GALITSKY, A.B.; LEVINA, S.I.

Vascular origin of trophic ulcers and application of ultrasound as preoperative treatment to plastic surgery. Acta chir. plast. (Praha) 6 no.4:271-278 '64.

1. Surgical Hospital (Director: Prof. A.V. Gulyayev), Paediatric Faculty, Second Moscow Pirogov Medical Institute and Department of Pathology (Director: S.I. Levina) of the LXIV Municipal Clinical Hospital (Chief physican: G.V. Rodyghina), Moscow (USSR).

SOV/84-59-11-40/66

AUTHORS: Galitsyn, A., and Bober, R., Engineers

TITLE: New Means of Mechanization

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1959, Nr 11, p 21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a survey of the achievements of efficiency
               experts of the Vnukovskiy ▮▮▮▮▮ ekspluatatsion-
               no-remontnyye masterskiye (Vnukovo ▮▮▮ Maintenance
               and Repair Shops). Engineer I. Dardyk and aircraft
               technician A. Rykov invented an arrangement for put-
               ting on, taking off and transporting the wheels of
               Tu-104 aircraft. Efficiency expert A. Volkov con-
               structed a special stand for checking the complete-
               ness of RTVK-45 and RTVK-45M sets. New stands and
               arrangements were also worked out by laboratory fore-
               man V. Suslovarov and technicians Ye. Yashkin, N.
               Dolgov, and F. Lakhtin. Technician V. Siluanov
               worked out a system of using station/ and mobile
               electro-aggregates, MG-6, MG-16   R-600 to start
               the engine of Il-18 aircraft by ɛ   facilities.
Card 1/2   Efficiency experts A. Borisov and   fol' introduced

New Means of Mechanization   SOV/84-59-11-40/66

an improved method of adjusting the compasses in the
Il-18, which speeds up the process and reduces the
personnel from 8-10 to 3 persons. They also intro-
duced an appliance for checking the TVG-26 thermo-
couple of the Il-18, which reduces the operation
time from 8 hours to 30 minutes. Aircraft mechanic
P. Tkachiboroda improved the oil pressure pump in
the Tu-104, which used to be unused because of faulty
design. Engineer V. Loshchenov introduced a special
arrangement for checking and repairing unserviceable
RV-40, RV-50 and RV-60 reductors. Foreman A. Bala-
shev suggested that the investigation of air-tight-
ness of the covering of jet aircraft should be done
by using the hangar compressed air network, instead
of the mobile KND-1 compressor. Four workers, pre-
viously needed in taking off the front ring of the
Il-18 second and third engines, have been supplant-
ed by an appliance worked out by engineer G. Yatsy-
nov.

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7005116

SOURCE CODE: UR/0021/66/000/009/1157/1161

AUTHOR: Baratov, E. Y.; Galitsyn, A. S.; Shcherban', O. N. (Academician AN UkrSSR)

ORG: (Institute of Engineering Heat Physics, AN UkrSSR (Instytut tekhnichnoyi teplofizyky AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Geotemperature field during mine ventilation in regions with an acutely continental climate

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Dopovidi, no. 9, 1966, 1157-1161

TOPIC TAGS: Laplace transform, heat conductivity

ABSTRACT: The authors present an approximate analytical solution of equations of non-stationary thermal conductivity

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial \tau} = a\left(\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial U}{\partial r}\right), \quad (\tau > 0, \ R_0 < r < \infty);$$

$$U = U_0, \quad \tau = 0;$$

$$\lim_{r \to \infty} U = U_0, \quad \tau > 0,$$

with the boundary condition

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ACC NR: AP7005116

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial r} - \frac{\alpha}{\lambda} [U - U^{\bullet}(\tau)] = 0, \quad r = R_{\varphi};$$

$$U^{\bullet}(\tau) = \begin{cases} U_1, & k\tau_3 < \tau < k\tau_3 + \tau_1 \\ U_3, & k\tau_3 + \tau_1 < \tau < (k+1)\tau_3 \end{cases} \quad (k = 0, 1, \dots).$$

$$(U_0 = \text{const}, U_1 = \text{const}, U_3 = \text{const}; U_1 > U_3),$$

by means of the Laplace transform.

The authors also give an expression for determining the coefficient of non-stationary heat-exchange. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 24 formulas. /JPRS: 38,695/

SUB CODE: 20,12 / SUBM DATE: 28Sep65 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

SLAVYANOVA, L.V.; GALITSYN, M.S.

Bromine, iodine, and strontium in the underground waters of the
Caspian Lowland and regions adjacent to it. Trudy VSEGINGEO
no.9:56-71 '64.   (MIRA 17:10)

GALITSYN, M.S.; GALITSYNA, E.I.; SLAVIANOVA, L.V.

Strontium in the rivers, ground waters, and salt lakes of the
Caspian Lowland. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.1:205-206 Mr '65.
                                                (MIRA 18:3)
1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii
i inzhenernoy geologii. Submitted June 8, 1964.

GALITSYN, M.S.; SLAVYANOVA, L. V.

Rubidium in the underground and surface waters of the Caspian
Lowland. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.3:678-681 N '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii
i inzhenernoy geologii. Submitted June 9, 1965.

GALITSYN, P.

        Accounting and reports of interfarm organizations. Den. i
        kred. 20 no.3:64-66 Mr '62.   (MIRA 15:3)

        1. Starshiy ekonomist Ukrainskoy respublikanskoy kontory Gosbanka.
            (Ukraine--Construction industry--Accounting)
          (Ukraine--Collective farms--Interfarm cooperation)

GALITSYN, M.S.; GALITSYNA, E.I.; SLAVYANOVA, L.V.

Strontium in the rivers, ground waters, and salt lakes of the Caspian Lowland. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.1:205-206 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii. Submitted June 8, 1964.

VYAZANKIN, N.S.; RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; KORNEVA, S.P.; KRUGLAYA, O.A.; GALIULINA, R.F.

Reaction of triethyl tin hydride and its analogs with diethylzinc.
Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.4:884-887 O '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Laboratoriya stabilizatsii polimerov AN SSSR, Gor'kiy. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Razuvayev).

$\frac{31575}{S/124}/61/000/011/010/046$

D237/D305

3.2900 $(1000, 1502, 1132, 1121)$

AUTHOR: Galiullin, A.S.

TITLE: On the stability of motion of a heavy point with variable mass

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 11, 1961, 15, abstract 11A124 (Tr. Kazansk. aviats. in-ta, 1959, 45, 45 – 62)

TEXT: A given motion of a heavy variable-mass point in a vertical plane (xz) is considered, with the condition that the action of the medium is tangential to the trajectory. Equations are constructed of perturbed motion in (v, θ) and (x, z) coordinates. For three first approximation equations, (v, θ, z), a characteristic equation is constructed, from which necessary conditions of stability of a given motion are derived. This is followed by Horovitz conditions. From stability conditions the boundary is found enclosing the va-lues of m(t), for which the roots of characteristic equation, for any t ⩾ t₀, lie to the left of the imaginary axis. The author app-

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On the stability of motion of a ...

31575
S/124/61/000/011/010/046
D237/D305

lies the method of D-partitioning of the complex parameter plane
$W = m + iy$, where y = some auxiliary function. Possible forms of
D-curves are constructed and those are shown which are meaningful,
when the physical sense of functions in the characteristic equation
is taken into account. The cases of rising, falling and flat tra-
jectory are investigated. The Mikhaylov criterium is used in inves-
tigating the conditions, for which roots of characteristic equa-
tion have negative real parts for all $t \geqslant t_0$. Conditions of stabi-
lity of the motion of the point over the finite time interval, are
based on the theory of G.V. Kamenkov. [Abstractor's note: Complete
translation].

Card 2/2

MATVEYEV, G.A.; YEVGRAFOVA, L.N., otv.za vypusk; KURSHEV, N.V., prof.otv.red.;
    VAKHITOV, M.B., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent, red.; GALIULLIN, A.S., doktor,
    tekhn.nauk, red.; MITRYAYEV, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent, red.;
    RADTSIG, Yu.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., red.; FEDOROV, A.K.,
    kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent, red.

[A method for generating tooth surfaces of hyperbolical gears]
Odin iz sposobov obrazovaniia poverkhnostei zub'ev giperboloidnykh
koles. Kazan' 1960. 23 p. (Kazan. Aviatsionnyi institut.
Trudy, no.60).   (MIRA 15:3)
                        (Gearing, Bevel)

88620
S/147/60/000/004/012/016
E031/E235

| 10.6200 | |

AUTHOR: Galiullin, A. S.

TITLE: Certain Questions Connected with the Fundamental
            Problem of the Exterior Ballistics of Unguided
            Rockets

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,
            Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, 1960, No. 4, pp. 117-125

TEXT: With the aid of elementary transformations the
fundamental differential equations can be reduced to a set of
eight, in four of which the range x is the independent variable
and in the other four the angle between the tangent to the
trajectory and the horizontal is the independent variable. The
equations involve a function $f = (T - R(v,z))/m$ where T is the
thrust, v the velocity, z the altitude, m the mass, and $R(v,z)$
the resistance of the medium; it is assumed that this function is
defined for any real values of its arguments, is continuous and
satisfies a Lipshitz condition with respect to the variables z,
$\dot{x}$, $\dot{z}$ in some finite domain. The cases to be studied are those in
which the differential equations are integrable by quadrature

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Certain Questions Connected with the Fundamental Problem of the
Exterior Ballistics of Unguided Rockets

since such motions can be achieved by controlling the variation of
mass and thrust in a relatively simple manner. The stability in
the sense of Lyapunov of the motions is also considered. Motion
with constant horizontal velocity is discussed first. This is
possible if and only if the thrust is equal in magnitude to the
resistance of the medium, and motion is along a parabola, like an
ordinary shell in a vacuum. This case has been extensively
studied and it is noted that the solution solves the isoperimetric
problem of determining the greatest range for given initial
velocity. The second case considered is that of horizontal
acceleration proportional to the horizontal velocity. This is
possible if and only if $T = R(v,z) + amv$ (Eq. 4.1)(a-constant).
The law of motion is the necessary and sufficient condition for
the most rapid flight from one point to another. A sufficient
condition for stability is that $a < 0$. The last case considered
is that of motion at constant velocity. This is possible if and
only if $T = R(v,z) + mg\sin\theta$. For this case, as for the others,

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S/147/60/000/004/012/016
E031/E235

Certain Questions Connected with the Fundamental Problem of the
Exterior Ballistics of Unguided Rockets

the equations for the trajectory are quoted. The stability of
this motion is considered, by establishing the equations for the
first approximation to the disturbed projection of the velocity.
It can be shown that the eigenvalues are positive and so the
system is asymptotically stable. It is also seen that the
undisturbed motion is stable with respect to the co-ordinates. By
way of an appendix the motions discussed above are analysed for
stability under the assumptions that the initial perturbations of
the variables $\dot{x}$ and $\dot{z}$ cause perturbations of the corresponding
regime. Two drag laws are assumed, linear and quadratic. In the
former case the first motion is unstable, the second is stable if
$a < 0$ and unstable if $a > 0$, and the third motion is stable. In
the latter case the second motion is stable if $dm/dt + 2a < 0$ and
the third is stable if $dm/dt + (2g\sin\theta)/v_0 < 0$ for $-\pi/2 < \theta < \theta_0$.
There are 7 references: 6 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut, Kafedra AP-3
              (Kazan' Aviation Institute, Department AP-3)

Card 3/4

88620
S/147/60/000/004/012/016
E031/E235

Certain Questions Connected with the Fundamental Problem of the
Exterior Ballistics of Unguided Rockets

SUBMITTED: November 18, 1959

Card 4/4

ACCESSION NR: AR4041547   S/0124/64/000/005/A022/A023

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 5A146

AUTHOR: Galiullin, A. S.

TITLE: Analytic construction of controls for rockets

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Un-ta druzhby* narodov im. Patrisa Lumumby*, v. 1,
1963, 56-63

TOPIC TAGS: rocket control, rocket motion equation, rocket motion, rocket
control unit, control design, linear control system

TRANSLATION: Analyzes equations of motion of a rocket, controlled by control
surfaces, in the vertical plane. Formulates sufficient conditions of stability and
optimality of programmed motion and on their basis finds equations for controls.
After solving the problem of analytic design of controllers for linear control
systems with variable coefficients, gives an example of finding the equation of

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ACCESSION NR: AR4041547

the control unit of a rocket during motion in the vertical plane.

SUB CODE: GM, IE   ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4014412   S/0124/64/000/001/A007/A007

SOURCE: RZh. Mekhanika, Abs. 1A58

AUTHOR: Galiullin, A. S.

TITLE: Problem concerning the optimum motion of guided rockets

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Un-ta druzhby* narodov im. Patrisa Lumumby*, v. 1, 1963, 64-67

TOPIC TAGS: rocket, guided rocket motion, minimum integral quadratic deviation

TRANSLATION: The maximum principle is used for the synthesis of autonomous rocket
guidance which, within the vertical plane, results in an optimum motion in the
sense that the integral quadratic estimate of deviations from the given program is
a minimum. I. A. Litovchenko.

DATE ACQ: 18Feb64   SUB.CODE: AS, AR   ENCL: 00

Card   1/1

L 25060-65   EEO-2/EWT(d)/FSS-2/EEC(k)-2/EWG(v)/EED-2/T'S(b)   Pn-4/Po-4/
Pa-5/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4   IJP(c)   BC

ACCESSION NR: AT5003212   S/3124/63/001/000/0056/0063

AUTHOR: Galiullin, A. S.

TITLE: The analytical design of rocket gliding devices

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet druzhby narodov. Trudy, v. 1, 1963. Teoreticheskaya
mekhanika (Theoretical mechanics), no. 1, 56-63

TOPIC TAGS: rocket motion, rocket guidance, analytical control design, optimum
motion, stable motion, programmed rocket motion, guidance system

ABSTRACT: The author determined the control system necessary for rocket motion
according to a given program, assuming that the motion is stable and in a certain
sense optimum. He used the usual equations of controlled rocket motion in a ver-
tical plane (see, e.g., L. Davis, J. W. Follin, L. Blitzer, The exterior Ballis-
tics of Rockets, 1958; A. Ye. Donov, Osnovy dinamiki poleta bespilotnykh letatel'-
nykh apparatov, LKVVIA, 1959) and assumed the law of mass change and efflux speed
to be given. After calculating the pertinent equations he studied the stability
and optimum quality of the motion and established sufficient conditions for such
behavior. The article concludes with an example calculation under the assumptions

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L 25060-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003212

that 1) the force of gravity is parallel to the direction of the vertical at the initial point; 2) the frontal resistance results in a force acting through the center of mass (c. m.) and is proportional to the square of the velocity v; 3) the lift likewise acts through the c. m., is perpendicular to the direction of v, and proportional to v^2; 4) the thrust acts at some variable angle depending on the program; 5) the aerodynamic (stabilizing) moment tends to reduce the angle of incidence and is proportional to v^2; 6) the damping moment reducing the angular velocity β around the transverse axis is proportional to v and β; 7) the moment of reactive damping (as a result of Coriolis forces during the flow of combustion products along the rocket's nozzles while the rocket is rotating around the transverse axis) is proportional to the mass change rate and β; and 8) there exists a moment due to the rocket's controls. A similar problem was solved earlier by A. M. Letov (AiT, 1960, no. 4) for a linear control system with constant coefficients. Here, coefficients are used for correcting the given forces and moments and are generally functions of the time. Orig. art. has: 28 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Universitet druzhby narodov imeni Patrisa Lumumby, Moscow (Peoples friendship university)

Card 2/3

L 25060-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003212

SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: ME,GM,NC

NO REF SOV: 005   OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

L 25059-65   EEO-2/EWT(d)/FSS-2/EEC(k)-2/EWG(v)/EED-2/FB(b)   Pn-4/Po-4/

Pe-5/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4   IJP(c)   BC

ACCESSION NR: AT5003213

S/3124/63/001/000/0064/0067

AUTHOR: Galiullin, A. S.

TITLE: A problem of optimum motion of guided rockets

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet druzhby narodov. Trudy, v. 1, 1963. Teoreticheskaya mekhanika (Theoretical mechanics), no. 1, 64-67

TOPIC TAGS: rocket motion, guided rocket motion, analytical control design, optimum motion, stable motion, programmed rocket motion, Pontryagin principle, guidance system

ABSTRACT: The motion of guided rockets within a vertical plane is usually described by the system of equations

$$\ddot{x} = F_1 (\dot{x}, z, \dot{z}, \beta, \delta, m, \dot{m}, c)$$
$$\ddot{z} = F_2 (\dot{x}, z, \dot{z}, \beta, \delta, m, \dot{m}, c)$$
$$\dot{\beta} = F_3 (\dot{x}, z, \dot{z}, \beta, \dot{\beta}, \delta, m, \dot{m}, c),$$

$$(1.1)$$

where x, z refer to the center of mass of the rocket, m is the mass of the rocket, c is the effective efflux flow, β is the angle of inclination with respect to the

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L 25059-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003213

horizontal, and β is the angle describing the position of the rocket's controls (this control varies the direction of the gravitational force relative to the axis of the rocket). The author determines the relationship between $\Delta\beta$ and $\Delta\delta$ for which the programmed motion of the rocket becomes optimum in the sense of a minimum integral mean square deviation from the prescribed program. A similar program (analytic design of controls) posed by A. M. Letov (AiT, 1960, no. 4) was solved earlier by the author (Trudy Universiteta druzhby narodov im. Patrisa Lumumby, ser. Mekhanika, 1962, no. 1) using an ordinary classical approach. Here the necessary optimization condition is found by utilizing the Pontryagin maximum principle. (For the use of this principle see, e.g., L. I. Rozonoer, AiT, 1960, no. 10-12). Orig. art. has: 17 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Universitet druzhby narodov imeni Patrisa Lumumby, Moscow (Peoples friendship university)

SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: ME,GM,NG

NO REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 25058-65 EEO-2/EWT(d)/FSS-2/EEC(k)-2/EWG(v)/EED-d/FS(b) Pn-4/Po-4/
Pa-5/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 IJP(c) BC

AUTHOR: Galiullin, A. S.

TITLE: A problem of optimum motion of ballistic rockets

SOURCE: Moscow, Universitet druzhby narodov. Trudy, v. 1, 1963. Teoreticheskaya
mekhanika (Theoretical mechanics), no. 1, 68-70

TOPIC TAGS: rocket motion, ballistic rocket, analytic trajectory determination,
optimum motion, stable motion, programmed rocket motion, Pontryagin principle

ABSTRACT: The motion of ballistic rockets is usually described by means of the
system of differential equations

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{f}{u\sqrt{1+p^2}}$$

$$\frac{dp}{dx} = -\frac{g}{u^2}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = p$$

$$\frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{1}{u},$$

(1.1).

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L 25058-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003214

where x, z are coordinates of the center of mass; v, ∅ are the magnitude and direction of the rocket's velocity; m, T are mass and thrust

$$f = \frac{T - R(v, z)}{m},$$ (1.2)

and R = R(v, z) = resistance of the medium. The author determines the conditions which must be imposed on the m and T variation laws so that the motion of the rocket from $A(x_0, z_0)$ to $B(x_1, z_1)$ occurs during the shortest period of time. The author solved the problem earlier (Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, 1958, no. 4) using the usual classical approach. Here, he finds the required conditions by means of the Pontryagin maximum principle. (For the use of the principle see, e.g., L. I. Rozonoer, AiT, 1960, no. 10-12). Orig. art. has: 9 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Universitet druzhby narodov imeni Patrisa Lumumby, Moscow (Peoples friendship university)

SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: ME, GM

NO REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 58566-65   EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)   Pf-4

ACCESSION NR: AR5013629

UR/0044/65/000/004/B074/B074
519.5:51:62-50

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 4B575

AUTHOR: Galiullin, A. S.

TITLE: Concerning problems of dynamic programming

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Un-ta druzhby narodov im. Patrisa Lumumby, v. 5, 1964, 3-9

TOPIC TAGS: dynamic programming, programmed control, initial condition, parametric condition, system disturbance

TRANSLATION: Dynamic programming problems are regarded as problems in the programmed control of processes of diverse nature. It is indicated that when a control scheme is chosen it is necessary to bear in mind several additional conditions connected with the possibility of existence of initial, parametric, and constantly-acting disturbances. Therefore the motion of a system as prescribed by a specified program is realizable in the presence of stability. An example is given, in which the stability conditions with respect to the initial disturbances impose additional requirements on the control law. V. Vasin.

SUB CODE: MA, DP   ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

L 11130-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWP(m)/FS(v)-3/EEC(k)-2/EWA(d)/EWA(c) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AT5028807   GW/BC

SOURCE CODE: UR/3124/64/005/000/0141/0145

AUTHOR: Galiullin, A. S.

ORG: People's Friendship University, Moscow (Universitet druzhby narodov)

TITLE: On the necessary extremum conditions for characteristic programmed motion of a heavy point with variable mass

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet druzhby narodov. Trudy, v. 5, 1964. Teoreticheskaya mekhanika (Theoretical mechanics), no. 2, 141-145

TOPIC TAGS: particle trajectory, rocket guidance, variable mass motion

ABSTRACT: The guided motion of variable point-mass particles was studied analytically. The governing two-dimensional equations of motion are given by

$$\begin{cases} m\ddot{x} = \dot{m}(\mu-1)\dot{x} - k_1 v\dot{x}_1 - k_2 v\dot{z} \\ m\ddot{z} = \dot{m}(\eta-1)\dot{z} - k_1 v\dot{z} + k_2 v\dot{x} - mg \end{cases}.$$

The analysis consists of finding the necessary conditions such that for the variable mass condition $m(t)$ and the guidance $\mu(t)$, $\eta(t)$, the motion of the points determined by the initial conditions

$$x_0, z_0, \dot{x}_0, \dot{z}_0, m_0, \mu_0, \eta_0,$$

will have extremal characteristics $x, z, \dot{z}, \dot{x}, m$, at some time t. The method of undetermined multipliers is used $(\lambda_1(t), \lambda_2(t), \text{etc})$. The necessary extremum

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L 11130-66

ACC NR: AT5028807

conditions are then found to be

$$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 0; \quad \lambda_3, \lambda_4 = \text{const.}$$

As a special case, the reactive force of the variable mass point is assumed to remain constant. This leads to the extremum condition

$$\text{tg}\gamma = -\frac{\ddot{x}}{\ddot{z}+g}$$

Orig. art. has: 16 equations.

SUB CODE: 22/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

GALIULLIN, B.V., zasluzhennyy vrach   (Tatarskaya ASSR)

Public health activity in the Baltasi Area of the Tatar
A.S.S.R. Kaz. med. zhur. no.5:97-98 S-0'63   (MIRA 16:12)

AKHMETKHANOVA, V.B.; GALIULLIN,B.V.

Work of sanitary posts at a collective farm. Fel'd. i akush.
28 no.6:43-45 Je'63.   (MIRA 16:8)

1. Zaveduyushchaya Nurminskin fel'dshersko-akusherskim punk-
tom (for Akhmetkhanova). 2. Glavnyy vrach Baltasinskoy ra-
yonnoy bol'nitsy, Tatarskoy ASSR (for Galiullin).
                (NO SUBJECT HEADINGS)

GALIULLIN, V.F., inzh.; STEPANOV, N.M., inzh.

Transportation of pipe across the Aral Sea.   Stroi. truboprov. 8
no.1:17-18   Ja '63.   (MIRA 16:5)

1. Trest Nefteprovodmontazh, Ufa.
                         (Pipe--Transportation)

GALIULLIN, Z.T.; CHERNIKIN, V.I.

Effect of the profile of the track on hydraulic resistance
of gas pipelines. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz   2 no.9:
93-100 '59.   (MIRA 13:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promwah-
   lennosti imeni akad.I.M.Gubkina.
             (Gas, Natural--Pipelines)

GALIULLIN, Z.T.; CHERNIKIN, V.I.

Minimum weight petroleum and gas collectors and gas service networks.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.8:103-108 '60.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
imeni akademika I.M.Gubkina.

(Tanks)

GALIULLIN, Z.T.; CHERNIKIN, V.I.

Some problems of unstady gas flow in pipelines. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.12:113-120 '60.   (MIRA 14:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
imeni akademika I.M. Gubkina.
                         (Gas flow)
                  (Pipelines--Hydrodynamics)

GALIULLIN, Z.T., inzh.; CHERNIKIN, V.I., prof.

Petroleum and gas pipelines with variable cross-sections.
Stroi. truboprov. 5 no.7:5-7 Jl '60.   (MIRA 13:9)
                    (Pipelines)

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22228

S/124/61/000/003/020/028
A005/A105

AUTHORS: Galiullin, Z. T., and Tonkoshkurov, B. A.

TITLE: Investigation of the rheological properties of paraffin-base
             petroleums with a rotary viscometer

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 3, 1961, 81, abstract 3B559
             (Tr. Bashkirsk. n.-i. in-t po pererabotke nefti, 1959, no. 2, 185-188)

TEXT: The authors studied the dependences of static shear stress θ and
plastic viscosity η on the temperature t, and the dependence of η on the gradient
of the shear velocity dv/dn of the paraffin-base Tuymazy-petroleum. The measure-
ments were carried out with the PB-7 (RV-7)-viscometer of M. P. Volarovich, the
temperature was varied within the limits from 0 to -20°C, and dv/dn from 0 to 36
sec^{-1}. It is determined that the rheological curves of petroleum at negative
temperatures have hysteresis loops so that $\theta > 0$ for increasing dv/dn (in the
ascending leg of the rheological curve); for decreasing dv/dn (descending leg)
is $\theta = 0$; for repeated consecutive measurements, the upper and lower legs run
together and go over into a straight line passing through the origin of coordinates.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]   B. Filatov

Card 1/1

GALIULLIN, Z.T.; CHERNIKIN, V.I.

Hydraulic calculation for asbestos-cement gas pipelines. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.11:65-70 '61.   (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
imeni akademika I.M. Gubkina.

BELOUSOV, V.D.; GALIULLIN, Z.T.; CHERNIKIN, V.I.

Optimum parameters of multiple-thread gas pipelines. Gaz.prom. 6
no.3:34-37 '61.   (MIRA 14:3)

    (Gas, Natural—Pipelines)

GALIULLIN, Z.T.; CHERNIKIN, V.I.

Oil and gas pipelines with variable cross sections. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.5:105-112 '60.   (MIRA 15:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
imeni akademika I.M. Gubkina.
                        (Pipelines)

ASATURYAN, A.Sh.; GALIULLIN, Z.T.; CHERNIKIN, V.I.

Nonsteady flow of dropping liquid in cylindrical pipes.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.2:87-93 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut i Moskovskiy
institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni
akademika I.M. Gubkina.
                (Pipelines--Hydrodynamics)

BELOUSOV, V.D.; GALIULLIN, Z.T.; CHERNIKIN, V.I.

Optimum parameters of gas mains. Trudy MINKHiGP no.45:3-11
'63.   (MIRA 16:7)
                    (Gas pipes)

GRACHEV, V.V.; GALIULLIN, Z.T.; CHERNIKIN, V.I.

Operation of gas mains without compressors. Trudy MINKHiGP
no.45:12-18 '63.   (MIRA 16:7)

(Gas pipes)

GALIULLIN, Z.T.; CHERNIKIN, V.I.

Most advantageous diameter for loopings and insertion
pieces on main pipelines. Trudy MINKHiGP no.45:34-39 '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Petroleum pipelines)

GALIULLIN, Z.T.

Blasius' law of resistance in the nonsteady flow of crude
oil and petroleum products in pipelines. Trudy MINKHiGP no.45:
74-80 '63.   (MIRA 16:7)

(Petroleum pipelines—Hydrodynamics)

KHODANOVICH, I.Ye.; BORISOV, S.N.; GALIULLIN, Z.T.; KRIVOSHEIN, B.L.

Determining the location of a gas-gathering point on the
field on the basis of minimal capital investment. Trudy
VNIIGAZ no.21/29:10-13 '64.   (MIRA 17:9)

KHODANOVICH, I.Ye.; GALIULLIN, Z.T.; KRIVOSHEIN, B.L.

Flow of real gas in pipes with porous walls. Trudy VNIIGAZ
no.21/29:32-37 '64.

Nonisothermic flow of a real gas in a gas pipeline with a
varying heat-transfer coefficient. Ibid.:38-42

(MIRA 17:9)

GALIULLIN, Z.T.; KHODANOVICH, I.Ye.

Calculating city gas pipelines on the basis of minimal capital
expenditures. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.21/29:113-117 '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

KRIVOSHEIN, B.L.; GALIULLIN, Z.T.

Taking into consideration phase transformations in determining
the throttle effect of gas mixtures. Gaz. prom. 9 no.3:13-16 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

GALIULLIN, Zagid Talipovich; CHERNIKIN, Vadim Ivanovich; NOVIKOVA,
M.M., ved. red.

[New methods for designing oil and gas pipelines] Novye me-
tody proektirovaniia gazonefteprovodov. Moskva, Nedra,
1964. 130 p.   (MIRA 18:3)

GALIULLIN, Z.T.; KRIVOSHEIN, B.L.

> Nonadiabatic flow of a real gas in a pipeline. Inzh.-fiz. zhur.
> no.11:47-54 N '64.   (MIRA 18:2)

> 1. Institut prir dnogo gaza, Moskva.

ABDULLAYEV, M.N.; GALIULLIN, Z.T.; KRIVOSHEIN, B.L.; KHODANOVICH, I.Ye.

Analytic method for determining the locations of gas leakage in gas
pipelines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz. 8 no.5:85-88 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy prirodnogo gaza.

GALIULLIN, Z.T.; KRIVOSHEIN, B.L.; KHODANOVICH, I.Ye.

Analytical basis for selecting the optimal version of the
network routes of gas pipelines. Gaz.prom. 10 no.2:42-45
'65.   (MIRA 18:12)

PETUKHOV, G.G.; GALIULINA, R.F.

Radical exchange between tertiary alcohols and corresponding
hydrocarbons in the presence of sulfuric acid. Zhur.ob.khim.
31 no.7:2159-2161 Jl '61.   (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom
gosudarstvennom universitete imeni N.I. Lobachevskogo.
          (Alcohols) (Hydrocarbons) (Radicals (Chemistry))

RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; PETUKHOV, G.G.; GALIULINA, R.F.; BREVNOVA, T.N.

Investigating the reactivity of phenyllithium by means of
exchange reactions. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.7:2347-2349 Jl '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Lithium) (Benzene)

RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; GALIULINA, R.F.; PETUKHOV, G.G.; LIKHOVIDOVA, N.V.

    Oxidation of diphenylzinc and diphenylmagnesium. Zhur.ob.
khim. 33 no.10:3358-3360 O '63.   (MIRA 16:11)

RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; PETUKHOV, G.G.; GALIULINA, R.F.; SHABANOVA, N.N.

Dyphenylzinc reactions studied by isotopic and spectrometric
methods. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.11:3812-3815 N '64

(MIRA 18:1)

GALIULINA, R.F.; IROZHKOV, O.N.; I TUFHOV, ...; .... .

Oxidation of diphenylzinc in cyclohexane, chloroform, and
carbon tetrachloride. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.7;1164-1166
Jl '65.   (MIRA 18;8)

GALITSKIY, N.F.

Losses caused by friction and ventilation in the working blade
rows of radial-flow turbines of helicopter and transportation
gas-turbine units. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; 60-66 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

GALIUS, D.

Findings of the Division of Power Distribution. Prom.energ.12
no.2:37 F '57.
(MLRA 10:3)

1. FZI Energosbyta Uzbekenergo.
                    (Electric power)
                (Electric transformers)

GALIUS, D.G., inzhener.

Experience operating PMV condensers. Prom.energ. 12 no.9:12-13
S '57.   (MIRA 10:10)

1.Energosbyt Uzbekenergo.
                    (Electric furnaces)

GALIUS, D.A.

On utilizing secondary power sources. Prom. energ. 12 no.12:32
D '57.   (MIRA 10:12)

1. Energosbyt Uzbekenergo.
                        (Electric power)

94-1-20/24

AUTHOR: Galius, D.G.

TITLE: On Interlocking Isolating Switches (O blokirovke raz"yediniteley)

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika, 1958, No.1, pp. 36 - 37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order that isolators should not break load currents, the rules provide for their interlocking with circuit-breakers. At the same time, the rules permit connection of power transformers protected only by fuses and, in this case, there is no interlocking. However, automatic overload protection equipment is installed on the low-voltage side of the transformers and the author has developed a method of interlocking the 6 kV isolators with this.

ASSOCIATION: Energosbyt Uzbekenergo

Card 1/1

MAMON, L.I.; GALIVETS, D.V.

Modern methods of investigating the liquid friction bearings oper-
ating in corrosive media. Trudy DKHTI no.16:181-183 '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

PITOVA, A.V.; KOROSTELEVA, M.M.; GALIVETS, L.S.; REYTAROVSKIY, I.K.;
NEDOSHOPA, G.N.

Increasing the concentration of nitrogen oxide in coke-oven
gas during aqueous purification. Khim. prom. 41 no.10:747-
751 O '65.   (MIRA 18:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii,
mikrobiologii i gigiyeny i Dneprodzerzhinskiy-azotnotukovyy zavod.

GALIYENKO, S. G.

SADOVSKIY, Valentin Georgiyevich, inzhener-polkovnik, kandidat tekhniche-
    skikh nauk, dotsent; GALIYENKO, S.G., gvardii polkovnik, redaktor;
    KONOVALOVA, Ye.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Principles of the construction of artillery materiel] Osnovaniia
ustroistva material'noi chasti artillerii. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo
Ministerstva obor. SSSR, 1956. 498 p.   (MLRA 9:11)
        (Artiller, Field and mountain)
        (Ordnance)

GALIYEV, A.

p. 2.

25(3)   PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/1672

USSR.   Upravleniye po organizatsii i mekhanizatsii ucheta

Mekhanizatsiya ucheta i vychislitel'nykh rabot na promyshlennom pred-
    priyatii; sbornik statey (Mechanization of Accounting and Comput-
    ing Operations in an Industrial Establishment; Collection of Arti-
    cles) Moscow, Gosstatizdat, 1957.   125 p.   5,100 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. TSentral'noye statisticheskoye
    upravleniye.

Ed.:   V.A. Ustiyants;   Tech. Ed.:   A.A. Kapralova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel servicing
    computers, tabulators, punch card machines, etc., and for those
    using this equipment.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles reviews various aspects of
    mechanical invoicing, use of key-operated calculators in account-

Card 1/4

Mechanization of Accounting (Cont.)   SOV/1672

ing, functions of interplant clearing houses, accounting of state
taxes using business machines and computers, and operation of
punch card machines. Technical features of computing and calcu-
lating are discussed and some measures to improve reliability are
outlined. No personalities are mentioned. There are 8 Soviet
references.

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Tikhomirov, Yu., and N. Kotov. Automatic Stopping of the Tabu-
lator and Switching on of a Light Signal With the Appearance of a
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Fokin, N. Modernization of the Totaling Perforator for the T-
4MI Tabulator   123

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (HF5679.R8)

                                                           JG/bg
                                                           8-5-59
Card 4/4

BOK, I.I.; BARBOT de MARNI, A.V.; VISLOGUZOVA, A.V.; GALIYEV, M.S.; LI, A.B.; LOMONOVICH, M.I.; YAKOVENKO, Z.V.; ASSING, I.I.; NURMANGALIYEV, A.B.; SOKOLOV, S.I.; GRIGOR'YEVA, Ye.P.; SEROV, N.P.; LEONOV, G.M.; ZAKHAROV, B.S.; ZAGAYNOV, V.I.; BOROVSKIY, V.M.; LITVINOVA, A.A.; POGREBINSKIY, M.A.; NASONOVA, O.M.; KHAYDAROV, R.M.; SUVOROVA, R.I., red.; ALFEROVA, P.F., tekhn. red.

[Ili Valley, its nature and resources] Iliiskaia dolina, ee priroda i resursy. Pod obshchei red. M.I.Lomonovicha. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN Kaz.SSR, 1963.   338 p.   (MIRA 16:8)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata. Institut geologicheskikh nauk. 2. Nauchnyye sotrudniki Instituta geologicheskikh nauk AN KazSSR (for Bok, Barbot de Marni, Visloguzova, Galiyev, Li, Lomonovich, Yakovenko). 3. Institut pochvovedeniya AN KazSSR (for Assing, Nurmangaliyev, Sokolov, Borovskiy, Litvinova, Pogrebinskiy). 4. Institut botaniki AN KazSSR (for Grigor'yeva, Nasonova). 5. Institut zoologii AN KazSSR (for Serov). 6. Kazakhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Leonov). 7. Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva KazSSR (for Zakharov). 8. Kazanskiy filial Instituta "Gidroproyekt" im. S.Ya.Zhuka (for Khaydarov).
              (Ili Valley--Physical geography)

VOLKOVA, A.A.; GREBENYUK, R.V.; TIMOFEYEV, A.F.; GALIYEV, R.S.

Role of some species of ticks of the genus Haemaphysalis Koch.
as carriers of Brucella bovis and B.melitensis. Report No.4.
Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser.biol. nauk 4 no.4:5-18'62. (MIRA 16:6)
        (KIRGHIZISTAN—TICKS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)
            (KIRGHIZISTAN—BRUCELLOSIS)

VOLKOVA, A.A.; GALIYEV, R.S.

Materials on the epizootiology of necrobacillosis of sheep in Kirghizistan. Izv. AN Kir. SSR Ser. biol. nauk 4 no.5:27-43

(MIRA 16:6)

'62.

1. Laboratoriya mikrobiologii (rukovoditel' doktor veter. nauk akademik AN Kirgizskoy SSR A.A. Volkova) AN Kirgizskoy SSR.

(Kirghizistan—Sheep—Diseases and pests)
(Kirghizistan—Necrosis, Bacillary)

VOLKOVA, A.A.; GALIYEV, R.S.

Preparation of pure cultures of Bacterium necrophorum by a
bacteriological method. Izv. AN Kir. SSR Ser. biol. nauk 4
no.5:45-52 '62.   (MIRA 16:6)

1. Laboratoriya mikrobiologii (rukovoditel' doktor veterin.
nauk akademik AN Kirgizskoy SSR A.A. Volkova) AN Kirgizskoy
SSR.
            (Actinomyces)
            (Bacteriology—Cultures and culture media)

VOLKOVA, A.A.; GALIYEV, R.G.

Study of the sources of aerobacillary infection in nature. Izv.
AN Kir. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 6 no.2:5-15 '64   (MIRA 17:7)

VOLKOVA, A.A., doktor veter'n. nauk; GALIYEV, R.S., kand. veterin. nauk

Sources of necrobacillosis. Veterinariia 41 no.12:17-20 D '64.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Kirgizskoy SSR.

GALIYEV, U.Z.; STANKEVICH, Ye.F.; KAVEYEV, M.S., rukovodi'el' raboty;
MIROPOL'SKIY, L.M., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk, prof., otv. red.

[Underground waters of the eastern part of the trans-Kama region.]
Podzemnye vody Vostochnogo Zakam'ia. Kazan, 1964. 113 p. (Akademiia
nauk SSSR. Kazanskii filial. Trudy. Seria geologicheskikh nauk,
no.8)   (MIRA 18:5)

GALIYEVA, A.N. (Novosibirsk)

Physical development of newborn infants in Novosibirsk from
1957 to 1959. Sov. zdrav. 21 no.2:47-50 '62.   (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny
(zav. - dotsent K.A. TSilev) Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. G.D.
Zalesskiy).
                        (ANTHROPOMOMETRY)
          (NOVOSIBIRSK--INFANTS (NEWBORN)--GROWTH)

GALIYEVA, A.N.

Disease incidence in neonates in the maternity hospitals of
Novosibirsk in 1959. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 8 no.2:89 F'63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii me-
ditsiny Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(NO SUBJECT HEADINGS)

GALIYEV, I.; KARPOV, A.M.

Device for connecting the perforator-gun with the cable.
Razved. i prom.geofiz. no.10:53-54 '54.   (MIRA 13:2)
(Prospecting--Equipment and supplies)

GALIYEV, Kh. V.

"Killing Insects with a DDT Preparation," Director, Karshi Oblast Vet.

  Lab, Uzbek SSR

SO: Veterinariya, 27 (7) 1950.

VOLKOVA, A.A.; GREBENYUK, R.V.; TIMOFEYEV, A.F.; GALIYEV, R.S.

>   Studying the role of ticks of the genera Dermacentor and Haemaphy-
>   salis in the transmission of brucellosis. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser.
>   biol. nauk 2 no.7:5-24 '60.   (MIRA 14:6)
>   (TICKS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)   (BRUCELLA)

GALIYEV, R.S.; TIMOFEYEV, A.F.

A case of tuberculosis in a raven. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. biol.
nauk 2 no.7:37-39 '60.   (MIRA 14:6)
              (KIRGHIZISTAN—RAVENS—DISEASES AND PESTS)
                   (TUBERCULOSIS IN ANIMALS)

GALIYEV, S. F.

"The Productive Capacity of West Kazakhstan and Problems of Utilizing It."
(Iz. Doklada na 4-y (Gur'evskoy) sessii AN Kaz. SSR -/News of the Reports at 4th Gur'yev
  Session of the Acad. Sci. Kazakh SSR/)
Vestnik Akad. Nauk Kazakh. SSR, No. 2, 1949, pp 12-19   Uncl

KAVEYEV,M.S.; VASIL'YEV,U.Z.; GALIYEV,U.Z.; KHABIBULLINA,F.S.

Common regularities in the development of dynamic exogenetic
phenomena in the Tatar Republic.   Izv.Kazan.fil.AN SSSR. Ser geol.
nauk no.2:76-93 '54.   (MLRA 8:11)
                    (Tatar A.S.S.R.--Paleogeography)

GALIYEV,U.Z.; KAVEYEV,M.S.; LYUBOCHKA,V.A.

Hydrochemistry of the Siukeev Caverns. Priroda 44 no.5:
93-94   My '55.   (MIRA 8:7)
        (Volga Valley--Caves) (Hydrology)

GALIYEV, U.Z.

Hydrochemical characteristics of the Kazanka River and changes in the chemical composition of its waters after the creation of Kuybyshev Reservoir. Izv. Kazan. fil. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. nauk no. 7:397-401 '59.   (MIRA 14:4)

(Kazanka River)

KLEPIKOV, V.G., inzh.; KORNEYCHUK, G.P., inzh.; ZUFAROV, J.Sh., inzh.;
    Prinimali uchastiye: ZINUROV, A.Z.; TUGUSHEVA, F.Z.; LOLEYT,
    Ye.F.; GALIYEVA, D.R.

Putting a plant for the distillation of fatty acids from
cottonseed soap stocks into operation. Masl. - zhir. prom. 27
no.8:37-42 Ag '61.   (MIRA 14:8)

1. Kattakurganskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat imeni V.V. Kuybysheva
(for all, except Zufarov). 2. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy
institut (for Zufarov).
        (Katta-Kurgan--Oil industries) (Acids, Fatty)

BARENBOYM, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; GALIYEVA, T.M., inzh.;
     GINZBURG, D.B., prof.; GRISSIK, A.M., inzh.; ZIMIN, V.N.,
     dots.; KUSYAK, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; RUTMAN, E.M.,
     inzh.; KHODOROV, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHIZHSKIY,
     A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk

     [Heat calculations for furnaces and dryers of the silicates
     industry] Teplovye raschety pechei i sushilok silikatnoi
     promyshlennosti. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Stroiiz-
     dat, 1964. 495 p.   (MIRA 17:12)

GALIYEVA, Ye. A.

AID P - 5113

Subject   :   USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1   Pub. 110-a   -   16/18

Author   :   Galiyeva, Ye. A., Kand. Tech. Sci.

Title   :   Temperature measuring by a graphite-tungsten thermo-
                   couple. (Chronicle)

Periodical :   Teploenergetika,   10,   62-63,   O 1956

Abstract   :   The author describes the use of graphite-tungsten
                   thermocouples in industrial and laboratory conditions,
                   as well as special experiments in testing these devices,
                   and discusses the results of these tests.   Diagram.

Institution :   None

Submitted   :   No date

GALIYEV, U.Z.

Faultings in Permian formations of southeastern Tatarstan. Sov.
geol. 3 no.6:135-137 Je '60.   (MIRA 13:11)
             (Tatar A.S.S.R.--Faults (Geology))

SOV/175-58-6-28/41

AUTHOR: Galizin M., Engineer Lieutenant-Colonel

TITLE: Our Opinion on Dead Storage

PERIODICAL: Tankist, 1958, Nr 6, pp 42-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that the journal "Tankist" has
               previously devoted itself to the matter of pre-
               servation of motors ("Tankist", Nr 10, 1957 and
               Nr 3 and 4, 1958. The author enumerates the causes of
               corrosion effects observed in cylinder liners of
               B-2 type engines. Products of combustion appearing
               in the cylinders contain the gases: carbonic acid,
               carbon monoxide, sulphur dioxide, sulphur trioxide,
               hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, various hydrocarbons and
               unburned carbon. A drop in the cylinder temperature
               causes condensation of vapors dissolving gaseous
               combustion products. This is followed by the pro-
               duction of acids such as: sulphuric, carbonic, for-
Card 1/4   mic, acetic and other acids. The cylinder liners

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Our Opinion on Dead Storage

of B-2 type engines are made of nitrogen case-hardened
steel. This steel has a high resistance to corrosion,
under atmospheric conditions.   It is also resistant
against the action of fuel-and lubricating substances,
sea and brackish waters, alkali, and other mediums.
It corrodes badly in the presence of acids and, above
all, of sulphuric acid.   The detrimental corrosive
action of the latter is hundreds of times greater than
that of other acids.   Various experiments have shown
that the increase of the sulphur content in a fuel,
with absence of additional substances in the lubri-
cant, considerably reduces the service period of the
cylinder liners.   A graph shows the relation between
the duration of work in hours, and wear of motor ex-
pressed in milligramms of iron (Figure 1).   Before
the engine is laid up, the residues of combustion pro-
ducts must be removed.   The authors of an article in
Card 2/4   the journal "Tankist", Tokarskiy and Stribuk, state

SOV/175-58-6-28/41

Our Opinion on Dead Storage

that a protective oil film alone will preserve the
liner surface from corrosion. This is an entirely
incorrect statement. The only effective measure is
a mechanical removal of residues followed by washing
with dehydrated oil. The supposition that a thin
protective film of the new oil having a high vis-
cosity coefficient will efficiently protect cylinder
liners from corrosion also proved to be incorrect.
At present, a new system of washing cylinder liners
is being employed. In this process tracers have been
introduced. For this purpose, a radioactive isotope
.of sulphur is added to the Diesel oil, sulphur and its
combustion products being the main agents of the cy-
linder liners corrosion. By burning the fuel in the
cylinder, a part of the radioactive sulphur is de-
posited on the surface of the combustion chamber,
and the remaining part is carried out with the ex-
Card 3/4   haust. By flushing the cylinders, the radioactive

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Our Opinion on Dead Storage

sulphur can be traced in the oil used for flushing.
It was impossible to remove all harmful corrosive
combustion products by means of flushing with oil.
A table (Figure 2) shows the effectiveness of flush-
ing liner surfaces when using sulphur tracers. It
may be seen from the table that each flushing re-
duces the amount of the corrosion products on the
cylinder walls, while the amount of the same products
in the flushing oil has increased. But a considerable
quantity of the combined sulphur remains on the cy-
linder surfaces. The presence of water in oil in-
creases considerably the corrosive action of the
acids produced in a cylinder during the burning pro-
cess of fuel. This matter has been reviewed in an
article written by M. Bezborod'ko, Engineer-Colonel,
and B. Dobrovol'skiy, Engineer-Lieutenant-Colonel,
in Nr 4 of this journal. There is 1 graph, 1 table
and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 4/4

BEZBOROD'KO, M.D.; SOLOMENKO, I.I.; GALIZIN, M.I.

Lubricating capacity of preservative oils. Khim. i tekh. topl.
i masel 8 no.12:55-58 D '63.   (MIRA 17:1)

COUNTRY   : USSR   B
CATEGORY   : General Biology.
                Genetics. Plant Genetics.
ABS. JOUR.   : RZhBiol., No. 5, 1959, No. 19156

AUTHOR   : Galka, A. T.
INST.   : Ukranian scientific Research Institute of[*]
TITLE   : Developing Recessive Indicator in First
                Generation Sexual and Vegetative-Sexual
                Pumpkin Hybrids.
ORIG. PUB.   : Nauchn. tr. Ukr. n.-i in-t ovoshchevodstva
                i kartofelya, 1957, 4, 155-162
ABSTRACT   : Pumpkin strains with trailing runners (a
                dominant indicator) were grafted on brush strains
                and wild C. maxima. The adnated components were
                mutually pollinated. Among the thus obtained
                F_1 hybrids, a few brush specimen were found,
                side by side with plants with trailing charac-
                teristics, while in usual crossings all F_1 plants
                are characterized by trailing strains only. An
                experiment is also presented of pollinating old
                plants of the trailing Volga gray pumpkin whose
                blossom time was nearing its end by young

Card: 1/2

GALKANOVA, N.D., assistent; MINAYEV, O.A., inzh.

Work of the specialized laboratory of the institute. Bet. i zhel.-
bet. no.8:376 Ag '60.   (MIRA 13:8)
                        (Kuybyshev--Reinforced concrete)