Experience gained with the operation ...

analysis is almost twice that of optical methods, except for Si and Mn, where it is about the same. A 25% staff reduction can be achieved if this instrument is used in quick-analysis laboratories. There are 3 figures and 10 tables.

GOREVA, Ye.I.; KULIK, S.I.; LEUTA, T.M.

Operating experience with the DFS-10 photoelectric apparatus at the "Dneprospetsstal'" plant. Zav.lab. 29 no.11:1393-1395 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

GOREVAYA, A. N.

Gorevaya, A. N.

"The development of a primary tumor following various effects on the stomach receptors." Acad Med Sci USSR, Inst of Normal and Pathological Physiology. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Medical Science).

Knizhnaya letopis
No. 15, 1956. Moscow

GOREVAYA, A.N.; ZNACHKOVSKIY, N.G.

Report of the Kiev Oncological Society for the period from November 1957 to November 1958. Nov.khir.arkh. no.1:135 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:6)

(KIEV--ONCOLOGICAL SOCIETIES)

MARTYNENKO, A.G. [Martynenko, A.H.]; GOREVAYA, A.N. [Horieva, O.M.]

Role of the liver in the development of bladder tumors induced by β-naphthylamine in dogs. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 7 no.5:662-666 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Laboratory of Compensatory and Defensive Functions of the A.A. Bogomolets Institute of Physiology of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev; Laboratory of Experimental Cancer Therapy of the Kiev Roentgeno-radiological and Oncological Research Institute.
(BLADDER--TUMORS) (NAPHTHYLAMINE) (LIVER)

GOREVAYA, A.N.

Functional state of the receptors of the urinary bladder of dogs during the development of induced tumors in it. Uch. zap. KRROI 7:251-258'61 (MIRA 16:8)
(BLADDER—CANCER) (BLADDER—INNERVATION)

NIKITINA, O.I., kand.khim.nauk; SKLYAR, M.G., inzh.; GORBVAYA, A.Ye., inzh.; IVANOVA, N.K.

Relation between the composition of the solid and gaseous phases in the spectrum analysis of iron-base alloys. Trudy Ukr.nauch.-issl.inst.met. no.5:273-286 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

(Iron alloys--Spectra) (Phase rule and equillibrium)

S/137/62/000/001/219/237
A154/A101

AUTHORS: Nikitina, O. I., Gorevaya, A. Ye., Sklyar, M. G., Gudyrina, L. L., Invanova, N. K., Miroshnichenko, Z. N.

TITLE: On the ratio of the elements in the solid and vaporous phases upon spectral analysis of iron alloys in various gaseous media

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 5, abstract 1K32 ("Sb. tr. Ukr. n.-i. in-t metallov", 1961, no. 7, 301 - 321)

TEXT: An investigation was made into the effect of the oxidizing ability of a medium on the ratio of the elements of an alloy in a vaporous phase as compared with the solid phase by spectral analysis in a spark and an arc of the ternary Fe alloys: Fe-Cr-Mn, Fe-Cr-Al, Fe-Cr-Ni and Fe-Cr-W. It was found that the results of determination of the elements in a spark discharge scarcely depend on the oxidizing ability of the medium. In all gaseous media the graduation curves are common and rectilinear over the entire range of selected concentrations. Analysis of the alloys in a spark in an oxidizing medium revealed that the relative concentration of the elements in the vaporous phase does not differ from that in the solid phase of the alloy. The supply speed of the elements in

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S/137/62/000/001/219/237
A154/A101

On the ratio of the.... .

the discharge zone in spark analysis depends on the oxidizing ability of the medium, in the given gaseous medium; it is governed by the physicochemical properties of the solid alloy phases and does not depend on the volatility of their oxides. Upon analysis in an arc discharge in various gaseous media shifts of the graduation curves occur, which is explained by the role of the oxidizing processes under the effect of the spark discharge.

L. Vorob'yeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

GOREVAYA A. Ye.
Shestakov, M. A.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6181

Ural'skoye soveshchaniye po spektroskopii. 3d, Sverdlovsk, 1960. Materialy (Materials of the Third Ural Conference on Spectroscopy) Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 197 p. Errata slip inserted. 3000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Institut fiziki metallov Akademii nauk SSSR. Komissiya po spektroskopii; and Ural'skiy dom tekhniki VSNTO.

Eds. (Title page): G. P. Skornyakov, A. B. Shayevich, and S. G. Bogomolov; Ed.: Gennadiy Pavlovich Skornyakov; Ed. of Publishing House: M. L. Kryzhova; Tech. Ed.: N. T. Mal'kova.

PURPOSE: The book, a collection of articles, is intended for staff members of spectral analysis laboratories in industry and scientific research organizations, as well as for students of related disciplines and for technologists utilizing analytical results.

COVERAGE: The collection presents theoretical and practical problems of the application of atomic and molecular spectral analysis in controlling the chemical composition of various materials in ferrous and nonferrous metallurgy, geology, chemical industry, and medicine. The authors express their thanks to G. V. Chentsova for help in preparing the materials for the press. References follow the individual articles.

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NIKITINA, O.I.; IVANOVA, N.K.; GOREVAYA, A.Ye.

Spectral methods of determining rare elements in steel. Sbor. trud. UNIIM no.11:398-404 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

NIKITINA, O.I.; GOREVAYA, A.Ye.; GUDYRINA, L.I.

Spectrum analysis of ferrous metals on a DFS-10 quantometer with automatic recording. Sbor.trud. UNIIM no.11:405-408 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

NIKITINA, O.I.; GUDYRINA, L.L. [Hudyrina, L.L.]; GOREVAYA, A.Ye. [Horieva, A.E.]; IVANOVA, N.K.

Effect of the material of the supporting electrode on the ratio of elements in the vaporous phase in spectrum analysis of ferrous metals. Ukr.fiz.zhur. 7 no.5:523-530 My '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov, Khar'kov.

(Iron alloys—Spectra) (Electrodes)

NIKITINA, O.I.; IVANOVA, N.K.; GOREVAYA, A.Ye.

Spectrographic determination of niobium, tantalum, zirconium, hafnium, and cerium in steel. Zav. lab. 31 no.11:1347-1348 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov.

KATS, G.S.; RAYBMAN, S.I.; GOREVICH, A.D.

Unusual course of cancer of the splenic flexure of the colon. Vop. onk. 11 no.8:103-104 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.13 (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. V.A.Ivanov; glavnyy vrach - M.B.Shansheyn).

ORZHEKHOVSKIY, V.L.; PAVLOV, I.M.; GOREVICH, Ya.B. [illegible]

Investigating conditions of high-temperature deformation of high-melting metals. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.9: 88-91 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov, TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii i Institut metallurgii im. A.A.Baykova.

ACC NR: AR6020537 SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/003/G015/G015

AUTHOR: Nikitina, O. I.; Ivanova, N. K.; Gorovaya, A. Ye.

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B

TITLE: Spectral methods of determining rare elements in steel

SOURCE: Ref zh. Khim, Part I, Abs. 3G117

REF SOURCE: Sb. tr. Ukr. n.-i. in-t metallov, vyp. 11, 1965, 393-404

TOPIC TAGS: niobium, zirconium, spectrographic analysis, hafnium, tantalum, cerium

ABSTRACT: Nb (0.03-1%) is determined by spark excitation with a carbon electrode in the lines Nb 3094.1-Fe 3083.7 A. The standards are steel specimens in which the Nb content was established by means of auxiliary powdered synthetic standards obtained by dissolving steel and measuring out an Nb solution. The spectra of Zr and Hf for concentrations of 0.03-0.5% are excited in a condensed spark. The upper electrode for Zr is an iron electrode, and for Hf, a copper electrode. The analytical lines were: Zr 3391.9-Fe 3323.0, and Hf 2638.7-Fe 2635.8 A. The standards are prepared in the same manner as for Nb. Tantalum in concentrations of 0.03-0.3% is determined with arc excitation in the lines Ta 2653.2-Fe 2647.5. The standards are steel specimens which have undergone chemical analysis. The spectrum of cerium is excited in an arc discharge of alternating current with an upper Al electrode. The lines Ce 3201.7-Fe 3202.5 A are measured. The standards are specimens which had undergone chemical analysis. ISP-22 and ISP-28 spectrographs are employed. The mean error of the analysis is 10%. The

ACC NR: AR6020537

determinations last from 40 to 65 min. G. Kibisov. [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 07

Card 2/2

GOREVOY, R.G., inzh.

Continuous process for the manufacture of velour paper. Bum. prom. 33 no. 7:22-23 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Paper)

GOREVOY R. G.

SOV/77-4-2-15/18

23(4) 23 (5)

AUTHOR: Lyalikov, K.S.

TITLE: Successes of Soviet Electrophotography (Uspekhi sovetskoy elektrofotografii) A Scientific and Technical Conference on Questions of Electrography (Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po voprosam elektrografii)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 2, pp 149-152 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is an account of a scientific and technical conference on electrography, the first to be held in the Soviet Union and evidently in the world. It was organized in Vil'nyus on December 16-19, 1958 by the Soviet narodnogo khozyaystva Litovskoy SSR (Council for National Economy of the Lithuanian SSR), the Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta ministrov Litovskoy SSR (State Scientific and Technical Committee of the Council of Ministers of the Lithuanian SSR) and the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrografii (Scientific Research Institute of Electrography). The conference, attended by over 300 scientific workers, was opened by the Deputy Chairman of the Council for National Economy of the Lithuanian SSR P.A. Kul'vets, after which the director of the Institute for Electrography, I.I.Zhilevich, reviewed the state and prospects for development of electrography in the USSR. He stated that research in this field should be carried out along the following lines: a) a search for new photo-active materials with high dark resitance; b) physical research into the internal photoeffect; c) development of photosemiconductor layers; d) development of the theory of the electrophotographic process. K.S. Lyalikov (speaking also for O.G. Popova) gave a report in which he suggested determining the light sensitivity of electrophotographic layers in GOST units. N.Z. Plavina (speaking also for I.I.Zhilevich, L.I.Kyun'ko, N.N.Markevich, P.I. Kalinauskens and O.N. Suveyzdis) reported on some research on the sensitization of a semiconductor in electrophotographic layers. V.M. Fridkin gave a report on highly sensitive electrophotographic layers and an electrophotocopying device, and reviewed the formation process of the latent electrophotographic image on the basis of the zonal theory. He also described the design of an electrosensitometer for determining sensitivity by the relaxation period of a charge on the surface of the layer, and the circuit of an electrophotographic copying device. Anfilov finished describing the latter and then spoke on the mechanics and kinetics of the development of the latent electrophotographic image in liquid developers.

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SOV/77-4-2-15/18

Successes of Soviet Electrophotography; A Scientific and Technical Conference on Questions of Electrography

K.M. Vinogradov described some of the features of the cascade and liquid methods of electrophotographic development. Yu.Ye. Karpeshko devoted his report to the criterion of light sensitivity of the elctrophotographic process. After the reports, a discussion took place on methods of determining the light sensitivity of electrophotographic layers. A.N. Chernyshev spoke on the prospects of developing polygraphic processes using electric and magnetic forces. O.V. Gromov (speaking also for I.I. Zhilevich, A.A. Sukhiy, V.A. Gordeyeva, A.S. Pauzha and Yu. I. Kevalaytis) reported on the development of elctrophotographic reproducing equipment. A.S. Pauzha (speaking also for I.I. Zhilevich, A.S. Borisovich, N.M. Gal'vidike and M.I.Rautkauskas) reported on the use of electrographic methods in recording oscillographs and other recording instruments.
V.P. Yurchenko (speaking also for L.N.Balin) spoke on the possibility of electrophotographically recording images from electron-beam tubes. L.S. Karol' (speaking also for E.M. Markevich, T.I. Kozlovskaya, B.I. Kalinauskene, M.K. Naynens, I.I. Zhilevich and K.A. Montrimas) gave a detailed description of laboratory and machine methods of producing photosemiconductor papers (zinc oxide was used). A.A. Sukhiy (speaking also for I.I. Zhilevich, O.V. Gromov, V.A. Gordeyev , N.V. Fedotov and T.N. Ger) described a laboratory and industrial machine for producing photosemiconductor papers. T.A. Shishkina (speaking also for Ya.A. Oksman) reported on a method of examining electrophotographic materials using an a/c bridge. S.I. Khotyanovich (speaking also for A.I. Gikens and I.S. Shileykens) spoke on developing materials for electrophotography and fermmagnitography, including developers giving a "reverse" image. B.I. Tikhonov reviewed methods of measuring the electrostatic potentials of electrophotographic layers, stressing that the oscillating electrode should not be placed above a layer with varying potential as this causes self-discharge. B.V. Krukovskis (speaking also for R.G.Gorevoy, A.V.Osipov and Ye. S. Kheyfets) spoke on the practice of producing velveteen papers in an electrostatic field, and showed samples produced by the Grigishskaya paper factory. Ye.L. Semirovskiy then gave a historical review of the development of electrographic methods in which he paid tribute to the work of the Scientific Research Institute of Electrography in Vil'nyus and the Institut poligraficheskogo mashinostroyeniya (Moskva)-(Polygraphic Machine-Building Institute (Moscow)). Debates were then held

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on methods of measuring the potential of charged electrophotographic layers; the vibration pick-up most-used was shown in B.I. Tikhonov's report to be not always accurate. S.G.Grenishin stated that the bad influence of the oscillating electrode can be eliminated if the electrode probe above its surface is fixed and the pick-up is connected to it by a shielded cable. In the debate on Ye.L. Nemirovskiy's report it was stated that the research of Academicians A.N. Terenin and Ye.K. Putseyko should be considered as the basis of all work on electrophotographic papers with ZnO, as they were the first to show the possibility of optical sensitisation of the internal photoeffect in ZnO. N.M.Gol'vidis then gave a report on the depositing of charges by a corona discharge. A.I. Kaminskas and A.P. Yagulis reviewed some of the results of the use of electrographic methods in radiography. L.I. Kyun'ko (speaking also for I.I. Zhilevich, I.I. Plavin, Yu.K. Vishchakas and Yu.A.Zibuts) reported on relaxation processes in semiconductor layers, using a vibration electrometer. Yu.K.Vishakas gave a report on research on some physical properties of the polycrystalline layers of selenious cadmium. M.P. Mikalkyavichyus spoke on some of the photoelectric properties of Sb_2S_3 and Sb_2Se_3: the absorption maximum of the latter is about 900 m μ. S.M. Neyman reported on methods of obtaining selenium light-sensitive layers, including sublimation and thermal treatment; it was also found that the sensitivity of the layers increased after storage for 1.5 to 2 months at room temperature. P.M. Podvigalkin (speaking also for S.G.Grenishin) spoke on research into the electrical properties of electrophotographic layers of amorphous selenium and powdered zinc oxide. N.K. Shiktorov (speaking also for A.S. Tauraytis) discussed the production of selenium layers and some of their properties. Finally the following reports on ferromagnetography were delivered; 1) B.Ya. Kaznacheyev, V.M.Zhogina, "Electrodeposition of Magneto-Hard Alloys with Given Magnetic Characteristics" 2) M.T.Arutyunov, "Visualization of Magnetic Oscillograms by the Ferrographic Method" 3) V.T.Patrunov, "Ferrographic Recording of Facsimile Images" 4) I.I.Zhilevich, I.I. Sikis, B. Ye. Buchek, I.I. Kaynise, A.K.Kishis, "Mock Experiments in Non-Pressure Ferromagnetic Printing". There was also an exhibition showing the work of the Electrographic Institute. The most important conclusion of the conference was that a solid approach had been made to the possibility of wide technical use of the methods of electrography. It was considered that although work in this field actually started only in 1955-56 it has covered as much ground as the USA in 10 years. While admitting that it was easier to reproduce results already achieved than to be the first to arrive at them, the conference observed that the Americans took good care that no important information appeared in the literature available.

Card 10/10

GORKVOY, R.G.

Photographic semiconductor paper. Bum.prom. 35 no.8:18 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Upravleniya tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy promyshlennosti sovnarkhoza Litovskoy SSR.
(Photography--Printing papers)

GOREVOY, R.G., inzh.

Improving the process of preparing nap for velvet paper. Bum.prom. 35 no.4:24-25 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Litovskiy sovnarkhoz.
(Lithuania--Paper)

SOV/48-23-9-8/57

24(7)

AUTHORS: Nikitina, O. I., Sklyar, M. G., Gorevaya, A. Ye., Ivanova, N. K.

TITLE: The Dependence Between the Composition of the Solid and Vaporous Phases in the Spectral Analysis of Alloys on an Iron Basis

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 9, pp 1069-1072 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the binary alloys Fe-Cr, Fe-Mn, Fe-Si, Fe-W, and Fe-C, as well as the ternary alloy Fe-Cr-C are investigated. The spectra were photographed by means of the ISP-22 spectrograph, and at the same time the products of evaporation were collected in a glass chamber. This glass chamber normally contained air, and only in the case of the alloy Fe-C pure oxygen was used. Investigations were carried out of arc- and spark-discharges. In both cases the time of exposure of the photos was the same. Until a sufficient quantity of products of evaporation had accumulated in the chamber for an analysis ten spectra were recorded, and after each recording the electrodes were newly sharpened. The experiments in the arc and in the spark were repeated three times for each alloy and the accumulated products of evaporation were

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The Dependence Between the Composition of the Solid and Vaporous Phases in the Spectral Analysis of Alloys on an Iron Basis

subjected to a thorough analysis. Figure 2 shows the results obtained according to the spark spectrum for the binary alloys. The dependence of the absolute light intensities of the alloy elements on the quantity of substance in the solid and in the vaporous phase is shown. In both cases this dependence is linear, and it was found that the substance quantity in the arc is greater by approximately one order of magnitude than in the spark. Further, the entry velocity of the substances into the gas cloud is investigated depending upon their concentration in the solid phase. The products condensing in the glass chamber were analyzed on this occasion. The entry mechanism of the elements entering the spark was found to be qualitatively equal for the systems Fe-Mn, Fe-W, Fe-Cr, Fe-Cr-C and Fe-Si. The entry velocity of iron has a maximum. It follows from the experiments that for the systems Fe-Cr, Fe-Cr-C, Fe-Mn and Fe-Si the concentration of atoms in the vaporous and in the solid phase are equal in the spark, and that for the system Fe-Cr this is the case also in the arc. The deviation of the linear dependence of the system Fe-Mn with 12% Mn in the arc is briefly discussed, and it is found

The Dependence Between the Composition of the Solid and Vaporous Phases in the Spectral Analysis of Alloys on an Iron Basis

that for most alloys the relative concentrations of atoms in the solid and in the gaseous phases are equal, whereas the entry velocities of the sample depend on its chemical composition. The dependence of thermal conductivity and of the electric resistance on the composition of the alloy in these alloys shows a maximum of the former and a minimum of the latter, and agrees with a maximum of the substance escape from the solid alloy. The authors thank V. K. Prokof'yev for his interest in this work and for his advice. There are 3 figures.

GOREWICZ, J.

"An Attempt to Solve the Problem of Waterproof Dilatation Without Using Deficient Materials," P. 200. (PRZEGLAD BUDOWLANY, Vol. 26, No. 7, July 1954. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

GOREWICZ, Jerzy (Warszawa)

Cement injection method extends the scope of building engineering. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 35 no.7:310-312 Jl '63.

KROTKOVA, A.P., dotsent; GOREYEV, G., aspirant

Effect of feed preparation on the course of processes in the rumen of ruminants; preliminary report. Zhivotnovodstvo 23 no.2:77-78 F '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.
(Rumen)

GOREYKO, S.

"On Polyvinyl Chloride Qualities."

Inter-vuz Scientific Conference (Mezhvuzovskiye nauchnyye Konferentsii)

Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1957, # 9, pp. 73 - 76 (USSR)

Abst: In January 1957, the Second All-Union Conference on Photosynthesis took place, organized by the institute of Plant Physiology of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, and by the Facultys of Soil-Biology of the Moskva University. About 700 representatives of 130 scientific-research institutes, vuzes and ministeries were present. The introductory report was made by Academician A. L. Kursanov who described the development of photosynthesis during the last ten years and invited the scientists to concentrate their work on the application of radioactive and stable isotopes. Nearly 100 reports were read: 13 on photochemistry, 9 on the investigation of chloroplast structure, 19 on the investigation of pigments, 9 on the photosynthesis of water plants, bacteria, etc.

GOREYSHI, MILAN

85-10-23/35

AUTHORS: Goreyshi, Milan (Prague); Radotsi, Nandor and Shomodi, Ferents (Budapest); Dumitresku, Don (Bucharest); Bonev, Bogdan (Sofia)

TITLE: The Word of Friends (Slovo druzey)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya Rodiny, 1957, Nr 10, pp. 24-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Under the above title this periodical printed the greetings received from five foreign national aviation sports organizations on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the October revolution, namely, from China, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria. Two photos show several sportsmen.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya aviatsionnaya sektsiya pri TsK SVAZARM (Prague); Dobrovol'noye Obshchestvo zashchity Rodiny (Bucharest); TsK DOSO (Sofia)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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GOREZKO, P.A.

KOSTKIN,V.V.; GORBZKO,P.A.; YASHCHERITSYN,P.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ALEKSANDROVICH,Kh., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Sulfidation of rubbing surfaces] Sul'fidirovanie poverkhnostei treniia. Minsk, Izd-vo Akademii nauk BSSR, 1955. 89 p. (MLRA 9:1)
(Friction) (Surfaces (Technology))

GOREZKO,P.A., inzhener; GORANSKIY,G., redaktor; TRUKHANOVA,A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[At high speed; work practice of the Minsk auto plant in high-speed metal cutting] Na vysokikh skorostiakh; opyt raboty Minskogo avtozavoda po skorostnomu rezaniiu metallov. Gos.izd-vo BSSR, 1955. 105 p. (Minsk--Metal cutting) (MLRA 9:1)

5(4) SOV/32-24-12-30/45

AUTHOR: Gorezko, P. A.

TITLE: On the Question of the Comparison of Hardness as Determined by the Brinell Method and the Meyer Method (K voprosu sopostavleniya tverdosti po Brinelyu i Meyeru)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 12, pp 1496 - 1496 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Various authors (Ref 1) misunderstand the principal difference between the method of Brinell and that of Meyer. They assert that there exists a difference between the plane of the impression as measured in the Brinell method and the plane of the projection of this impression as measured in the Meyer method at various diameters and depths of the impression of the ball. This does not mean, however, (as is asserted) that the hardness as measured by the greater depth of impression of the ball in the Brinell method represents a smaller hardness value than that given by the Meyer method (Table). The difference in the two values can always be expressed by the relation

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On the Question of the Comparison of Hardness as Determined by the Brinell Method and the Meyer Method

SOV/32-24-12-30/45

$H_B = H_M - 10$ (1), From the comparison table given (Table) it can be shown that the ratio of the comparison coefficients of the planes of impression S and projection F can be expressed by the equation $\frac{S}{F} = \frac{H_M}{H_B}$ (3). Likewise, the comparison of the hardness values according to both methods can be expressed by the relation $\frac{H_B}{H_M} = \frac{F}{S}$.

There are 1 table and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Minskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod (Minsk Automobile Factory)

Card 2/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3332

Gorezko, P. A.

Vzaimosvyaz' protsessov rezaniya i rastyazheniya metallov (Stress-Strain Relationship in Metal Cutting) Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1959. 71 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed.: S. S. Kostyukovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: L. Mariks; Tech. Ed.: N. Siderko.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific research workers, designers of machine tools, process engineers and students of mechanical engineering in schools of higher technical education.

COVERAGE: The book presents the results of analytical and experimental investigation of the metal cutting process on the basis of an analysis of values of final deformation, a characteristic feature of cutting, and a comparison of the data obtained with those obtained by mechanical tensile testing, the process which has been most thoroughly studied. No personalities are mentioned. There are 24 references: 23 Soviet and 1 English.

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Stress-Strain Relationship (Cont.) SOV/3332

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TJ1230.G678)

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VK/mmh
5-9-60

GORENKO, P.A., inzh.

Dynamic vibration damper designed by I.N. Demidov. Mashinostroitel' no.9:40-41 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Damping (Mechanics))

GOREZKO, P.A., inzh.

Investigating the equation of the strength of a cutting tool in transverse turning. Vest. mashinostr. 44 no.10:69-72 O '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

GORFAN, K.

Regulation of wages of workers in commerce and public food service in the Hungarian People's Republic. Biul.nauch.inform.: trud i zar.plata no.12:62-67 '59. (MIRA 13:10)
(Hungary--Wages) (Hungary--Commerce)

GORFAN, K.

New bonus system for engineering and technical workers and employees in the industry of the Hungarian People's Republic. Biul.nauch. inform.: trud i zar.plata 3 no.9:51-53 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Hungary--Bonus system)

GORFAN, K.

Wages of workers in loading and unloading work in the Hungarian People's Republic. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata 3 no. 10:50-54 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Hungary--Loading and unloading)
(Hungary--Wage payment systems)

GORFAN, K.

Wages of workers of scientific research institutes in the Hungarian People's Rebublic. Biul.nauch. inform.: trud i zar plata 4 no.2:63-65 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Hungary—Research) (Hungary—Wage payment systems)

GORFAN, K.

Improving workers' standard of living in the Hungarian People's Republic. Biul.nauch. inform.:trud i zar plata 4 no.4:50-52 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Hungary--Cost and standard of living)

GORFAN, K.

Organization of wages and bonuses for managerial workers and agricultural specialists on state farms of the Hungarian People's Republic. Biul.nauch.inform.: trud i zar.plata 4 no.6:66-69 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Hungary--Agricultural wages)

NEMESH, Dezhe [Nemes, Dezso]; GORFAN, K.[translator]; KIPORENKO, V. [translator]; ALENT'YEVA, N., red.; DANILINA, A., tekhn. red.

[Hungary, 1945-1961] Vengriia, 1945-1961. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1962. 85 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Chlen Politicheskogo byuro, sekretar' TSentral'nogo komiteta Vengerskoy sotsialisticheskoy rabochey partii (for Nemesh).
(Hungary--Politics and government)
(Hungary--Economic conditions)

GRUZINOV, V.; GORFAN, K.

Incentive wage systems in the agriculture of socialist countries. Vop. ekon. no.11:148-155 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Europe, Eastern—Agricultural wages)

GORFAN, K.

Measures for improving the establishment of work nomes in the industry of the Hungarian People's Republic. Biul.nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata 5 no.3:58-62 '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Hungary--Production standards)

GORFAN, K.

Special control features over average wages in the Hungarian People's Republic. Biul.nauch.inform.: trud i zar.plata 5 no.8:59-63 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Hungary--Wages)

GORFAN, K.

The new wage system for engineering and technical workers and employees in Hungary. Biul. nauch. inform. i trud i zar. plata 5 no.9:40-43 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Hungary—Technicians in industry)
(Hungary—Wage payment systems)

GORFAN, K.

International conference on the problems of economics and the organization of production and labor. Biul.nauch.inform.:trud i zar.plata 5 no.11:7-13 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Europe,Eastern--Labor and laboring classes--Congresses)
(Europe,Eastern--Industrial management--Congresses)

GORFAN, K.L.

Using radioisotopes in the building materials industry in Hungary.
Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. no.1:85-86 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Hungary--Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

YAKOVLEVA, Ye.N., kand.ekonom.nauk, nauchnyy sotrudnik; FARBEROVA, E.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GRUZINOV, V.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ROGOVOY, L.Z., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHYUTTE, G.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GORFAN, K.L., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SEREZHKIN, A.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; LYADOV, P.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SAVOST'YANOV, V.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; FILIPPOVA, V.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHOLIN, I.A., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Statistical collection on labor and wage problems in the European socialist countries] Statisticheskii sbornik po voprosam truda i zarabotnoi platy v evropeiskikh sotsialisticheskikh stranakh. Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1959. 198 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda. 2. Otdel stran narodnoy demokratii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta truda (for all except Kholin, Ponomareva).
(Europe, Eastern--Labor and laboring classes)

GORFAN, K.L.

Labor productivity in the industry of the Hungarian People's Republic ("Labor productivity in the Hungarian industry for the years 1949-1957" [in Hungarian]. Reviewed by K. Gorfan). Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata no.7:73-77 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Hungary--Labor productivity)

GORFAN, K.L.

Repair workers' wages in the people's democracies. Biul. nauch. inform.; trud i zar. plata 3 no.1:66-68 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Communist countries--Machinery--Maintenance and repair) (Wages)

GORFAN, K.

Material incentives for high achievements in socialist competition in the Hungarian People's Republic. Biul. nauch.inform: trud i sar.plata 3 no.7:49-52 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Hungary--Bonus system)
(Hungary--Socialist competition)

GORFEYEV, G. N.

Book, "A Few Questions on Aircraft Pilotage," written by G. N. GORFEYEV, Moscow, 1952.

GORFIN, E. V.

33421. Teoretik Sovetskogo Zdravookhraneniya. K 75-letiyu So Dnya Rozhdeniya N. A. Semashko. Sov. Zdravookhraneniye, 1949, No. 5, c. 10-20.

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GORFIN, D. V. Prof.

"Review of Prof. A. A. Batkis's Book 'The Organization of Public Health'," Sov. Zdrav., No.6, 1949.

Inst. Public Health and History of Medicine im. N. A. Semashko, AMS USSR

1. GORFIN, D. V., PROF.

2. USSR (600)

4. Public Health

7. Work of the dispensary in safeguarding public health.
Sov. zdrav. 11No.5, 1952

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

SEMASHKO, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; ASHURKOV, Ye.D., redaktor; BARSUKOV, M.I., redaktor; VINOGRADOV, N.A., redaktor; GORFIN, D.V., redaktor; PETROV, B.D., redaktor; RODOV, Ya.O., redaktor; SLONIMSKAYA, N.A., redaktor; GABERLAND, M.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Selected works] Izbrannye proizvedeniia. Red. kollegiia: E.D. Ashurkov i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1954. 337 p.
(Public health) (MLRA 7:10)

GORFIN, D.V.

Public health problems in N.A.Semashko's work and activity. Gig. i san. no.12:3-8 D '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Iz instituta organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny AMN SSSR imeni N.A.Semashko

(SOCIAL HYGIENE
in Russia, contribution of N.A.Semashko)
(SEMASHKO, NIKOLAI ALEKSANDROVICH, 1874-)

GORFIN, D.V., professor

"Legal basis for the operation of public health agencies." I.IA. Bychkov. Reviewed by D.V.Gorfin. Sov. zdrav. 13 no.5:53-55 S-O '54. (MLRA 7-12)
(PUBLIC HEALTH)
(BYCHKOV, I.IA.)

GORFIN, D.V.

GORFIN, D.V., prof. (Moskva)

Bolshevik physician Aleksandr Pavlovich Golubkov; 1880-1945.
Fel'd. i akush. 22 no.10:39-40 O '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(GOLUBKOV, ALEKSANDR PAVLOVICH, 1880-1945)

GORFIN, D.V., prof.

Scientific bases of Soviet legislation for public health. Sov.zdrav. 17 no.2:24-30 F '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz Instituta organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny imeni N.A. Semashko (dir. Ye.D. Ashurkov).
(PUBLIC HEALTH, legislation in Russia (Rus))

GORFIN, D.V., prof.

Problems in rural public health in the works and activity of N.A. Semashko. Sov.zdrav. 17 no.9:24-29 S'58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz Instituta organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny im. N.A. Semashko (dir. Ye.D. Ashurkov).
(PUBLIC HEALTH
contribution of N.A. Semashko (Rus))
(SEMASHKO, NIKOLAI ALEKSANDROVICH, 1874-1949)

GORFIN, D.V., prof.

N.A. Semashko and his views on the bond between the prophylactic and therapeutic branches of medicine. Gig. i san. 23 no.7:3-8 Jl '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Instituta organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny imeni N.A. Semashko.

(MEDICINE, PREVENTIVE
contribution of N.A. Semashko (Rus))
(THERAPEUTICS,
same))
(BIOGRAPHIES
Semashko, N.A. (Rus))

GOR'IN, David Vladimirovich

[Problems of rural public health in the works and activity of N.A.Semashko] Voprosy sel'skogo zdravookhraneniia v trudakh i deiatel'nosti N.A.Semashko. Moskva, Medgiz, 1959. 55 p. (MIRA 13:8)

(SEMASHKO, NIKOLAI ALEKSANDROVICH, 1874-1949)
(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

GORFIN, D. V.

"Basic problems of planning networks of sanitary-epidemiological institutions and sanitary cadres."

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists. 1959

GORFIN, David Vladimirovich, prof.; BARSUKOV, M.I., prof., red.; ROSTOTSKIY, I.B., red.; NIRONOVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Outline history of the development of the rural public health system in the U.S.S.R. 1917-1959] Ocherki istorii razvitiia sel'skogo zdravookhraneniia SSSR, 1917-1959 gg. Pod red. M.I.Barsukova. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 235 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

GORFIN, D.V., prof.

Work of the section of the Public Health Organization of the Moscow Hygiene Society. Sov. zdrav. 20 no.9:88-90 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

(MOSCOW--PUBLIC HEALTH)

BRODSKIY, M.S.; GORFIN, D.V.; DANYUSHEVSKIY, S.M.

Fourth session of the N.A.Semashko Institute on the Organization of the Public Health System and the History of Medicine. Sov. zdrav. 20 no.10:89-94 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(PUBLIC HEALTH)

GORFIN, D.V., prof.; GOL'DZIL'BER, E.M., kand.med.nauk; SEKRETTA, P.M., kand.med.nauk; KEYLIN, K.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Standards in sanitary and epidemiological services for an urban population. Gig. i san. 26 no.7:103-107 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Instituta organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny imeni N.A. Semashko.
(PUBLIC HEALTH)

SHUSTINA, A.L.; ABALDUYEV, B.V.; GORFINKEL', B.I.; ZAGREBNEVA, S.V.

Studies of a cold MgO cathode. Radiotekh. i elektron. 7 no.9:1539-1546 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Cathodes) (Electron tubes)

05734

28(5)
AUTHORS: Gorfinkel', R. I., Arkhipov, Yu. A. SOV/32-25-10-23/63

TITLE: Dynamic Method of Investigating Gas Separation

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 10, pp 1213-1214 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Several authors (Ref 1) investigated the gas separation from various bodies in the vacuum. These tests were, however, carried out under stationary conditions. As it is also necessary to examine rapid processes under nonstationary conditions, a dynamic method of investigating the total gas separation was developed. The device used (Fig 1) includes a vacuum system (with 2 vacuum pumps), a vacuum furnace (in which the sample is heated by sending through a high-frequency current), as well as a pressure gage transmitter and the measuring device. A resistance pressure gage especially adjusted for low-pressure measurements was used as a pressure gage transmitter. The pressure gage is a balloon with water cooling having a tungsten wire (cross section 3 x 50μ, length 70 mm) inside. The pressure gage transmitter showed a practically linear dependence between pressure and discharge signal (in the range of $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ to 10μHg). Maximum sensitivity of the pressure gage I = 2.4 ma/μHg . The

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Dynamic Method of Investigating Gas Separation 05734 SOV/32-25-10-23/63

diagram of the measuring arrangement (Fig 2) shows that a loop oscillograph of type MPO-2 is used. The signal is obtained proportional to the rate of pressure variation by means of a differentiating circuit. Equations are indicated for computing the results from the signals obtained, as well as two oscillograms (Fig 3) obtained in gas separations from a nickel-, and an aluminized iron lamina (0.2 mm thick) at 800°. The maximum rate of gas separation was determined with 0.095, and 0.18 Hg/sec cm^2, respectively. There are 3 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2

Gorfinkel', B.L.

AUTHORS: Tsigler, V. D., Sidorenko, Yu. P., Gorfinkel', B. L., Pazukha, P. I. 131-2-3/10

TITLE: Experience Obtained in Baking Dinas Bricks in a Tunnel Furnace Built by the Leningrad Refractory Materials Institute. (Osvoyeniye obzhiga dinasa v tunnel'noy pechi konstruktsii Leningradskogo instituta ogneuporov).

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 57-66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the strength of the established deficiencies of the old furnaces, and of new data on the admissible baking and cooling velocities of Dinas products the new tunnel furnace for the baking of normal Martin- and coke - Dinas products was planned. The new furnace was constructed in the Red-Army Dinas plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy. Its principal outlay is illustrated by figure 1. Its length amounts to 157'5 m, its clear width to 2'24 m, its maximum inner height is 1'90 m. The length of the furnace is divided into three zones: A preheating -, a baking - and a cooling zone. Its cross-sections with respect to the zones are shown in figure 2. The furnace is heated with generator gas. The lengths of the old and of the new tunnel furnace are given in table 1. The

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duration of burning of the new tunnel furnace is given in table 2. The regime of the old and of the new furnace with respect to temperature and draught of the furnace are compared with each other in figure 3 and are subsequently discussed. The charge types of the raw products are illustrated in figures 5 and 6, the characteristics of their effective cross section are outlined in table 3. The tables 4, 5, and 6 contain regimes of the baking of Dinas and table 7 data on the proportion of defective products. Figure 7 illustrates the perfected methods of charging, which subsequently are discussed in detail. Table 8 shows the performance of the tunnel furnace during its test-run period. Table 9 gives the properties of Dinas and table ten its mineralogical composition.

Conclusions: 1) Dinas products baked in this tunnel furnace show no difference compared with those baked in gas chamber furnaces with respect to their ceramic properties.

2) The degree of transformation required for quartz is obtained at a temperature of 1400-1440°C and a period of thermal exposure of 2 hours and 10 minutes.

3) A uniform heating of the Dinas products is obtained with a method of charging with an overall effective cross section of 43 %.
4) On the occasion of baking in the tunnel furnace an alleviation of operation conditions and an increase of the technical and economical parameters is obtained.
5) The defects, which turned up during the operation of the new tunnel furnace (gross preheating and rapid cooling of the raw product) must be taken into consideration in the planning of further tunnel furnaces for the baking of large Dinas products. There are 7 figures, 10 tables, and 11 references, 8 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Refractory Materials, Khar'kov (Khar'kovskiy institut ogneuporov).
Dinas plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy (Dinasovyy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

15(2)

AUTHORS: Tsigler, V. D., Gorfinkel', B. L. SOV/131-59-4-5/16

TITLE: On Rational Laying Parameters in the Burning of Dinas Bricks (O ratsional'nykh parametrakh sadki pri obzhige dinasa)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 4, pp 162-164 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the experimental data on the perfection of the laying of dinas bricks in tunnel and gas-chamber furnaces are discussed. Previously the raw dinas bricks were set pine-like in a width of 920 mm, in the last few years, however, they were laid in the southern plants pine-like in a width of 690 and 460 mm. By the tapering of the laying pines the heating and burning were accelerated. In order to compare the types of laying in individual furnaces the "determination value" was introduced which is computed from the formula $Q = \frac{V}{F}$, in which Q denotes the determination value in cm; V - the laying volume in cm^3; F - the total laying surface in cm^2 which is surrounded by gases (Table 1). From table 2 the operation characteristics of gas-chamber furnaces with pine-like laying of blanks of 920 and 460 mm may be seen. The tapering of the laying pines favors the

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manufacture of products with low specific weight. From the figure the laying of raw electro-dinas bricks in gas-chamber furnaces may be seen. The characteristic features of burning conditions and the quality of the bricks are presented in table 3. Conclusions: By the tapering of the laying pines to 460 mm the operation characteristics of the furnaces in the burning of raw dinas bricks were improved. The tapered laying pines accelerate the heating and burning process of the products to a lower specific weight. The same will hold for the burning of fire-clay and other refractories in gas-chamber and periodic furnaces. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov (Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Refractories), Krasnoarmeyskiy dinasovyy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo (Krasnoarmeyskiy Dinas Work imeni Dzerzhinskiy)

SOV/131-59-1-4/12

15(2)
AUTHORS: Tsigler, V. D., Bovkun, S. S., Sidorenko, Yu. P., Gorfinkel', B. L. (Deceased), Pazukha, P. I.

TITLE: Coking Test of Coke Dinas in the Tunnel Kiln Designed by the All-Union Institute of Refractory Products (Opyt obzhiga koksovogo dinasa v tunnel'noy pechi konstruktsii Vsesoyuznogo instituta ogneuporov)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1959, 24 Nr 1, pp 19-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Table 1 indicates the period of heating, coking and cooling of the dinas in this furnace. The change of temperature conditions in the heating and cooling zones is shown in figures 1 and 2 and subsequently described in detail. Coking of the dinas was carried out at a temperature of 1400-1440° with a duration of 22 hours. Figures 3 and 4 show the temperature drop according to the height of furnace. Table 2 indicates mass products of various brands which are suitable for coking in the tunnel kiln. Shaped coke products are made of 80% ovruchskiy quartzite and 20-30% broken dinas. Figures 5 and 6 show the mode of settling of various brands, and figures 7, 8 and 9 show coke products of various brands. Further, the

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Coking Test of Coke Dinas in the Tunnel Kiln Designed by the All-Union Institute of Refractory Products

coking conditions (Table 3) and the quality of dinas (Table 4) are indicated. The properties of dinas were determined in the TsZL, and its mineralogical composition in the laboratoriya dinasa Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ogneuporov (Dinas Laboratory of the Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Refractories) (Table 5). The coke dinas coked in the tunnel kiln corresponds to the requirements of the GOST 8023-56. At these tests, it was not possible to solve the problem of coking shaped dinas products of a higher weight. The coking conditions of these products are still investigated. There are 9 figures, 5 tables and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov (Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Refractories)
Dinasovyy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo (Dinas Works imeni Dzerzhinskiy)

KUDYANOV, A.V., inzh.; GORFINKEL', D.Ya., inzh.; TSENTER, L.S., inzh.

Pneumatic removal of chips from machine-tools units and automatic lines. Mash. Bel. no.2:60-64 '60. (MIRA 16:7)

(Machine tools) (Pneumatic machinery)

GORFINKEL', D.Ya.

The LM106 automatic line for machining holes in flywheels. Biul.-tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. 16 no.4:30-31 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Drilling and boring machinery)

GORFINKEL', D.Ya.

Loss superposition ratio of a multiple production line.
Stan. i instr. 36 no.10:15-18 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

GORFINKEL', G.I. [Horfinkel', H.I.]

Realized and unrealized charges. Farmatsev. zhur. 16 no.3:70-73 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Glavnoye aptechnoye upravleniye Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya USSR.

(DRUGSTORES--ACCOUNTING)

GORFINEKL', G.Y. [Horfinkel', H.I.]

Movement of goods. Farmatsev.zhur. 17 no.4:42-45 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Glavnoye aptechnoye upravleniye UkrSSR.
(PHARMACY)

L 57594-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5017874

UR/0285/65/000/011/0118/0118
621-272.43

8
B

AUTHOR: Gorfinkel', Kh. M.

TITLE: Heavy-duty shock-absorbing spring. Class [illegible], No. [illegible]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, [illegible]

TOPIC TAGS: shock absorbing spring, shock absorber

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a heavy-duty shock-absorbing spring containing wedge-shaped rings stacked in a tube [illegible] surfaces bearing on one another. The outer diameter of each ring at the wedge base is in contact with the inside surface of the tube, whereas [illegible] diameter of each ring at the top of the wedge and the inner [illegible] clearance. This design decreases the probab[illegible] duction techniques.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11May
NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: IE
ATD PRESS: 4041

Card 1/1

GORFINKEL', M.A.

Determination of the blood sugar using Sahli's hemometer as a comparator stand. Lab.delo 8 no.8:50-51 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(BLOOD SUGAR)

VALUYEVA, T.I.; GORFINKEL', M.I.

Investigating the performance of the KSKN-2 and KSKP-2 potato planters. Trakt.i sel'khozmash. 31 no.9:20-21 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Zapadnaya mashinoispytatel'naya stantsiya.
(Planters (Agricultural machinery)) (Potatoes)

SHNAYDER, O. Ya.; GORFINKEL', M. I.

Automatic device for filling batchmeters which takes into account the concentration of liquid. Khim. prom.[Ukr.] no.1:72-73 Ja-Mr '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Proportioning equipment) (Liquid level indicators)

GORFINKEL', M.I.; LINDENBAUM, M.D.

Concerning a method for the approximate integration of some kinetic equations. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.11:2472-2474 N'62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Lisichanskiy filial opytno-konstruktorskogo byuro avtomatiki.

18 (5) SOV/128-59-11-19/24

AUTHORS: Gorfinkel', V.M. and Chernetsov, A.V., Engineers

TITLE: Increasing Cupola Blast Pressure

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 11, pp 42-43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The quantity and buoyancy of blast are the chief factors conditioning the efficiency of a cupola and the quality of its production. However, the values of blast buoyancy vary, for cupolas with a diameter from 75 to 80 cm, from 400 mm to 650 mm of water column. At the Sverdlovsk Turbomotor Plant, a cupola, 80 cm in diameter, had a pressure of 400 mm at the tuyeres. Later on, the cupola was reconstructed and the pressure raised to 650 mm. As a result, the blast was increased by 20% and the cupola output raised from 3.2 tons to 3.7 tons an hour. The cupolas are equipped with forehearths into which oxygen, under pressure of 5-10 atm, is periodically supplied. The temperature of cast iron was raised from 1330°-1370°C to 1360°-1390°C. As a result, the flaw on gas blisters was reduced from 3.3% to 2%

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Increasing Cupola Blast Pressure

and the defects of joints - from 0.44% to 0.3%.
There are 2 diagrams and 3 Soviet references.

GORFINKEL', V.M.; ZHIKIN, L.V.

Use of pig iron in cupola melting. Lit. proizv. no.11:31-32 N '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Iron founding)

GORFINKEL', V.M.; ZHIKIN, L.V.

Steel smelting for shaped castings. Lit.proizv. no.11:39-40 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Steel—Electrometallurgy)

BRILAKH, M.M.; GORFINKEL', V.M.

Standard line of cupolas. Lit. proizv. no.6:16-18 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Cupola furnaces--Design and construction)