

GUTOWSKI, Boleslaw

Application of cannula into the rumen in cattle. Acta physiol. polon.
8 no.1:153-155 1957.

I. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Zwierzat S. G. G. W. w Warszawie Kierownik:
prof. dr B. Gutowski.

(STOMACH, surgery,

application of cannula into rumen in cattle (Pol))

GUTOWSKI, B.

Tonic and rhythmic wing reflexes in chicks. Acta physiol.polon.11
no.5/6:711-712 '60.

1. Z Katedry Fizjologii Zwierząt S.G.G.W. w Warszawie.Kierownik:
prof.dr. B. Gutowski.
(REFLEX)

GUTOWSKI, B.; KOZNIIEWSKI, S.

Effect of CO₂ on the respiratory reflex in birds. Acta physiol.
polon.11 no.5/6:712 '60.

1. Z Katedry Fizjologii Zwierzat S.G.G.W. w Warszawie. Kierownik:
prof.dr B.Gutowski.

(CARBON DIOXIDE pharmacol)
(RESPIRATION)

GUTOWSKI, B.; TEMLER, A.; BAREJ, W.; KULASEK, G.

Studies on the blood serum in heifers fed fodder with the addition of urea. Acta physiol.polon. 11 no.5/6:713 '60.

1. Z Katedry Fizjologii Zwierząt S.G.G.W. w Warszawie, Kierownik:
prof.dr B.Gutowski.
(UREA)
(BLOOD chem)

GUTOWSKI, B.; KOZNIIEWSKI, S.; TEMPLER, A.; BAREJ, W.; KULASEK, G.

Studies on the cecal contents in horses. Acta physiol.polon.
11 no.5/6:714 '60.

1. Z Katedry Fizjologii Zwierzat S.G.G.W. w Warszawie, Kierownik:
prof.dr B.Gutowski.
(CECUM)

GUTOWSKI, Boleslaw

Studies on the content in the rumen in cattle. I. Volatile fatty acids in the contents of the rumen in calves and free amino acids in the contents and in the blood. Acta physiol.polon. 12 no.1:105-118 Ja-F '60.

1. Z Katedry Fizjologii Zwierząt S.G.G.W. w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. dr B. Gutowski.

(STOMACH physiol.)

(FATTY ACIDS)

(AMINO ACIDS)

GUTOWSKI, Boleslaw; BAREJ, Wieslaw; TEMPLER, Anna; NOWOSIELSKA, Irwina

Studies on the content of the rumen in cattle. II. Volatile fatty acids and nitrogen compounds in liquid contents of the rumen and free amino acids in the blood of calves fed green lucerne. Acta physiol.polon. 12 no.1:119-128 Ja-F '60.

1. Z Katedry Fizjologii Zwierzat S.G.G.W. w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof.dr B. Gutowski.

(STOMACH physiol.)
(FATTY ACIDS)
(NITROGEN)
(AMINO ACIDS blood)

GUTOWSKI, B.

Conversion of conditioned reflexes in cattle. Acta physiol.polon.
11 no.5/6:711 '60.

1. Z Katedry Fizjologii Zwierzat S.G.G.W. w Warszawie Kierownik:
prof.dr. B.Gutowski.

(REFLEX CONDITIONED)

GUTOWSKI, E.

Modern Polish airplane constructions. p. 23

WOJSKOWY PRZEGLAD LOTNICZY. (Dowództwo Wojsk Lotniczych) Warszawa, Poland
Vol. 12, no. 4, Apr. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (BEAI) IC Vol. 8, no. 8, August, 1959

Uncl.

GUTOWSKI, Janusz (Poznan)

New type of combustion locomotive. Przegl kolej mechan 16
[i.e. 15] no.4:98-99 Ap '63.

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GUTOWSKI, Henryk

GUTOWSKI, Henryk.

German workers are for the elimination of the threat of war. Vsem.prof.
dvish. no.9:8-9 My '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(European Defense Community) (Germany, Western-- Trade unions)
(Trade unions--Germany, Western)

CELLARY, Jerzy; GUTOWSKI, Jerzy

Liver function tests in infectious jaundice based on the rhythm of excretion of steroids. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.47:1897-1904 5 Nov 56.

1. (Z Klinik Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Poznaniu; Kierownik: prof. dr. S. Kwasniewski i z Zakładu Chemii Fizjologicznej w Poznaniu; Kierownik: prof. dr. Z. Stolzmann) adres: Poznan, ul. Długa 1/2.

(STEROIDS, in urine,

17-keto in infect. hepatitis as index of liver funct.

(Pol))

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, urine in,

17-ketosteroids as index of liver funct. (Pol))

(6) Włodarski, Jerzy

WENDLER, Mieczyslaw; BACZYK, Kazimierz; GUTOWSKI, Jerzy

Renal function & excretion of 17-ketosteroids in hepatolenticular degeneration. *Neur. &c. polska* 7 no.5:725-738 Sept-Oct 57.

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej A. M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof. A. Dowzenko, z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A. M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof. J. Roguski i z Zakładu Chemii Fizjologicznej A. M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof. Z. Stolzmann.

(HEPATOLENTICULAR DEGENERATION, *physiol.*
renal funct. & 17-ketosteroid excretion (Pol))

(KIDNEY, in *variou*s dis.
hepatolenticular degen. (Pol))

(17-KETOSTEROIDS, in urine
in hepatolenticular degen. (Pol))

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Food Industry.

11-28

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 6267.

Author : Gutewski, J.; Karinski, W.; Ziolkowski, Z.

Inst :

Title : Food Industry in Yugoslavia, its Economics and Trends of
Development.

Orig Pub: Przem. spozywczy, 1959, 12, No 6, 212-219.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

123

ADAMSKI, Alojzy; GUTOWSKI, Jerzy; WITOSZYNSKI, Slawomir

Activity of glutamic-pyruvic transaminase (GPT) in the blood serum
in rheumatic diseases. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.32:1224-1228 7 Ag '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. w Poznaniu; kierownik: prof.
dr Stefan Kwasniewski i z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej A.M. w Poznaniu;
kierownik: prof. dr Zdzislaw Stolzmann.

(RHEUMATISM blood) (TRANSAMINASES blood)

NOWAK, Stefan; ADAMSKI, Alojzy; WITOSZYNSKI, Slawomir; GUTOWSKI, Jerzy

Effect of acute ethyl alcohol intoxication on the activity of glutamic-pyruvic transaminase (SGPT) in the blood serum. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 32 no.1:69-73 '62.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr med. S. Kwasniewski i z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr med. Z. Stolzmann.

(TRANSAMINASES blood)
(ALCOHOLIC INTOXICATION blood)

GUTOWSKI, R

Gutowski, Roman. Free vibration of a system of one degree of freedom with non-linear elastic characteristic, taking into consideration linear viscous damping. Arch. Mech. Stos. 9 (1957), 647-668. (Polish and Russian summaries)

The purpose of the present paper is to find sufficient conditions for the solution of the equation (1) $x'' + 2hx' + \alpha^2\varphi(x) = 0$, $x(0) = a$, $x'(0) = b$, $a^2 + b^2 > 0$, $0 \leq t < +\infty$, to be oscillatory; that is, that the solution $x(t)$ have an infinite number of zeros in $[0, +\infty)$. The main theorem is the following: If $\varphi(x)$ is strictly monotone increasing, analytic and entire in $(-\infty, +\infty)$, $\varphi(-x) = -\varphi(x)$, $\varphi(0) = 0$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \varphi(x) = \pm\infty$, then the solution of (1) is oscillatory for arbitrarily large deflections x provided that the line $L: y = (h/\alpha)^2 x$, $(h/\alpha)^2 < 1$, is such that $\varphi(x)$ is above L for $x > 0$ and below L for $x < 0$. If $\varphi(x)$ intersects L at a point other than $x = 0$, then an oscillatory solution exists only for sufficiently small deflections. Both $x(t)$ and $x'(t)$ of (1) have an infinite number of zeros; the zeros of $x'(t)$ separate those of $x(t)$ and both functions oscillate around the line $x = 0$. A lower bound is given for the distance between consecutive zeros of $x(t)$ and the solution of (1) is discussed in the (x, x') plane. Also, a step by step integration procedure is given for finding the approximate solution $x(t)$ by assuming that $x''(t)$ varies linearly in t in a single step. The approximate integration procedure can be applied to equations more general than (1).

J. K. Hale (Baltimore, Md.).

53
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Adp

GUTOWSKI, R.

The problem of the solidification front in liquids. Bul Ac Pol
tech 10 no.5:[265]-[274] '62.

1. Presented by J.Litwiniszyn.

GUTOWSKI, Roman (Warszawa)

The problem of motion of the freezing front in liquids.
Archiw mech 15 no.2:167-182 '63.

GUTOWSKI, Stanislaw

More attention to the peat management in the Bialystok region.
Przełt techn 84 no.34:1,4 25 Ag '63.

DOMACZEWICS, Andrzej; GUTOWSKI, Stanislaw (Bialystok)

Courses and short courses. Przegl techn 85 no. 11: 10 15
Mr '64.

GUTOWSKI, W.

Trial treatment of Gibert's pityriasis rosea with bismuth and penicillin. Polski tygod.lek. 5 no.51-52:1774-1776 27 Dec 50. (GLML 20:6)

1. Of the Dermatological Clinic of Wroclaw Medical Academy (Head--Prof. H.Mierzecki).

GUTOWSKI, W.

Tissue therapy dermatology and venereology. Przegł. dermat., Warsz.
1 no.3:241-248 Oct-Dec 1951. (CJML 23:2)

1. Of the Dermatological Clinic (Head--Prof. H. Mierzecki, M.D.) of
Wroclaw Medical Academy.

GUTOWSKI, W.

Viral jaundice in syphilis treated with arsenobenzene. *Przegl. dermatol.*
Warsz. 2 no.3:441-446 July-Sept 1952. (CIML 23:4)

GUTOWSKI, W.

Congenital syphilis; sociological significance, prevention and therapy.
Pediat. polska 27 no.3:345-356 Mar 1952. (CLML 23:2)

GUTOWSKI, W. Doc, dr Dyrektor.

Activities of the district dermato-venerologic consultation center in Olsztyn during 1954. Przegl.derm. Warsz. 5 no.3:237-240 My-Je '55.

(DERMATOLOGY,
outpatient serv. in Poland)
(VENEREAL DISEASES, prevention and control
outpatient serv. in Poland)
(OUTPATIENT SERVICES,
dermatol. & venerol., in Poland)

GUTOWSKI, W.

Occupational skin pigmentation by derivatives of coal and lubricants. Med. pracy 6 no.4:249-253 1955.

1. Z Wojewodskiej Przychodni Skorno-Wenerologicznej. Z Oddzialu Dermatologicznego Szpit. Wojew. w Olsztynie. Dyrektor i Ordynator: doc. W.Gutowski.

(COAL TAR, injurious effects

skin pigmentation, occup.)

(PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, injurious effects

lubricants causing occup. skin pigmentation)

(PIGMENTATION

disord. caused by coal tar & lubricants in indust.)

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

skin pigmentation disord. caused by coal tar & lubricants)

GUTOWSKI, Wacław; RAUBE-JAKUBOWSKA, Romana

Therapy of certain forms of tuberculosis with isonicotinic acid hydrazid. Polski tygod.lek. 10 no.19:622-624 9 May '55.

1. Z Wojewodskiej Prync odni Skorno-Wenerologicznej i oddz dermatologicznego Szpitala Wojewodzkiego w Olsztynie; dyrektor i ordynator doc. dr W. Gutowski. Olsztyn, ul. Kosciuszki 37.

(TUBERCULOSIS, therapy
isoniazid)

(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, ther use
isoniazid in tuberc.)

GUTOWSKI, Wacław, Olsztyn, ul. Kosciuszki 37.

Exudative diathesis in children and its cutaneous manifestations.

Pediat.polska 30 no.7:605-612 July '55.

(SKIN, diseases

exudative diathesis with cutaneous manifest)

GUTOWSKI, Witold, mgr

Moistenability as one of the physical parameters of dust.
Energetyka przem 10 no.12:435-438 D '62.

1. Zakład Badan Naukowych Gornoslaskiego Okregu Przemyslowego
Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Katowice.

AKHMEROV, R.B., otv. za vyp.; GUTROV, I.A., red.

[Striving for the title of enterprise of communist labor; drilling practices of the office no.1 of the Tuymazy Oil Well Drilling Trust] V bor'be za zvanie predpriatiia kommunisticheskogo truda; iz opyta raboty kontory bureniia No.1. tresta "Tuimazaburneft'." Ufa, 1963. 50 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Bashneft', Ob"yedineniye.
(Tuymazy region--Oil well drilling)

GUTROV, I.A., red.

[Drilling wells of decreased and small diameter; from the experience of the enterprises of the Association of the Bashkir Petroleum Industry] Burenie skvazhin umen'shenogo i malogo diametrov; iz opyta predpriatii ob"edineniia "Bashneft'." Ufa, 1963. 62 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Bashneft', Ob"yedineniye.

8 8655

188300

S/137/60/000/012/034/041
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No.12, p.236, # 29982

AUTHORS: Tumarev, A.S., Panyushin, L.A., Guts, A.V.

TITLE: Scale Resistance of Alloys of the Ternary Nickel-Aluminum-Titanium System

PERIODICAL: Nauchno-tekhn. inform. byul. Leningr. politekhn. in-t, 1959, No. 10, pp. 3 - 8

TEXT: The authors investigated the scale resistance of 70 alloys of the Ni-Al-Ti system whose Al and Ti concentration varied within 0 - 20%. Cast specimens, made of pure charge materials, were oxidized for 8 hours at 1,000, 1,100 and 1,200°C in dry O₂ atmosphere; the oxidation rate was determined by the method of periodic weighing without removal from the furnace. It was found that within the range of the compositions investigated, least scale resistance was shown by alloys with a high Ti content and 2-4% Al. Scale resistance increases with a higher Al

Card 1/2

38655

S/137/60/000/012/034/041
A006/A001

Scale Resistance Alloys of the Ternary Nickel-Aluminum-Titanium System

content and lower Ti concentration. At high amounts of Al, even at higher Ti concentration, the alloys are more scale resistant than pure Ni. X

G.T.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

0
S/148/63/000/003/001/007
E193/E135

AUTHORS: Tumarev A.S., Panyushin L.A., and Guts A.V.

TITLE: The mechanism of oxidation of nickel-chromium alloys

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Chernaya metallurgiya, no.3, 1963, 26-33

TEXT: The object of the present investigation was to obtain quantitative data on the oxidation resistance of binary nickel-chromium alloys as a function of their chromium content. The effect of both small and large additions of each constituent was studied by chemical, X-ray diffraction and metallographic analyses. In order to shorten the duration of the experiments, the oxidation tests were conducted in dry, CO₂-free oxygen at 1100 and 1200 °C. Each test piece was oxidized for 8 hours, the oxidation rate being determined by semi-continuous gravimetric measurements. Levitation melting was used in the preparation of the experimental materials to ensure a high degree of their purity. A thin, narrow band of platinum was electrodeposited on every cylindrical test piece (5 mm diameter, 25 mm long) to serve as a marker. The results of the tests at 1200 °C are reproduced in Card 1/13

The mechanism of oxidation of ... S/148/63/000/003/001/007
E193/E135

Fig. 1, where the relative weight increment (g/m^2) is plotted against the oxidation time (h), the number ascribed to each curve denoting the chromium content in the alloy. Integrated results of the gravimetric measurements, chemical analysis, and X-ray diffraction examination of specimens oxidized for 8 hours at 1200°C are reproduced in Fig. 5, where the total relative weight increment (g/m^2 , left-hand scale, curve 1), the nickel content in the oxide scale (% , right-hand scale, curve 2), and the constitution of the scale (top of the diagram) are plotted against the chromium content of the alloy. Conclusions. Small (up to 5.5%) chromium additions lower the oxidation resistance of nickel which reaches the highest level in alloys containing 15 - 50% chromium. As the chromium content in the alloy increases, the constitution of the scale formed at 1200°C changes in the following manner: NiO ; $\text{NiCr}_2\text{O}_4 + \text{NiO}$; $\text{NiCr}_2\text{O}_4 + \alpha\text{-Cr}_2\text{O}_3$; $\alpha\text{-Cr}_2\text{O}_3$. The concentration-dependence of the oxidation resistance of nickel-chromium alloys can be explained as follows. At low (up to 5.5%) chromium concentrations, the chromium oxide dissolves in NiO and increases the number of the

Card 2/4

The mechanism of oxidation of ...

S/148/63/000/003/001/007
E193/E135

vacant, cationic sites in the NiO lattice; this facilitates diffusion of metal ions through the oxide scale and, consequently, increases the oxidation rate. When the chromium content is increased, a stage is reached at which more chromium oxide is formed than can be dissolved in NiO; as a result of a reaction between these two oxides a new compound (spinel) is formed. The scale consists now of two phases; spinel + NiO; since the rate at which ions can exchange sites in the spinel lattice is very slow, the rate of oxidation sharply decreases and remains at its lowest level as long as spinel is a constituent of the oxide scale. (The oxidation resistance of the alloys is unaffected by the nature of the other constituent). In alloys containing more than 55% Cr, spinel is no longer formed and the scale consists of α -Cr₂O₃ alone; since diffusion in α -Cr₂O₃ is more rapid than in NiCr₂O₄, the oxidation resistance of the alloys decreases. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut
(Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)
SUBMITTED: February 10, 1962

Card 3/4

L 17639-65
JD/JG

EWT(m)/EPR/ENA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)

Ps-4

LJP(s)/ASD(m)-3/AFTG(p)

ACCESSION NR: AP4045814

S/0148/64/000/009/0143/0147

AUTHOR: Tumarev, A. S.; Panyushin, L. A.; Guts, A. V.

TITLE: Heat resistance of Cr-Al alloys

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 9, 1964, 143-147

TOPIC TAGS: chromium alloy, aluminum containing alloy, oxidation resistant alloy, alloy, oxidation, oxide scale, oxidation resistance

ABSTRACT: In order to obtain quantitative data on the relationship between heat resistance and Al content in Cr-Al alloys, the authors carried out chemical, microscopic, and x-ray analyses of 8 alloys (Al content 0-37%) following exposure to oxygen at 100-1200C for up to 8 hr. In all cases, kinetic studies showed that scale formation proceeded according to a parabolic equation, producing straight lines when the square of the oxidation rate ($g/m^2 \cdot hr$) was graphed against time, but the coefficient of oxidation decreased sharply with increasing Al content (from about 600 $g^2/m^4 \cdot hr$ at 0-5% Al to 3.3 $g^2/m^4 \cdot hr$ at 37% Al). The protective effect of Al was more marked

1/4

L 17639-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045814

at 1200C than at 1100C, so that with 37% Al the rate was about the same at the two temperatures. As shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure, small amounts of Al had little effect on either the oxidation rate or the composition of the oxide scale, but as the Al content in the alloy was increased to 13% or higher, the percentage of Al_2O_3 in both the scale and heat resistance increased sharply. Above a certain Al concentration, the Al/Cr ratio in the scale remained greater than in the alloy, and the discontinuous changes in scale composition were paralleled by discontinuous changes in alloy heat resistance. It appears that with a low Al content, oxidation is due to diffusion of O_2 through a single layer of scale; while, with Al contents above 13%, there are two layers of scale (mostly Al_2O_3 on the inside and Cr_2O_3 on the outside), and oxidation involves diffusion of both O_2 and the metal. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskij institut (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)

Card 2 / 4

L 17639-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045814

SUBMITTED: 06Jan64

ENCL: 01

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OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

L 17639-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4045814

ENCLOSURE: 01

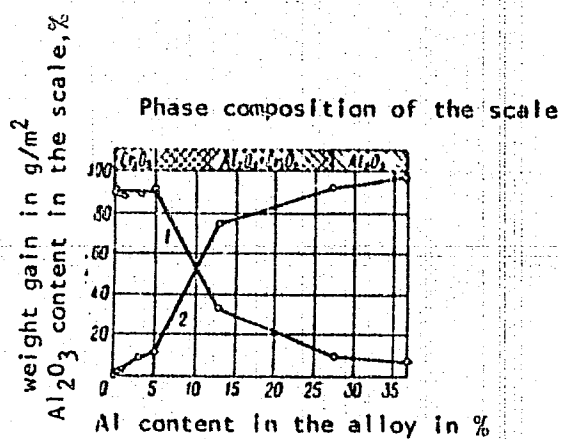


Fig. 1. Heat resistance (1) and phase and chemical composition (2) of the scale in relation to the Al content in the alloy.

Card 4/4

L 13013-66 EMT(m)/EMP(t)/EMP(r)/EMP(b)/EMI(h) IJP(c) JF/EP/IR/MJW(CLI)

ACC NR: AT6000931

SOURCE CODE: UR/2563/65/000/251/0070/0075

AUTHOR: Guts, A. V.; Tumarev, A. S.

52
B+1

ORG: Leningrad Polytechnic Institute im. Kalinin (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut)

TITLE: Kinetics and oxidation mechanism in binary nickel-titanium alloys

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskii institut. Trudy. no. 251, 1965. Metallovedeniye (Metal science), 70-75

TOPIC TAGS: nickel ~~containing~~ alloy, titanium ~~containing~~ alloy, high temperature oxidation, oxidation kinetics, *x ray analysis*

ABSTRACT: A series of ^{27.5}nickel-titanium ^{27.5, 14}alloys containing from 0.53 to 16.7% Ti were studied to clarify the high temperature behavior of this system. A survey of earlier work revealed discrepancies in the oxidation behavior of Ni-Ti, probably due to the presence of other elements. In this study the base materials were of high purity (99.85% Ni and 99.25% Ti). Kinetic data were obtained by noting weight gain during oxidation. Oxidation temperatures of 1000°C, 1100°C and 1200°C were used. Kinetic data confirmed that parabolic oxidation obtained for alloys containing up to 8% Ti. For greater quantities of Ti, linear be-

Card 1/3

L 13013-bb

ACC NR: AT6000931

havior was observed. The dependence of high temperature stability (resistance to oxidation) was given as a function of Ti content for each of the temperatures studied. Oxidation was most pronounced at 1200°C while at 1000°C it was slight. Macroscopic form of the oxides also varied with Ti content. The layer on alloys with Ti below 8% was dark green and had a fairly strong cohesion with the metal; with increased Ti content, the surface layer spalled easily, disclosing a yellow sub-layer. Micrographs were taken of the samples containing 2.2, 7.0 and 16.7% Ti and of pure nickel. It was readily observed that the increased Ti content resulted in increased thickness of the oxide layer. The thickness of the layer was given as a function of the Ti content; the thickness varied from 0.032 mm in the pure Ni to 0.120 mm in Ni-16.7% Ti. X-ray analysis of the oxide layers showed that in pure nickel and nickel alloyed up to 3.65% with Ti, the only x-ray lines present were those of NiO. However, for alloys with 7 and 8% Ti, TiO₂ lines appeared together with those of NiO--the lattice parameter of TiO₂ was: a = 4.560 Å and c = 2.983 Å. The oxide layer of alloys with 11.4% Ti gave very intense TiO₂ lines and NiO lines of decreased intensity. Finally, for the 16.7% Ti alloy, no lines other than those of rutile appeared for the oxide. The Ti and the TiO contents were given as functions of %Ti for the base alloy; both increased with increase in base Ti content, however, the Ti content of the oxide layer was always lower.

Card 2/3

L 13013-66

ACC NR: AT6000931

e. g., at 16.7% base Ti the %Ti in the oxide was about 60%, while %TiO₂ was about 98%. Since diffusion takes place much more rapidly in TiO₂, the oxidation proceeded more rapidly at the higher Ti levels. The diffusion factors were found to be most important in this system in limiting or increasing the rate of oxidation at high temperatures. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 00,07/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002

jrn

Card 3/3

13012-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EMP(b)/EMA(h) IJP(c) JD/M/JG/WE

ACC NR: AT6000932

SOURCE CODE: UR/2563/65/000/251/0076/0081

AUTHOR: Guts, A. V.; Tumarev, A. S.

ORG: Leningrad Polytechnic Institute im. M. I. Kulinin (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut)

TITLE: High temperature resistance of chromium alloyed with zirconium

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskii institut. Trudy. no. 251, 1965. Metallovedeniye (Metal science), 76-81

TOPIC TAGS: zirconium containing alloy, heat resistant alloy, chromium containing alloy, heat resistance

ABSTRACT: The range of zirconium additions studied was 0.2 to 24 wt %. Samples were oxidized in oxygen atmospheres at 1100 and 1200°C. Oxidation rate was determined by semicontinuous weighing and weight gain over an 8-hr period was used to plot kinetic curves. The alloys were made from high purity zirconium (by the iodide method) and from electrolytic chromium melted together in a vacuum chamber without a crucible by the method of A. A. Fogel'. Chemical analysis gave the zirconium content while phase compositions were determined by the x-ray powder method using Debye cameras and chromium radiation. Kinetic data showed that oxi-

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6018941

DWI(m)/EWP(t)/ETI

IJP(c)

JD/HW

SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/021/006/0843/0847

AUTHORS: Guts, A. V.; Tumarev, A. S.

ORG: Leningrad Polytechnic Institute im. M. I. Kalinin (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

67
B

TITLE: Oxidation kinetics and mechanism of binary nickel-cobalt alloys

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 21, no. 6, 1966, 843-847

TOPIC TAGS: cobalt alloy, nickel alloy, thermal stability, oxidation kinetics, high temperature alloy

ABSTRACT: A quantitative study of the thermal stability of binary nickel-cobalt alloys has been conducted, and data relating the variations in thermal stability to the variations in the alloy compositions were collected by chemical, microphotographic, and x-ray studies. Twenty specimens of alloys of differing composition were oxidized at 1100 and 1200C by subjecting them to an atmosphere of dry oxygen for 8 hours. The kinetic curves for the investigated alloys are illustrated in Fig. 1. This study shows that oxidation of Ni, Co, and their alloys follows a parabolic law of oxidation, indicating that, during the oxidation process of this type of alloy, the determining forces are diffusion processes taking place in the oxide layer. It was also found that the thermal stability of the alloys is a function of the structure of the formed oxide which changes greatly with varying chemical composition of the

UDC: 542.943:546.7

Card 1/2

L 04292-67

ACC NR: AP6018941

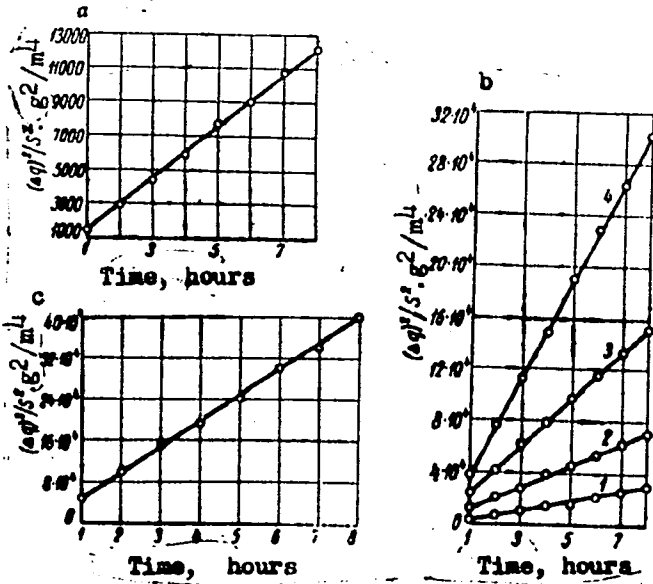


Fig. 1. Kinetic curves for the oxidation of cobalt alloys at 1200C. Co content: a - 0 to 17%; b - 1 - 26.2; 2 - 37; 3 - 46; 4 - 55.3%; c - 62 to 100%.

alloy. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: 28Jun65/

ORIG REF: 001/

OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2

GUTS, A.Yu. [Hut, A.IU.]; SAKALO, L.I.

How we strive for the rank of the communist labor team. Parvatsov.
zhur. 13 no.1:74-77 '63. (MIRA 17:30)

1. Apteka No.71, Mirgorod, Poltavskoy oblasti.

L 27856-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP5028467

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0040/0040

INVENTOR: Kamynin, Yu. N.; Guts, L. V.; Korolev, V. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Contactless photorelay, Class 21, No. 175565. [announced by the Lugansk Branch of the "Giprougleavtomatizatsiya" Institute (Luganskiy filial instituta "Giprougleavtomatizatsiya")]

8
B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 40

TOPIC TAGS: photoelectric relay, contactless relay

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a contactless photorelay (see figure) which contains a photocell, a pulse oscillator, storage capacitors, and a trigger section. To increase both the speed and the sensitivity of the relay, it is equipped

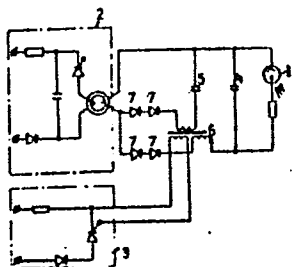


Fig. 1. Contactless photorelay

- 1 - Photocell; 2 - pulse generator;
- 3 - trigger section; 4 and 5 - storage capacitors; 6 - pulse transformer;
- 7 - diodes.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.318.58.066.63

L 27856-66

ACC NR: AP5028467

with 1) two storage capacitors, one of which is connected across the photocell, and, 2) a current comparison element in the form of a pulse transformer. One of the three windings of the transformer is connected to the trigger section, and the other two are connected through diodes and storage capacitors to the pulse oscillator. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[JR]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 06Aug64/ ATD PRESS: 4/65

Card 2/2 *So*

GUTS, V.M.

21739

GUTS, V.M. Vopros o postroyenii okolostvol'nykh tselidov.
(Po povodu stat'ii V.V. Folvakova "O postroyenii okolostvol'nykh tselikov" v zhurn. "Ugol". 1948, No. 6). Ugol', 1949 No. 7
S. 25-28.

SO: Ietopis'Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 20, Moskva, 1949

GUTS, Z. A.; REYNOV, N. M.; KRIVKO, N. I.; SIDOROVA, T. A.; FOGEL', A. A.

Superconducting alloys in the system Nb - Zr. Fiz. tver. tela 5
no.1:361-362 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut imeni A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR,
Leningrad.

(Niobium-zirconium alloys) (Superconductivity)

L 30231-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AP6013824 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0189/65/000/006/0057/0062

AUTHOR: Panteleymonov, L. A.; Nesterova, O. P.; Guts, Z. A.; Akhmetzyanov, K. G.;
Sokolova, I. G. 4A
B

ORG: Chair of General Chemistry, Moscow State University (Kafedra obshchey khimii,
Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Interaction of niobium and ruthenium

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya II. Khimiya, no. 6, 1965, 57-62

TOPIC TAGS: ruthenium alloy, niobium alloy, alloy phase diagram, annealing,
crystal lattice structure, x ray analysis

ABSTRACT: Alloys of the niobium-ruthenium system were studied by methods of micro-
scopic and x-ray analyses, hardness and microhardness, and determination of melting
point, electrical conductivity in the 50-700°C range, and thermal conductivity in the
25-500°C range. Homogenized specimens were quenched from 1500° in water after being
kept for 10 hr at this temperature. Annealing was carried out for 1500 hr at 800° in
evacuated quartz ampoules. The phase diagram of the system is given. Visual obser-
vations of the start of fusion of homogenized specimens established that the compound
NbRu melts at 1900°C, a eutectic equilibrium takes place at 1760°C (the eutectic point
corresponds to 66% Ru) and the minimum on the solidus curve is located at about 40% Ru
and 1800°C. X-ray analysis of the alloy corresponding in composition to the compound

UDC: 669.017.11

Card 1/2

L 30231-66

ACC NR: AP6013824

NbRu and quenched from 1500° showed the presence of a primitive rhombic lattice with lattice parameters $a=4.351 \pm 0.005 \text{ \AA}$, $b=4.226 \pm 0.005 \text{ \AA}$, and $c=3.365 \pm 0.005 \text{ \AA}$. The alloy with 47% Ru has an ordered tetragonal lattice with $a=3.090 \pm 0.005 \text{ \AA}$, $c=3.292 \pm 0.005 \text{ \AA}$, $c/a=1.065$. The alloy with 40% Ru has a body-centered cubic lattice, and the one with 42% Ru, an ordered tetragonal lattice. The alloy containing 76% Ru, quenched from 1700°C, has a hexagonal lattice with $a=8.340 \pm 0.005 \text{ \AA}$, $c=13.440 \pm 0.005 \text{ \AA}$, $c/a=1.537$. Hence, the high-temperature modification of ruthenium has a hexagonal lattice (the low-temperature one having a hexagonal close-packed lattice). Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 11,20,13/ SUBM DATE: 25Apr65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 *cc*

L 2559-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/
JG/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5024050

85
82
B
UR/0057/65/035/009/1675/1677

AUTHOR: Guts, Z. A.; Krivko, N. I.; Morozova, V. K.; Sidorova, T. A.; Fogel', A. A.

TITLE: Superconducting alloy in the Nb-Ga system

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 9, 1965, 1675-1677

TOPIC TAGS: superconductivity, superconducting alloy, niobium, gallium

ABSTRACT: Results are presented of measurements of the superconducting properties of alloys in a Nb-Ga system at a temperature of 4.2K and magnetic fields up to 28 koe. The alloys were prepared by means of special equipment developed by the FTI Laboratory and described elsewhere (I. V. Korkin. Promyshlennoye primeneniye tokov vysokoy chastoty, ed. G. F. Golovina, Izd. "Mashinostroyeniye," M-L, 1964, 269-275). The starting materials consisted of vacuum-refined niobium and metallic gallium. The latter was additionally degassed at 800-1000C in vacuum at 10^{-4} - $2 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm Hg for a period of 2-3 min. The transition from the superconducting state to the normal state was recorded by a change in the inductance of a coil prepared from the given alloy. Mechanical experiments showed the highest plasticity in alloys with 7-12% Ga (by weight). Their hardness did not exceed 350 kg/mm², whereas the hardness of alloys

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

PANTELEYEV V, I.A.; NESTEROVA, G.B.; SOKOLOVA, I.G.;
SOKOLOVA, I.G.

Reaction of niobium with ruthenium. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2:
Khim. 20 no.6:57-62 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra obshchey khimii. Submitted April 25, 1965.

ILIYESKU, K.K., prof.; KLEYNERMAN, L.; PANTTSER, H.; GUTSA, G.; KHARNADZHA, D.
(Bucharest)

Interauricular septal defects. Klin.med. 37 no.7:12-23
J1 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(HEART SEPTUM abnorm.)

GUTSA, N., serzhant, promoshchnik komandira vzvoda inzhenernykh mashin

Bulldozer prepares military cover. Starsh.-sqrzh. no. 6:30 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Bulldozers)

USSR/Soil Science. Tillage, Land Reclamation. Erosion.

J-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24807.

Author : Ivanov, P.K.; Gutsaki, A.D.

Inst :

Title : Methods of the Fundamental Tillage of Chestnut Soils
on the Left Bank of the Volga.

Orig Pub: Zemledeliye, 1957, No 1, 26-33.

Abstract: The reserves of active moisture in the metric layer of the chestnut soils in the conditions of the Krasnokutsk station fluctuate in the spring from 63 to 150 mm. A deep banked ploughing of these soils 33-35 cm. with predeepening for 10 cm. increases the reserves of moisture by 20-35 mm., whereby the contamination of the fields descends

Card : 1/2

USSR/Soil Science. Tillage. Land Reclamation. Erosion.

J-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24808.

Author : Ivanov, P.K.; Gutsaki, A.D.

Inst :

Title : Productivity of the Various Horizons of Chestnut Soils.

Orig Pub: Pochvovedeniye, 1957, No 2, 59-65.

Abstract: The productivity of the subsoil of dark-chestnut and sodium chestnut subsoil was studied. The work was carried out by laboratory-field and vegetational methods, in the educational-experimental farm of the Saratov Agricult. Inst. with irrigation, and on the Krasnokutsk plantbreeding station without irrigation. The crop yields reach 50-85% by comparison with the yield on the arable layer. The subsoil

Card. : 1/2

RUTMAN, M. S.

GUTSAN A.D.
Gutsan
Gutsan, A.A., *Plant Agr Sci--(dis)* "Mechanism of basic treatment of
the chestnut bolls of Zvezdezh'ya." *Sovetskoye*, 1957. 21 pp (Min of
Agr USSR. *Sovetskoye Agr Inst*), 150 copies (M, 22-57, 111)

VASIL'YEV, V.S.; BGATOV, V.I.; GUTSAKI, V.A.

Mineralogical and petrological outline of the weathered surface
in the Belogorskiy deposit. Uch.zap. SGU 74:19-29 '60.

(MIRA 15:7)

(Kalbinsk Range--Weathering)

GUTSAKI, V.A.

Weathering surface of the Orsk trans-Ural region. Kora vyvetr.
no.5:188-209 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Saratovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta,
(Ural Mountain region--Weathering)

L 24843-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) DJ

ACC NR: AP6007685

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/65/000/003/0066/0066

32
B

AUTHORS: Zusman, Sh. M.; Ivanov, N. P.; Gutsaki, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for controlling the accumulated circular pitch error in gears. Class 42, No. 178502

14

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1966, 66

TOPIC TAGS: gear cutting machine, ~~meshing~~ transmission gear

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for controlling the accumulated circular pitch error in gears, based on the sequential measurement of error by the position of two identical profiles diametrically placed. The device contains a supporting and a measuring carriage, vertically adjustable centers for mounting the wheels in a fixture, synchronously rotating supporting and measuring probes in the form of worms in constant contact with the controlled gear, and a measuring device. To increase measuring accuracy and to simplify construction, the supporting and measuring probes are in the form of flat, split spring disks with part of the profile bent to the size of the controlled gear pitch. These are used to index the gear to the next measuring position (see Fig. 1).

2

Card 1/2

UDC: 53.088.7.08:621.833

Card 2/2 dda

L 16089-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(l)/EWP(t)
ACCESSION NR: AT4048350 Pp. 4 JD/HW S/3000/64/000/008/0036/0042

AUTHOR: Frolov, P.N. (Engineer), Matveyev, I.B. (Candidate of technical sciences), 8//
Davydova, R.G. (Engineer), Gutsalenko, F.F. (Engineer)

TITLE: Hydraulic impact presses 14

SOURCE: Moscow. Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kuznechno-pressovogomashinostroyeniya. Nauchnyye trudy*, no. 8, 1964. Novoye v kuznechno-shtampovochnom proizvodstve (Latest developments in the forging industry), 36-42

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic press, impact press, vibration forging, metal forging, cermat forging 4

ABSTRACT: The paper describes a theoretical investigation of a new type of hydraulic press which produces vibration in the forging dies by periodically supplying a fluid into the working cylinder and subsequently draining it. The plunger employed has a small stroke of 2-5 mm with respect to the cylinder, thereby decreasing significantly and making constant the losses due to compression of the fluid; the plunger, however, together with the cylinder, can be displaced for any given distance. The working pressure is obtained due to the inertia in the upward motion of the working cylinder, which has considerable mass (the weight of the cylinder exceeds the weight of the plunger 10-20 times).

Card 1/3

L 16089-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4048350

The advantage of this press is not only the application of a periodic impact load to the workpiece, which decreases the resistance of metals to deformation by 20-30% and the resistance to deformation of friable materials by a factor of 3 to 5, but also the considerably smaller weight of the press. The first experimental model of the press giving a working pressure of 5.3 tons was constructed in 1959. A description is given of a later model constructed during 1960-1961 in the authors' Institute. The following basic elements determining the efficiency and originality of the pump are described: The hydraulic system of the pulse mechanism, the design of the cylinder and the plunger, the hydroinertial head and also the construction of two valves of reciprocating action -- the pulsating valve and the draining valve. The remaining elements of the press can be those commonly used and are not described. Experiments were made involving pressing metals and refractory mixtures at a frequency of vibration of 120-400 vibrations per minute (2 to 6.7 cps). The vibration frequency can be increased to 800-1000 vibrations per minute (13.3-16.7 cps) for a plunger stroke of 2-5 mm. The vibration can be smoothly controlled. For the hydraulic drive, pumps having pressures within the limits of 200-400 kg/cm² and a discharge rate of 0.84-1.67 liters/sec. can be used. The

Card 2/3

L 16089-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4048350

calculated working pressure of the press described corresponds approximately to 200 tons of static pressure for a maximum pressure in the system of 400 kg/cm². It is concluded that presses of this type can be used for pressing not only friable refractory mixtures but also metals and cermets. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kuznechno-pressovogo mashinostroyeniya, Moscow, (Experimental Scientific Research Institute of Forging Machinery)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, KM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

PROIEV, P.N., inzh.; MATVYEV, A.B., inzh.; KOSHEV, N.K., inzh.; DAVYLOVA, R.G., inzh.;
GOLITSIN, F.F., inzh.

Impulse action hydraulic presses. [Nauch. trudy] ENIKMASHa
8:36-42 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

GUTSALENKO, I.

Make fuller use of all resources for improving rural construction. Sel'.stroj. 14 no.12:1-2 D '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya stroitel'stva Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva RSFSR.
(Farm buildings)

GUTSALENKO, I.G., inzhener

Timber lowering device in mine no.37 of Karagandaugol'. Ugol' 30
no.7:43-44 J1'55. (MIRA 8:10)

1. KNIUI

(Mine timbering)

1. BARKAN D.D., GUTSALENKO I.S., EFTKOV A.D.

2. USSR (600)

4. Vibration

7. Use of vibration in construction of foundations for buildings, Latv. PSR
Zin.Akad.Vestis no.6, 1951.

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

GUTSALENKO, I.S., red.

[Short reference manual for construction workers on state farms]
Kratkii spravochnik dlia stroitelei sovkhov. Moskva, Ministerstvo
sel'skogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1958. 278 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Farm buildings) (Building materials)

KOLIKO, Yefim Lazarevich; GUTSALENKO, I.S., red.; BALAKIN, V.M., red.;
LEVINA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the rural builder] Spravochnik sel'skogo stroitelia-
proizvodstvennika. Pod red. I.S.Gutsalenko. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va
sel'.khoz. RSFSR, 1961. 246 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Construction industry)

GUTSALENKO, I.S.

Create a stable material and technical base for farm construction.
Stroi. mat. 7 no.7:1-3 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Chlen Gosstroya RSFSR.
(Construction industry)

GUTSALENKO, I.S., inzh., otv. red.; POLYANSKIY, G.I., inzh., nauchnyy red.; ZVORYKINA, L.N., red. izd-va; MOCHALINA, Z.S., tekhn.red.

[Album of equipment used in rural construction which can be mounted on and hitched to tractors and other machines] Al'bom navesnogo i pritsepnogo oborudovaniia k traktoram i drugim mashinam, primeniaemogo v sel'skom stroitel'stve. Sost. po materialam konkursa i zavodov-izgotovitelei. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 87 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo stroitel'stva.
(Construction equipment)

ARKHIPOV, Ivan Ivanovich; PATEOVSKAYA, M.N., red.izd-va;
GUTSALENKO, I.S., nauchn. red.; RODIONOVA, V.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Mechanized production and use of adobe in rural construction] Mekhanizirovannoe proizvodstvo i primeneniye samana v sel'skom stroitel'stve. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 133 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

KARASIK, Moisey Naumovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; GUTSALENKO, I.S.,
inzh., nauchn. red.; BOGINA, S.L., red.

[Economic effectiveness of design decisions for livestock
buildings] Ekonomicheskaja effektivnost' proektnykh re-
shenii zhivotnovodcheskikh ob"ektov. Moskva, Stroiizdat,
1964. 122 p. (MIRA 17:7)

GUTSALO, L.K.

Some regularities of radium distribution in the underground waters
of the middle part of the Dnieper-Donets Lowland. Geokhimiia
no.12:1305-1312 D '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut geologii i geokhimii goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN UkrSSR,
L'vov.

GUTSALO, L.K. [Hutsalo, L.K.]

Characteristics of the accumulation of ammonium ions in the waters
of oil- and gas-bearing structures. Dop. AN URSR no.5:642-645 '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut geologii goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN UkrSSR. Predstav-
lerno akademikom AN UkrSSR V.B.Porfir'yevym [Porfyr'iev, V.B.].

GUTSALO, L.K.

Genesis of helium in the underground waters of the Dnieper-Donets
Lowland. Geokhimiia no.1:108-110 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut geologii i geokhimii goryuchikh iskoptyemykh AN UkrSSR.

МЕТЛИК, . . . А.

25593

Predvychnislenie Gidrografov Stoka Dlya Bol'shikh Bassaynov. Trudy Kievsk. Nauch. -
Issled. Hidrol. Observatorii Ugas USSR, VOP. 4, 1949, s. 34-34. - Bibliogr: 12 LAEV.

SO: LETOPIS No. 34

Hydrographic forecasts of flow in large basins

SHAPIRO, A. I.

21592

Ob Ustoychivosti Raschetnykh Skhem Dlya Prognozov Po Bassoymam-Indikatoram. Trudy Kievsk. Nauch.-Issled. Hidrol. Obser-Vatorii Ugus USSR, VYP. 4, 1969, c. 65 - 73

SO: IETOPIS No. 34

*stability calculations diagrams Van diagrams of diagrams-
in data base*

1. GUTSALO, V. A.

2. USSR (600)

"Supplementary Research on Reservoir Indicators," Trudy kiyevskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy gidrologicheskoy observatorii, Issue 2 (3), 1948, (140-149).

9. Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No. 3, 1949.
Report U-2551, 30 Oct 52

GUTSALOV, Yu.P.

A case of sheep poisoning on Solonchak soils. Veterinariia 39
no.9:56 S '62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Starshiy veterinarnyy vrach Rubtsovskogo tresta sovkhovov,
Altayskogo kraya.

GITSALYUN, I. S. (Moskva)

Assignments for oral recapitulation and consolidation of arithmetic
in grade 5. Mat. v shkole no.6:61-66 N-D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Arithmetic--Study and teaching)

GUTSALYUK, T. G.

Gutsalyuk, T. G. -- "Increasing the Field Germination of Seeds and the Harvest of Cucurbitaceous Crops under the conditions of the Alma-Ata Suburban Zones." Alma-Ata Vegetable and Potato Experimental Station, Inst of Farming imeni V. R. Vil'yams. Kazakh Affiliate VASKHNIL. Alma-Ata, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Science)

So: Knizhnava Letopis', No 12, 1956

GUTSALYUK, T. G.

(2)

New type of flotation agents [foaming agents] from essential oils of Kazakhstan wormwood. M. I. Goryaev, B. F. Pylaev, I. M. Shabanov, and T. G. Gutsalyuk. *Vestnik Akad. Nauk Kazakh S.S.R.* 10, No. 10 (White No. 100), 100-18 (1953).-- For flotation of Pb ores the formulations of Kazakhstan wormwood essential oils with $ZnSO_4$, $NaCN$, and $BaCO_3K$ gave results comparable with those obtained with pine oil. For Zn ore flotation the formulation uses $CuSO_4$ and $BaCO_3K$. The oils obtainable from some 80 varieties of the plant in that region can be divided into 2 groups: those contg. up to 80% cineole and close in compn. to eucalyptus oil, and those composed largely of mixts. of terpene hydrocarbons, terpene alcs., and variable amounts of cineole and camphor. The latter group can be used directly for flotation work. The methods of extn. from naturally growing plants are discussed and numerous results of flotation expts. with various ore specimens are given. G. M. Koselapoff

SOV/137-58-10-20397

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p6 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gutsalyuk, T. G.

TITLE: On the Study of the Kinetics of the Flotation Process (K voprosu izucheniya kinetiki flotatsionnogo protsessa)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN KazSSR. Ser. gorn. dela, metallurgii, strova i stroymaterialov, 1957, Nr 5 (16), pp 3-14

ABSTRACT: An examination is made of the results of a study of the kinetics of the flotation process at various pulp densities and the influence thereof on the rate of flotation of mineral particles of various sizes. Two types of Pb-Zn ores are subjected to investigation, namely, the Akdzhai (5.7% Pb, 12% Zn) and the Tekeli (6.4% Pb, 9.8% Zn, and 11.86% Fe). It is shown that Volkova's flotation-rate equation is applicable to the analysis of the flotation process. The flotation rate depends not only upon the concentration of the particles being subjected to flotation at a given moment, but also upon a number of factors occurring during the flotation process. It is found that the mineralization factor is applicable to evaluation of the result and kinetics of the flotation process

Card 1/2

A
GUPSLYUK, T.G., Cand Tech Sci--(diss) "On the effect of ~~the~~ pulp
density ^{upon} the floatability of mineral particles of various size
^{during} concentration of lead-zinc ore." Alma-Ata, 1968. 15 pp
with graphs (Acad Sci ~~of~~ Kazakh SSR. Inst of Metallurgy and Con-
centration), 120 copies (KL,25-68, 112)

- 87 -

GUTSALYUK, T.G.; SOKOLOV, M.A.; KORABLINA, M.P.

Flotation of chrysocolla. Izv. AN Kazakh SSR. Ser. met., obog. i ogneup.
no. 1:3-7 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Flotation) (Chrysocolla)

GUTSALYUK, T.G.; KORABLINA, M.P.; SOKOLOV, M.A.

Dressing oxidized Dzhezkazgan copper ore. Trudy Inst. met. 1
obog. AN Kazakh, SSR 6:3-10 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

GUTSALYUK, T.G.; KOHABLINA, M.F.; BOKOLOV, M.A.

New reagents for the flotation of mixed ores from the Dzhezkazgan deposit. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 9:3-7 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

GUTSALYUK, V.A. _____

Conditions for the deposition and conservation of ancient volcanic
glasses in the Semeytau Mountains. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 18
no.7:31-37 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Semeytau Mountains--Volcanic ash, tuff, etc.)

GUSALYUK, V. G., EPIL'BAUM, Kh. I., RAFIKOV, S. R.

"Viscosity of Paraffin-Base Petroleum at Low Temperatures," *Izv. Ak. Kazakh. SSR, ser. khim.*, No 7, 1953, pp 111-117

Investigated the effect of cooling rate on dynamic viscosity for two samples of paraffin-base petroleum differing in paraffin content. Established that presence of paraffin affects structural viscosity of the petroleum. Rapid cooling of a paraffin-base petroleum produces many small crystals resulting in a large total surface which is bonded to the liquid phase, thus increasing the total volume of the solid phase, which brings about an increase in viscosity. Slow cooling produces large crystals with a smaller total surface and hence brings about a lower viscosity. (*PZhKhim*, No 19, 1954)

SO: Sun. No 568, 6 Jul 55

GUTSALYUK, V.G.; EPPEL'BAUM, Kh.I.; RAFIKOV, S.R.

Viscosity of paraffin-base petroleum at low temperatures. Izv.
AN Kazakh.SSR no.123:111-117 '53. (MLRA 7:3)
(Petroleum) (Viscosity)

GUTSALYUK, V.G.

276. SURFACE ACTIVITY OF TERPENOIDS AND THEIR CONSTITUENTS.
Gutsalyuk, V.G. and Kiselev, M.B. (Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim. 3
Mater. Chem. USSR, S.S.R., Ser. Chem.), 1955, (8), 182-184; abstr. in
Chem. Abstr., Moscow, 1956, (20) 66001. Properties of
terpenoids, their surface activity, and their role in the
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202

GUTSALYUK, V. G.

Determination of the wax content of crude oil. V. G. Gutsalyuk, N. D. Kazakova, and S. R. Rafikov. *Изв. АН ССР Казак. С.С.Р., Сер. Хим.* 1956, No. 10, 91-5. — The most accurate wax determination consists in the removal of tars with silica gel, followed by means of solid paraffins with CaH_2 and $CaCl_2$ in the ratio 1 and 1.4 per 1 part of sample. The use of these ratios gave results very close to those obtained with CaH_2 and Me_2CO in the ratio 10:5:1.

G. M. Kosolapoff

AUTHORS Kazakova, N.D., Solomin, A.V. 32-8-49/61
Gutsalyuk, V.G.

TITLE A Device for the Determination of the Paraffin Content
in Mineral Oil and in Mineral Oil Products.
(Pribor dlya opredeleniya parafinov v neftyakh i nefte-
produktakh.)

PERIODICAL Zavodskaya Laboratoriya 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 8, pp.996-996
(USSR)

ABSTRACT The device described in this paper serves the purpose of
the quantitative determination of solid paraffin hydro-
carbons which are separated by freezing out. The device
consists of a molybdenum glass container of about 500 ml
content. The container is conically shaped (towards its
bottom) and has an opening at the bottom which is firmly
sealed by means of a stopper made out of the same type
of glass. This stopper is provided with a handle which
extends throughout the entire container right to the
top and to the outside. The container is placed upon a fun-
nel adapted for this purpose which has a filter and is
firmly mounted on the bottom of the cooling vessel. The
mineral oil or mineral oil product to be investigated is
poured into the vessel and is exposed to freezing temperature.

CARD 1/2

CARD 2/2

GUTSALYUK, V.G.; YATSENKO, E.A.

Adsorption of resinous substances from petroleum by paraffin.
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.khim. no.1:91-98 '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Adsorption) (Gums and resins)

KAZAKOVA, N.D.; GUTSALYUK, V.G.

Removal of resinous impurities from solid paraffin hydrocarbons.
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.khim. no.1:99-104 '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Paraffins) (Gums and resins)