GORSKOV, V.A.

"Efficient method of making blown stem glassware." Reviewed by V.A. Gorskov. Leg. prom. 17 no.10:52 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Glass blowing and working)

GORSKOV, Vladimir Alekseyevich; SHABARIN, A.K., nauchnyy red. [deceased]; GLADYSHEVA, S.A., red.izd-va; OSENKO, L.M., tekhn.red.

[Setting up production standards and organizing work in the glass industry] Tekhnicheskoe normirovanie i organizatsiia truda v proizvodstve stekla. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 297 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Glass manufacture)

GORSKOV, Vladimir Alekseyevich; LYULYUKINA, V.F., retsenzent; ZINYUK, M.N., nauchnyy red.; GABOVA, D.M., red.; SHAPENKOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Technical standards and the organization of work in glass production (high-quality glassware and glass containers)] Tekhnicheskoe normirovanie i organizatsiia truda v stekol'nom proizvodstve (sortovoi posudy i stekliannoi tary). Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry RSFSR, 1961. 393 p.
(MIRA 14:9)

(Glassware—Production standards)

SHNEYDER, V.Ye., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; TUROVSKIY, I.G., prof.; ZAK, M.A., kand. ekon. nauk; BOGUSLAVSKIY, A.I., inzh.-ekon.; SANKISKIY, D.I., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; ASTANSKIY, L.Yu., kand. tekhn. nauk; GUSEV, S.G., inzh.-ekon.; GORSKOV, V.A., inzh.-ekon.[deceased]; IL'IN, S.I., inzh.-ekon.; BALDIN, S.A., inzh.-ekon.; NAUMOVA, L.N., kand. ekon. nauk

[Economics, organization and planning for the building materials industry] Ekonomika, organizatsiia i planirovanie promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 425 p. (MIRA 18:10)

GORSKOV, V.K.; MYSLIVTSEV, I.V.; USHKOV, I.A.; ZHILKIN, N.K.

Controlling the state of the hearth inwall in an operating blast furnace. Stal' 25 no.4:306-308 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Metallurgicheskiy zavod "Svobodnyy sokol" i Lipetskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo instituta stali i splavov.

L 21206-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWA(h) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP5026920 SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/65/010/010/1141/1145

AUTHOR: Gors'kyy, F. K.—Gorskiy, F. K.; Yefremov, V. I.

ORG: Belorussian Institute of Rural Mechanization, Minsk (Bilorus'kyy institut mekhanizatsiyi sil'skogo gospodarstva)

TITLE: Effect of ultrasonic vibrations on the kinetics of ordering of solid solutions

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kiy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 10, 1965, 1141-1145

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic vibration, copper alloy, gold alloy, aluminum alloy, metal heat treatment, magnetic property, electric property, solid mechanical property, physical diffusion, metal hardening, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: The phenomenon of ordering solid solutions which extended the area of applications of heat treatment was discovered in the process of investigation copper and gold alloys. As a result of alloy ordering, the mechanical, magnetic, electric and other properties of alloys can be markedly changed, making the study of this phenomenon an important part of the general problem of obtaining alloys with given properties. Ordering, like other phase transformations, takes place with the formation and growth of nuclei of the new phase. According to the fluctuation theory of phase transformation, one of the factors determining the kinetics of the process is diffusion. The authors have previously shown that the relief of the

Card 1/2

L 21206-66

ACC NR: AP5026920

diffusion process with ultrasonics may accelerate dispersion hardening (aging) of alloys. (For example, the process is accelerated 70 times for aluminum alloys.) The purpose of this study was to verify whether it is possible to accelerate the ordering of alloys with ultrasonics. To study the kinetics of ordering of aluminum bronze (6.5% Al), the method of electrical resistance measurement was used. Before testing, the samples were annealed at 750C (time 3 hours) and cooled down together with the furnace. The fixation of the unordered state was achieved with hardening from 500C (time 1 hour) into water at 20C. The introduction of ultrasonics took place in water bath by means of a magnetostrictive transformer, at a frequency of 19—20 kilocycles. The transformer was fed by an ultrasonic generator (power 2.5 kw). The acoustic efficiency in the bath was 1.25 kw. At the temperature of the experiments — 70C — ultrasonic vibrations accelerated the process of ordering four times. Ultrasonics may be used in the heat treatment of ordered alloys in two ways: shortening the time of treatment at the treatment temperatures ordinarily employed, or conducting the ordering process at a lower temperature. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [Based on authors' abstract.] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 15Oct64/ ORIG REF: 013/

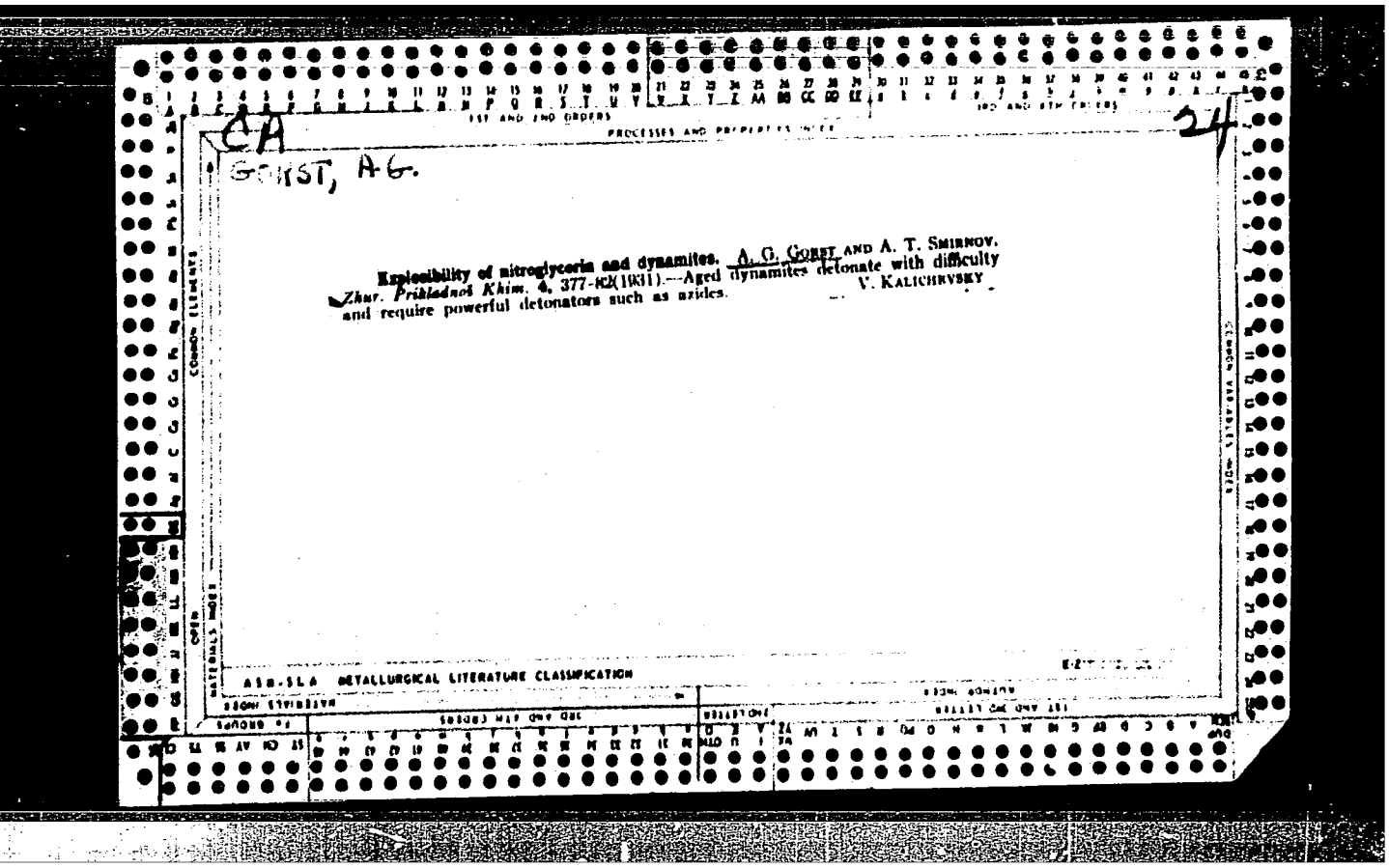
Card 2/2

COUNTRY : RUMANIA
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Food Industry.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 19, 1959, No. 69497

AUTHOR : Gorsnic, F.
INSTITUTE : -
TITLE : Setting Up Standards on the Consumption of Raw Materials in the Food Industry
ORIG. PUB. : Rev. ind. aliment. prod. vegetale, 1958, No 10, 5-8

ABSTRACT : The discussion covers the establishment of standards for raw materials consumption in the food industry by means of defining losses, expressing these losses as percetages of the finished products or as percentage of a useful ingredient present in raw materials, as tons of useful substances in a given weight of a raw material used in deriving 1 ton of finished product. In all the cases standards should be established and based on the availability of a useful substance in a raw material. Allowances for the variation in content of such

Card: 1/2



CA

GORST, A.G.

24

Explosibility of nitroglycerin and dynamites. A. G. GORST AND A. T. SMIRNOV. *Zhur. Prikladnoi Khim.* 4, 377-82(1931).—Aged dynamites detonate with difficulty and require powerful detonators such as azides. V. KALICHEVSKY

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GORST, Avgust Georgiyevich, doktor khimicheskikh nauk, professor; BAGALA, L.I., professor, retsenzent; DANILOVA, S.N., professor, retsenzent; PEREVERZEVA, A.Ye., professor, retsenzent; GOL'BINDER, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; BOGOMOLOVA, M.F., izdatel'skiy redaktor; ROZHIN, V.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Gunpowder and explosives] Porokha i vzryvchatye veshchestva. Izd. 2-oe, perer. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo obor.promyshl., 1957. 186 p. (MIRA 10:11)

(Explosives, Military) (Gunpowder)

AVANESOV, Drastamat Sergeyevich; MAYSAK, I.Ye., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; GORST, A.G., prof., doktor khim.nauk, retsenzent; MALYSHEV, M.V., inzh., red.; KUZNETSOVA, A.G., izd.red.; PUKHLIKOVA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Practical manual for the physicochemical testing of explosives] Praktikum po fiziko-khimicheskim ispytaniiam vzryvchatykh veshchestv. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo obor.promyshl., 1959. 165 p. (MIRA 12:5)
(Explosives--Testing)

BANDURIN, Mikhail Kuz'mich; RUKIN, Lev Grigor'yevich; GORST, A.G., prof., doktor khim.nauk, retsenzent; GOL'BINDER, A.I., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SHEKHTMAN, E.A., izd.red.; ROZHIN, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Collected problems on explosives] Sbornik zadach po teorii vzryvchatykh veshchestv. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo obor.promyshl., 1959. 187 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Explosives)

REMPEL', Georgiy Gergardovich, kand. tekhn.nauk; LIKIN, Viktor Aleksandrovich, inzh.; GORST, A.G., doktor khim. nauk, prof., retsenzent; YAKOVLEVA, V.I., red.; SKOTNIKOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Labor safety in working with explosives] Bezopasnost' truda pri rabote s vzryvchatymi veshchestvami. Moskva, Oborongiz, 1963. 57 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Blasting—Safety measures)

ANDREYEV, K.K., prof., red.; BELYAYEV, A.F., prof., red.; GOL'DINBERG, A.I., prof., red.; GORST, A.G., prof., red.; YAKIMOV, S.Ya., inzh., red.; STEPANOVA, A.A., red. izd-va; NOVIK, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Theory of explosives]Teoriia vzryvchatykh veshchestv; sbornik statei. Moskva, Oborongiz, 1963. 578 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Explosives)

GORST, Yu.G.

Integral methods of summation restrictively equivalent to convergence. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat. no.2:65-73 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Krasnoyarskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Functions of real variables)

85218

S/042/60/015/005/010/016XX
C111/C222

16.4000

AUTHOR: Gorst, Yu.G.

TITLE: Some Integral Methods of Summation

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi matematicheskikh nauk, 1960, Vol.15, No.5, pp.159-163

TEXT: Let $f(t)$ be a bounded function measurable according to Lebesgue and defined on $(0,\infty)$; $K(s,t)$ on $0 \leq s,\ t < \infty$ defined. The function $f(t)$ is summable with respect to the number A with the integral method K, in symbols: $K - \lim f(t) = (A)$, if the integral $\int_0^\infty K(s,t)f(t)dt$ for all $s>0$ exists in the Lebesgue sense and $\lim_{s\to\infty} \int_0^\infty K(s,t)f(t)dt = A$. K is called regular if from $\lim_{t\to\infty} f(t) = A$ it follows $K - \lim f(t) = A$. K denotes the set of the bounded measurable functions summable according to the method K. If $(K) \subseteq (K_1)$, then K is called bounded not weaker than K_1. The methods K and K_1 are called restrictedly compatible if for every $f(t) \in (K) \cap (K_1)$ it holds

Card 1/3

85218
S/042/60/015/005/010/016XX
C111/C222

Some Integral Methods of Summation

$K - \lim f(t) = K_1 - \lim f(t)$. Let K have the property (a) if for every fixed $a > 0$ from $K - \lim f(t) = A$ it follows $K - \lim f(at) = A$.

Theorem 1: If the regular integral methods K and K_1 have the property (a) and if besides for $a \geqslant 1$ it holds uniformly in a

$$\int_0^\infty K(s,t)f(at)dt \to K - \lim f(t) \text{ for } s \to \infty$$

for an arbitrary function $f(t) \in K$, then K and K_1 are restrictedly compatible.

Conclusion: Regualr integral methods with kernels $K(s,t) = \frac{1}{s} g(\frac{t}{s})$ are mutually restrictedly compatible.

Conclusion 2: All regular integral methods with the property (a) are restrictedly compatible with the method (C,1) defined by the kernel

Card 2/3

85218

S/042/60/015/005/010/016XX
C111/C222

Some Integral Methods of Summation

$$K(s,t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{s} & \text{for } 0 < t \leq s \\ 0 & \text{for } t > s \end{cases}$$

Theorem 2: In order that the regular integral method K with the property (a) sums no single bounded, slowly oscillating function having no limit value for $t \to \infty$, it is necessary and sufficient that (C,1) is bounded not weaker than the method K.

There are 5 references: 2 Soviet, 2 English and 1 American.

SUBMITTED: July 28, 1958

Card 3/3

GORST, Yu. G., Cand Phys-Math Sci, "Certain general properties of regular integral methods of summation." Krasnoyarsk, 1960. (Ural State Univ im A. M. Gor'kiy). (KL, 3-61, 203).

GORST, Yu.G.; ELIN,M.V.

On certain essential differences between the matrix and semicontinuous methods of series summation. Bul Ac Pol mat 11 no.1: 9-11 '63

1. Gosudarstvennii pedagogicheskii institut, Krasnoyarsk, SSSR. Presented by W.Orlicz.

GORST, Yu. G.

Extension of the Mazur-Orlicz theorem on the semicontinuous and integral summation methods. Bul Ac Pol mat 11 no.12:745-749 '63.

1. Gosudarstvenniy pedagogicheskiy institut, Krasnoyarsk, SSSR. Predstavleno V. Orlichem [W. Orlicz].

GORST, Yu.G.; YELIN, M.V.

A property of almost converging sequences. Sib. mat. zhur. 5 no.3: 712-716 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

GORSTKA, A.K., inzh.; IVANOV, I.I., nachal'nik thekha; SHIBANOV, V.V., inzh.

Conversion of single-transformers to three-phase operation.
Energetik 10 no.5:27-28 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Electric transformers)
(Electric substations--Equipment and supplies)

GORSTKINA, L.

Gorstkina, L. - "The role of the Stakhanovites in agriculture in solving the grain problem of the Don", Sbornik rabot (Rost. nauch. -issled. in-t ekonomiki sel. khoz-va), Issue 1, 1949, p. 167-82.

SO: U-411, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949).

GORSTKA, V.N.; IVANOVA, T.N.

Geological features and petrographic characteristics of apatite and nepheline bodies in the Juel'pora and Poachvumchorr Mountains. Vop. geol. i min. Kol'. poluos. no.2:171-187 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Khibiny Mountains--Apatite)
(Khibiny Mountains--Nephelite)

GORSTKA, V.N.; PETERSIL'YE, I.A.; PRIPACHKIN, V.A.

Combustible gases in the rocks of the contact zone in the Khibiny alkali massif. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.6:1386-1389 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Geologicheskiy institut Kol'skogo filiala im. S.M.Kirova AN SSSR. Submitted March 13, 1965.

GORSHKO, A.B.

A stochastic problem in regulation theory. Optim. plan. no.2: 69-74 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

ACC NR: AT6033088 SOURCE CODE: UR/2582/66/000/016/0217/0219

AUTHOR: Gorstko, A. B. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: A mathematical model of biocenotic control

SOURCE: Problemy kibernetiki, no. 16. Moscow, 1966, 217-219

TOPIC TAGS: biologic ecology, mathematic model, optimal control, statistics

ABSTRACT: One of the practical applications of ecology is rational management of natural resources. In this connection, the author constructs a mathematical model which takes into account sufficiently remote ecologic consequences of selected control effects for a biogeocenosis consisting of the consommative populations A, A_2, ..., A_s and controllable populations A_{s+1}, A_{s+2}, ..., A_{s+p}, whose interaction is described by the system of differential equations

$$\dot{y}_i = f_i(y_1, y_2, \ldots, y_{s+p}, u_{s+1}, \ldots, u_{s+p}, t), \quad y_i(0) = y_i^0, \quad i = 1, 2, \ldots, s+p, \tag{1}$$

Card 1/2

2/2

GREYL', Ye.A., inzh.; GORSTKO, L.G., inzh.

Abandon harmful practices used in building up rails. Put' i khoz. no.9:18-19 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Railroads--Rails--Welding)

OBUKHOV, A.V., inzh.; GORSTKO, L.G., inzh.

Automatic machinery for the building up of rails on the track.
Put' i put.khoz. 5 no.10:17 O '61.
(Railroads--Rails) (MIRA 14:10)

GORSTKO, L.G., inzh.; OBUKHOV, A.V.

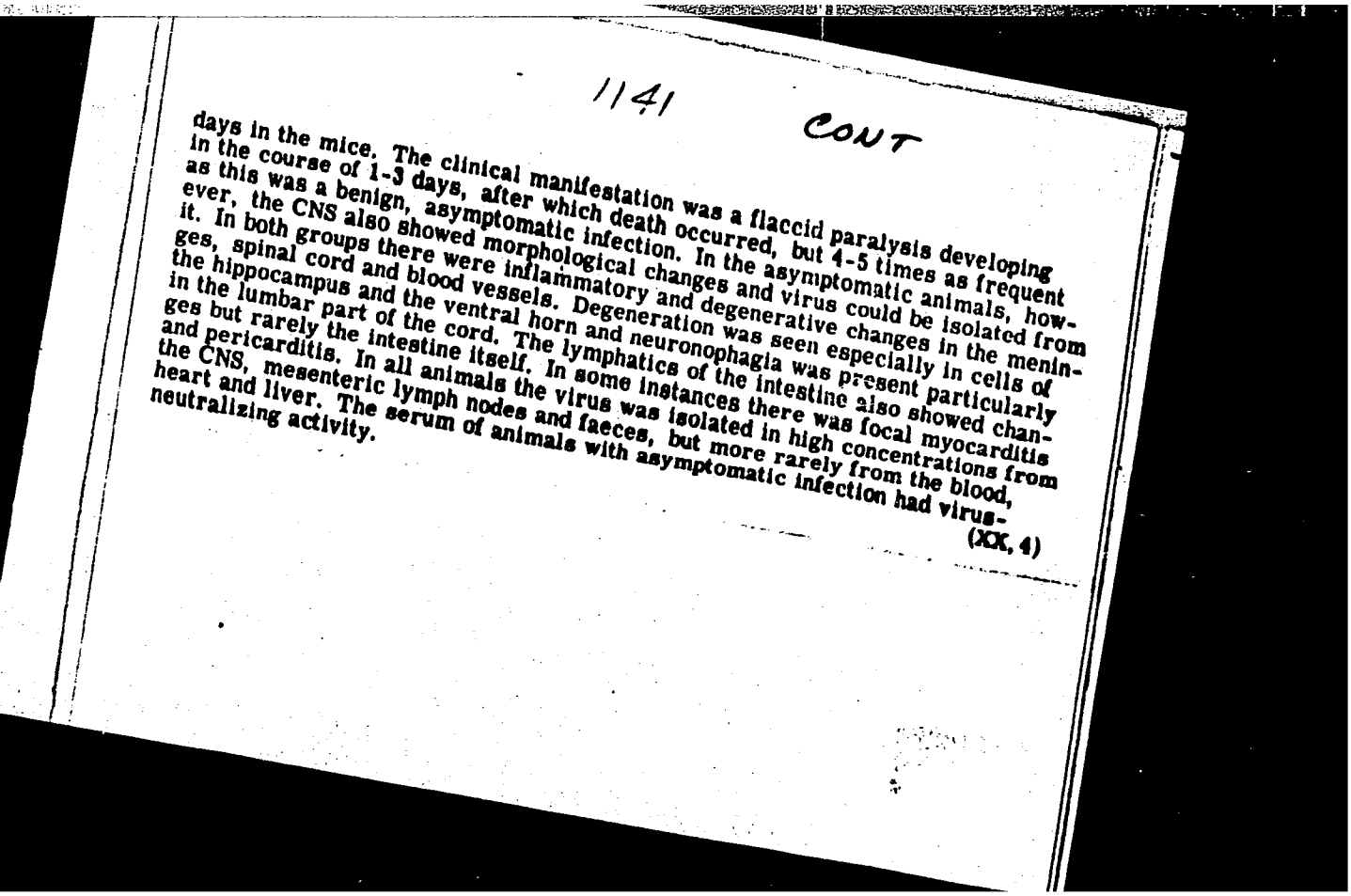
Electric resistance welding of the rail lengths of continuous tracks.
Trudy TSNII MPS no.224:173-193 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Railroads--Rails--Welding)

GORSUNOVA, L.P.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.4 Vol.10/5 Microbiology May 57

1141. GORSUNOVA L. P. *Poliomyelitis infection via the digestive tract (Russian text) Z. NEVROPAT. PSIKHIAT. (Mosk.) 1955, 55/2 (102-104) Illus. 3

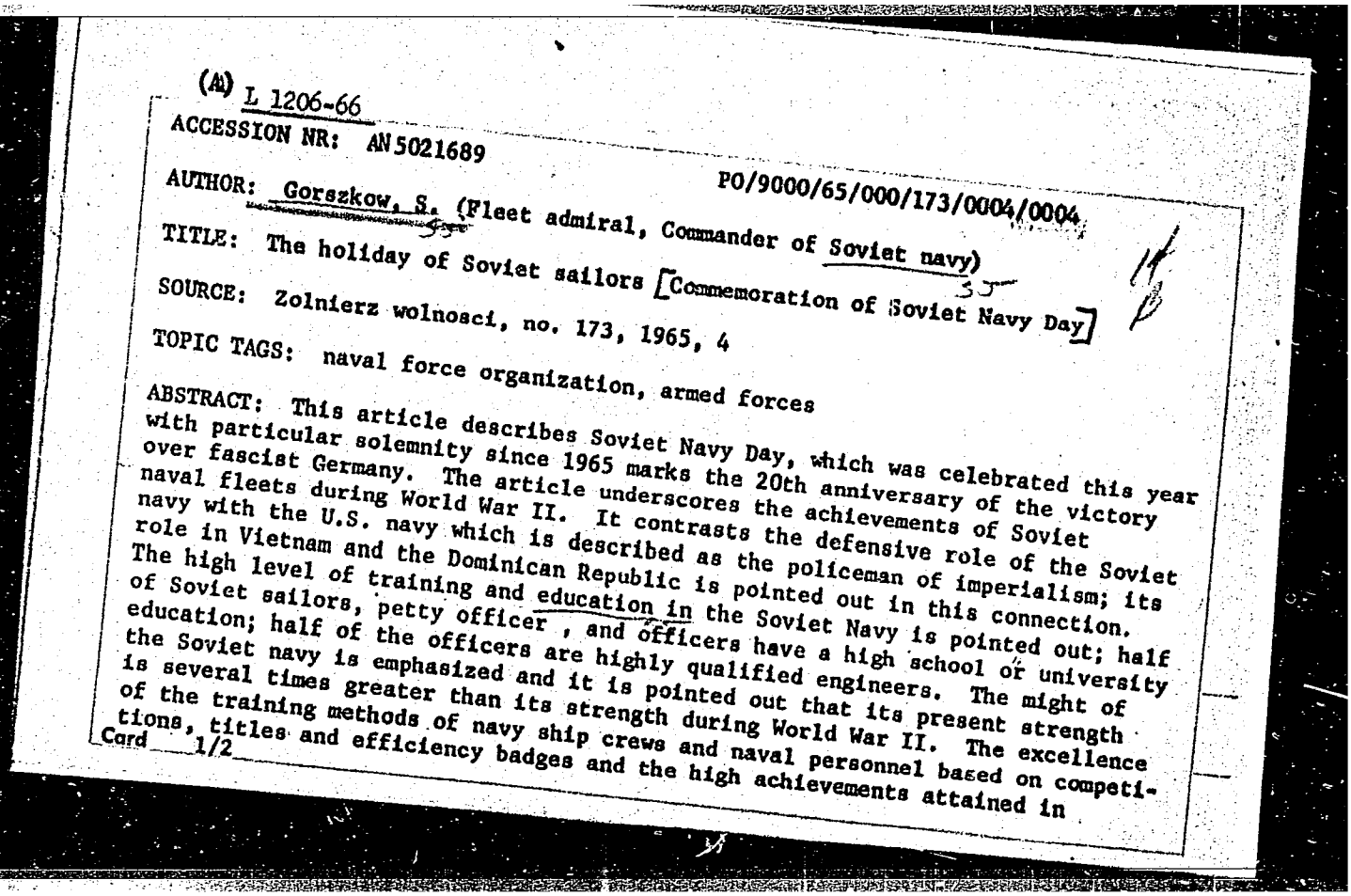
Albino mice and cotton-rats were infected with the Lansing strain and observed for 3 months. The incubation period ranged from 10 to 68 days in the rats and 8 to 48



1141 CONT

days in the mice. The clinical manifestation was a flaccid paralysis developing in the course of 1-3 days, after which death occurred, but 4-5 times as frequent as this was a benign, asymptomatic infection. In the asymptomatic animals, however, the CNS also showed morphological changes and virus could be isolated from it. In both groups there were inflammatory and degenerative changes in the meninges, spinal cord and blood vessels. Degeneration was seen especially in cells of the hippocampus and the ventral horn and neuronophagia was present particularly in the lumbar part of the cord. The lymphatics of the intestine also showed changes but rarely the intestine itself. In some instances there was focal myocarditis and pericarditis. In all animals the virus was isolated in high concentrations from the CNS, mesenteric lymph nodes and faeces, but more rarely from the blood, heart and liver. The serum of animals with asymptomatic infection had virus-neutralizing activity.

(XX, 4)



(A) L 1206-66

ACCESSION NR: AN5021689 PO/9000/65/000/173/0004/0004

AUTHOR: Gorszkow, S. (Fleet admiral, Commander of Soviet navy)

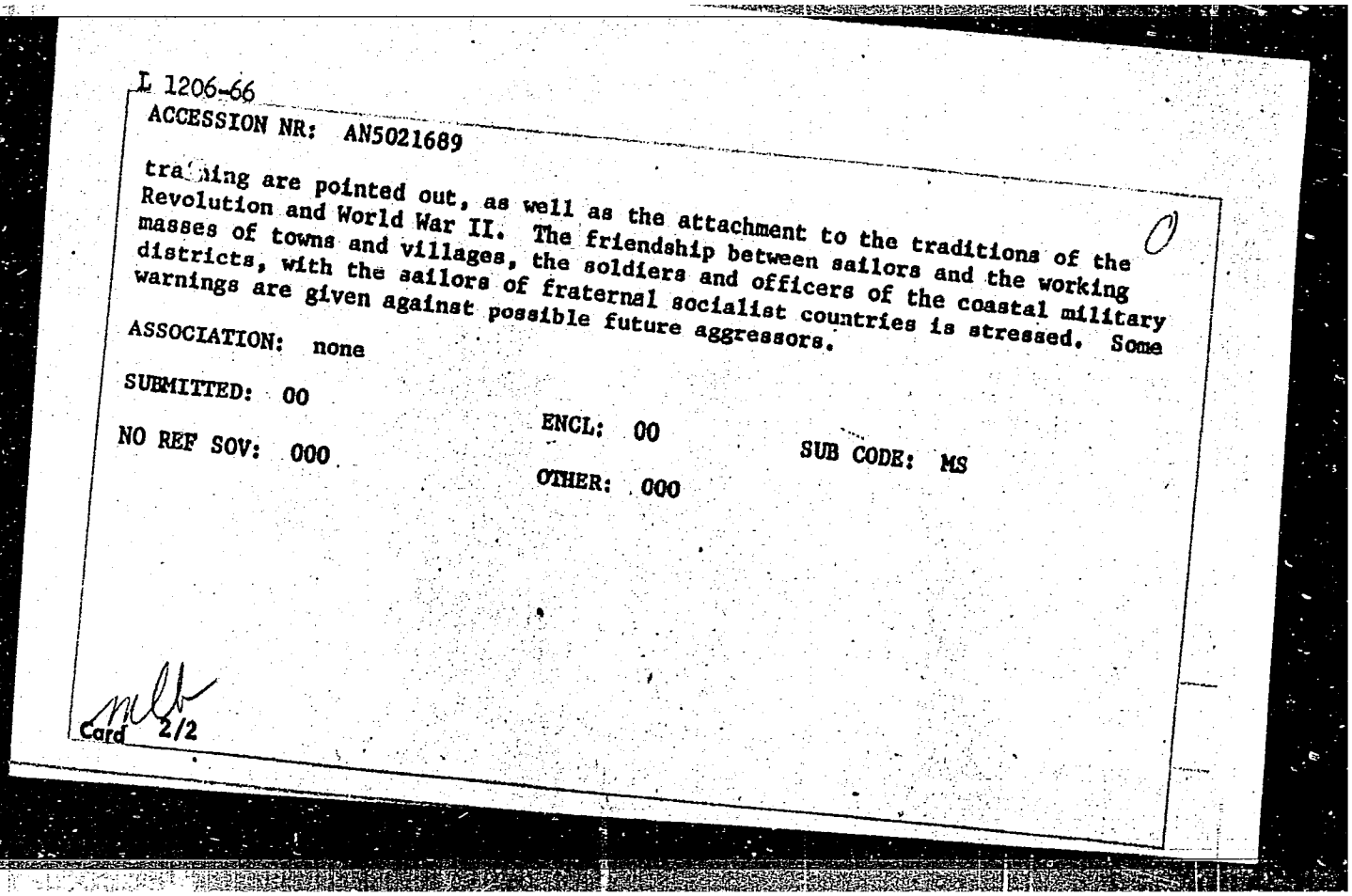
TITLE: The holiday of Soviet sailors [Commemoration of Soviet Navy Day]

SOURCE: Zolnierz wolnosci, no. 173, 1965, 4

TOPIC TAGS: naval force organization, armed forces

ABSTRACT: This article describes Soviet Navy Day, which was celebrated this year with particular solemnity since 1965 marks the 20th anniversary of the victory over fascist Germany. The article underscores the achievements of Soviet naval fleets during World War II. It contrasts the defensive role of the Soviet navy with the U.S. navy which is described as the policeman of imperialism; its role in Vietnam and the Dominican Republic is pointed out in this connection. The high level of training and education in the Soviet Navy is pointed out; half of Soviet sailors, petty officer , and officers have a high school or university education; half of the officers are highly qualified engineers. The might of the Soviet navy is emphasized and it is pointed out that its present strength is several times greater than its strength during World War II. The excellence of the training methods of navy ship crews and naval personnel based on competitions, titles and efficiency badges and the high achievements attained in

Card 1/2



L 1206-66
ACCESSION NR: AN5021689

tra[illegible]ning are pointed out, as well as the attachment to the traditions of the Revolution and World War II. The friendship between sailors and the working masses of towns and villages, the soldiers and officers of the coastal military districts, with the sailors of fraternal socialist countries is stressed. Some warnings are given against possible future aggressors.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MS

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

TITOVA, I.I.; GORT, Ya.

Studies on the mechanism of the regulation of embryonic organ growth. Report No.2: Effect of grafts on spleen tissues from chick embryos enlarged by the effect of adult spleens on the growth of organs in normal chick embryos. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 51 no.5:99-101 My '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz laboratorii immunologii embriogeneza (zav. - kand.med.nauk O.Ye.Vyazov) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N.Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N.Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.
(SPLEEN)

GORTALOV, A.

Not a single accident. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. no.3:21-22 S '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Starshiy obshchestvennyy inspektor po okhrane truda depo Spas-Demensk.
(Spas-Demensk (Kaluga Province)--Locomotives--Maintenance and repairs--Safety measures)

GORTALOVA, T.A.

TEYTEL'BAUM, B.Ya; GANELINA, S.G.; GORTALOVA, T.A.

Study of the surface layer in liquid systems. Part 3: Surface tension and foam formation in the system consisting of vapor, cymene, and methyl alcohol. Izv.Kazan.fil.AN SSSR Ser.khim.nauk no.1:105-114 '50. (MLRA 10:5)
(Surface tension) (Foam) (Systems (Chemistry))

CA

2

The surface layer of liquid systems. I. Surface tension of binary liquid systems in the instance of surface separation of layers. B. Ya. Teitelbaum, T. A. Gortalova, and S. O. Ganelina (Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Kazan). *Kolloid. Zhur.* 12, 294-302(1950); cf. *C.A.* 43, 5247*h*. Surface tension σ ergs/sq. cm. was detd. by the method of max. pressure in bubbles. The σ of mesitylene (I) was 30.47, 30.00, 29.53, 29.09, 28.64, 28.17, 27.64, 27.09, and 26.71, and of MeOH 24.44, 23.91, 23.50, 23.02, 22.50, 22.09, 21.61, 21.21, and 20.67, at 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, and 40°; of PhNH₂ 45.19, 44.78, 44.09, 43.40, 42.84, 42.18, 41.46, 40.[illegible], 40.[illegible], 39.[illegible], 39.14, [illegible], and of cyclohexane (II) —, 26.84, 26.35, 24.7[illegible], [illegible].25, 23.[illegible], 23.08, 22.39, 21.77, 21.28, 20.66, and 20.25 at 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, and 60°. The σ of I-MeOH mixts. did not decrease with increasing temp. as regularly; e.g., σ for 10 mol. % MeOH soln. was 29.04, 29.22, and 28.75 at 5, 10, and 15°, and σ for 20% MeOH 26.47, 26.34, 26.24, 26.70, and 26.62 at 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25°. At MeOH > 60%, σ behaved normally. The abnormal temp. coeff. of σ is noticeable within the widest temp. range at 30% MeOH; there 25° is its upper limit. These temps. and concns. are the coördinates of the *upper crit. point of surface soly.*; at lower temp., within a concn. range (e.g., 10-60% MeOH at 0°), 2 surface layers are present. This crit. point is 31° above the crit. point of bulk soly. In the system II-PhNH₂, the upper crit. point of surface soly. is at 40° (i.e. 9° above the crit. point of bulk soly.) and 60 mol. % II. At 5° 2 surface layers are present between approx. 2 and 80% II. At 5% II, σ is, e.g., 37.89, 37.[illegible], and 37.[illegible] at 5, 10, and 15°. At 10% II, σ is, e.g., 33.[illegible], 33.08, 33.12, 33.21, 33.[illegible], and 33.19 at 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and 35°. Above the crit. point of surface soly., the temp. coeff. of σ is independent of temp. but abnormally small within the concn. range corresponding to sepn. of layers. Thus, in I 60, MeOH 40%, $d\sigma/dT$ is −0.044 between 25 and 40°, and in II 40, PhNH₂ 60%, $d\sigma/dT$ is −0.044 between 40 and 60°. A lower crit. point of surface soly. with large neg. $d\sigma/dT$ between two moderate $d\sigma/dT$ occurred in the system H₂O-collidine. Cf. Mortelin, *C.A.* 50, 942. I. I. Bikerman

GORTALOVA, T. A.

"Viscosity of systems of benzene and its homologues with lower alcolols."
B. Ya. Teitel'baum, T. A. Gortalova, and S. G. Ganelina. (p. 1422)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1950, Vol 20, No 20.

2

CA

Surface tension at various temperatures of aqueous solutions of lower alcohols. B. Ya. Teitel'baum, T. A. Gortalova, and E. E. Sidorova (Arbuzov Inst. Chem., Kazan Branch Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.). *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* **25**, 911-19(1951).—The surface tension σ (ergs/sq.cm.) and its temp. coeff. γ are measured by the max.-bubble-pressure method in aq. solns. of MeOH, EtOH, PrOH, BuOH, and iso-BuOH in order to investigate the solute-solvent interaction in the surface layer. In BuOH solns. studied between 0 and 80°, the 9% (vol. concn. of solute) polytherm can be followed up to the temp. where sepn. into 2 layers takes place; as the temp. increases, this polytherm tends toward the polytherm of pure BuOH. Thus, the surface adsorption increases, although the contrary would be expected because the temp. tends to equalize concns. as a result of heat motion. The observed effect is attributed to the formation of hydrates in the surface layer. At low temps., γ is very large (several times the value for water) but as the temp. rises, γ drops and tends to zero. In a plot of γ against solute mol. concn *c*, the curve has a max. at 10° and a min. at 40°. Since a max. is due to the interaction of the components in the surface layer (*C.A.* 44, 6881g), the assumption of hydrate formation at low temps. seems justified. That the behavior of iso-BuOH solns. is analogous is shown by the data obtained between −5 and 65°. The lower-alc. solns. present a different behavior (no sepn. into layers). EtOH solns. are studied between 0 and 60°. All polytherms contg. less than 3% (vol.) or more than 40% alc. are linear; the others are curved and their temp. coeff. γ is larger than for the pure components. By the method of Zhukhovitskii (*C.A.* 39, 3192[9]) the compn. of the surface layer can be calcd. as for an ideal system; the latter approximation gives results in good agreement with earlier ones (Guggenheim and Adam, *C.A.* 27, 1560) except for highly concd. solns. When γ (for 25°) is plotted against this calcd. concn., the resulting curve shows a drop on both sides corresponding to the pure components but passes through a max. in the middle concn. range; thus the max. surface entropy is reached in the range where the formation of a hydrate $EtOH.H_2O$ is possible. Data obtained with PrOH solns. show a similar behavior. In MeOH solns. (between −10 and 50°) all polytherms are linear $\sigma = a - bt$ with the following values of *a* and *b*: (75.80, 0.156), (71.47, 0.138), (66.83, 0.132), (61.14, 0.131), (53.92, 0.115), (45.81, 0.092), (37.39, 0.084), (30.73, 0.086), and (24.44, 0.093) corresponding to the vol. % concns. of EtOH: 0, 2, 5, 10, 20, 30, 50, 70, and 100, resp. In a plot of γ against calcd. surface concns., a curve similar to that described above for EtOH solns. is obtained, although departure from additivity is less marked. Here also, hydrate formation in the surface layer suggests itself. Michel Boudart

1952

GORTALOVA, T. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Surface Tension

Sep 51

"Investigation of the Surface Tension of Aqueous Solutions of Acetone, Methylethylketone, Pyridine, and Chloral," B. Ya. Teytel'baum, S. G. Ganelina, T. A. Gortalova, Chem Inst imeni A. Ye. Arbuzov, Kazan' Affiliate Acad Sci USSR

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXV, No 9, pp 1043-1049.

PA 192T39

ACCESSION NR: AR4015649 S/0081/63/000/021/0028/0028

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 21B159

AUTHOR: Berg, L. G.; Yagfarov, M. Sh.; Gortalova, T. A.

TITLE: A study of the dependence of the thermal characterisitics of some substances on temperature

CITED SOURCE: Izv. Kazansk. fil. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. n., no. 6, 1961, 231-237

TOPIC TAGS: temperature registration, thermographic temperature registration, thermal flux measurement, thermophysical characteristic measurement, temperature difference technique, heat capacity measurement, thermal conductivity measurement

ABSTRACT: The thermographic method for recording heating curves was used to determine heat capacity, the coefficient of thermal conductivity and temperature conductivity by measuring differences in thermal fluxes passing through the experimental substances and a standard control. The test unit containing both substances was heated in a quasi-stationary environment. Cylindrical, thin-walled, metallic shells were joined by means of a heat insulating material and were then placed inside a cylindrical block, in which a temperature field was created with a zero gradient on the exterior surface of the cylinder. The substance under investiga-

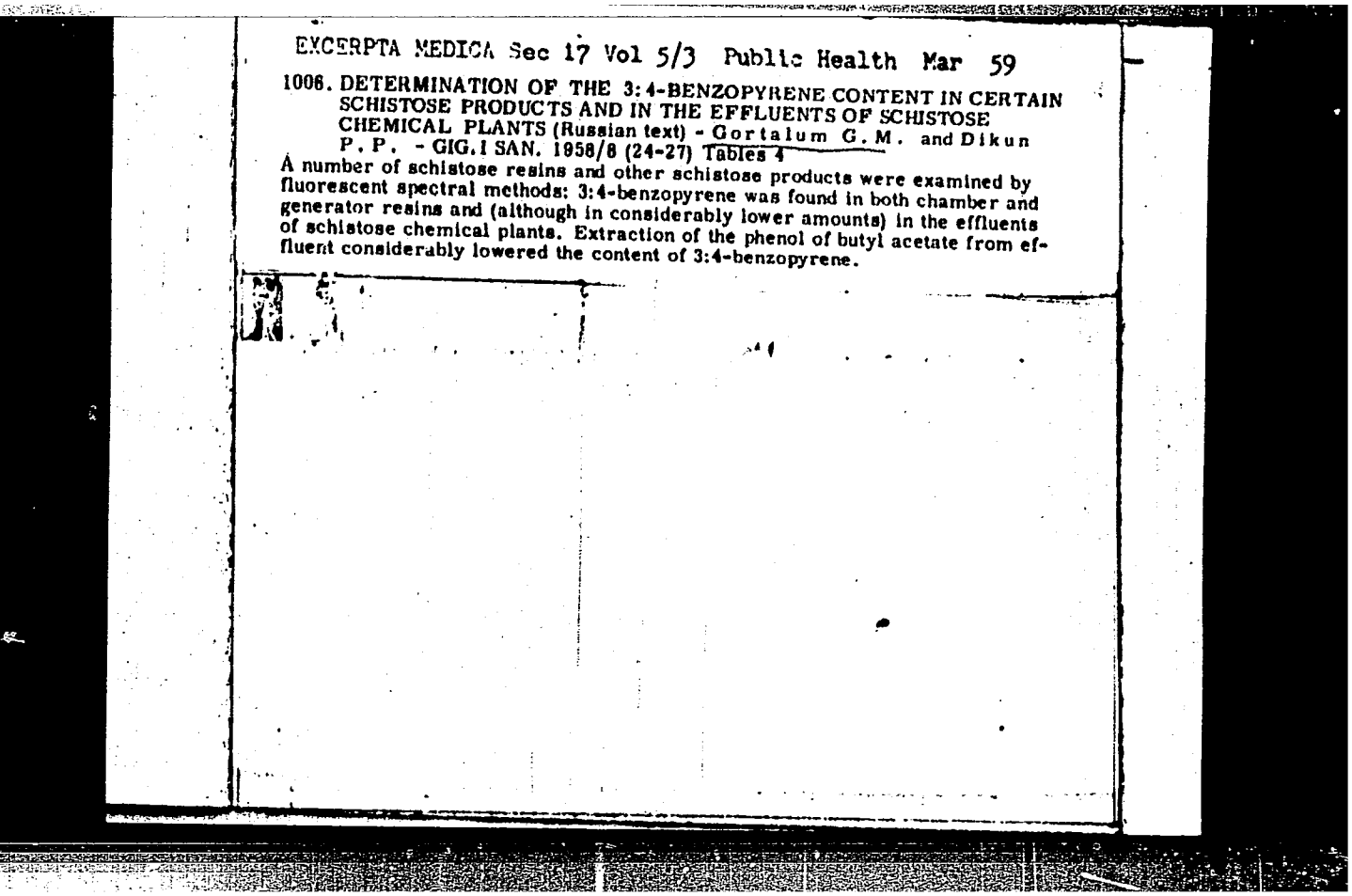
Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4015649

tion was placed inside one of these shells, the other serving as an air standard. The temperature field inside the block was measured with the aid of two differential thermocouples which recorded temperature differences between the shells as well as between the air standard and the block itself. The accuracy of measurement of the thermophysical characteristics was about 0.5% (verified for Al_2O_3 and KCl).
L. Reznitskiy

DATE ACQ: 09Dec63 SUB CODE: CH ENCL: 00

Card 2/2



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/3 Public Health Mar 59

1006. DETERMINATION OF THE 3:4-BENZOPYRENE CONTENT IN CERTAIN SCHISTOSE PRODUCTS AND IN THE EFFLUENTS OF SCHISTOSE CHEMICAL PLANTS (Russian text) - Gortalum G. M. and Dikun P. P. - GIG. I SAN. 1958/8 (24-27) Tables 4

A number of schistose resins and other schistose products were examined by fluorescent spectral methods: 3:4-benzopyrene was found in both chamber and generator resins and (although in considerably lower amounts) in the effluents of schistose chemical plants. Extraction of the phenol of butyl acetate from effluent considerably lowered the content of 3:4-benzopyrene.

GORTALUM, G.M.

Eigth International Cancer Research Congress. Gig i san. 28 no.1:112-114 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(CANCER RESEARCH--CONGRESSES)

17(8)

SOV/177-58-11-10/50

AUTHOR: Gortalum, G.M., Major of the Medical Corps

TITLE: A Portable Device for Luminescence Analysis

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 11, pp 35 - 37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author developed a device for luminescence analysis which is - contrary to the already existing apparatus - technically simple and accessible to any medical institution. In the capacity of a source producing luminescence of the objects under investigation, a low pressure UFO- 4A-type mercury lamp is used. It is included in the standard armature ARUFOSh-50 or ARUFOSh-45 equipped with an uviol light filter. The lamp is switched into the d.c. net, with a voltage of 26 V, through an RUF-48 type rheostat having a constant resistance up to 70 ohm. The rheostat regulates the radiation of the UFO-4A type lamp. If there is a rectifier, the lamp may

Card 1/3

A Portable Device for Luminescence Analysis

be connected to the a.c. net. For this purpose, a simple rectifier has been manufactured with a selenic column and a filament transformer of the "Rubin" type TV set. In selecting the rectifier it has to be considered that the lamp requires a voltage of 11.4 V at a current intensity of 0.35 A. The ultraviolet current of the lamp's rays of 0.04 W is sufficient for exciting fluorescence of those substances for which the maximum excitement lies in the field 365mμ. The armature with the lamp is attached to a stative of the usual illuminator for the OI-7 type microscope. In combination with the simplest colorimeter (Figures 1,2,3) the device permits not only qualitative but also quantitative determination of various fluorescent liquids. The device (without rectifier) weighs 1,800 grams, as compared to the "Apparatus for Fluorescent Analysis" manufactured in the "KRASNOGVARDEYETS" Plant which weighs 19 kg and is larger. The author uses the device for deter-

A Portable Device for Luminescence Analysis

mining the concentrations of vitamin B complex, hormones, medicines, and aerosols of mineral oils in the air according to M.V. Alekseyeva's and Ts.I. Gol'dina's method. The insignificant heat irradiation of the UFO-4A type lamp in comparison to the mercury-quartz PRK and SVD type lamps permits the application of the lamp as a source of ultraviolet rays in the production of luminescent sera. Diagrams show the scheme of the device and its optic system (Figures 1 and 2). The device was approved by the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut imeni F.F. Erismana (Scientific-Research Medical-Hygienic Institute imeni F.F. Erisman). There is 1 photograph, 2 diagrams and 1 Soviet reference.

GORTAT, Tadeusz

Title to pension according to the first class of employment.
Praca zabezp spol 7 no.3:34-40 Mr '65.

GORTEL, A.

Polyethylene. I. Technological methods, properties, and application of polyethylene. Józef Oblój, Janusz Bereś, Abigniew Gortel, and Maria Szczurek (Inst. Syntezy Chem., Kędzierzyn, Poland). *Przemysł Chem.* 37, 706-10 (1958).—A review with 37 references. F. J. Hendel

6 2 gal. (May)

4E2c (jj)

B-29

20056

COUNTRY : Poland
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.
AUTHOR : Obloj, J., Beres, J., Gortel, Z., and Szczurek, M.
INST. : Not given
TITLE : Polyethylene. I. Commercial Production Processes, Properties, and Applications of Polyethylene

ORIG. PUB. : Przemysl Chem, 37, No 11, 706-710 (1958)

ABSTRACT : A review article. The production of polyethylene under high, medium, and low pressures is discussed. The bibliography lists 37 titles.

L. Sedov

CARD: 1/1

389

GORTER, Ye.V.

"Saturation magnetization and the crystallochemistry of ferromagnetic oxides"; conclusion. Usp.fiz.nauk 57 no.3:435-483 N '55. (MLRA 9:2)
(Ferromagnetism)

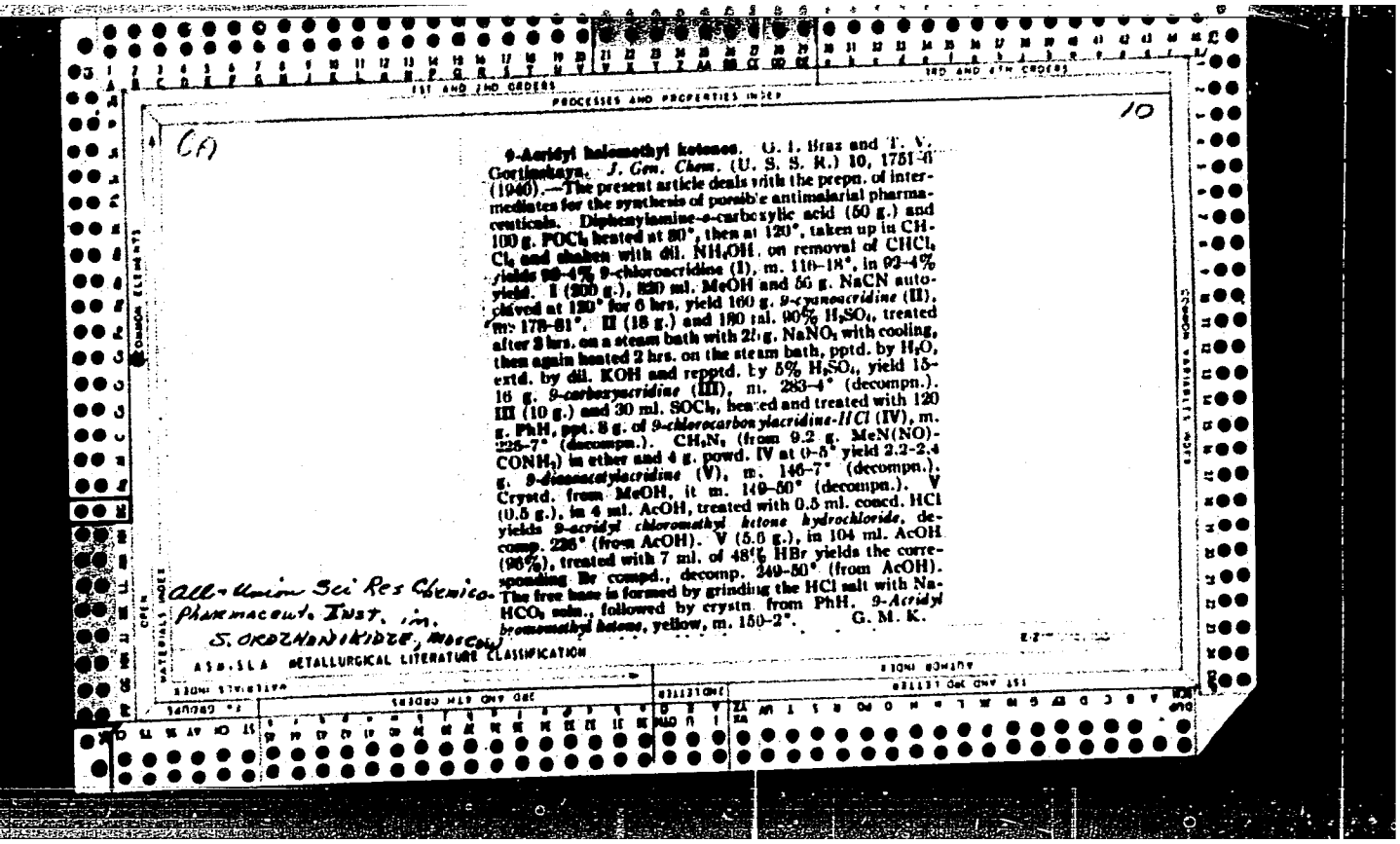
GORTIKOVA, N.V.; DANILKIN, V.I.

Limiting diffusion currents on cation exchange membranes. Zhur.-prikl.khim. 35 no.12:2640-2644 D '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Base-exchanging compounds) (Electric currents)

MATEROVA, Ye.A.; GREKOVICH, A.L.; GORTIKOVA, N.V.

Interaction in aqueous solutions of boric and tartaric acids studied by the methods of ion exchange and potentiometric titration. Vest.LGU 20 no.22:122-130 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

10

CA

9-Acridyl halomethyl ketones. G. I. Braz and T. V. Gortinskaya. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 10, 1751–6 (1940).—The present article deals with the prepn. of intermediates for the synthesis of possible antimalarial pharmaceuticals. Diphenylamine-o-carboxylic acid (50 g.) and 100 g. $POCl_3$ heated at 80°, then at 120°, taken up in $CHCl_3$ and shaken with dil. NH_4OH, on removal of $CHCl_3$ yields 90–4% 9-chloroacridine (I), m. 110–18°, in 92–4% yield. I (200 g.), 820 ml. MeOH and 56 g. NaCN autoclaved at 120° for 6 hrs. yield 160 g. *9-cyanoacridine* (II), m. 178–81°. II (18 g.) and 180 ml. 90% H_2SO_4, treated after 3 hrs. on a steam bath with 21 g. $NaNO_2$ with cooling, then again heated 2 hrs. on the steam bath, pptd. by H_2O, extd. by dil. KOH and reppted. by 5% H_2SO_4, yield 15–16 g. *9-carboxyacridine* (III), m. 283–4° (decompn.). III (10 g.) and 30 ml. $SOCl_2$, heated and treated with 120 g. PhH, ppt. 8 g. of *9-chlorocarbonylacridine-HCl* (IV), m. 225–7° (decompn.). CH_2N_2 (from 9.2 g. MeN(NO)-$CONH_2$) in ether and 4 g. powd. IV at 0–5° yield 2.2–2.4 g. *9-diazoacetylacridine* (V), m. 146–7° (decompn.). Crystd. from MeOH, it m. 149–50° (decompn.). V (0.5 g.), in 4 ml. AcOH, treated with 0.5 ml. concd. HCl yields *9-acridyl chloromethyl ketone hydrochloride*, decomp. 226° (from AcOH). V (5.6 g.), in 104 ml. AcOH (90%), treated with 7 ml. of 48% HBr yields the corresponding Br compd., decomp. 249–50° (from AcOH). The free base is formed by grinding the HCl salt with $NaHCO_3$ soln., followed by crystn. from PhH. *9-Acridyl bromomethyl ketone*, yellow, m. 150–2°. G. M. K.

All-Union Sci Res Chemico-Pharmaceut. Inst. im. S. ORDZHONIKIDZE, Moscow

A50-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GORTINSKA, T. V.

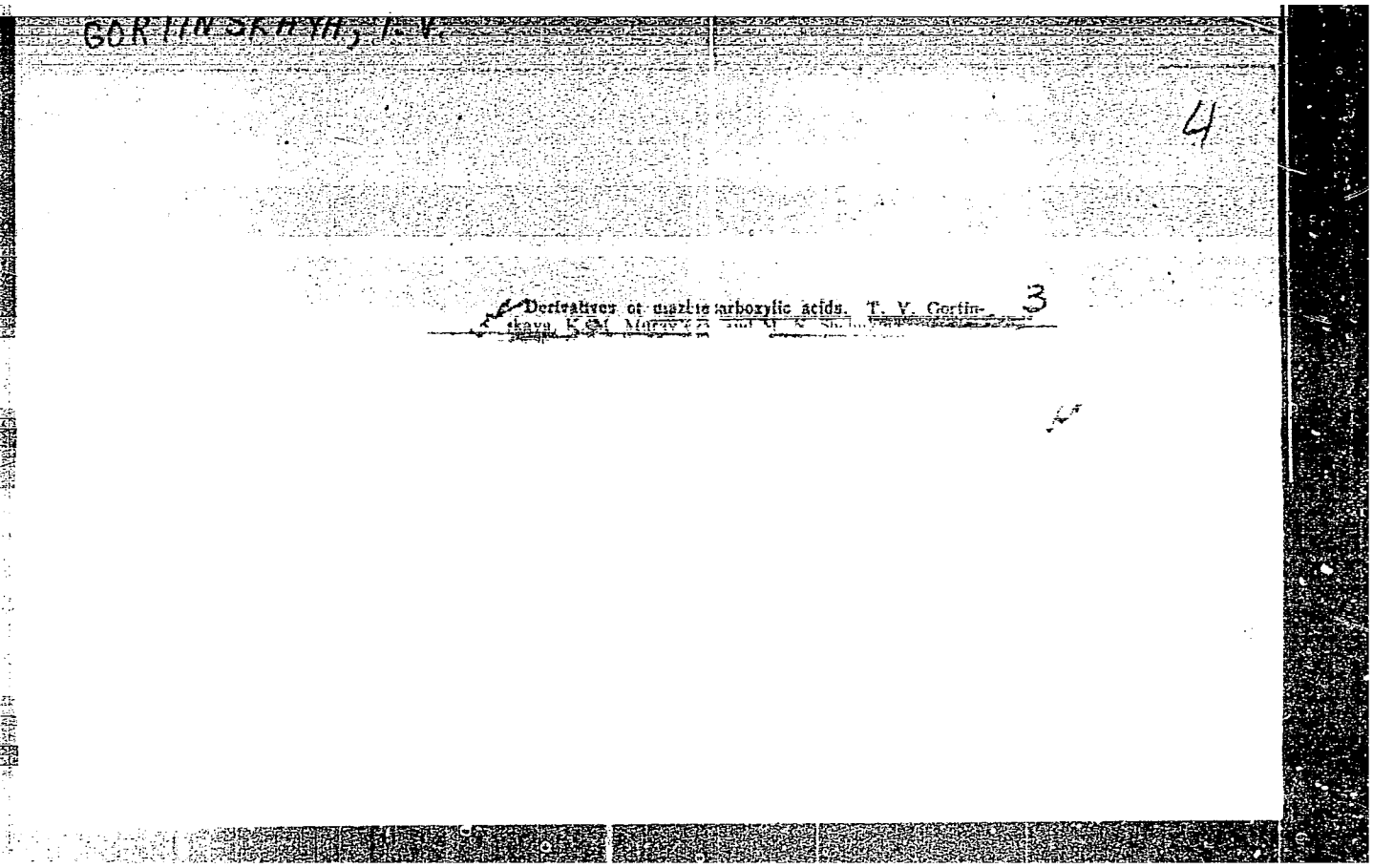
GORTINSKA, T. V. - "2-Mercapto-4-Aminobenzoic Acid and Its Allied Compounds." Sub 23 Jun 52, All-Union Sci Res Chemicopharmaceutical Inst imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (VNIKhFI). (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

SHCHUKINA, M.N.; GORTINSKAYA, T.V.

Aromatic disulfides and mercaptans. I. 2-Mercapto-4-nitrobenzoic acid and its transformations. Zhur. Obshchey Khim. 22,1855-61 '52. (CA 47 no.13:6366 '53) (MLRA 5:11)

1. S. Ordzhonikidze All-Union Chem. Pharm. Inst., Moscow.



GORTINSKAYA, T.V.; MURAV'YEVA, K.M.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Derivatives of diazinecarboxylic acids. Zhur.ob.khim.25 no.12: 2313-2317 D '55. (MLRA 9:4)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Diazinecarboxylic acid)

Gortinskaya, T. V.

Structure of pyrazine derivatives formed by condensation of aminomalonic acid diamide with methylglyoxal. T. V. Gortinskaya and M. N. Shchukina (S. Ordzhonikidze All-Union Chem. Pharm. Research Inst., Moscow). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 25, 2529–31(1955).—Condensation of AcCHO with $H_2NCH(CONH_2)_2$ (cf. Jones, *C.A.* 43, 3000e) yields 2-hydroxy-6-methylpyrazine-3-carboxamide, and not 2-hydroxy-5-methylpyrazine-3-carboxamide. 2-Hydroxy-6-methylpyrazine-3-carboxylic acid, m. 182–3°, prepd. from lumazine, was heated with $PhNO_2$ and the hot soln. treated with C, filtered and cooled, to give 61% 2-hydroxy-6-methylpyrazine, m. 249–50°. Conversion of this to the Cl analog, and of this to the amino deriv. gave 2-amino-6-methylpyrazine, and not the 2,5-isomer, as reported by Jones (*loc. cit.*).
G. M. Kosolapoff

GORTINSKAYA, T. V.

6
1- 4E3d
1- 4E4f

1

3-Dimethylaminopropanol. M. N. Shchukina, N. A. Savitskaya, T. V. Gortinskaya, Yu. S. Tsizin, and L. G. Samolovova. U.S.S.R. 105,447. May 25, 1957. The compd. is obtained by reduction of ethylene cyanohydrin and methylation of the resulting 3-aminopropanol. The reduction of ethylene cyanohydrin is carried out in a ammoniacal-alcoholic soln. and the methylation is done with CH_2O in HCO$_2$H.

M. Hirsch

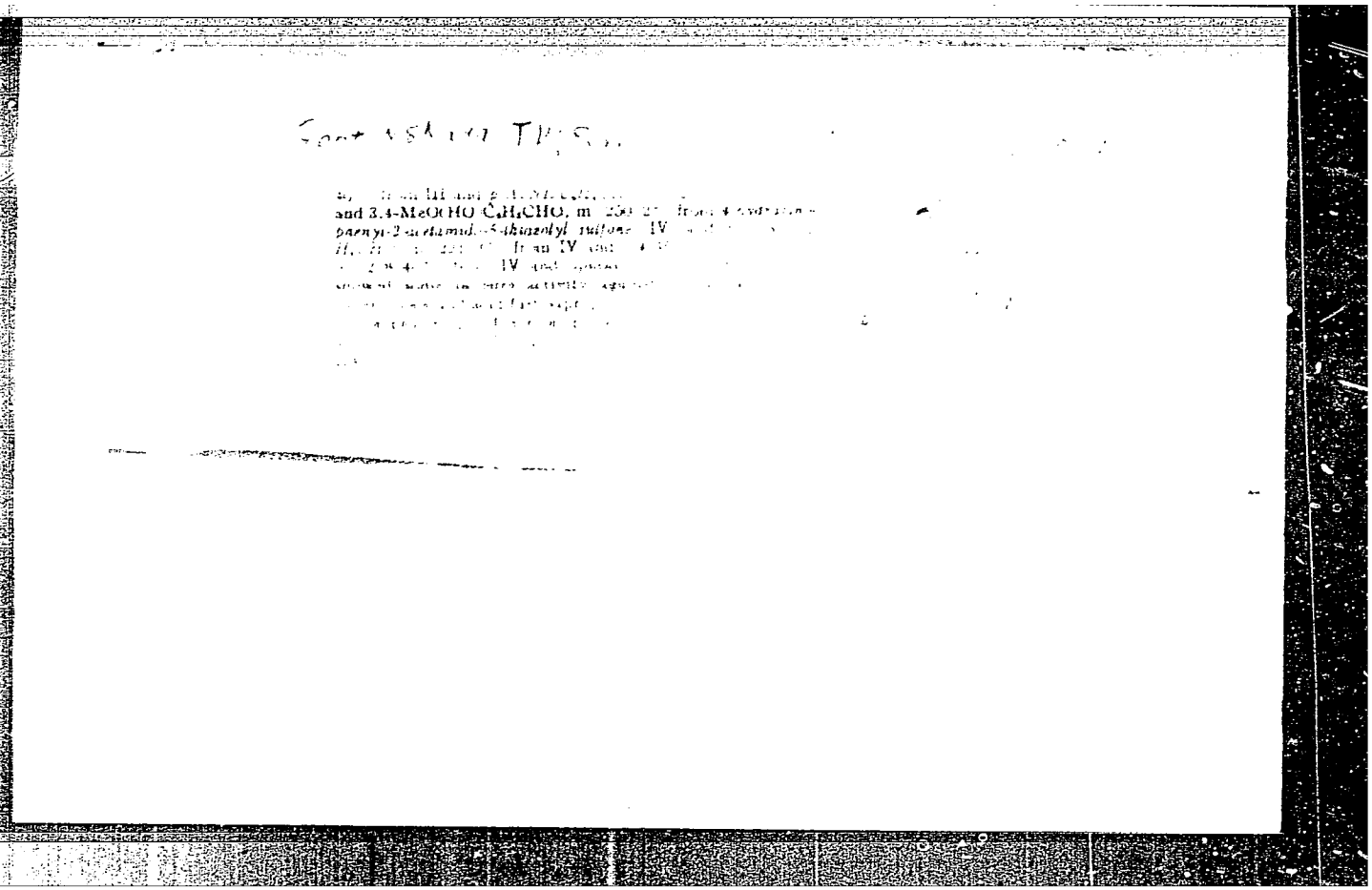
GORTINSKAYA, T.V.; SAVITSKAYA, N.V.; SAMOLOVOVA, V.G.; TSIZIN, Yu.S.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

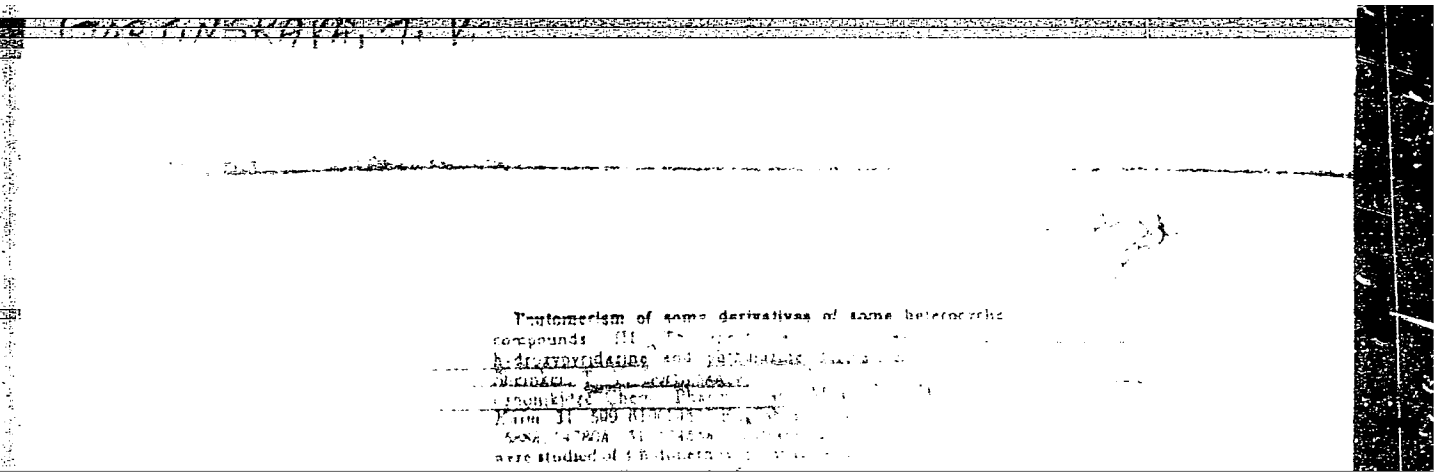
Obtaining dimethylaminopropanol from ethylene cyanohydrin. Med. prom. 11 no.4:23-25 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(PROPANOL) (HYDRACRYLONITRILE)

GORTINSKAYA T. V.

Some derivatives of 4,4'-dihydrazinodiphenyl sulfone and 4 hydrazinophenyl 2-acetamido-5-thiazolyl sulfone





Tautomerism of some derivatives of some heterocyclic
compounds
are studied

SAMOLOVOVA, V.G.; YERMOLAYEVA, V.G.; GORTINSKAYA, T.V.; YASHUNSKIY, V.G.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Synthesis of asterol and other derivatives of aminotoxibenzthiazoles. Med. prom. 13 no.5:23-26 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(THIAZOLE)

SAMOLOVOVA, V.G.; GORTINSKAYA, T.V.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Phenoxazine. Part 1: Synthesis of some 10-substituted derivatives of phenoxazine. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.5:1516-1517 My '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Phenoxazine)

GORTINSKAYA, T.V.; SHEINA, N.P.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Determination of the dissolution properties and the mechanical hardness of tablets. Materials for the 9th edition of the State Pharmacopoeia of the U.S.S.R. Med. prom. 14 no.9:15-23 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(TABLETS (MEDICINE))
(DRUG INDUSTRY--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

GORTINSKAYA, T.V.; SHEINA, N.P.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Some derivatives of 3-methoxy-6-(sulfanilamido)-pyridazine. Med. prom. 14 no.9:23-25 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(PYRIDAZINE)

GORSHENEVSKAYA, T.V.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Some derivatives of pyridazine. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.5: 1518-1520 My '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Pyridazine)

SAMOLOVOVA, V.G.; GORTINSKAYA, T.V.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Phenoxazine series. Part 3: Glycide derivatives of phenoxazine. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.5:1492-1497 My '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Glycidol) (Phenoxazine)

SAMOLOVOVA, V.G.; GORTINSKAYA, T.V.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Phonoxazone series. Part 6: Synthesis of some 10-substituted derivatives of phenoxazine. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.4:1085-1088 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Phenoxazine)

NYRKOVA, V.G.; GORTINSKAYA, T.V.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Synthesis of 2-chloro-3,4-diazaphenoxazine. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.9: 3132 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.

SAMOLOVOVA, V.G.; GORTINSKAYA, T.V.; SHOHUKINA, M.N.

Phenoxazine. Part 7: Some 10-substituted phenoxazines. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.11:3791-3794 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

L 1869-66 EWA(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(b)-2/EWA(c) RPL RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5022536 UR/0366/65/001/009/1688/1691
547.867.8

AUTHOR: Nyrkova, V. G.; Gortinskaya, T. V.; Shchukina, M. N.

TITLE: Synthesis of 3,4-diazaphenoxazole, a new heterocyclic system

SOURCE: Zhurnal organicheskoy khimii, v. 1, no. 9, 1965, 1688-1691

TOPIC TAGS: heterocyclic base compound, organic synthetic process

ABSTRACT: The reaction of 4-bromopyridazine-3,6-diol with phosphoryl chloride produced 3,4,6-trichloropyridazine. The condensation of 3,4,6-trichloropyridazine with o-aminophenol formed 2-chloro-3,4-diazaphenoxazine (I), the structure of which is proved by reverse syntheses. The reactions performed and compounds obtained are shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The synthesized compounds are: 3,4,6-trichloropyridazine; 2-chloro-3,4-diazaphenoxazine (I); 3,6-dichloro-4-(2'methoxyphenylamino)pyridazine (III); 3,5-dichloro-4-(2'-hydroxyphenylamino) pyridazine (IV); 2-chloro-3,4-diazaphenoxazine (I); 3,6-dichloro-4-(2'-nitrophenoxy)pyridazine (V); 3,6-dichloro-4-(2'-aminophenoxy)pyridazine (VI); 3,6-dichloro-4-(2'-acetaminophenoxy)pyridazine (VIa); 3,6-dichloro-4-(2'-acetoxyphenylamino)pyridazine (IVa). Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

Card 1/4

L 1869-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5022536

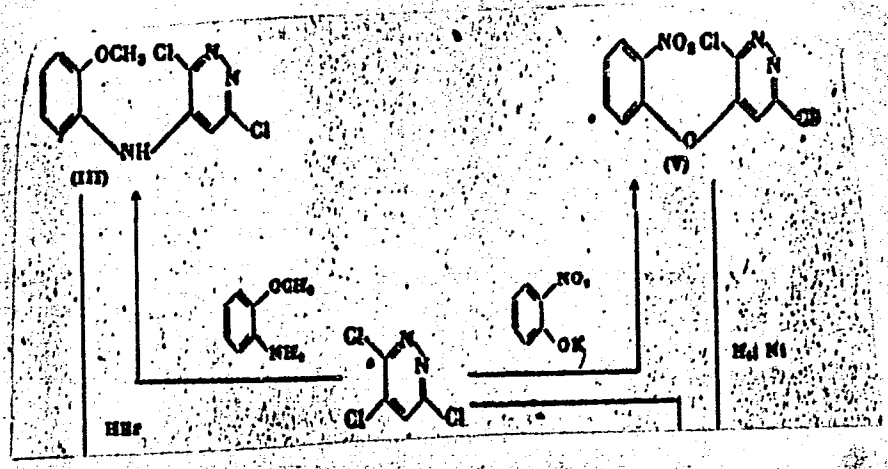
ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 08Aug64 ENCL: 02 SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 005

Card 2/4

L 1869-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5022536 ENCLOSURE: 01



Card 3/4

L 1869-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022536 ENCLOSURE: 02

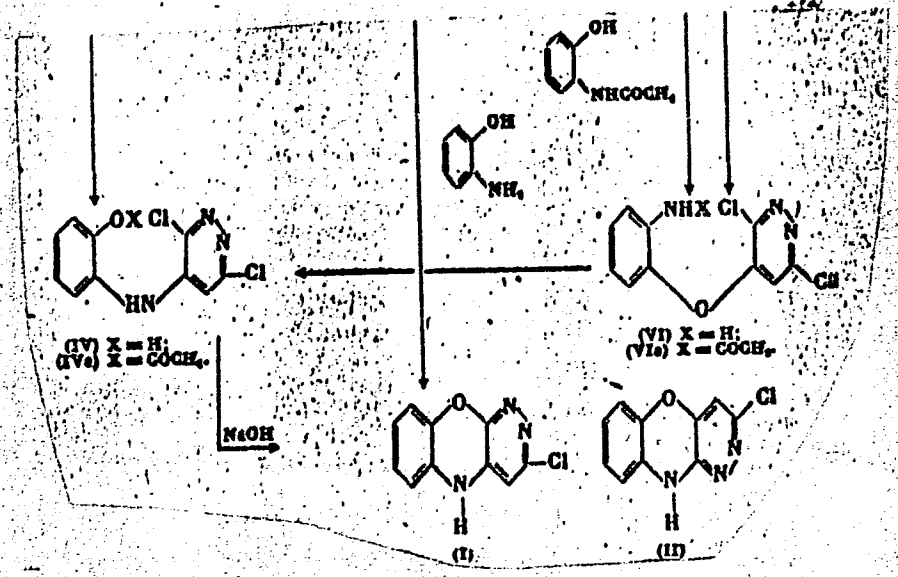


Fig. 1. Reactions performed and compounds obtained.

Card 4/4

NYRKOVA, V.G.; GORTINSKAYA, T.V.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Synthesis of the new heterocyclic system 3,4-diazaphenoxazole.
Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.9:1688-1691 S '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted August 8, 1964.

GORTINSKIY, G.B.

Allelopathy and biogeocenology; biogeocenological approach to the problems of allelopathy. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 68 no.6:103-110 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

GORTINSKIY, G.B.

Factors limiting seed germination and seedling growth of the spruce Picea excelsa Link in the forests of the southern taiga. Bot.zhur. 49 no.10:1389-1401 O '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Laboratoriya lesovedeniya, selo Uspenskoye Moskovskoy oblasti.

GORTSEVSKIY, Stepan Andreyevich [Hortsevs'kyi, S.A.]; KUZ'MINA, M.F., red.; NEMCHENKO, I.Yu., tekhn. red.

[Susceptibility of young animals to diseases] Spryiniatlyvist' molodniaka tvaryn do zakhvoriuvan'. 2., perer. i dop. vyd. Kyiv, Derzhsil'hospvydav URSR, 1963. 65 p. (MIRA 17:4)

GORTINSKIY, S. M.

USSR/Electricity Nov 48
Turbogenerators
Generators, Electric

"Review of Works of the Central Scientific Research Electrical Engineering Laboratory, Ministry of Electric-Power Plants," S. M. Gortinskiy, Engr, 6 pp

"Elektrichestvo" No 11

Reviews work done by this laboratory in various fields including: investigation of the behavior of turbogenerators during loss of excitation, self-synchronizing generators, drying generators

27/49T45

USSR/Electricity (Contd) Nov 48

when they are standing, machine vibration, high-voltage arcs, frosting on cables, and development of new apparatus.

27/49T45

KORSAK, S.P., inzhener; GORTINSKIY, S.M., redaktor; FRIDKIN, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Electric water heaters and steam boilers] Elektricheskie vodonagrevateli i parovye kotly. Moskva, Ges. energ. izd-vo, 1954. 125 p. (MIRA 7:7)
(Electric heating) (Steam boilers)

KRASIVSKIY, S.P.; GORTINSKIY, S.M., redaktor; SKVORTSOV, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Automatic control in hydroelectric power station installations] Avtomatika na sooruzheniiakh gidroelektricheskikh stantsii. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1954. 181 p. (MLRA 7:12)
(Hydroelectric power stations) (Automatic control)

ROZANOV, G.M.; GORTINSKIY, S.M., red.; FRIDKIN, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Some problems of designing mechanical parts of overhead lines] Nekotorye voprosy rascheta mekhanicheskoi chasti vozdushnykh linii. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1954. 223 p. (MIRA 11:6)
(Electric lines--Overhead)

IOFFE, Yevsey Filippovich; GORTINSKIY, S.M., redaktor; VORONIN, K.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Tasks involved in the operation of high-tension substations] Operativnaia rabota na podstantsiiakh vysokogo napriazheniia. Izd. 2-e, perer. Moskva Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1954. 280 p. (MLRA 8:1)

(Electric substations) (Electric power distribution--High tension)

KAYETANOVICH, Mikhail Mikhailovich, inzhener; SMIRNOV, A.D., inzhener, redaktor; SOLOV'YEV, P.F., inzhener, redaktor; GORTINSKIY, S.M., redaktor; VORONIN, K.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[An electrician's handbook] Spravochnik elektromontera. Vol. 7. [Installation of overhead electric lines with voltage up to 35 KV] Montash vozdushnykh linii elektroperedachi do 35 kv. Pod obshchei red. A.D.Smirnova i P.F.Solov'eva. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo. 1954. 302 p. (MLRA 8:1)

(Electric lines--Overhead)

GORTINSKIY S.M.

KHACHATRYAN, A.S.; ABADZHEV, Yu.G.; ZOLOTAREV, T.L.; KONDAKHCHAN, V.S.; ATABEKOV, G.I.; GABASHVILI, N.V.; SISOYAN, G.A.; MAKHARADZE, G.K.; VORONIN, A.V.; GORTINSKIY, S.M.; KARSAULIDZE, A.N.

Professor A.IA Ter-Khachaturov. A.S.Khachatrian and others.
Elektrichestvo no.8:90 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)
(Ter-Khachaturov, Artemii IAkovlevich, 1884-)

VOSTROKNUTOV, Nikolay Georgiyevich; GORTINSKIY, S.M., redaktor;
VORONIN, K.P.' tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Electric measurements] Elektricheskie izmereniia. Moskva,
Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1955. 191 p. (MLRA 8:8)
(Electric measurements)

SOLOV'YEV, Petr Fedorovich; GORTINSKIY, S.M., redaktor; VORONIN, K.P. tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Principles of installation and operating electric equipment of industrial plants] Osnovy montazha i ekspluatatsii elektrooborudovaniia promyshlennykh ustanovovk. 3-e perer. i dop.izd. Moskva, Gos.energ. izd-vo, 1955. 383 p. (MLRA 8:10)
(Electric engineering)

GORTINSKIY, S.M.

GRIGOR'YEV, Yuriy Yevgen'yevich; GUL'DENBAL'K, Vadim Vladimirovich; LEVITSKIY, Konstantin Konstantinovich; ROKOTYAN, S.S., redaktor; GORTINSKIY, S.M., redaktor; VORONIN, K.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Construction of the Soviet Union's first long distance 400 kilovolt electric transmission line] Stroitel'stvo pervoi v Sovetskom Soiuze dal'nei elektroperedachi 400 kv. Pod red. i s predisl. S.S.Rokotiana. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1956. 86 p. (MLRA 10:6)

(Electric lines)

Gortinskiy, S.M.

VASIL'KOV, Ivan Semenovich; GORTINSKIY, S.M., red.; IGLITSYN, I.L., red.; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Development of electric power engineering in the U.S.S.R. during the last 40 years] Razvitie elektroenergetiki SSSR za 40 let. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1957. 79 p. (MIRA 11:3)
(Electrification)

GORTINSKIY, S.M.

SHERSHOV, Sergey Fedorovich; [redacted] S.M., redaktor; CHERNOV, V.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[White coal] Belyi ugol'. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1957. 92 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(Hydroelectric power stations)

GORTINSKIY, S.M.

SHTEYNGAUZ, Yevgeniy Oskarovich; GORTINSKIY, S.M., redaktor; TISTROVA, O.N., redaktor; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Basic indices of power supply of capitalist countries] Osnovnye pokazateli energeticheskikh balansov kapitalisticheskikh stran. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1957. 103 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(Electric power--Statistics)

GORTINSKIY, S.M., inzhener (Moskva); SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor.

Power systems at a new level. Elektrichestvo no.10:1-4 O '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Electric power)

KONDAKHCHAN, Vak Sakovich; GORTINSKIY, S.M., red.; ASANOV, P.M., tekhn.red.

[Operation of electric installations used for power station auxiliaries] Ekspluatatsiia elektrooborudovaniia sobstvennykh nuzhd elektrostantsii. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959. 207 p. (MIRA 13:2)

(Electric power plants--Equipment and supplies)

8 (0)

AUTHORS: Ananiashvili, G. D., Gabashvili, N. V., SOV/105-59-11-31/32
Gortinskiy, S. M., Kurdiani, I. S., Mimikonyants, L. G.,
Syromyatnikov, I. A., Ter-Khachaturov, A. Ya., Chkheidze,
D. N., Ebin, L. Ye.

TITLE: Ye. M. Rukhvadze (Deceased)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 11, p 95 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Yegor Mikhaylovich Rukhvadze died on August 9, 1959, 45 years old. After having completed his studies at the elektrotekhnicheskiy fakul'tet Gruzinskogo industrial'nogo instituta (Department of Electrical Engineering of the Georgian Industrial Institute) Ye. M. Rukhvadze worked in Sevastopol' and Tbilisi in the central laboratories of the Gruzenergo. In 1948 he assisted in the organization of the Tbilisskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (Tbilisi Branch of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Electrification of Agriculture) which was later reorganized into the Gruzinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (Georgian Scientific Research Institute for the Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture).

Card 1/2

Ye. M. Rukhvadze (Deceased) SOV/105-59-11-31/32

Since 1944 he worked at the Kafedra Tsentral'nykh elektricheskikh stantsiy i setey Gruzinskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (Chair of the Central Electric Power Plants and Networks of the Georgian Polytechnic Institute). There is 1 figure.

Card 2/2