions to More Than the Normal Number," I. N. Gorelov, Engr, G. F. Prikazchikov, Engr, P. T. Semenov, 1 p

"Elek Stants" Vol XIX, No 10

Overspeed tests of turbogenerators are dangerous operations. Describes how Shatura Power Station modified trip gear to enable its efficiency to be tested at normal turbine speed. Includes sketch.

30/49T60

GORELOV, I N

GAL'PERIN, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; GORELOV, I.N., inzh.; PANFILOV, V.A., inzh.;
PRIKAZCHIKOV, G.P., inzh.

Speed and acceleration control of a turbine unit. Elek.sta.29
no.3:13-19 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Governors (Machinery)) (Turbines)

GORELOV, I. P.

GORELOV, Ivan Pavlovich; PETROVA, S., red.; TROYANOVSKAYA, N., tekhn.red.

[Everybody's concern] Vsenarodnoe delo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
polit.lit-ry, 1957. 37 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Collective farms)

SEREBRENNIKOV, V.V.; GORELOV, I.P.

Effect of rare earth ions on the absorption spectrum of iodine
in aqueous solutions. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; fiz. no.4:175-176 '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

1. Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.V.Kuybysheva.
(Iodine—Spectra) (Rare earths)

GORELOV, I.F.; SEREBRENNIKOV, V.V.

Absorption spectrum of iodine in aqueous solutions of iodides.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.9:2075-2078 S '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

L 17013-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD/JG
S/078/63/008/005/016/021

AUTHOR: Gorelov, I. P. and Serebrannikov, V. V.

TITLE: On the solubility of iodine in solutions of the iodides of metals, and its distribution between those solutions and organic liquids

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. VIII, No. 5, May 1963, 1265-1269

TEXT: The authors study the solubility of iodine in various concentrations in solutions of the iodides of the rare-earth elements, yttrium, scandium, aluminum, the alkaline and alkaline-earth metals, ammonium and the cobaltihexamine ion.

The solubility of iodine in solutions of the iodides of the rare-earth elements is lowered in the series of lanthanides from lanthanum to gadolinium, following which it rises towards lutecium. The solubility in solutions of yttrium iodide corresponds to that of holmium. In solutions of the iodides, the solubility of iodine is lowered as we move from lithium, beryllium and aluminum to sodium, magnesium and scandium; and raised as we move on to cesium,

Card 1/2

L 17013-63

S/078/63/008/005/016/021

On the solubility of iodine in

barium and lanthanum. The authors also studied the distribution of iodine between aqueous solutions of the various groupings mentioned. Variation in the coefficient of distribution is inversely related to solubility. These variations relate to the formation of polyiodides, whose stability depends upon the radius of the hydrated action. There are 3 figures and 5 tables.

SUBMITTED: April 14, 1962

Card 2/2

GORELOV, I.P.; SEREBRENNIKOV, V.V.

Determination of the thermodynamic characteristics of the formation of polyiodides based on optical data. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.10:2322-2324
O '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.V.Kuybysheva.

1. GORELOV, I. T.
2. USSR (600)
4. Machine-Tractor Stations
7. How the Mar'inka Machine-Tractor Station guarantees increased harvests on the collective farms it serves. Dost. sel'khoz. no. 6, '52.

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

GORBELOV, Ivan Vasil'yevich; AVSEYENOK, A.F., redakter; FEYFEL'MAN, H.G.,
redakter; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskii redakter.

[Lumber management in mines; a reference book] Lesoskladskoe
khozisistvo shakht; spravochnik. Moskva Ugletekhindat, 1955.
190 p. (Lumber) (Mining engineering) (MLRA 9:5)

GORELOV, I.Z. (Leningrad)

Change in the activity of the hyaluronidase in the blood of patients
with chronic myelosis. Vrach. delo no.4:78-81 Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Pervaya terapevticheskaya kafedra (zav. - prof. B.M.Prozorovskiy)
Instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S.M.Kirova.

(HYALURONIDASE)

(MARROW--DISEASES)

GORELOV, I. Z.

PROZOROVSKIY, B.M., professor; GORELOV, I.Z.; TEPLOVA, Ye.I. (Leningrad)

Fungous diseases in the clinic treatment of internal diseases. Klin.
med. 34 no.12:41-44 D '56. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Iz pervoy terapevticheskoy kafedry (zav. - prof. B.M.Prozorovskiy)
Leningradskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S.M.Kirova.
(FUNGUS DISEASES, case reports)

6-11-67
GORELOV, I.Z. (Leningrad)

Use of intravenous injections of novocaine in the principal
corticovisceral diseases of man. Vrach.delo supplement '57:28
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Pervaya terapevticheskaya kafedra (sav.-prof. S.M.Prozorovskiy)
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(NOVOCAINE) (VISCERA--DISEASES)

GORELOV, I. Z.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Change in the neuro-endocrinic system in patients with chronic myelosis, treated with myelosan (myleran) and hormonal preparations." Leningrad, 1961. 16 pp; (Ministry of Public Health RSFSR, Leningrad Sanitary-Hygienic Med Inst); 300 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 258)

GORELOV, I. Z.; LIPKOVICH, B. I.

Change in the lipid and carbohydrate metabolism in chronic myelosis
under the influence of ACTH and myelosan therapy. Terap. arkh.
no.7:95-97 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz 1-y terapevticheskoy kafedry (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN
SSSR prof. G. N. Udintsev) Gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S. M. Kirova.

(METABOLISM) (ACTH) (METHANESULFONIC ACID)
(MARROW-TUMORS)

GORELOV, I.Z.; GORSHKOV, V.S.

Medullary hematopoiesis in chronic myeloid leukemia treated with
myelosan (myleran). Kaz.med.zhur. no.4:18-20 J1-Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. I terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. G.N.Udintsev) ordena
Lenina Instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni Kirova, Lenin-
grad.
(METHANESULFONIC ACID) (LEUKEMIA) (HEMPOIINTIC SYSTEM)

GORELOV, I.Z.; LIPKOVICH, V.I.

Change in the antitoxic, prothrombin- and bilirubin-producing functions of the liver in chronic myelosis treated with myelosan (myleran). Terap.arkh. 34 no.2:68-71 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz 1-y terapevticheskoy kafedry (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. G.N. Udintsev) Gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S.M. Kirova.
(LIVER) (MARROW--TUMORS) (METHANESULFONIC ACID)

GORELOV, I.Z. (Leningrad)

Changes in clinical hematological indices in chronic myelosis
patients treated with myelosan and hormone preparations.
Kaz. med. zhur. no.1:68-69 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:8)
(MYELOSAN) (LEUKEMIA) (HORMONE THERAPY)

1. GORELOV, L.
2. USSR (600)
4. Machine-Tractor Stations
7. Monograph about a leading machine-tractor station ("Rodinovskaya Machine-Tractor Station." V. YE. Stashevskiy. Reviewed by L. Gorelov). Sots. sel'khoz., 24, no. 4, 1953.

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

GORELOV, L., inzh.

Characteristics of the design and operation of clutches of the
403 and 408 "Moskvich" automobiles. Avt. transp. 43 no.3:35-38
Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vedushchiy konstruktor otdela glavnogo konstruktora Moskovskogo
zavoda malolitrzhnykh avtomobiley.

SHABANOV, B.L.; GORELOV, L.A.

Using the telluric current method in the marginal zone of
the Caspian Depression. Geol.nefti i gaza 4 no.6:37-41
Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Nizhne-Volzhskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki.
(Caspian Depression--Electric prospecting)

GORELOV, L.A.

Design of pitch coke ovens. Koks i khim. no.9:27-30 '62.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Koksokhimstantsiya.
(Coke ovens)

KUPERMAN, P.I.; GRYAZNOV, N.S.; MOCHALOV, V.V.; FROLOV, V.V.; MUSTAFIN, F.A.;
PUSHKASH, I.I.; SLAVGORODSKIY, M.V.; LAZAREV, B.L.; BORISOV, V.I.;
Prinimali uchastiye: CHERKASOV, N.Kh.; ZABRODSKIY, M.P.; RYTCHENKO,
A.I.; RUTKOVSKAYA, Ye.N.; SAITBURGANOVA, N.I.; SHTAGER, A.A.;
SHISHLOVA, T.I.; BUDOL', Z.P.; MEN'SHIKOVA, R.I.; GORELOV, L.A.;
AGARKOVA, M.M.; KOUROV, V.Ya.; KOGAN, L.A.; BEZDVERNIY, G.N.;
POKROVSKIY, B.I.

Effect of the lengthening of the coking time on the coke quality and
testing of coke in the blast furnace process. Koks i khim. no.9:
23-28 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Kuperman, Gryaznov,
Mochalov, Kogan, Bezdvorny, Pokrovskiy). 2. Ural'skiy institut
chernykh metallov (for Frolov). 3. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy
metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Mustafin, Pushkash, Slavgorodskiy,
Lazarev, Cherkasov, Zbrodskiy, Rytchenko, Rutkovekaya,
Saitburganova, Shtager, Shishlova, Budol', Men'shikova).
4. Koksokhimstantsiya (for Borisov, Gorelov, Agarkova, Kurov).
(Coke--Testing)

GORELOV, L.K., inzh.

Determining the moment of flexure at elastoplastic bending.
Vest,mashinostr. 45 no.10:11-15 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

GORELOV, Leonid Konstantinovich; RABINOVICH, S.V., kandi. tekhn.
nauk, dots., otv. red.

[Geometrical characteristics of plane cross sections:
Theory and problems; a methodological manual on the
strength of materials] Geometricheskie kharakteristiki
ploskikh sechenii: Teoriia i zadachi; uchebno-metodiche-
skoe posobie po soprotivleniiu materialov. Moskva, Mosk.
stankoinstrumental'nyy in-t, 1964. 36 p. (MIRA 28:6)

I, 27924-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/ T/EWP(t)/ETI JD

ACC NR: AP6017753

SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/65/000/010/0011/0015

AUTHOR: Gorelov, L. K. (Engineer)

33
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Determination of the bending moment for the case of elastoplastic bending

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 10, 1965, 11-15

TOPIC TAGS: elastic deformation, plastic deformation, bending strength, fabricated structural metal

ABSTRACT: Consideration must be given to plastic properties when components are being designed for reduced weight. The author considers several problems involved in accounting for elastoplastic deformation when calculating the bending strength of rods with cross sections which have a single axis of symmetry. It is assumed that the material used for the rod behaves identically under compression and tension, which is true for most types of steel used in machine building. Formulas are derived for determining the bending moment from given deformation tolerances. Orig. art. has: 11 figures, 16 formulas and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20, 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1 B.L.G.

UDC: 621.886.3:539.4.001.24

GORELOV, L.M.

A lifting cart. Suggested by L.M.Gorelov. Rats.i izobr.
predl.v. stroi. no.12:53-55 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Tsentral'nyye remontno-mekhanicheskiye masterskiye tresta
Pechorstroy Ministerstva transportnogo stroitel'stva SSSR, Komi
ASSR, g.Pechora.

(Concrete products--Transportation)

TSYPLENKOV, V.D., inzh.; SHCHERBAKOV, F.A., inzh.; GORFLOV, L.M., inzh.

Device for driving spike nails by pressing. Suggested by V.D.
TSyplenkov, F.A. Shcherbakov, L.M. Gorelov. Rats. i izobr. predl.
v stroi. no. 13:87-88 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Po materialam Normativno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii pri treste,
Pechorstroy Ministerstva transportnogo stroitel'stva SSSR, Komi
ASSR, g. Pechora. (Nails and spikes)

S/169/62/000/001/030/083
D228/D302

AUTHORS: Gorelov, L. N. and Shabanov, B. A.

TITLE: Large-scale surveying by the method of telluric currents

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 1, 1962, 35-36, abstract 1A291 (V sb. Razved. i promysl. geofiz., no. 40, M., 1961, 36-38)

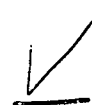
TEXT: Surveying by the telluric current method may under favorable conditions be conducted at a scale of 1:25,000. For this two G-shaped devices with 8 electrodes in the form of a square or cross are grounded. Four variations of the telluric current field are recorded by a six-channel oscillograph, or by two ЭП0-5 (EPO-5) or ЭП0-6 (EPO-6) oscillographs. The recording at the base point is made with the usual crosslike equipment. The tellurograms are processed both by the method of ellipses and by the method of triangles. Having arranged the G-shaped devices at the base point in the form of a cross, the survey may be conducted with a mobile base.

Card 1/2

Large-scale surveying ...

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point; on moving the field point along one direction of the cross one pair of electrodes will be common for both the adjoining points; it is also taken for the base point, the three other pairs being taken for the field points. Such a survey may be made in a closed polygon. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]



Card 2/2

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(Electric prospecting)

GORELOV, L.R.

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Small-sized automobiles produced abroad. Avt.i trakt.prom.no.12:38-44
Avt.i trakt.prom.no.12:38-44 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)
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Effect of the hydraulic drive of the clutch on dynamic loads
in the transmission of the "Moskvich" automobile. Avt.prom.
28 no.5:28-31 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

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BELKIN, L.I.; GORELOV, L.R.; GORYACHYI, Ya.V.; ZILOV, A.L.;
NEMTSOV, YU.M.; ~~NOVOSELOV~~, I.V.; YUTT, Ye M.

["Moskvich-407" automobile; its design and maintenance]Avtomobil'
"Moskvich-407"; konstruktsiia i tekhnicheskoe obsluzhi-
vanie. [By] L.I.Belkin i dr. 1zd.2., perer. Moskva,
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NEMTSOV, Yu.M.; TAPINSKIY, V.N.; YUTT, Ye.M.;
ANDRONOV, A.F., inzh., red.

[Automobile "Moskvich" 403; design and maintenance] Avto-
mobil' "Moskvich" modeli 403; konstruksii i tekhnicheskoe
obslyuzhivanie. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 402 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Glavnyy konstruktor Moskovskogo zavoda malolitrzhnykh
avtomobiley (for Andronov).

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Roads that are not built by professional contractors.

Avt. dor. 22 no.10:17 0 '59.

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(MIRA 13:6)

(Lenin in literature and art)

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Results of checking operations of loading machines.
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Portrait made of perennial cover plants. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 35 no.4:
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1. Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
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1. Predsedatel' Ukrainskogo respublikanskogo komiteta profsoyuzov
rabotnikov svyazi, rabochikh avtomobil'noye transporta i shosseynykh
dorog.

(Ukraine--Highway transport workers)