GEINRIKH, A.K.

Reproduction and development of copepods occurring in large passes in the Bering Sea. Trudy Gidrobiol. ob-va 8:143-162 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.
(Bering Sea--Copepoda)

B

USSR / General Biology. General Hydrobiology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 14475

Author : Geinrikh, A. K.
Inst : Pacific Ocean Scientific Research Institute of Pisciculture and Oceanography
Title : The Vertical Daily Migration of Zooplanktons in Coastal Regions of the Behring Sea

Orig Pub : Izv. Tikhookeansk. n.-i. in-ta rybn. khv-a i okeanogr., 1957, 44, 67-73

Abstract : The work was carried out in the Litka strait, the Korf gulf and in the coastal region of the Olyutorsk' gulf in 1950 and 1951. 105 samples, among them of 4 daily serviced stations were studied. Distinct migrations of Calanus finmarchicus, C. cristatus, Thysanoessa inermis juv., of the brood of

Card 1/2

[illegible] were not observed. -- V. A. Ya

GEYNRIKH, A.K.

20-4-45/51

AUTHOR: Geynrikh, A. K.,

TITLE: The Distribution of Calanus tenuicornis Dana and Calanus lighti Bowman in the Northern Part of the Pacific (Rasprostraneniye Calanus tenuicornis Dana i Calanus lighti Bowman v severnoy chasti Tikhogo okeana)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 4, pp. 691-693 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The material was collected by the expedition ship "Vityaz'" and the ship "Nerpa" in Oktober 1955. Their task was to research the occurrence of the mentioned species in the north eastern part of the Pacific. Calanus lighti differs to a great extent from Calanus tenuicornis according to form as well as to size. The two species are smaller than at the Californian shore and the amplitude of their fluctuations as to size is smaller. The occurrence of Calanus lighti and Calanus tenuicornis in the north western part of the Pacific is to be seen on figure 2. Calanus tenuicornis was represented in the whole region of research: from the semi-arctic over the mixed zone to the semitro.ical waters, and at the southernmost points, probably also in the tropical waters. The amount of Calanus tenuicornis is in the semitropical waters considerably lower than in the mixed zone. In the Okhotskish sea this species is more numerous than in the semitropical zone, how-

Card 1/2

The Distribution of Calanus tenuicornis Dana and Calanus lighti Bowman in the Northern Part of the Pacific. 20-4-45/51

ever, there are no precise figures about it. According to Bowman it occurs also in the equatorial waters where the secondary waters of the moderated zone change into the semitropical waters. Calanus lighti was observed by the authors in the semitropical waters. It occurs neither in the semiarctic, nor in the mixed zone. The adult individuals of Calanus Tenuicornis were observed in the mixed zone at all standard horizons from the surface up to 500 m. The maximum concentration in single observation stations fluctuated between 100-200 m. Vertical daily migrations were not observed. Obviously the higher surface temperature forces the Calanus to go deeper. Calanus lighti lacks in the mixed zone. Because of its lower number the horizon of the maximum concentration is difficult to be detected. In most of the stations it was detected only in 25-100 m, in 3 stations, however, in 200-500 m. Daily vertical migrations were not observed. There are 2 figures, and 4 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Oceanology AN USSR (Institut okeanologii AN SSSR)
PRESENTED: November 27, 1956, by A. A. Grigor'yev, Academician
SUBMITTED: November 26, 1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.
Card 2/2

GEYNRIKH, A.K. [Heinrich, A.K.].

Vertical plankton distribution in the region southeast of the Bonin Islands. Dokl. AN SSSR 117 no.2:321-324 N '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N. Pavlovskim.

(Bonin Island region--Plankton)

20-118-6-40/43

AUTHOR: Geynrikh, A. K.

TITLE: The Vertical Distribution of Copepods in the Kuroshio and the Way of Their Penetrating Into the Zone of Mixture of Subtropical and Subarctic Waters (Vertikal'noye raspredeleniye kopepod v Kurosio i sposob ikh proniknoveniya v zonu smesheniya subtropicheskikh i subarkticheskikh vod)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 6, pp. 1191 -1193 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The mixed zone of the afore-said waters in the North-Western part of the Pacific ocean attracts the attention of many investigators as a biogeographical limit. The ecology of the organisms of various faunistic regions which involves the advance of these organisms into the mixed zone is not yet investigated. It is known, however, that the upper horizons of the mixed zone are inhabited by species of the tropic region. The author investigated the vertical distribution, as well as the diurnal and nocturnal migrations of the copepods within the range of the Kuroshio according to collections of

Card 1/3

20-118-6-40/43

The Vertical Distribution of Copepods in the Kuroshio and the Way of Their Penetrating Into the Zone of Mixture of Subtropical and Subarctic Waters

the expeditionary vessel "Vityaz", in October 1955. The fauna of copepods was uniform here, so that only diurnal vertical migrations are responsible for the differences in individual stations. 4 types of distribution were determined (table 1). Type I: Copepods, the major part of the population of which is concentrated within the upper 50 or 100 m. The nocturnal main concentration takes place between 0 and 25 m of depth. Copepods the major quantity of which lives in depths between 25 and 200 m and which experienced no diurnal migrations, belong to type II. Copepods which due to far diurnal migrations are connected with the water-layers of 25 to 500 m and deeper, should be classified as type III. In the daytime they are concentrated below 500 m and during the night at approximately 25 to 50 m. Type IV: Copepods which live mainly below 200 m, belong here. It turned out that only the species of the first type, viz. such which due to their diurnal migrations are at least temporarily able to penetrate into the layers between 0 and 25 m, advance in the mixed zone. The warm water of the Kuroshio invades the mixed zone under the influence of the summer monsoons (reference 1).

Card 2/3

20-118-6-40/43

The Vertical Distribution of Copepods in the Kuroshio and the Way of Their Penetrating Into the Zone of Mixture of Subtropical and Subarctic Waters

The current developing in this connection covers the upper (25 to 40 m) water region. The tropic copepods which are able to rise into this region, spread with this thin upper stratum into the mixed zone. Apparently, a whole complex of organisms migrates into the mixed zone, together with the water of the Kuroshio, the species of which are capable to stay in the upper regions of the water. Since many tropic copepods undertake seasonally vertical migrations, such species must not be considered indicators of individual water-regions. There are 1 table, and 10 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Oceanography, AS USSR
(Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: October 18, 1957, by A. A. Grigor'yev, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 16, 1957

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Gevorik, [illegible]

TITLE: On the [illegible] Copepods in the [illegible] Region [illegible]

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk [illegible], 119, Nr [illegible]
pp. [illegible]

ABSTRACT: The relations [illegible] in the pelagic region of the tropical [illegible] are quite uninvestigated. Several authors emphasized that the copepods represent a considerable part of the [illegible] and that they are therefore important as a link in the chain of [illegible]. It is assumed that the copepods feed on radiolarians and foraminifera. With these latter the symbiotic algae as primary producers are connected (reference 3). But since smaller forms predominate among the copepods, other authors (reference [illegible]) maintain that the tropical [illegible] [illegible] algae [illegible] and [illegible] as [illegible]. But there are no proofs for [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] Caribbean of the [illegible] [illegible]

Card 1/5

On the Nutrition of Marine [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] is [illegible] opened. [illegible] different. [illegible] mm [illegible] 5 mm [illegible] at most [illegible] mm. Table [illegible] biomass [illegible] the content of intestines [illegible] copepods according to size [illegible] the size being given. From this may be seen that in almost [illegible] green, sometimes [illegible] components of nutrition [illegible] represent [illegible] cell content of the algae consumed. Among the above-mentioned copepods 3 groups are indicated with regard to their food:

1) beside the above-mentioned [illegible] the most [illegible] components of [illegible] of the order [illegible] occur, but they [illegible] importance.
2) This group [illegible] have anything in the [illegible] the green [illegible]
3) In the [illegible]

Card 2/3

[redacted] of Marine Copepods in the Tropical [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] in length, probably remains of radiolarians, represent the chief component beside the shapeless mass. The state of the food in the intestine of the copepods is described. Thus the free phytoplankton is of great importance in the [redacted] of nutrition of the pelagic region in the tropics. The differences against other regions are described. There are 2 tables and 10 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

[redacted]ORMATION: Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute for Oceanology, AS USSR)

[redacted]SENTED: October 18, 1957, by A. L. Grigor'yev, Member, Academy of Sciences USSR

[redacted]: October 16, 1957

[redacted]

[redacted]

GEYNRIKH, A. K.

"On the Predation of the Copepods in the Bering". report to be submitted for the Intl. Oceanographic Cong. New York City, 31 Aug - 11 Sep 1959.

(Inst. of Oceanology, Moscow)

GEYNRIKH, A.K.

Biological seasons in plankton development and horizontal distribution of the biomass of zooplankton in the Bering Sea. Trudy Inst.okean. 30:107-114 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Bering Sea--Zooplankton)

ZELIKMAN, A.L.; GEYNRIKH, A.K.

Effect of the density of the population on the development of its components and the mortality rate in Cyclops (Copepoda, Cyclopidae). Biul.MOIP.Otd.biol. 64 no.4:125-139 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 13:4)

(Animal populations) (Copepoda)

GEYNRIKH, A.K.

Horizontal distribution of copepods in the central Pacific and factors determining it. Trudy Inst. okean. 41:31-41 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Pacific Ocean--Copepoda)

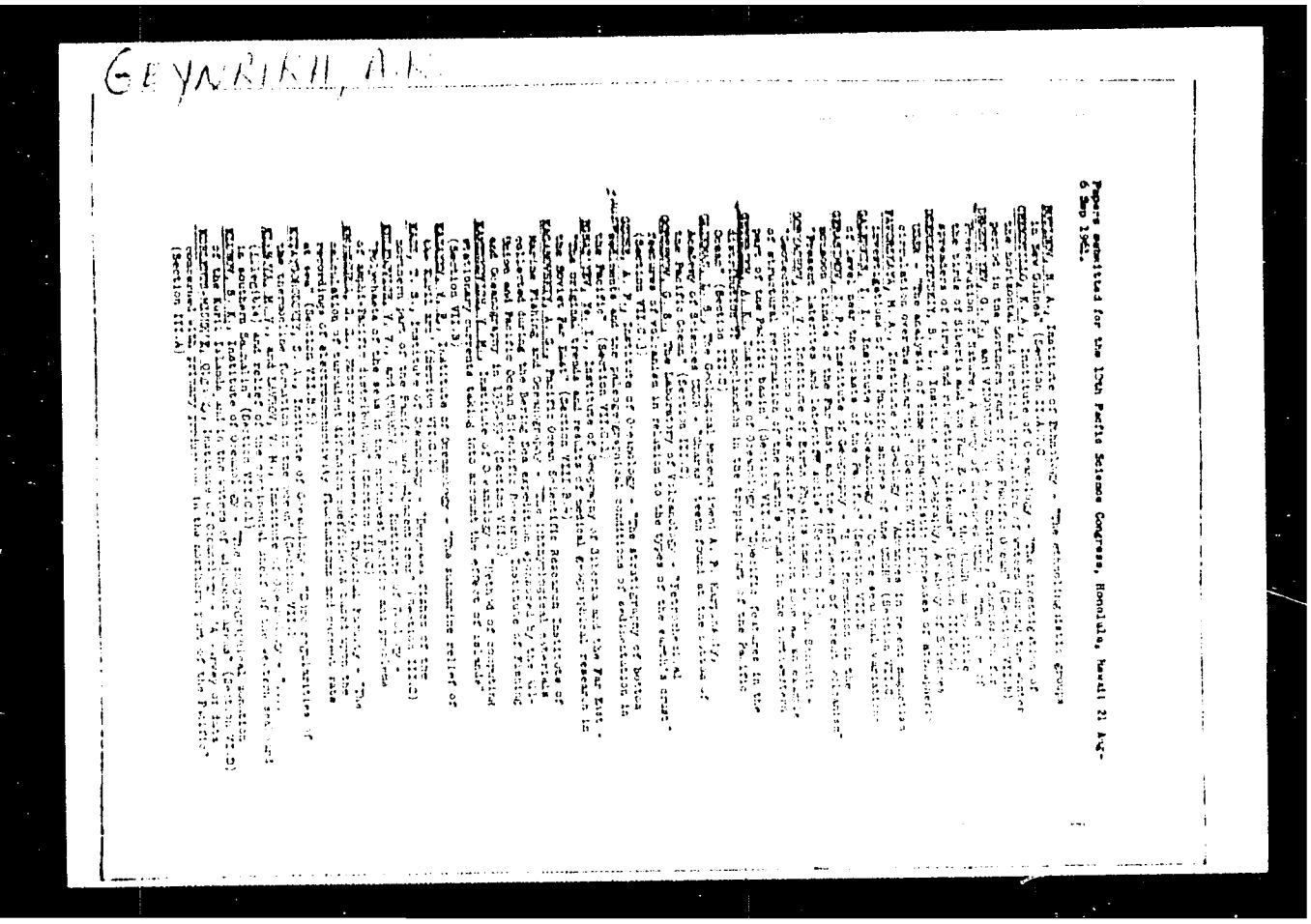
GEYNRIKH, A.K.

Plankton in the surface waters of the central Pacific. Trudy Inst. okean. 41:42-47 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Pacific Ocean--Copepoda)

GEYNRIKH, A.K.

Principal types of verical distribution of copepods in the central part of the Pacific Ocean. Dokl.AN SSSR 132 no.4: 921-924 Je '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.A.Grigor'yevym.
(Pacific Ocean--Copepoda)



GEYNRIKH, A.K.

Papers submitted for the 10th Pacific Science Congress, Honolulu, Hawaii 21 Aug-6 Sept 1961.

GEYNRIKH, A.F.

Composition and quantitative distribution of zooplankton in the western part of the Pacific Ocean. Trudy Gidrobiol. Ob-va 11: 209-223 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Pacific Ocean--Zooplankton)

GEYNRIKH, A.K.

Seasonal variations in the plankton of the world ocean. Report No.1: Seasonal variations in the plankton of middle and high latitudes. Trudy Inst.okean. 51:57-81 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Plankton)

GEYNRIKH, A.K.

Vertical distribution and diurnal migration of copepods southeast of Japan. Trudy Inst.okean. 51:82-102 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Pacific Ocean—Copepoda)

GEYNRIKH, A.K.

Seasonal phenomena in the plankton of the world ocean. Report No.2: Seasonal phenomena in the plankton of low latitudes. Okeanologiia 1 no.3:485-497 '61. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.

GEYNRIKH, A.K.

Characteristics of basic planktonic communities of the Pacific Ocean. Vop. ekol. 4:17-20 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Pacific Ocean--Plankton)

GEYNRIKH, A.K.

Characteristics of main pelgic communities in the Paicific Ocean.
Trudy Inst. okean. 58:114-134 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Pacific Ocean—Plankton)

GEYNRIKH, A.K.

Filtering ability of copepods in boreal and tropical regions of the Pacific Ocean. Trudy Inst. okean. 71:60-71 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

GEYNRIKH, A.K.

Age groups of copepod population in the tropical part of the Pacific Ocean. Okeanologiia 3 no.1:88-99 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

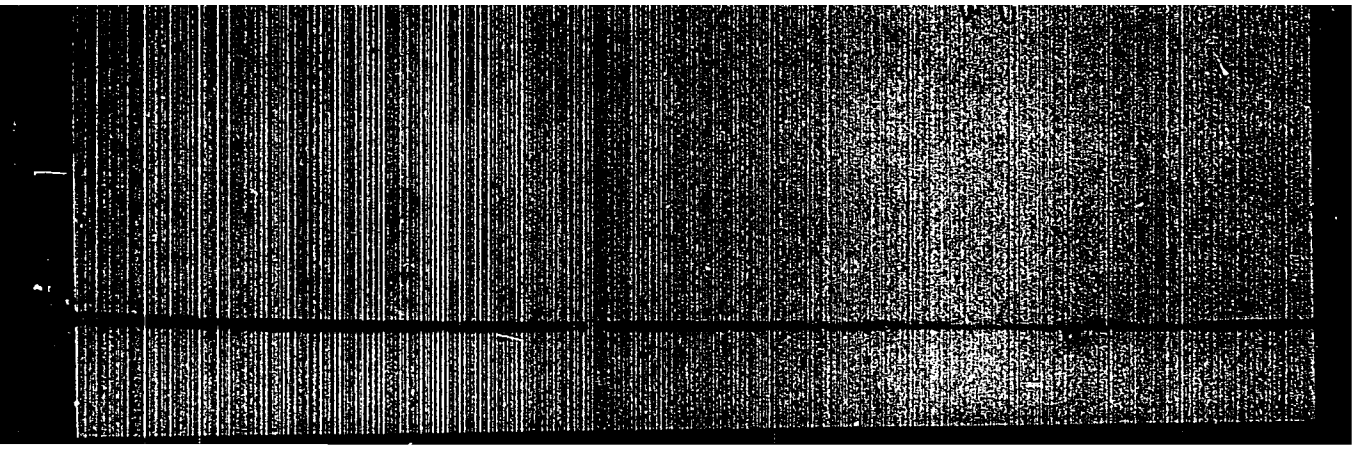
1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.

GEYNRIKH, A.K.

Surface plankton of the northeastern part of the Pacific Ocean. Trudy Inst. okean. 65:77-94 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

GEYNRIKHS, F.

Handbook of factory management. Tekh. zhur. No 1, 1948.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515010012-6"

VOLKOV, Vladimir Fedorovich; CHICHENEV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; GAPCHUK, A.A., retsenzent; GEYNRIKHS, G.K., retsenzent; NESTEROV, Yu.F., nauchnyy red.; VLASOVA, Z.V., red.; KNYAKOVA, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Ship refrigerating machines and installations] Sudovye kholodil'nye mashiny i ustanovki. Leningrad, Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl. 1961. 261 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Refrigeration on ships)

S/

ACCESSION NR AM4021937 BOOK EXPLOITATION

Geynrikhs, Georgiy Karlovich

Marine and coastal oxygen plants (Sudovy*ye i beregovy*ye kislorodny*ye ustanovki), Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963, 341 p. illus., biblio. 1,700 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: oxygen production, liquid oxygen, liquid oxygen storage, liquid oxygen transportation, liquid oxygen handling equipment

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book gives brief information on the technology of obtaining oxygen from air, the equipment of modern oxygen stations, and principles of planning such stations. There is a description of these stations and their basic components; a detailed examination of the assembly of centrifugal and axial air and oxygen compressors, air cleaning equipment, tubing, separation columns, and the auxiliary equipment of deep cold installations. General information on the use of the basic equipment of oxygen and gasification stations including testing, adjustment, and maintenance is included. The book has a theoretical analysis of the storage of liquid oxygen and presents a method of thermodynamic calculation of oxygen cysterns and cold gasifiers of liquid oxygen; calculated and experimental data are compared. The book is intended chiefly for workers in design organizations and engineering personnel at oxygen installations; it can also be used by students of

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR AM4021937

higher and secondary educational institutions.

TABIE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR AM4021937

SUB CODE: CH, FL SUBMITTED: 09Jul63 NR REF SOV: 022

OTHER: 005 DATE ACQ: 20Feb64

Card 3/3

GEYNRIKHS, I. P. Cand Ped Sci -- (diss) "Basic ~~questions~~ problems ~~on~~ teaching singing by ~~sight reading~~ notes in a school ~~choir~~ chorus of [illegible]" Mos, 1955. 16 pp 21 cm. (Acad Ped Sci RSFSR. Sci Res Inst of Methods of Teaching). 100 copies.

(KL, 22-57, 107)

L 03011-67 EWP(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t) ETI/ETC(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c) (3)
ACC NR: AP6023435 JD/HM SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/007/0001/0003

AUTHOR: Baranov, M. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Afanas'yev, V. N. (Engineer); Voshchinskiy, M. L. (Engineer); Vaynshteyn, R. M. (Engineer); Nedel'chik, E. V. (Engineer); Taganov, Yu. I. (Engineer); Geynrikhs, I. N. (Engineer)

ORG: All-Union Extramural Machine Building Institute (Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy mashinostroitel'nyy institut)

TITLE: Laser welding of some metals

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 7, 1966, 1-3

TOPIC TAGS: laser application, laser welding / SU-1 laser welder, 1Kh18N9T steel, KO steel

ABSTRACT: The results of laser welding of fillet joints of copper and L-62 silver coated brass with 1Kh18N9T steel, KO steel and copper are presented. The SU-1 laser welder (shown in photograph) was used to weld thin wires [$d < 0.1$ mm] attached to semiconductive and microelectronic devices. The unit power input is regulated by adjusting various object lenses with focal distances of 10, 20, 40, and 50 mm. Unit power input is calculated by the formula $g = W^2/tF$ where W^2 is the energy of radiation considering the losses in the optic system in joules; t is the pulse time in sec and F is the focal area in cm^2. The weld penetration and width are proportional to the maximum volt-

UDC: 621.791.72:535.14:669.15-194

Card 1/2

age of the condenser battery. This relationship is shown in a table for U8A steel where focal distance is 20 mm. Another test was carried out on strips of U8A steel with a thickness of 2.6 mm (surface condition of the 10th class in accordance with GOST 2789-59) in order to determine the relationship between width and penetration of the welds and the defocusing. These tests showed that when $\Delta f = 0.75$, the weld penetration was max $h = 22$ μ. Overlap welding was carried out on copper with L-62 brass, with non-coated brass, 1Kh18N9T stainless steel, KO low-carbon steel and finally on copper wires. Without stripping the insulation [M1] copper wire of $d = 0.05$ mm was welded to a silver-coated brass rod of $d = 0.5$ mm. Neither of these specimens showed cracks in the welds. However, microporosity was indicated in some of the specimens. Shear strength tests of the welds were carried out on two types of welds: without stripping the insulation from the copper wire and with bare wire. The first specimens had an average shear strength of 25.3 kg/mm^2 while for the second typepe, a shear strength of 26 kg/mm^2. The small difference makes it feasible to recommend this welding process without stripping the insulation. A comparative test of the laser-welded and brassed joints was made. The latter showed an average strength 13% less than the welded joints. The authors conclude that the laser-welded joints have considerably better mechanical properties than the soldered joints. This is due to the smaller heat-affected zone. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 13,20/ SUBM DATE: none

Joining of dissimilar metals

Card 2/2 awm

L 22081-65 [illegible] JD

ACCESSION NR: AP4045824 S/0360/64/000/002/0003/0009

AUTHOR: Kozlovskiy, M. T.; [illegible]; Geynrikhs, K. Ya.; Tember, G. A.

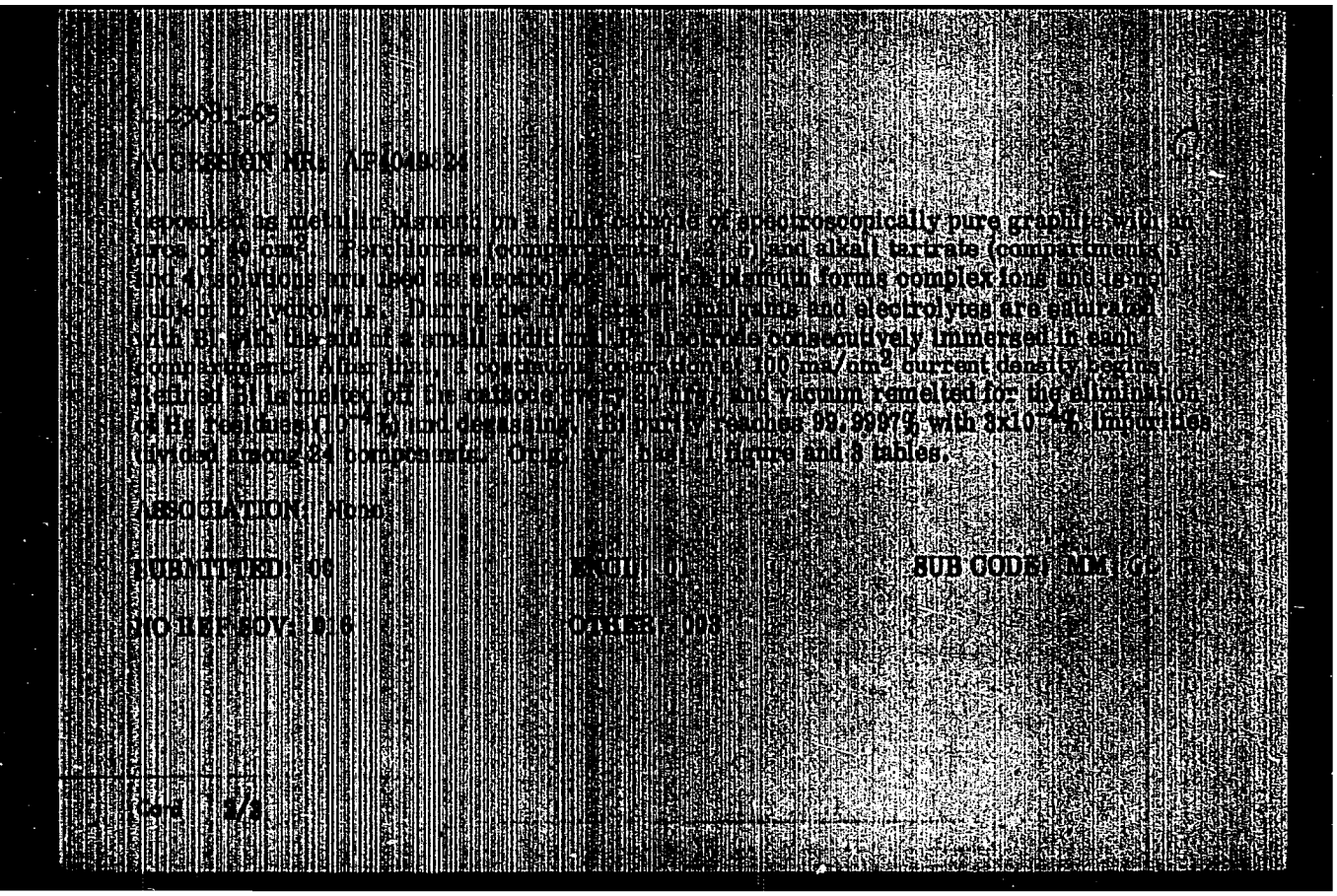
TITLE: [illegible] of [illegible] purity bismuth [illegible] in electrolyzer with bipolar amalgam electrodes

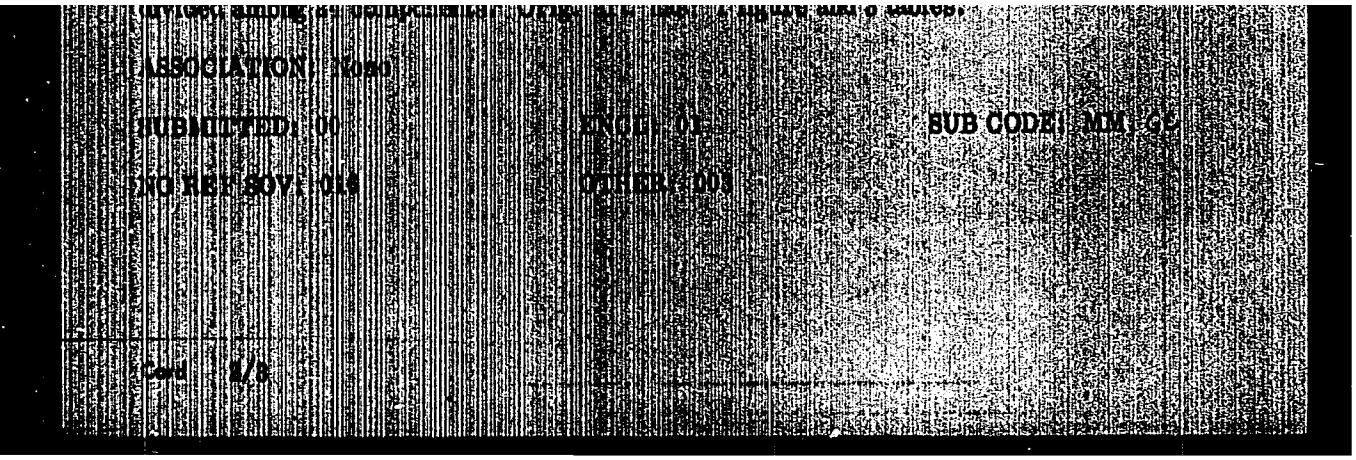
SOURCE: AN KazSSR. Izvestiya. [illegible] khimicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1964, 3-9

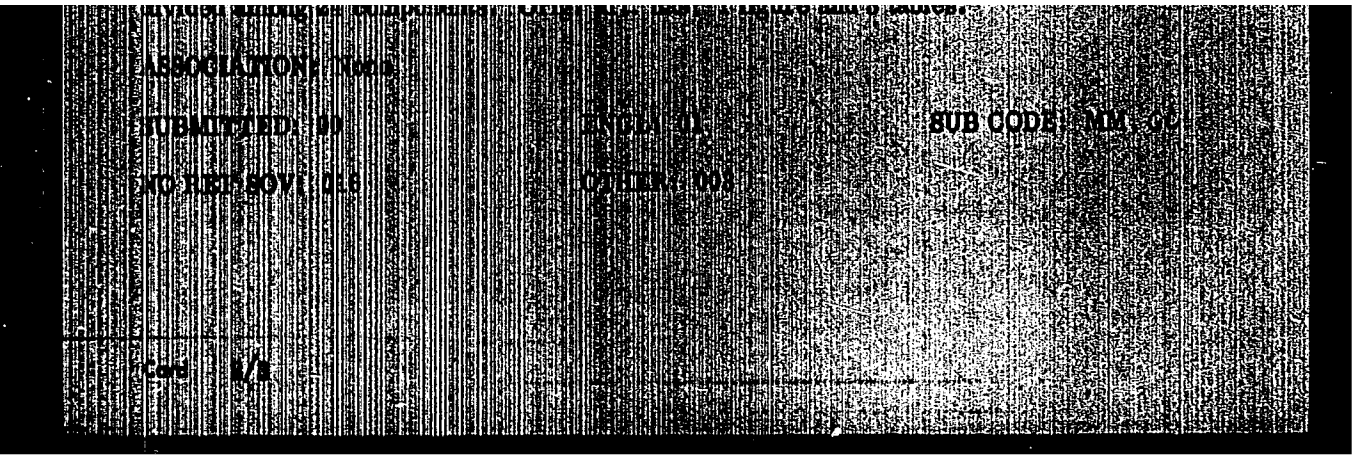
TOPIC TAGS: bismuth refining, electrolytic bismuth, electrolytic refining, amalgam electrode

ABSTRACT: The nuclear and [illegible] industries require bismuth with a purity of 99.99[illegible]. Conventional refining [illegible] zonal melting combined with electrochemistry are [illegible]. The [illegible] describe an effective method of refining [illegible] claimed in [illegible] author's certificate [illegible] (1962)] by electrolysis using bipolar amalgam electrodes. The electrolyzer (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure) is made of [illegible] and consists of 5 compartments [illegible] which the first contains the anode (5 x 5 cm [illegible] of crude [illegible] in a [illegible] (the [illegible] bag to retain sludge), while the second, third and fourth compartments serve for electrolytic separation of Bi from impurities during its transit through the bipolar amalgam electrodes. In the fifth compartment, bismuth is transferred from the amalgam anode to the electrolyte and simultaneously

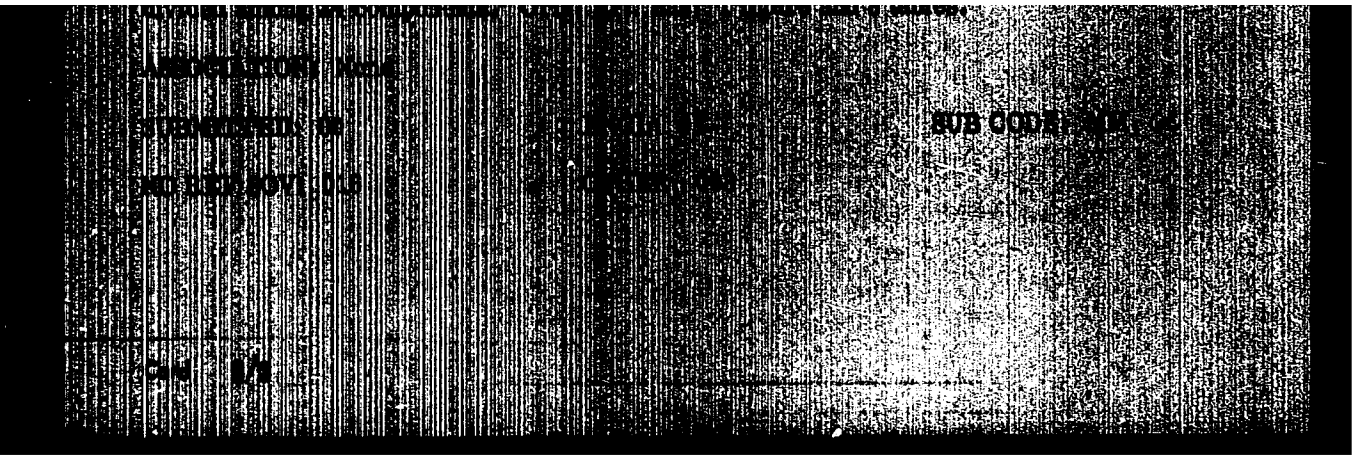
Card 1/3

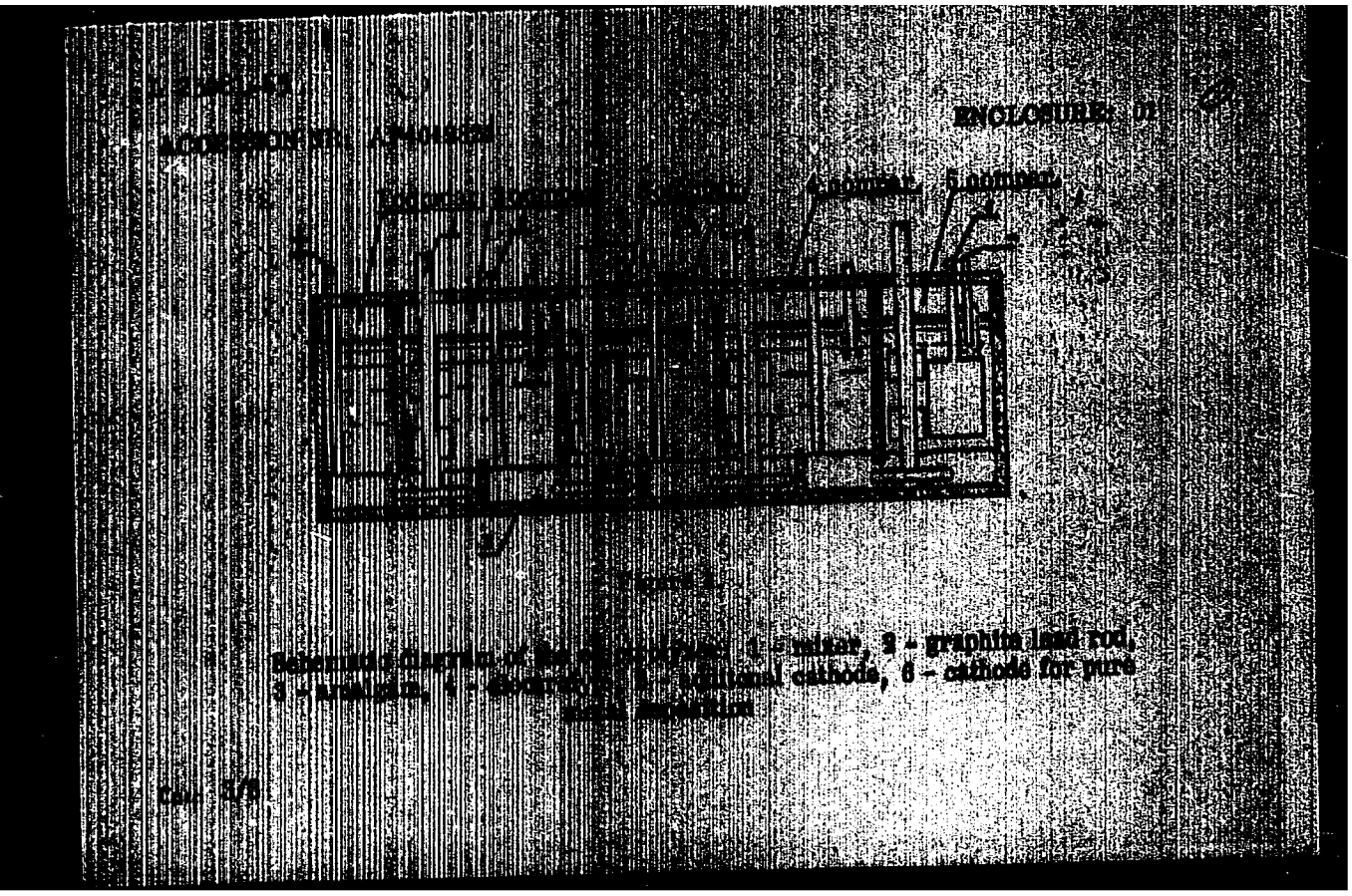






APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515010012-6"





[illegible]

ACCESSION NR: AP5002180 S/0080/64/037/012/2606/2611

AUTHOR: Glazunov, V. F.; [illegible]; [illegible], K. Ya.

TITLE: Electrolysis on mercury in tartrate-alkali electrolytes. Communication II in a series of works on the separation of bismuth from lead and certain other metals by the amalgam method

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 37, no. 12, 1964, 2606-2611

TOPIC TAGS: electrolysis, bismuth amalgam electrolysis, tartrate alkali electrolyte, bismuth separation

ABSTRACT: The electrochemical behavior of bismuth amalgam in tartrate-alkali electrolytes and the separation of bismuth from other metals by anodic oxidation of their mixed amalgams in these electrolytes were studied. Examination of effects of composition and electrolyte component concentrations showed that the best electrolyte for precipitating bismuth upon anodic oxidation of its amalgam comprised 3M KOH + 1M $KNaC_4H_4O_6$. The maximum anodic current was increas-

Card 1/2

[illegible]
ACCESSION NR: [illegible]

all approximately two times by increasing the electrolysis temperature from 30 to 60C. The anodic oxidation of amalgams of a series of metals in the tartrate-alkali electrolyte was studied; the ionization potential of the amalgams of most metals differs sufficiently from that of the bismuth amalgam to permit their separation. Thallium and copper could not be separated, antimony was separable only at low current densities, but lead, tin, cadmium, zinc, gallium, indium and iron were almost completely separated. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kazakhsk State University)

SUBMITTED: 04Mar62 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC

NR REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

GEYNRIKHS, S. inzhener

Temporary timbering of vaulted cross section mines. Mast. ugl. 4 no.3:18-19 Mr '55. (MLRA 8:6)

(Mine timbering)

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

135-10-5/19

AUTHOR: Portnoy, N.D., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Geynrikhsdorf, N.G., Engineer

TITLE: Preventing Cracks When Welding the Aluminum Alloy "AMц" (Preduprezhdeniye poyavleniya treshchin pri svarke alyuminiyevogo splava "AMц"

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo, 1957, No 10, p 16-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article represents the experience of the Urals Railroad Car Plant with welded structures made of aluminum alloys "AMц" During investigations at this plant and at the Electric Welding Institute imeni Paton it was observed that formation of hot cracks during welding subject alloys were caused chiefly by the iron and silicon contents. The standard "ГОСТ 1784-49" permits a content of Fe up to 0.7 % and of Si up to 0.6 %, which was found to be too high. The plant developed its own technical requirements with the assistance of the Institute imeni Paton (Doctor of Technical Sciences V.I. Dobatkin is mentioned in this connection). The information given in the article covers the full chemical composition of the readily weldable alloy "AMц", the flux "АН-А1Ф" and the coating "А1Ф" containing ferrosilicon. These com-

Card 1/2

positions are in use at the Urals Railroad Car Plant since 1954. The coating is also successfully employed in re-welding defective seam portions with deep removal of unsound metal. The optimum content of ferrosilicon in the flux and in the coating will not to affect the shape of the weld seam and the readiness of separation of the slag crust from the metal surface. It is stressed that the indicated additions of ferrosilicon are only to be recommended for welding metal containing small quantities of iron and silicon, as otherwise of welded joints would be impaired. Complete absence of hot cracks in welding is stated to be only possible when the iron content in base metal exceeds 0.25% and when the silicon content exceeds 0.20%. The upper limit of these contents is determined by the drop of values of the bending angle and of the impact resistance. Experiments with additions of ferrotitanium did not result in considerable improvement of the mechanical properties of welded joints. Titanium only slightly decreased the number of hot cracks. There are 3 photographs, 2 charts, 1 diagram and 5 Russian references.

ASSOCIATION: Ural Railroad Car Plant (Ural'skiy vagonostroitel'nyy zavod).
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2

88664

S/137/60/000/012/026/041
A006/A001

I 2500

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No.12, p.160, # 29344

AUTHOR: Geynrikhsdorf, N.G.

TITLE: Welding АМц (AMts) Alloy Containers

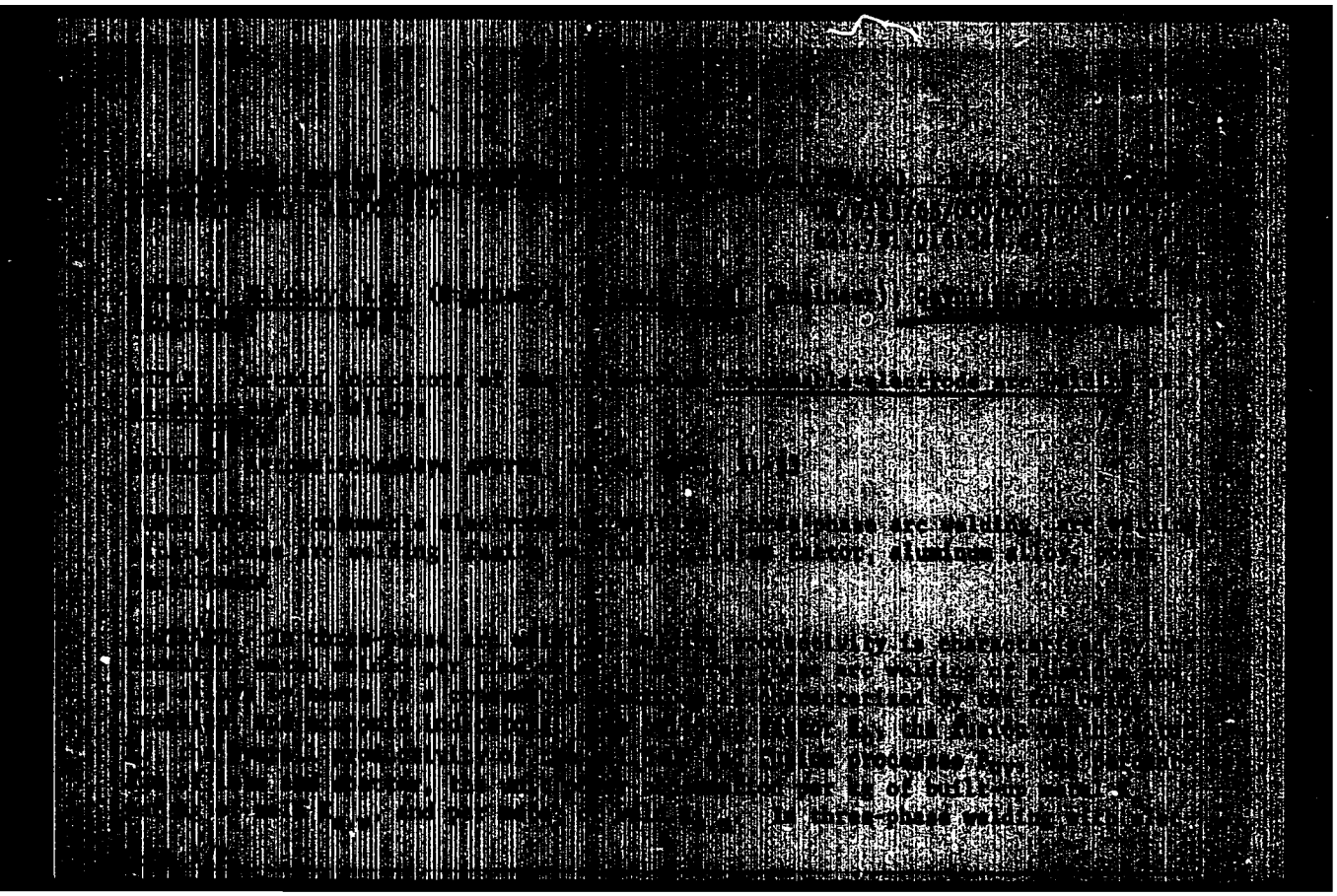
PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn.o-va sudostroit.prom-sti, 1959, No.33, pp. 45-53

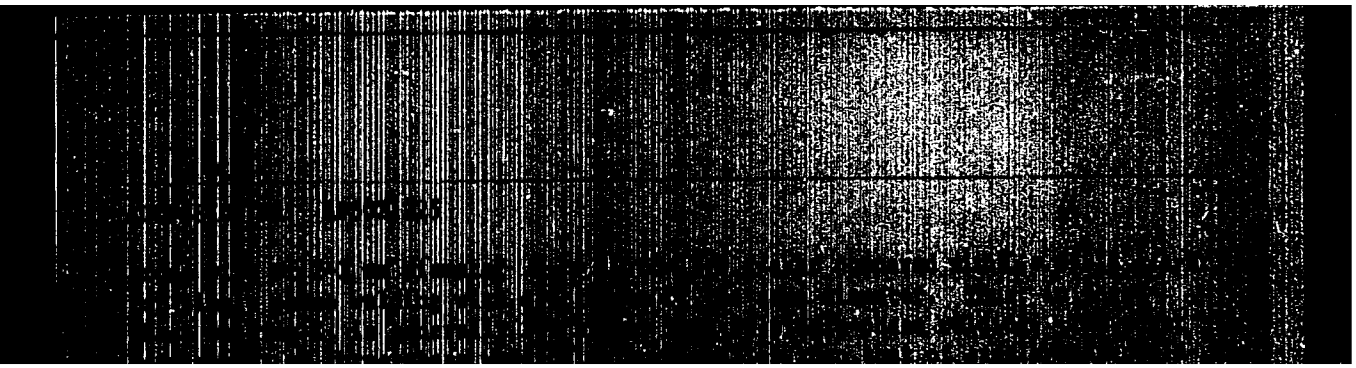
TEXT: The author describes the welding technology of producing closed cylindrical containers with 2 spherical bottoms and necks. A particular feature of the technology is the assembly and welding of large-size blanks in the form of flat welded panels, which are subsequently press-formed, rolled, assembled and welded. The basic seams are to 80% carried out by automatic electric welding with a semi-open arc. Butt joints, up to 20 mm thick, are welded without chamfering of edges and without gaps by two-side seams.

V. B.

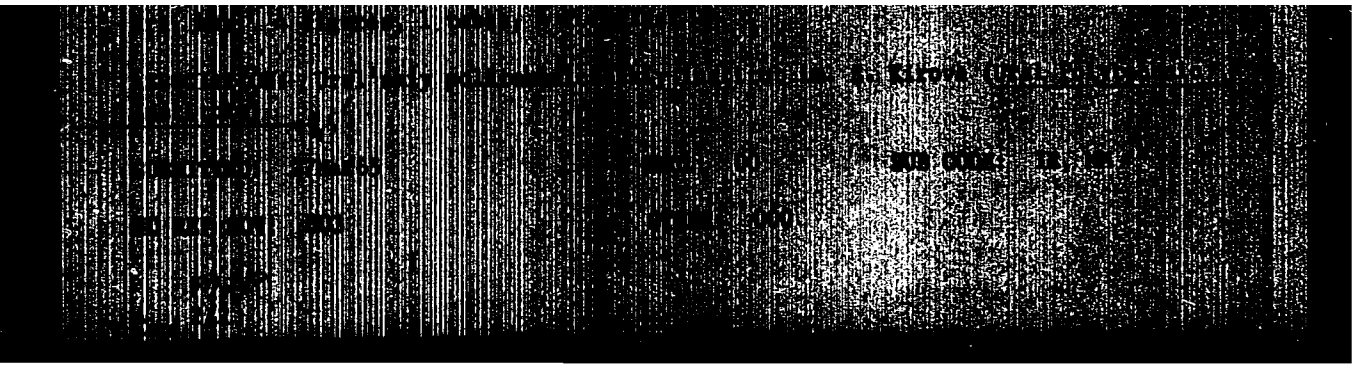
Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515010012-6"



NIKONOV, I.Z.; FRIDMAN, L.N.; GEYNRIKHSDORF, N.G.

Some indices of three-phase welding of aluminum and its alloys by consumable electrode and with flux. Avtom. svar. 18 no.8:51-53 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.

KULACHENKO, N.I.; GNYNT, V.Ya.

Automatic trimming of bags. Bum. prom. 33 no.3:18-19 Mr '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. TSellyuloznyy zavod "Kokhra."
(Paper bags) (Paper-cutting machines)

VERNIK, V. S., inzh.; GEYNRIKHSDORF, N. G., inzh.

Reconditioning chromium bronze electrodes for resistance welding machines by build-up arc welding. Svar. proizv. no.10: 32-33 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Ural'skiy vagonostroitel'nyy zavod.

(Electrodes—Maintenance and repair)
(Bronze—Welding)

GEYNTS, A.Ye.; GARUTT, V.Ye.

Determination of the absolute age of the fossil remains of a mammoth and a wooly rhinoceros from permanently frozen ground in Siberia using radioactive carbon (C^{14}). Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.6:1367-1370 F '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Paleontologicheskiy muzey Universiteta Oslo, Norvegiya i Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Leningrad. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N.Pavlovskim.

GEYNTS, R.G.

Graphic analysis method for calcualting the roots of characteristic equations containing first and second order Bessel functions. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 5 no.10:77-81 O '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Tekhnologicheskiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti, Leningrad.
(Equations, Roots of) (Bessel's functions) (Graphic methods)

ACC NR: AP5021917 SOURCE CODE: UR/0170/65/009/005/0674/0679

AUTHOR: Gupta, R. G.

ORG: Technological Institute of Refrigeration Industry, Leningrad (Tekhnologicheskiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Temperature field in a hollow cylinder for small values of the Fourier criterion

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 9, no. 5, 1965, 674-679

TOPIC TAGS: hollow cylinder, Fourier criterion, Fourier number, temperature distribution, temperature field

ABSTRACT: A method is presented for determining the temperature field in an infinite hollow cylinder with a constant temperature maintained on both its surfaces. The known solution of this problem has been given in the past in the form of infinite series which converge rapidly only for large values of the Fourier number. The proposed method is based on indications by A. V. Lykov that various problems associated with transient heat-conduction problems can be solved for quite small Fourier numbers if the Laplace infinite integral transformation is used. Following this advice, a regular differential equation is obtained in terms of the Laplace transform and an expression is derived for a temperature parameter θ from which the temperature distribution in an infinite cylinder can be determined with satisfactory accuracy for

 UDC: 536.12

L 4508-66

ACC NR: AP5027577

small Fourier numbers Fo. By comparing the values of Fo obtained for θ from this expression with its exact values, an accuracy to four decimal places is found to be attainable for Fo ≤ 0.01. The application of the results obtained here to determining the temperature field in a hollow cylinder of finite length having constant temperature over all its surfaces is discussed as an example. Orig. art. has: 20 formulas. [VK]

SUB CODE: TA,AS/ SUBM DATE: 19Jul65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 000/ ATD PRESS: 4/3

Card 2/2

GEYNIS, V. A.

35873 Sovremennoye sostoyaniye izuchennosti rezhima podzemnykh vod ferganskoy kotloviny i zadachi dal'neyshikh issledovaniy. Trudy in-ta geologii (akad nauk uzbek. ssr), vyp, 3, 1949, c. 169-81--Rezyume na uzbek. Yaz.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

MAVLYANOV, G.A., otv.red.; KRYLOV, M.M., doktor geologo-mineral.nauk, red.; KRNESARIN, N.A., doktor geologo-mineral.nauk, red.; DMITRIYEV, V.L., kand.geologo-mineral.nauk, red.; GEYNTS, V.A., inzh., red.; VORONOV, F.I., kand.geologo-mineral.nauk, red.; TULYAGANOV, Kh.T., inzh., red.; GAFUROV, V.G., kand.geologo-mineral.nauk, red.; BEDER, B.A., kand.geologo-mineral.nauk, red.; KHASANOV, A.S., inzh., red.; MANSUROV, A.R., red.izd-va; CHERNYAVSKAYA, A.B., red.izd-va; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Transactions of the Second Hydrogeological Conference of Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Apr.2-9, 1958] Trudy Vtorogo Uzbekistanskogo gidrogeologicheskogo soveshchaniia. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Uzbekskoi SSR, 1959. 339 p. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Uzbekistanskoye gidrogeologicheskoye soveshchaniye, 2nd. Tashkent, 1958. (Soviet Central Asia--Water, Underground---Congresses)

KENESARIN, N.A.; GEYNTS, V.A.

Resources in underground waters in Uzbekistan and prospects of their utilization in the national economy. Uzb.geol.zhur. no.5:5-15 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii, Uzbekskiy gidrogeologicheskiy trest.
(Uzbekistan—Water, Underground)
(Irrigation, Farming)

AEDULLAYEV, A.A.; VOLKOV, V.P.; GEYNTS, V.A.; ZAKHIDOV, A.Sh.; KHAITOV, B.K.

Use of tritium in hydrogeological studies. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 6 no.5:45-49 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR.
(Tritium) (Geophysics)

SERGEYEV, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; GEYNTS, V.G., insh.

Is the existing division into districts of the Moscow water supply network efficient? Gor. khoz. Mosk. 32 no.6:20-21 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Moscow--Water supply)

GEYNTS, V.G., inzh.

For economy and against wastefulness. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 33
no.11:13-14 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Moscow--Water-supply engineering)

27.1220 2220

39561
S/205/62/002/003/007/015
I021/I221

AUTHOR Yemel'yanova, O. V. and Geyntse, Ye. A.

TITLE Effect of ionizing radiation on established antitoxic and antimicrobial immunity

PERIODICAL Radiobiologiya, v.2, m. 3, 1962, 434-436

TEXT Since there is a disagreement in views on the effect of radiation on antimicrobial and antitoxic immunity the authors studied this effect in rabbits with a new polyvaccine composed of antigens from shigella and typhoid bacteria and botulinus, tetanus and gas gangrene toxoids. The rabbits were irradiated with Co^{60} gamma rays (600 r) 10-12 days after vaccination. The radiation damage was characterized by loss of weight, leucopenia, and death. Immunized rabbits were more resistant to radiation than nonimmunized; 15.5% of the former group died after irradiation compared with 48% of the latter group. Irradiation of immunized rabbits did not affect their antitoxic immunity. Rabbits irradiated at the time of revaccination developed two times less antitoxin than control animals.

Antimicrobial immunity was examined in mice irradiated with X-rays (450 r) and it was found that immunized mice were more resistant to radiation damage than nonimmunized. On the other hand, mice irradiated after vaccination were more sensitive to a challenge with S. typhi strain Ty_2 than non irradiated

ASSOCIATION Voenno-meditsinskaya ordena Lenina Akademiya im. Kirova (Military Medical Order of Lenin. im. C. M. Kirov College) Leningrad

SUBMITTED November 19, 1958

Card 1/1

1. BERLIN, S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Coal Mines and Mining
7. Mastering new excavating technique. Mast. ugl. 1, no. 9, 195 .

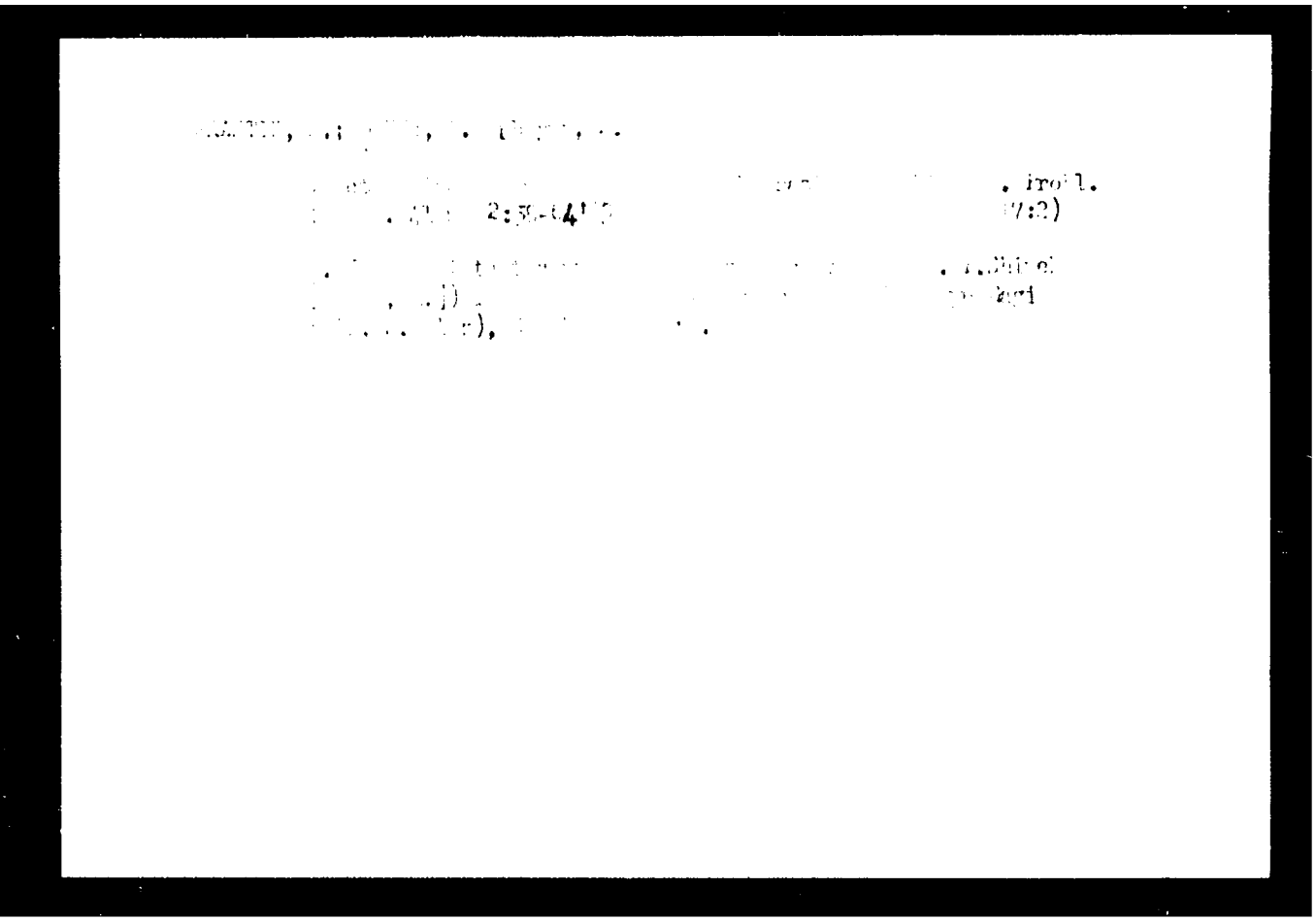
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

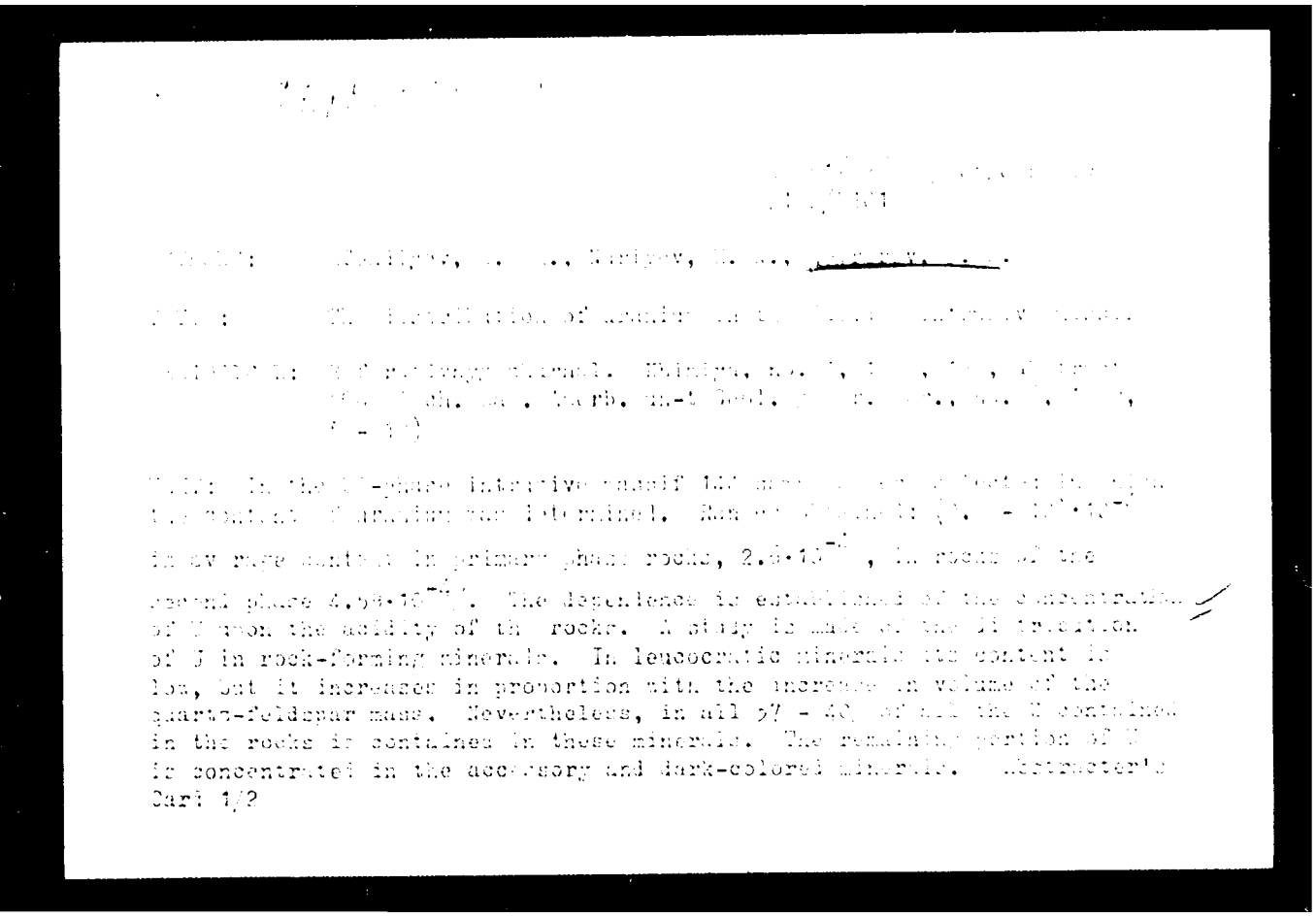
GEYNY, Slavomil' [Hejny, Slawomil]

Botanical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of Czechoslovakia. Bot.zhur. 48 no.2:307 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk, Prugonitse pod Pragoy.

(Czechoslovakia—Botanical research)





The distribution of uranium...

note: Complete translation.

Card 2/2

OBYBO, A.A.

Use of spectrum analysis in petroleum geology. Izv.AN SSSR,Ser.fiz. 19 no.2:201-203 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Ukhtinskogo kombinata Komi ASSR.
(Tartu--Spectrum analysis--Congresses)

GEYRO, Noy Borisovich; PIROGOV, A.I., red. izd-va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn. red.

[Steelmaking; modern methods] Proizvodstvo stali; sovremennye sposoby. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 165 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(Steel--Metallurgy)

[illegible]Ya[illegible], [illegible]. [illegible].

[illegible]yra, [illegible]. [illegible]. - " [illegible] in the [illegible] sugar [illegible] hypo[illegible] [illegible] with certain diseases [illegible] [illegible] organs," Sbornik trudov ([illegible] im. [illegible]rova), Vol. [illegible], 1949, p. 5[illegible]-[illegible].

So: [illegible]-4355, [illegible] August [illegible], ([illegible]to[illegible] 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, [illegible])

GEYRO, S.B.

Treatment of chronic leukosis with urethane. Klin.med.,Moskva 29 no.1:77-79 Jan 51. (CLML 20:5)

1. Of the First Faculty Therapy Department (Head--Prof.V.A.Beyer) Military Medical Academy imeni S.M.Kirov.

GEYRO, S.B., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Clinico-hematological variations and stages of chronic myelosis.
Terap. arkh. 27 no.6:3-10 '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Iz 1-y kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (nach--prof. V.A. Beyer)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(HODGKINS DISEASES
classif.)
(LEUKEMIA, MYELOCYTIC,
classif.)

17(14) SOV/177-58-7-13/28

AUTHOR: Geyro, S.B., Candidate of Medical Sciences, Avisov, P.B., Major of the Medical Corps, and Rybakova, G.A.

TITLE: Changes of the Peripheral Blood and the Medulla Ossium due to Osteosynthesis by Means of a Metal Pin in Fractures of Hollow Cylindrical Bones

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 7, pp 58-63 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article discusses changes of the peripheral blood and of the medulla ossium in patients with various fractures of hollow cylindric bones and local changes of the medulla ossium prior to the introduction of the pin and after its extraction. A great many scientists including Rayeh (1943), Blani (1941), R.L. Ginsburg (1952), Ya.G. Dubrov (1952), A.S. Ignat'yev (1956) who studied the red blood of patients after osteosynthesis, observed in several cases anemia of different degrees. Ya.

Card 1/3

Changes of the Peripheral Blood and the Medulla Ossium due to Osteosynthesis by Means of a Metal Pin in Fractures of Hollow Cylindrical Bones

G. Dubrov experimentally proved local changes of the medulla ossium after osteosynthesis of the hip bone. The author of this article sums up the results of his investigations in the following conclusions: 1) Concerning the blood system osteosynthesis is not contra-indicated. 2) Osteosynthesis of the hollow cylindrical bones by means of a metal pin takes no effect on hematopoiesis. The changes of the blood system following the operation are temporary or reversible. 3) After osteosynthesis, active hematopoiesis is to be observed in the punctate of the patient's sternium. 4) In long hollow bones without active and general hematopoiesis the steel pin is an insignificantly negative effect on the hematopoietic functions. Only in the zone directly adjacent to

Changes of the Peripheral Blood and the Medulla Ossium due to Osteosynthesis by Means of a Metal Pin in Fractures of Hollow Cylindrical Bones

the pin's canal an excrescence of the stroma of the connectivum and a restraint of the active parenchyma take place. 5) It is to be supposed that changes of the blood system due to osteosynthesis result from the metal pin as stimulus of the receptors of the medulla ossium and from the effect of the very injury and the surgical intervention. 6) During 3 to 6 months following operation the compound of the peripheric blood in most of the patients was normal and only in a few cases was a tendency to moderate leucopenia with relative lymphocytosis and neutropenia observed. There are 2 tables.

GEYRO, S.B., kand.med.nauk; TOLUZAKOV, V.L., kand.med.nauk

Felty's syndrome; clinical aspects, pathogenesis, therapy. Terap. arkh. 31 no.10:76-81 O '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz kliniki 1-y fakul'tetskoy terapii (nachal'nik - prof. V.A. Beyer) i kliniki khirurgii usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (nachal'nik - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. P.A. Kupriyanov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID)

GEYRO, S.B.; TOLUZAKOV, V.L.

Surgical treatment of patients with Felty's syndrome. Vest. khir. 85 no. 8:81-88 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID) (SPLEEN—SURGERY)

GEYRO, S.B.; MITROPOL'SKIY, A.N.

Clinical picture of Brill-Symmers disease (giant follicular lymphoma). Probl. gemat.i perel. krovi 6 no.1:36-43 '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(TUMORS)

GEYRO, S.B., dotsent

General principles and plan of therapy for patients with chronic lymphatic leukemia in relation to the form, stage, and phase of disease. Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi 6 no.4:13-17 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii No.1 (nach. - prof. V.A. [redacted]) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(LEUKEMIA)

GEYKO, S.B., dotsent; KLYACHKIN, L.M.; MISHCHENKO, A.S. (Leningrad)

Macroglobulinemia (Waldenström's disease, systemic lymphoreticulosis). Vrach. delo no.9:36-41 S '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (nachal'nik - prof. V.A.Beyyer) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.
(RETICULO-ENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM—DISEASES)

GEYRO, S. B., dotsent; TOLUZAKOV, V. L., kand. med. nauk; DYGIN, V. P. (Leningrad)

Splenectomy in autoimmune diseases of the blood system. Klin. med. no.6:62-69 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii (nach. - prof. V. A. Beyer) i kliniki khirurgii dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (nach. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. P. A. Kupriyanov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S. M. Kirova.

(SPLEEN--SURGERY) (BLOOD--DISEASES)

GEYRO, S.B., dotsent

Controversial problems in the theory of osteo- and myelosclerotic leukemias. Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi no.3:9-11 '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii (nach. - prof. V.A. Beyyer) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(LEUKEMIA)

GEYRO, S.B., dotsent; BERLINER, G.B.; SINENKO, L.F. (Leningrad)

Successful X-ray therapy of torpid paraparesis of the legs in chronic lymphatic leukemia. Klin.med. no.9:143-146 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii (nach. - prof. V.A. Beyyer) i kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (i. o. nach. - prof. V.S. Vakhtel') Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.

(LEUKEMIA) (PARAPLEGIA)
(X RAYS—THERAPEUTIC USE)

[redacted], [redacted]

Clinical, pathohistological, and biochemical picture of acute, subacute and exacerbated [redacted] myeloma. Terap. arkh. 34 no.12:74-80 D'62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz klinik revmatologii (zav. [redacted] - prof. [redacted]) i gospital'noy terapii (zaveduyushchiy - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. M.S.Malinovskiy) Voyenno-[redacted] ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.
(MARROW--TUMORS)

BE[illegible]YER, [illegible] Aleksandrovich; ZAK[illegible]EVSKIY, Yu.[illegible], prof.; [illegible], [illegible].A., prof.; GE[illegible], S.B., dots.; [illegible], [illegible], dots.; [illegible], [illegible].Ya., [illegible]; VINOG[illegible], [illegible], [illegible]; S[illegible]ENKO, A.[illegible], red.

[Internal [illegible]; a manual [illegible] b[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], 19[illegible]. [illegible]

[illegible]

GEYRO, [illegible].B., dotsent; VY[illegible]SKIY, [illegible]; YERYKALOVA, [illegible]; VYSHCHENKO, S.I.

Direct transfusion of the blood in some hematologic diseases and in the syndrome of acute fibrinolysis. Voen.-med.zhur. no.8:27-29 '64.

GEYRO, S.S.

Emission spectrum analysis of specimens from Devonian and Carboniferous sedimentary strata found in the Troitsko-Pechorsk District of the Komi A.S.S.R. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.fiz.19 no.2:200-201 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Ukhtinskiy kombinat.
(Tartu--Spectrum analysis--Congresses)

KARASIK, T.G.; GEYRO, S.S.

Bitumen occurrences in Pre-Jivet sediments. Trudy VNIGRI no.133:347-352 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Timan Ridge--Bitumen)
(Pechora Valley--Bitumen)

GEYRO, S.S.

Geochemical characteristics of petroleums in the Timan-Pechora area based on infrared absorption spectra. Trudy VNIGRI no.212. Geokhim. sbor. no.8:138-161 '63.

New methods of the luminescence analysis of bitumens. Ibid.:250-262 (MIRA 16:12)

S/048/63/027/001/038/043
B125/B102

AUTHOR: Geyro, S. S.

TITLE: Geochemical characteristics of bitumens according to the infrared absorption spectra

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 27, no. 1, 1963, 110 - 113

TEXT: Determination of the content of paraffin structures (13.9 μ) and aromatic structures (14.3; 11-13 and 6.2 μ) in bitumens and mineral oil from the infrared spectra is described. These spectra were recorded by a single-ray spectrometer of the type IKS-12 (IKS-12). The absorption intensity ratios of the carbon and non-carbon components show how far the mineral oil has undergone geochemical alteration. The bitumens can be classified from their spectra in four groups: the spectra of the first group have their maximum at 6.1 - 6.2 μ and are similar to the spectra of the weakly metamorphosed mineral oils. The spectra of the second group, which occurs the most frequently, the relative absorption intensity in the range 6.2 μ is of the same order of magnitude as in the range 5.8 μ. In the

Card 1/2

Geochemical characteristics of ... S/048/65/027/001/038/043
B125/B102

spectra of the third group the absorption band of the oxygen bonds is more intense than that of the aromatic structures. The spectra of the fourth group show strong absorption at 5.8 to 6.0 and belong in most cases to strongly metamorphosed bitumens. The present results agree well with all geological data usable for classification, indicating that the method is suited for rapidly classifying large numbers of bitumens according to their carbon content. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

KAR[illegible], T.G.; [illegible], I.F.

Results of combined studies of bitumens in the cross section of the Ust'-Ilga key well. Neftegaz.geol. i geofiz. no.8:35-38 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya [illegible] territorial'nogo upravleniya.

Ginzberg, S. M.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application--Synthetic fibers. I-[illegible]

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No [illegible], 195[illegible], [illegible]

Author : G[illegible]zburg, S. M., [illegible]v, N. V., and Shemkov, N.K.
Inst : ~~Not given~~
Title : Experience with the Operation of Regeneration Equipment.

Orig Pub: Tekstil'naya Prom-st', 195[illegible], No [illegible], [illegible]

Abstract: Equipment for the removal of CS_2 from staple viscose fiber during the plastification of the fiber with hot water [illegible], with subsequent separation of the CS_2 from the water vapor by the method of fractional condensation, is described. The [illegible] ensures the recycle [illegible] of the CS_2.

Card 1/1

GEYSBERG, S.M.

ARTEMENKOV, Mikhail Alekseyevich; GEYSBERG, S.M., retsenzent; RYAUZOV, A.N., redaktor; SEGAL', N.M., redaktor; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Safety engineering in the manufacture of viscose fiber, cellophane, and caprone silk] Tekhnika bezopasnosti pri proizvodstve viskoznogo volokna, tsellofana i kapronovogo shelka. Pod red. A.N.Riauzova. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va legkoi promyshl.SSSR, 1957. 140 p. (MLRA 10:8)

(Textile industry--Safety measures)

GEYSBERG, S.M.; SHEMKOV, N.K.

Ability of staple fiber to be processed. Tekst.prom. 17 no.10:21-22 O '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Rayon spinning)

USHAKOV, S.N.; LAVRENT'YEVA, Ye.M.; GEYSBERG, S.M.; SHEMKOV, N.K.

Synthetic fibers from polyvinyl alcohols. Khim.volok. no.4: 3-5 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR i Leningradskiy zavod.
(Textile fibers, Synthetic) (Vinyl alcohol)