GUNDLACH, W1.R.

Conference on measuring techniques in thermal and flow machines. Przegl mech 21 no.15:484 10 Ag '62.

L 12245-63 EPA/EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(q)/EPF(n)-2/EDS/EEB(r)
AEDC/AFFTC/ASD/APGC/SSD Pm-4/Pa-4/Pe-4 WW/JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP3007184 P/0008/63/000/007/0166/0168

AUTHOR: Gundlach, W. R. (Professor, Doctor, Engineer); Przybylski, R. (Mgr. Engineer)

TITLE: Research problem in the field of turbine engines

SOURCE: Technika lotnicza, no. 7, 1963, 166-168

TOPIC TAGS: turbine engine research, turbine engine, aircraft turbine engine, turbine engine test installation, aircraft institute, turbine research

ABSTRACT: Research programs on gas flow, combustion, heat transfer, and dynamic phenomena in small and medium turboengines have been planned by the Katedra Cieplnych Maszyn Przeplywowych (Department of Thermal-Flow Machines), Lodz Polytechnic Institute. Test stands equipped with straight-flow tubular combustion chambers, reversible-flow combustion chambers, fuel injectors, axial and radial compression stages and expansion stages, and regenerative heat exchangers will be used. At the present time, satisfactory conditions exist only for research into aircraft engines.

Card 1/2

L 17745-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3007184

The facilities of the Instytyt Lotnictwa (Aircraft Institute), industrial research units, and laboratories of institutions of higher education are inadequate for solving certain problems related to refractory materials, high-speed bearings, and instrumentation.

ASSOCIATION: Politechnika Lodzka (Lodz Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 030ct63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

GUNDLACH, Wladyslaw R., prof. dr inz.

Course of developing the measuring unit systems. Ciepl masz przeplyw no.47/48:7-38 '63.

WI[illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible]; PRZYBYLSKI, R.

Abstracts of publications. Ciepl masz przepl,w no.51/52:93-104 '64.

GUNDLACH, Wladyslaw, prof. dr inz.

The State Council for Problems of Fuel and Power Management.
Ciepl masz przeplyw no.53:45-47 '64.

GUNDLACH, W. R.; PRZYBYLSKI, R.

Correction to W. Kordzinski's article. Techn lotn 19 no. 5:131 My '64.

1. GUNDOBIN, A.A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Fishing Boats

7. Ways to increase the speed and lower the cost of fishing boat construction, Ryb. khoz. 29 no. 3, 1953.

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

GUNDOBIN, A.A., inzhener.

Firsov's completed diagram. Sudostroenie 22 no.2:1-4 F '56.
(Shipbuilding)(Stability of ships) (MLRA 9:7)

GUNDOBIN, A.A., inzh.

At the industrial exhibition of the Maritime Province. Sudostroenie 25 no.2:57-58 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Ussuriisk--Ships--Maintenance and repair--Exhibitions)

GUNDOBIN, A.A.; PETRISHCHEV, K.F.

Standardization of corrugated ship bulkheads. Standartizatsiia 24 no.6:32-34 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Bulkheads (Naval architecture)--Standards)

GUNDOBIN, A.A., inzh.

Some methods for determining the outline of a ships hull from the ship itself. Sudostroenie 26 no.9:55-56 S'60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Ships--Maintenance and repair)

GUNIN, A.A., inzh.; PETRISHCHEV, K.F., inzh.; KREYMER, I.D., inzh.

Testing of corrugated bulkheads. Sudostroenie 26 no.10:68-70 O'60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Bulkheads (Naval architecture))

GUNDOBIN, A.A., inzh.

One hundredth anniversary of Vladivostok. Sudostroenie 26 no. 11:81-82 N '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Vladivostok)

GUNDOBIN, Anatoliy Adrianovich; CHASHKOV, Mikhail Timofeyevich; KHANOVICH, I.G., nauchnyy red.; KLIORINA, T.A., red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Improving the stability of ships being re-equipped] Uluchshenie ostoichivosti pereoboruduemykh sudov. Leningrad, Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1961. 69 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Stability of ships)

GUNDOBIN, A.A., inzh.

Fortieth anniversary of the use of electric welding at the "Dal'zavod." (MIRA 14:3)
Svar. proizv. no.4:42-43 Ap '61.
(Vladivostok—Ships--Welding)

GUNDOBIN, A.A., inzh.; EYDEL'KIND, L.Sh., inzh.

Plans for welded structures for the repair of riveted ships. Sudostroenie 27 no.12:52-55 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Ships--Maintenance and repair)

GUNDOBIN, A.A., inzh.; KREYMER, I.D., inzh.

Operation of pontoon dry dock gates. Sudostroenie 28 no.4: 65-66 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Sluice gates)

GUNDOBIN, A.A., inzh.

Icebreaker "Sibir'" in the Arctic. Sudostroenie 28 no.4:81 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Arctic regions--Ice-breaking vessels)

GUNDOBIN, A.A., inzh.

Providing for the stability of ships being modernized and re-equipped. Sudostroenie 29 no.1:62-64 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Stability of ships) (Ships--Maintenance and repair)

GUNDOBIN, N.A.

Railroad transportation in the sixth five-year plan; discussion with N.A. Gundobin, Assistant Minister of Transportation of the U.S.S.R. Voen.znan. 31 no.7:3 Jl '56. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Ministr putey soobshcheniya SSSR.
(Railroads)

GUNDOBIN, N.A.

Speeding up the turnover of railroad cars is an important condition for increases in haulage. Zhel.dor.transp. 37 no.5:9-15 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Zamestitel' Ministra putey soobshcheniya.
(Railroads--Cars)

GUNDOBIN, N.A., red.; GUBAREVA, N.T., red.; VERINA, G.P., tekhn. red.

[Transportation and economic councils] Transport i sovnarkhozy. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1958. 294 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Transportation)

GUNDOBIN, N.A.

Advance work methods for all railroad dispatchers. Zhel. dor. transp. 40 no.1:8-11 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1.Zamestitel' ministra putey soobshcheniya.
(Railroads--Train dispatching)

GUNDOBIN, N.A.

Improve the creative activity of engineers and technical workers. Zhel. dor. transp. 40 no.8:3-8 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Zamestitel' ministra putey soobshcheniya, predsedatel' Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo soveta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(Railroad engineering)

GUNDOBIN, N.A.

Urgent program for speeding up technical progress in railroad transportation. Zhel.dor.transp. 42 no.8:3-9 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Zamestitel' ministra putey soobshcheniya.
(Railroads)

GUMDOBIN, N. A.

Toward new heights of technological progress in transportation. Zhel. dor. transp. 45 no.1:3-9 JA '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Pervyy zamestitel' ministra putey soobshcheniya.

(Railroads)

GUNDOBINA, T.K.

Antibiotic treatment for diseases in children caused by yeastlike fungi. Pediatriia 39 no.3:49-52 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz Leningradskoy detskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.K.Krupskoy (glavnyy vrach A.I.Chezhina, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. N.A.Shalkov)
(FUNGUS DISEASES, etiol. and pathogen.
antibiotics, in child.)
(ANTIBIOTICS, inj. eff.
fungus dis. in child)

PETROV, A.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; TULUPOV, L.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRYUKOV, N.D., kand. tekhn.nauk; GUNDOBIN, V.N., inzh.; VASIL'YEV, G.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; [redacted], kand. tekhn. nauk; MOROZOVA, K.N., inzh.; ROZE, V.A., inzh.; LEVSHIN, G.L., inzh.; BERNGARD, K.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; BIKCHENTAY, M.A., inzh.; BUYANOV, V.A., inzh.; ILOVAYSKIY, N.D., inzh.; MUKHAMEDOV. G.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; MIROSHNICHENKO, A.P., inzh.; ANDRIANOV, V.P., inzh.; BUTS, V.D., inzh.; KAZIMOV, A.A., inzh.; KIREYEV, O.P., inzh.; DYUFUR, S.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; USTINSKIY, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIKHAYLOV, S.M., inzh.; NESTEROV, Ye.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LIVSHITS, V.N., inzh., retsenzent; PREDE, V.Yu., inzh., red.; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn. red.

[Control of transportation processes using electronic digital computers] Upravlenie perevozochnym protsessom s primeneniem elektronnykh tsifrovykh vychislitel'nykh mashin. Pod obshchei red. A.P.Petrova. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 207 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Petrov).
(Railroads--Management) (Electronic digital computers)

L 53789-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009874 UR/0115/65/000/002/0035/0036
536.5:621.038

AUTHOR: Fomin, Yu. Ya.; Gundorin, B. K.

TITLE: Measuring the rapidly-changing temperature of fuel under high-pressure conditions

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 2, 1965, 35-36

TOPIC TAGS: diesel engine, diesel fuel

ABSTRACT: The measurement of the temperature of the fuel in a diesel-engine fuel injector is described. The constant temperature component was measured by a copper-constantan 0.03—0.06-mm thermocouple having a thermal inertia of 15—20 msec, and the variable component, by a 0.015-mm tungsten resistance thermometer with a thermal inertia of 4—6 msec. An oscillogram shows the entire injection process: lifting the injector needle, fuel pressure, and temperatures. The resistance thermometer reading was behind that of the pressure by only 1—2 msec. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

Card 1/2

L 53789-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5009874

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: PR, IE

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

GUNDOROVA, R. A.

"Novocaine in the treatment of glaucoma." Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

So: Knizhaya letopis', No. 16, 1956

GUNDOROVA, R.A.

Injury of the eye caused by fuzz from a live caterpillar. Vest.oft. 69 no.5:39-40 S-O '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz Glaznoy kliniki (dir. - prof. N.A.Pletneva) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta

(EYE, wounds and injuries
caused by contact with fuzz of living caterpillar)

GUNDOROVA, R.A., kand.med.nauk

Method of photocoagulation in ophthalmological practice; survey of foreign literature. Vest.oft. 72 no.5:53-57 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Moskovskaya glaznaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa (nauchnyy rukovoditel'-zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. M.L. Krasnov).
(EYE DISEASES, surgery)
(DIATHERMY)

GUNDOROVA, R.A.; SHCHEKINA, A.N.; KURTIKOVA, Ye.A.

Intermedin in the treatment of complicated myopia and pigmentary degeneration of the retina. Vest. oft. 73 no. 4:37-38 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(PITUITARY BODY—SECRETIONS) (MYOPIA)
(RETINA—DISEASES)

GUNDOROVA, R.A., kand.med.nauk

Gonioscopy in diseases of the vascular tract. Oft. zhur. 16 no.3: 179-181 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Moskovskoy glaznoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (nauchnyy rukovoditel' zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. M.L.Krasnov).
(GONIOSCOPY) (EYE--DISEASES AND DEFECTS)

SKEP'IAN, N.A., vrach; MELOKS, T.S., vrach; SIDEL'NIKOVA, T.Ya., kand. med.nauk; GUNDOROVA, R.A., kand.med.nauk; KRISTMAN, V.I., kand. med.nauk; GUSAROVA, A.S., kand.med.nauk; MARSHAK, M.S., prof.

How to keep well. Zdorov'e 8 no.12:28-29 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(HYGIENE)

GUNDOROVA, R.A.

Study of the crystalline lens in infrared light. Uzh.zap. GNII glaz. bol. no.8:40-43'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut glaznykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa.
(INFRARED RAYS) (CRUSTALLINE LENS)

GUNDOROVA, R.A.; FRIDMAN, F.Ye.; MOROZOV, V.I.; POLYAKOVA, L.Ya.

Contemporary methods of treating traumatic cataracts. Uch. zap. GNII glaz.bol. no.8:113-118'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut glaznykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa.
(CATARACT) (EYE--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

GUNDOROVA, R.A.; MOROZOV, V.I.; FRIDMAN, F.Ye.; POLYAKOVA, L.Ya.

Use of various means of removing the crystalline lens in the intracapsular extraction of a cataract. Uch. zap. GNII glaz.bol. no.8:119-127'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut glaznykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa.
(CATARACT) (CRYSTALLINE LENS)

GUNDOROVA, R.A., kand.med. nauk (Moskva)

Surgical treatment of retinal detachment. Med. sestra 22 no.8: 39-43 Ag'63. (MIRA 16:10)
(RETINA—DISEASES) (EYE—SURGERY)

GUNDOROVA, R.A., kand. med. nauk

Surgical treatment of traumatic retinal detachment. Vest. oft. 76 no.3:11-17 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut glaznykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa (dir. A.V. Roslavtsev).

GUNDOROVA, R.A., kand. med. nauk; GASYMOV, V.G., aspirant

Analysis of the outcome of mechanical eye injuries due to foreign bodies for a period of 8 years. Azerb. med. zhur. 42 no.8:55-62 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta glaznykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa (dir. - A.V. Roslavtsev) (rukovoditel' - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand. med. nauk Ye.S. Vaynshteyn).

GUNDORTSEV, I.V.

Organization and principles of drilling operations in fields of the Al'met'yevsk Petroleum Industry Drilling Trust. Neft. khoz. 39 no.3:16-23 Mr '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Al'met'yevsk region(Tatar A.S.S.R.)--Oil well drilling)

[illegible], A.N.

Loganzen, [illegible].G. and Gundrizer, A.[illegible]. "The NaCl concentration factor for certain fresh-water fish of Siberia," Uchen. zapiski (Tomskiy gos. un-t im. Kuybysheva), No. 11, 1948 p. 27-39, - Bibliog: p. 3[illegible]-39

SO: U3261, 10 April 53, (Letopis'zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 12, 1949

GUNDRIZIER, A. N.

Session in Memory of Academician K. M. Ber.

The author reports on the session of the Tomsk Department (otdeleniye) of the Moscow Socity of Naturalists and Tomsk Division (otdel) of the Geographical Society of the USSR, which was devoted to the 75th anniversary of the death of Karl Maksimovich Ber, who was an outstanding geographer, zoologist, and anthropologist. (RZhGeol, No. 4, 1955) Vopr. geografii Sibiri, No. 3, 1953, 324.

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

GUNDRIZER, A. N.

"The Ide of Western Siberia." Cand Biol Sci, Tomsk State U imeni V. V. Kuybyshev, Toms, 1955. (KL, No 17, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

GUNDRIZER, A.N.

Hybrids of Leuciscus idus and the Siberian roach from Lake Chany. Zam. po faune i flore Sib. no.18:25-26 '55. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Laboratoriya ikhtiologii i gidrobiologii Tomskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.
(Chany, Lake--Fishes)

IOGANZEN, B.G.; GUNDRIZER, A.N.

The technique of estimating stocks of migratory fishes and the degree of their exploitation under river conditions. Trudy sov. Ikht. kom. no.13:457-465 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.
(Ob' River--Fisheries)

GUNDRIZER, F.N.

"Problems of conservation in Western Siberia." Reviewed by F.N. Gundrizer. Okhr. prir. i rats. ispol'. pochv. no.1:294-297 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

GUNDRIZER, A.N.

Biology of the whitefish Coregonus pravdinellus Dulkeit in Lake Teletskoye and the Biya River. Zap. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.3:111-119 '62. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

GUNDRIZER, A.N.

Possibilities of utilizing the lakes of the Gornyy Altai for fishing. Izv. Alt. otd. Geog. ob-va SSSR no.5:203-206 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

IOGANZEN, B.G.; GUNDRIZER, A.N.; KAFANOVA, V.V.; KRIVOSHCHEKOV, G.M.

Lake Teletskoye as a unique body of water of the Altai and an object deserving protection. Izv. Alt. otd. Geog. ob-va SSSR no.5:216-217 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

SKIDANOVA, N.I.; GUNDYREV, A.A.; CHERNOZHUKOV, N.I.

Solubility in furfurole of aromatic hydrocarbons isolated from the oil fractions of the Kotur-Tepe petroleum. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.2:59-65 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni akademika I.M. Gubkina.
(Hydrocarbons) (Furaldehyde)
(Kotur-Tepe region--Petroleum--Refining)

SOV/20-121-6-22/45

AUTHORS: Gundyrev, A.A., Nametkin, N.S., Topchiyev, A.V., Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

TITLE: Dipole Moments of the Hexalkyl Derivatives of Disiloxane (Dipol'nyye momenty geksalkilproizvodnykh disiloksana)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 121, Nr 6, pp 1031 - 1033 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the values of the dipole moments of the 4 derivatives referred to in the title: a) hexa-methyl-disiloxane b) hexa-ethyl-disiloxane c) hexa-propyl-disiloxane and d) hexa-butyl-disiloxane are quoted. They were produced by hydrolysis of the corresponding tri-alkyl-haloid-(ethoxy)-silanes (Ref 1). Only the dipole moment for a) was known (Refs 2,3). The others have been determined here for the first time. Results and references are given in table 1. A comparison of these results shows a very high precision of the used apparatus. This equipment worked according to the pulsation method. Its stabilization consisted of piezoquartz with a frequency of $7{,}95 \cdot 10^5$ cycles. The dipole moments were computed by the formula:

$$\mu = 0{,}012813 \cdot 10^{-18} \sqrt{P_{or} T} \quad (1)$$

Card 1/3

according to the method by Hederstrand (Gederstrand, Ref 7). μ means the dipole moment, P_{or} an orientational polarization, and T the absolute temperature. The orientational polarization is associated with the general polarization of the dissolved compound P_{∞} and with the deformation polarization $P_{D\infty}$ (supposed being identical with the molar refraction) by the ratio

$$P_{or} = P_{\infty} - P_{D\infty} \quad (2)$$

Table 2 shows the constants of the pure solvent for the determination of P_{∞} and $P_{D\infty}$. Table 3 contains the determination of dielectric permeability (ε), density (d), and refractive index (n_D) of the substances in question, dissolved in n-hexane, for various concentrations of the dissolved compounds. They are expressed in mol-portions (molarity) (C_2) (molyarnyye doli Pl.).

From the data of table 2 and 3, the constants for the determination of the dipole moments according to the Hederstrand method are calculated (Table 4). This evaluation of the dipole moments proves the Si-O-bond being a distinctly polar one. This is due

to the significant difference of the electronegativity of Si and O. There are 4 tables and 7 references.

SUBMITTED: May 13, 1958

GUNDYREV, A.A.

A.V. Topchiyev, G.M. Panchenkov, N.S. Nametkin, A.A. Gundyrev and Ku Ch'ang-li, "Temperature Dependence of the Viscosity and Density of Certain Silicon-Organic Compounds.

Report presented at the Second All-Union Conference on the Chemistry and Practical Application of Silicon-Organic Compounds held in Leningrad from 25-27 September 195[illegible].
Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, pp 23[illegible]-240 (USSR)

68168

5(4) 5.3700(B) SOV/20-129-6-35/69

AUTHORS: Gundyrev, A. A., Nametkin, N. S., Panchenkov, G. M., Topchiyev, A. V., Academician

TITLE: The Dielectric Constants and the Dipole Moments of Some Organosilicon Compounds

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 129, Nr 6, pp 1325-1327 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors determined the dielectric constants of 15 organosilicon compounds at a frequency of $7.95 \cdot 10^5$ cps: hexaalkyl derivatives of disilane methane, disilane ethane, disiloxane and linear polyethyl siloxanes. The values determined at $25 \pm 0.05^\circ$ are given in table 1. (Abstracter's note: This table has erroneously been printed under the heading "dipole moments" instead of "dielectric constants"). Within the series of hexaalkyl derivatives of disilane methane and disilane ethane the dielectric constant in each series increases from the hexamethyl- to the hexabutylene derivatives, the greatest change occurring in transition from the hexamethyl- to the hexaethyl derivative. The dielectric constants of the hexaalkyl derivatives of disiloxane vary anomalously with an increase in the molecular weight of the compounds. From the densities mentioned in table 2, refraction indices and dielectric constants of the compounds with different concentrations dissolved in n-hexane, the dipole

Card 1/2

68168
SOV/20-129-6-35/69

The Dielectric Constants and the Dipole Moments of Some Organosilicon Compounds

moments were calculated according to G. Hedestrand (Ref 4) (Table 3). Hitherto, only the data of hexamethyl- and hexaethyl disiloxane had been known. The values found by the authors for these two compounds agree with the data published in literature. The nearly equal values of the dipole moments for the derivatives of disilane methane and disilane ethane show that they are not influenced by the length of the chain and the nature of the alkyl molecules. In disiloxane derivatives the dipole moment decreases with an increase in the molecular weight of the alkyl radicals, whereas in the linear polyethyl siloxanes $(C_2H_5)_3SiO[(C_2H_5)_2SiO]_nSi(C_2H_5)_3$ the dipole moments increase with an increase in molecular weight and follow the empirical equation: $\mu = 0.63\sqrt{n+1}$ (μ = dipole moment, n = number of oxygen atoms). There are 3 tables and 7 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti I. M. Gubkina (Moscow Institute for the Petroleum-chemical and Gas Industry I. M. Gubkin)

SUBMITTED: August 10, 1959

Card 2/2

S/661/61/000/006/057/081
D267/D302

AUTHORS: Gundyrev, A. A., Topchiyev, A. V., Panchenkov, G. M., Nametkin, N. S. and Ku Ch'ang-ling

TITLE: Dependence of the viscosity and density of some classes of organosilicon compounds on temperature, and the relation between the interaction energies of molecules of these compounds and their structure

SOURCE: Khimiya i prakticheskoye primeneniye kremneorganicheskikh soyedineniy; trudy konferentsii, no. 6: Doklady, diskussii, resheniye. II Vses. konfer. po khimii i prakt. prim. kremneorg. soyed., Len. 1958. Leningrad, Izd-vo, AN SSSR, 1961, 239-240

TEXT: A discussion relating to a minor detail of the above paper (this publication, no. 3, p. 80), in which Ya. I. Vabel' (Moscow) took part. One of the authors stated that viscosity of mixtures of polysiloxane liquids had not been calculated, and that viscosities at temperatures below 0°C had not been measured.

Card 1/2

S/661/61/000/006/057/081
D267/D302

Dependence of the viscosity ...

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow)

Card 2/2

S/832/62/000/000/012/015
D424/D307

AUTHORS: Alexandrova, Z.A., Gundyrev, A.A., Nametkin, N.S., Panchenkov, G.M. and Topchiyev, A.V.

TITLE: Surface tension of organosilicon compounds of a number of classes

SOURCE: Issledovaniya v oblasti krmeniyorganicheskikh soyedineniy; sintez i fiziko-khimicheskiye svoystva. Sbornik statey. Inst. neftekhim. sint. AN SSSR. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 219 - 226

TEXT: The investigation was designed to supply information in the little-studied field of the dependence of the surface tension of organosilicon compounds on the temperature. The surface tension at an air boundary of 39 organosilicon compounds of 12 different classes was measured over the range from 20 to 500C, at 100 intervals. The measurements were carried out in an air-bubble viscometer as proposed by Sugden

Card 1/3

S/832/62/000/000/012/015
D424/D307

Surface tension ...

(J.Chem.Soc., 121, 857 (1922)) [Abstractor's note: reference corrected], improved by Quale and Smart (J.Amer.Chem.Soc., 66, 935 (1944)), and further improved by the present authors. The constant of the viscometer was determined with benzene and checked with n-heptane and water. The following classes of compounds were investigated: hexaalkyldisilylmethanes, -ethanes, and propanes, hexaalkyldisiloxanes, phenyl-, 4-methylphenyl- and 3,4-dimethylphenyltrialkylsilanes, diphenyl-, bis-4-methylphenyl-, and bis-3,4-dimethylphenyldialkylsilanes, and linear and cyclic polyethoxysiloxanes. In all cases the surface tensions were found to obey the linear relation

$$\sigma_t = a - bt$$

where σ_t is the surface tension in dynes/cm at t°C, and a and b are constants for a given compound. The surface tensions of hexaalkyldisiloxanes are 2-3 dyne/cm less than those of the corresponding hexaalkyldisilylmethanes or -ethanes. The transition

Card 2/3

Surface tension ... S/832/62/000/000/012/015
D424/D307

from hexamethyldisilylmethane to the corresponding disilylethane and disilylpropane derivatives is accompanied by a regular increase in σ_t. Lengthening the polyethylsiloxane chain by successive diethylsiloxy units is also accompanied by a regular increase in σ_t. In addition, the following pairs of analogous compounds were investigated: diethylsilane-n-pentane, dipropylsilane-n-heptane, dibutylsilane-n-nonane, phenylmethylsilane-ethylbenzene, and phenyldimethylsilane-iso-propylbenzene. The surface tensions of the alkylsilanes were close to those of the corresponding hydrocarbons, while the surface tensions of the alkylarylsilanes were 1.5-2 dyne/cm higher than those of the corresponding hydrocarbons. There are 5 tables.

Card 3/3

S/832/62/000/000/013/015
D424/D307

AUTHORS: Gar, P.P., Gunéyrev, A.A., Nametkin, N.S., Panchenkov, G.M. and Topchiyev, A.V.

TITLE: Refractometric investigations of some organosilicon compounds

SOURCE: Issledovaniya v oblasti kremniyorganicheskikh soyedineniy; sintez i fiziko-khimicheskiye svoystva. Sbornik statey. Inst. neftekhim. sint. AN SSSR. Moscow. Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 228 - 234

TEXT: The refractive indices at 20°C for the C and F lines of hydrogen (for the first time) and for the D line of sodium have been measured for 46 compounds of the following classes: the hexaalkyl derivatives of disilylmethane, disilylethane, and disilylpropane, and of disiloxane, aryltrialkylsilanes, diaryldialkylsilanes, and linear and cyclic polyethoxysilanes. From the results, the individual, mean and specific dispersions, and the

Card 1/3

molecular refraction for the D line, have been calculated. As a rule, in any one class of alkylarylsilanes those in which the alkyl group is ethyl have the highest refractive index. The refractive indices of dialkyldiarylsilanes are about 0.05 units higher than those of the aryltrialkylsilanes with the same alkyl and aryl groups. In the case of the phenyltrialkylsilanes, the introduction of a methyl group into the 4- position of the phenyl ring and then a second methyl group into the 3- position increases the refractive index, while the situation is reversed in the case of the aryltrialkylsilanes. The specific dispersions of aryltrialkylsilanes are 15 - 20 % lower than those of the corresponding diaryldialkylsilanes. The refractive indices of the hexaalkyl derivatives of disilylmethane, disilylethane, and disiloxane increase with a rise in the molecular weight, those of the disiloxanes being less than those of the corresponding members of the other classes. On passing from hexamethyldisilylmethane to the corresponding ethane and propane derivatives, the refractive index increases by 0.0025 units per CH_2 group added, while the specific dispersion is decreased. The change in the specific

dispersion of the hexaalkyldisiloxanes is anomalous, the ethyl compound having the lowest value. The refractive indices of polyethylsiloxanes increase by 0.007 per diethylsiloxy group and are much higher than those of the corresponding polymethyl compounds. Dialkylsilanes have much higher refractive indices and specific dispersions than the corresponding hydrocarbons. The molecular refractions of all the compounds investigated were calculated by Sauer's method (J.Amer.Chem.Soc., 68, 691 (1946)) from established group and bond values and the results were found to be in good agreement with those calculated from the experimental data. There are 3 tables.

Card 3/3

S/832/62/000/000/014/015
D424/D307

AUTHORS: Gundyrev, A.A., Nametkin, N.S., Panchenkov, G.M. and Topchiyev, A.V.

TITLE: Dielectric constants and dipole moments of some organosilicon compounds

SOURCE: Issledovaniya v oblasti kremniyorganicheskikh soyedineniy; sintez i fiziko-khimicheskiye svoystva. Sbornik statey. Inst. neftekhim. sint. AN SSSR. Moscow. Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 235 - 242

TEXT: The dielectric constants of 16 organosilicon compounds of the following types have been investigated: hexaalkyl derivatives of disilylmethane, disilylethane, and disiloxane, and polyethylsiloxanes, most of them for the first time. The dielectric constants were measured at 25° in n-hexane at a frequency of 7.95×10^5 cps by the method of beats, with an accuracy of 0.02 %. The apparatus was calibrated with benzene

Card 1/2

Dielectric constants ... S/832/62/000/000/014/015
D424/D307

and checked on toluene and n-hexane. The value of the dielectric constants given in the literature for a few of the compounds (measured in other solvents) agreed well with those obtained in the present work. In the hexaalkyldisilylmethanes and -ethanes, the dielectric constant increases with the molecular weight, while in the hexaalkylsiloxanes the ethyl compound has the highest constant. From the figures for the dielectric constant, the density, and the refractive index in dilute n-hexane solution, the dipole moments of all the above compounds were calculated by Hedestrand's method (Z.phys. Chem., 2, 429 (1929)). All the hexaalkyl derivatives of disilylmethane and disilylethane have practically the same dipole moment of about 0.57 D. In the case of the hexaalkyldisiloxanes, the methyl compound has the highest dipole moment of those investigated. The dipole moments of the polyethylsiloxanes increase regularly as the molecular weight increases, in accordance with the relation

$$\mu = 0.63 \sqrt{n + 1},$$

where n+1 is the number of oxygen atoms in the molecule of the polyethylsiloxane. There are 5 tables.
Card 2/2

S/832/62/000/000/011/015
D424/D307

AUTHORS: Gundyrev, A.A., Nametkin, N.S., Panchenkov, G.M. and Topchiyev, A.V.

TITLE: Viscosity of some liquid organosilicon compounds and the energy of interaction of the molecules of these compounds

SOURCE: Issledovaniya v oblasti kremniyorganicheskikh soyedineniy; sintez i fiziko-khimicheskiye svoystva. Sbornik statey. Inst. neftekhim. sint. AN SSSR. Moscow.. Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 205 - 218

TEXT: With the object of establishing general laws relating their physical properties to their structure, the densities and viscosities of 45 organosilicon compounds have been measured over the temperature range from 10 to 85°C, at 15° intervals, measurements for three of them being carried out also between -60° and 0°C (at 20° intervals). The compounds are:

Card 1/3

hexaalkyl derivatives of disilylmethane, -ethane, and propane, and of disiloxane, trialkyl derivatives of phenyl-, 4-methylphenyl-, and 3,4-dimethylphenylsilanes, and dialkyl derivatives of diphenyl-, bis-4-methylphenyl-, and bis-3,4-dimethylphenylsilanes. The densities, measured in a weight dilatometer to an accuracy of 0.0001 g/ml, were found to obey the linear relation

$$d^T = a + bT ,$$

where d^T is the density at absolute temperature T, and a and b are constants. The viscosities, η, measured in a modified Ostwald viscometer to an accuracy of 0.00001 poise, were found to agree well with Panchenkov's formula

$$\eta = Ad^{4/3} T^{1/2} e^{\varepsilon_o/RT} (1 - e^{-\varepsilon_o/RT})$$

where ε_o is the energy of bond formation between molecules, per mole,

R the universal gas constant, and A a magnitude which can be considered constant over a relatively narrow range of temperature. The formula was used to calculate ε_o. Replacing an alkyl radical in aryltrialkylsilanes by an aryl radical leads to a considerable increase in η and ε_o. T - dependence of η of the hexaalkyl derivatives of disiloxane is lower than that of the corresponding derivatives of disilylmethane and disilylethane. In the hexaalkyl derivatives of disilylmethane and disilylethane, the increase in ε_o as the main chain is increased by one CH_2 group averages 295 cal/mole, as compared with 209 cal/mole for the n-alkanes. The intermolecular bond energies for the polymethylsiloxanes and the polyethylsiloxanes increase with a rise in the molecular weight, those for the former being higher than those for the latter. There are 10 figures and 4 tables.

Card 3/3

S/832/62/000/000/015/015
D424/D307

AUTHORS: Kolesnikov, I.M., Gundyrev, A.A., Nametkin, N.S., Panchenkov, G.M. and Topchiyev, A.V.

TITLE: Behavior of some organosilicon compounds in the region of the solidification temperature

SOURCE: Issledovaniya v oblasti kremniyorganicheskikh soyedineniy; sintez i fiziko-khimicheskiye svoystva. Sbornik statey. Inst. neftekhim. sint. AN SSSR. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 243-253

TEXT: The solidification behavior of 31 organosilicon compounds has been investigated in order to determine their true melting points and purity, and the conditions under which glasses are formed. The compounds were of the following types: hexaalkyl derivatives of disilylmethane, -ethane, and -propane, and of disiloxane, phenyl-, 4-methylphenyl-, and 3, 4-dimethylphenyl-trialkylsilanes, diphenyl-, bis-4-methylphenyl-, and bis-3,4-dimethylphenyldialkylsilanes, linear and cyclic polyethylsiloxanes,

Card 1/3

Behavior of some ...

dialkylsilanes, and an aryldialkylsilane. The main feature of the apparatus used is that the sample was contained in a double-walled glass vessel immersed in liquid nitrogen, the rate of cooling being controlled by the degree of evacuation of the space between the walls. Many of the compounds underwent pronounced supercooling and others did not crystallize but formed glasses. Where a glass was not formed, the m.p. of the material as such and the true m.p. of its main constituent were determined graphically by Rossini's method (J. Res. Nat. Bureau Standards, 32, 197 (1944)). In the series of phenyltrialkylsilanes, the methyl and propyl compounds supercool only slightly and then crystallize spontaneously, while the ethyl compound crystallizes only after the deeply supercooled liquid is seeded, and the butyl compound forms a glass. Somewhat similar behavior is found with other series of compounds, the following also forming glasses on cooling: 3,4-dimethylphenyltripropyl- and -tributylsilanes, diphenyldiethyl- and -dibutylsilanes, bis-4-methylphenyldimethyl- and -dipropylsilanes, bis-3,4-dimethyldiethylsilane, hexapropyldisilylmethane and -ethane, and the polyethylsiloxanes containing 5, 6, 7 and 8 oxygen atoms. The viscosities

of the compounds are also given, together with the intermolecular bond energies calculated from the temperature dependence of the viscosities by Pachenkov's formula (Zh. fiz. khim. 24, 1930 (1950)). These show that, in general, compounds with intermolecular bond energies less than about 4000 cal/mole crystallize on cooling, while compounds with a greater intermolecular bond energy form glasses. There are 8 figures and 1 table.

Card 3/3

L 10589-63 EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS Pr-4 RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3001471 S/0152/63/000/004/0043/0048

AUTHOR: Skidanova, N. I.; Gundyrev, A. A.; Chernoshukov, N. I.

TITLE: Solubility of aromatic hydrocarbons (found in oil fractions of Koturtepin petroleum) in furfurol and its dependence on the structure of their compounds

SOURCE: IVUZ. Neft' i gaz, no. 4, 1963, 43-48

TOPIC TAGS: Intermolecular bonds, bond energy, solubility of aromatic hydrocarbons, furfurol, aromatic hydrocarbons

ABSTRACT: The viscosities and densities of closely-distilled aromatic hydrocarbons and their mixtures were measured in the temperature interval between 50 and 100C, and the intermolecular bond energy was measured on the basis of these values. It was shown that, with an increase of molecular weight of the fraction, the bond energy decreases on account of the increased number of hydrogen atoms in the side chains, and the number of cycles in the aromatic hydrocarbon molecules are simultaneously decreased. The bond energies were calculated for the solutions of various concentrations of one of the closely-distilled fractions in furfurol. It was found that the lowest bond energy is present in compounds which are closely related to the compounds with the worst mutual solubility. It was also shown

Card 1/2

L 10589-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001471

that the value b, which is a constant for a given fraction, depends on the structure of mixed hydrocarbons and it is always higher than the value of b for the original fractions of binary mixtures of aromatic hydrocarbons. The study of solubility of close aromatic hydrocarbon fractions in furfurol can be useful in establishing the structure of hydrocarbons present in these fractions. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promy*shlennosti im. akad. I. M. Gubkina (Moscow Institute for the Petrochemical and Gas Industry)

SUBMITTED: 22Jun62 DATE ACQD: 10Jun63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

SKIDANOVA, N.I.; GUNDYREV, A.A.; CHERNOZHUKOV, N.I.

Solubility in furfural of aromatic hydrocarbons separated from oily fractions from the petroleum of the Koturtepe field. Trudy MINKHiGP no.44:235-241 '63. (MIRA 18:5)

GUNDYRIN, Petr Afanas'yevich; KLEYNMAN, M.Ya., red.; KALLISTOVA, G.A., tekhn.red.

[Our province in 40 years] Nasha oblast' za 40 let. Stalingrad, Stalingradskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1957. 65 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Stalingrad Province--Economic conditions)

GUNDYRIN, Petr Afanas'yevich

[Stalingrad economic region and prospects for its development] Stalingradskii ekonomicheskii raion i perspektivy ego razvitiia. Stalingrad, Stalingradskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 107 p. (MIRA 13:3)

(Stalingrad Province--Industries)

GUNDZIHUA, T Ch

Def. at
Tbilisi State U.

Dissertation for degree of
Candidate Physico-Mathematical Sciences

TIKKOYEV, V.A.; SERDYUK, N.F.; SAPUTO, M.P.; GORISHNIY, Ya.I.; VOROB'YEV, V.F.; GUNDZILOVICH, A.A.; PRIVALOV, V.G.; MARIN, V.I.; LEVCHENKO, R.S.

The best in the profession. Put' i put.khoz. 6 no.12:4-9, 11, 16-17 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Petrozavodskoy distantsii puti Oktyabr'skoy dorogi (for Tikkoyev). 2. Nachal'nik Solvychegodskoy distantsii Severnoy dorogi (for Serdyuk). 3. Nachal'nik Shchorsskoy distantsii puti Yugo-Zapadnoy dorogi (for Saputo). 4. Nachal'nik Kotovskoy distantsii puti, Odesskoy dorogi (for Gorishniy). 5. Nachal'nik Sverdlovsk-Passazhirskoy distantsii puti Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Vorob'yev). 6. Nachal'nik L'govskoy distantsii puti Moskovskoy dorogi (for Marin). 7. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Shar'inskoy distantsii Severnoy dorogi (for Levchenko).

(Railroads--Employees)

GUNENKO, V.I.; SLIVKOV, V.I.; SHEPTUNOV, V.I.

Efficiency of field geophysical and geochemical studies in the productive sediments of the Zapadnyy Tebuk field. Razved. i okhr. nedr 28 no.10:20-26 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Ukhtinskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Ukhta region—Petroleum geology)

ACCESSION NR: AP4018368 S/0120/64/000/001/0076/0081

AUTHOR: Boos, E. G.; Pavlova, N. P.; Volkova, O. I.; Gunenkova, O. V.; Zaytsev, K. G.; Kholmetskaya, A. V.

TITLE: Methods of measuring ionization losses of relativistic particles in a nuclear emulsion

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1964, 76-81

TOPIC TAGS: ionization loss, relativistic particle, relativistic particle ionization loss, nuclear emulsion, Ilford G-5 emulsion, emulsion development, emulsion development irregularity

ABSTRACT: Irregularities of development of Ilford G-5 nuclear emulsion were studied; methods of eliminating them are suggested. A stack of 40 G-5 films, 600-micron thick, 12x20 cm was irradiated (in CERN) by a 91.8-Gev/s-mean-impulse proton beam. To find the irregularity of development of the emulsion films, the density of blobs on the relativistic-particle tracks was investigated both in the plane parallel to the emulsion and in depth. The effects of the micro-

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4018368

scope field-of-view illumination, experimenters' characteristics, and the track immersion angle upon the accuracy of measurements were studied. It was proven that a desirable accuracy (2% or better) in determining ionization losses with immersion angles up to 10° is attainable. The technique of "joining" tracks in adjacent emulsion layers is discussed. "The authors wish to thank Zh. S. Takibayev and I. Ya. Chasnikov for a useful discussion of this project, and the workers of the High-Energy-Particle Laboratory, A. A. Alpy*sbayeva, Ts. Ya. Kagasova, D. I. Yermilova, F. N. Trushlyakov, T. T. Temiraliyev and G. A. Grigor'yeva, for their help in carrying out this project." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki AN KazSSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics, AN KazSSR)

SUBMITTED: 11Jan63 DATE ACQ: 18Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NS NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617330010-0"

MAZUROVA, T.M.; POPOVA, T.I.; SHMUSHKOVICH, A.Ya.; SHEVELEVA, A.A.; GUNER, I.I.; LAVRENOVA, V.A.

Letter to the editors. Stomatologiia 38 no.3:72 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

(PLASTICS)

G...EV, . .

Un . r the ... l . . . s! ... r. truda i sets. str ...
4 . .9:11-... 9 '61. (...14:10)

1. Sekretar' ... tets ... nogo neftepererab ... zavoda.

(BASHKIRIA--PETROLEUM INDUSTRIES--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Processing of Natural Gases and Petroleum.. Motor and Rocket Fuel, Lubricants. H-23

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 79125.

Author : Gunesch, H., Stadtmuller, R.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Chromatographic Separation and Determination of Acetylene Derivative Obtained During the Cracking of Methane in an Electric Arc.

Orig Pub: Rev. chim., 1958, 9, No 1, 35-38.

Abstract: A method is described for the qualitative and quantitative analysis of the acetylene derivatives based on the chromatographic principles of separation. As an example an analysis of a mixture consisting of methyl-, vinyl-, and ethylacetylene as well as that of diacetylene is cited.

Card 1/1

GUNESCH, H.; BRANDSCH, J.; HEITZ, Jutta; BOTEIU, Aurelia; LOFFLER, Ana

Determination of the crotonic aldehyde from monomer vinyl acetate and its effect on the emulsion polymerization process. Rev chimie Min petr 14 no.1:36-39 Ja '63.

1. Laboratorul central al Uzinelor chimice-Risnov.

GUNESCH, H.; DRAGHICI, R.; FLOREA, E.

Plasticization of polyvinyl acetate dispersions with dibutyl-phthalate. Rev chimie Min petr 15 no.6:342-344 de '64.

NIAC, G.; GUNESCH, H.; WEISS, Gh.; LITERAT, L.

Contributions to the practical application of the kinetic method for determining desorption isotherms. Rev chimie Min petr 15 no. 4:198-203 Ap '64.

L 29773-66 EWI(j)/T DS/WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6020885 SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/009/0424/0427

39
B

AUTHOR: Gunesch, H.; Brandsch, J.

ORG: Chemical Works, Risnov (Uzinele Chimice)

TITLE: Concerning the protective-colloid power of polyvinyl alcohol

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 9, 1965, 424-427

TOPIC TAGS: polyvinyl alcohol, colloid chemistry

ABSTRACT: The authors suggest two methods to determine the protecting-colloid ability of polyvinyl alcohol, and present experimental results showing that this protecting ability in the polymerization of vinyl acetate can only be defined in terms of the specific composition and polymerization conditions of a particular reaction. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 9 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abstract] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 005
SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1 UDC: 678.744.72.01:541.183.611:678.744.442

GUNEV, I.

"Tussock Moth and the Fight Against It." p. 188, Sofiya, Vol. 10, no. 4, Apr. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

GUNEV, N.

"The Pig-Breeding Farm of the Village of Sevlivo, is the most Outstanding in Turnovo Okoliya." p. 30,
(KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE, Vol. 9, No. 9. 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4 No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

ANDREEV, I.; GUNEVA, A.

Polycystosis of the lung. Suvrem. med., Sofia 8 no.9:75-78 1957.

1. Iz katedrata po propedevtika na vutreshnite bolesti pri VMI - Sofiia Zavezhdashch: prof. Iv. Ionkov.
(LUNGS, cysts
polycystosis, case report)

GUNEYEV, G., KHARAKER, G.

Rationalize and simplify production preparations in machinery manufac[illegible]g. Sots. trud no. 7:47-56 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Machinery industry)

PAVLOVA, A.I.; GUNEYEV, G.S., inzh.-ekon. retsenzent; TEPLOV, G.V., doktor ekon. nauk, red.; SALYANSKIY,A.A., red.izd-va

[Planning by individual orders in machinery manufacturing] Planirovanie po individual'nym zakazam v mashinostroenii. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 70 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Machinery industry)

GUNEYEV, G.S., inzh.; SEMENENKO, V.I., inzh.

Introducing mechanical processing of production documentation.
Mekh.t.mashinostr. 43 no.8:85-87 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Documentation) (Office equipment and supplies)

GUNEVSKIY, I.M.

The Krivche cave in gypsum. Geog. zbir. no.7:131-137 '63.
(MIRA 17:12)

GUNGL, Ferenc

Labor wages and income distribution forms on collective farms.
Pecsi musz szemle 8 no.2:12-17 Ap-Je '63.

1. Pecsi Jarasi Partbizottsag.

GUNGADASH, B., Cand Geogr Sci (diss) -- "The economic-geographic characteristics of Khangayskiy Rayon, Mongolian People's Republic". Moscow, 1960. 17 pp (Moscow State U im M. V. Lomonosov), 150 copies (KL, No 14, 1960, 128)