

3283
S/057/62/052/003/010/019
B111/B102

26-7311

AUTHORS: Corin, B. N., and Inkov, A. Ya.

TITLE: Study of a spark channel

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 32, no. 3, 1962, 329 - 337

TEXT: The processes taking place in a long spark channel are considered and the discharge parameters are determined. The spark discharge was induced between a rod and a plane electrode (gap 3m - 40 cm). The discharge parameters can be determined only indirectly. For this purpose measurements were made twice under the same conditions. In one case a probe was introduced near the positive rod. Method: synchronous recording of the current in the long spark channel and of the development of the channel in the short space between rod and probe, and simultaneous recording of the potential drop across the gap between rod and probe. Subsequently, the probe was removed, and the current and the development of the channel across the entire gap were recorded under the same conditions. Results: Three stages can be distinguished in the development of the channel (measurement without probe): the so-called leader stage, i. e. an

Card 1/2

S/057/62/052/003/010/019
B111/B102

Study of a spark channel

initial stage in which the space between rod and probe is connected by a conductive channel, the reverse stage in which the processes of charge neutralization take place, and the final stage with discharge through the channel. It has been found that with increasing leader current the effect of the probe is only slight so that the dependence of the channel form on section of the leader channel increases. In the leader stage the effect of the probe is only slight so that the dependence of the channel form on amperage and magnitude of the parameters are the same for the spark gap with and without probe. Finally, the formation of the channel is explained by rough estimates of the channel parameters. The authors thank Professor I. S. Stekol'nikov for his interest. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 9 references: 8 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: L. B. Loeb, Phys. Rev., 94, 2, April, 1954.

SUBMITTED: December 6, 1960 (initially) April 21, 1961 (after revision)

Card 2/3

STEKOL'NIKOV, I.S., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; GORIN, B.N., inzh.

Effect of lightning strokes which have bypassed the grounding wires on high-voltage power transmission lines. Elektrichestvo no.6:82-84 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Energeticheskiy institut imeni Krzhizhanovskogo.
(Electric lines--Overhead)
(Electric protection)

ACCESSION NR: AP4042942

S/0057/64/034/008/1511/1520

AUTHOR: Gorin, B.N.

TITLE: Investigation of the counter corona

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.34, no.8, 1964, 1511-1520

TOPIC TAGS: electric corona, corona discharge, electric discharge, space charge

ABSTRACT: By "counter corona" is understood the rapid neutralization of the excess space charge in a corona discharge when the electrode potential is suddenly decreased. This phenomenon was investigated experimentally. Coaxial cylindrical electrodes were employed; the ratio of the diameter of the inner electrode to that of the outer was either 0.02 or 0.06, and the outer electrode was either 50 or 100 cm in both diameter and length. Guard electrodes were employed to avoid end effects. Both positive and negative coronas were excited with a high-voltage pulse generator, and potential cut-off was effected by means of a short circuiting spark gap. By adjusting circuit parameters, the potential could be made to fall aperiodically or to oscillate with decreasing amplitude, and the cut-off time could be varied from 0.2 to 50 microsec. The potential of the electrode and the current into it were observed

Card
1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042942

with oscilloscopes. The current due merely to the capacity of the electrodes themselves was compensated, and an oscilloscope display of charge versus electrode potential was achieved by integrating the remaining current. The corona and counter corona were also observed optically with an electron optical image converter equipped for time scanning. The results of the measurements are discussed in considerable detail, and they are compared with calculations based on greatly simplified models. The assumption which is sometimes made that the excess space charge of the corona is concentrated near a cylindrical surface within which the field essentially vanishes led to results in sharp disagreement with the observations. Better agreement was obtained with the assumption that the excess space charge is uniformly distributed throughout a cylindrical region. A counter corona was most marked in the case of a negative corona in which the voltage was considerably in excess of that required to initiate a corona discharge. In this case up to 80% of the space charge was neutralized. Charge neutralization proceeded simultaneously with the voltage drop: the more rapidly the voltage was cut off, the more intense was the counter corona. The development of a counter corona led to an increase of the effective capacity of the electrodes, just as does the development of a corona. "In conclusion, the author considers it his duty to express his gratitude to Prof. Stekol'nikov for much valuable advice and assistance during the conduct of the work."

Card
2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042942

Orig.art.has: 17 formulas, 7 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Energeticheskiy institut im.G.M.Krzhizhanovskogo, Moscow (Power Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 21Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, NP

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 004

Card ^{3/3}

L 13963-65 EWT(1)/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t)/EWA(m)-2 Feb-86 BSI/AFW/AFTR/ASI(a)-5/
ABDC(a)/ESD

ACCESSION NR: AP4045629

AUTHOR: Gorin, B. N.; Stekol'nikov, L. I.

TITLE: Reverse discharges and their applications to lightning

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady", v. 158, no. 2, 1984, p. 117-118

TOPIC TAGS: lightning, gas discharge, gas discharge, pulses and development

ABSTRACT: By reverse discharge is meant a discharge that develops as a result of the field produced by excess space charge introduced into the discharge gap by the direct discharge, leading to a decrease in the excess charge and its field, the condition for the occurrence of a reverse discharge is ionization within the discharge space. Such discharges are observed when suddenly terminated voltage pulses are applied to cloud chambers; they have been partially investigated by others. In the present work, an electron optical

Card 1/6

L 13363-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045629

converter with light amplification was used (Ye. N. Vrago, Popo-
grach with Amplification, Peredovoe nauchnye izvestiya, Moscow,
Sov. Akad. Sci., no. 11-67-1963, p. 111). The results of the
study of reverse discharges, their structure, and the
topography of variations of the electric field
made it possible to determine the conditions of
reverse discharge on the voltage clippers. The
gap-plane and cylinder-cylinder spaces were investigated as a func-
tion of the distance between the electrodes and the curvature of
the electrodes. The auxiliary test procedures and equipment are
described. The results show that the most frequent manifestation
of a reverse discharge occurs during clipping of negative voltages.
A reverse discharge usually starts with the head of the leader
channel of the direct negative discharge and develops in the same
direction as the direct discharge. Its structure is similar to
that of the positive leader of a discharge (I. S. Stekol'nikov,
A. V. Shkilev, DAN v. 151, no. 4, 1963), except that the branches

Card 2/6

L 13963-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045629

of the reverse discharge never reach the opposite electrode. A comparison of the behavior of the negative discharge with the behavior of lightning leaders gives grounds for assuming that they have a considerable bearing on the lightning mechanism. This report was presented by L. A. Artsimovich. Includes 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy energeticheskiy institut im. G. M. Krzhizhanovskogo (State Scientific Research Power Institute)

SUBMITTED: 08Apr64

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: EM

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 004

Card 3/6

L 13963-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4045629

ENCLOSURE: 01

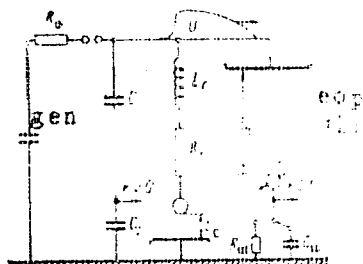


Fig. 1. Experimental set-up

Gen - pulse generator; eop -
electron optical converter.

Card 4/6

L 13963-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045629

ENCLOSURE: 02

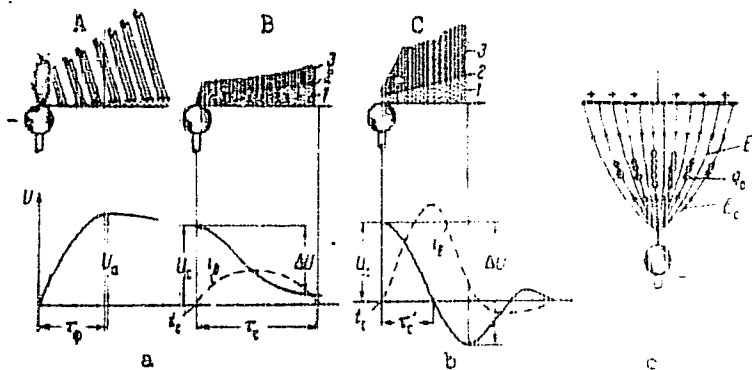


Fig. 2. Development of direct and reverse discharges: a - direct (A) and reverse (B) discharges for aperiodic voltage clipping, b - reverse discharge for oscillating clipping, c - field pattern in discharge gap before start of clipping.

Card 5/6

L 13963-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045629

ENCLOSURE: 03

0

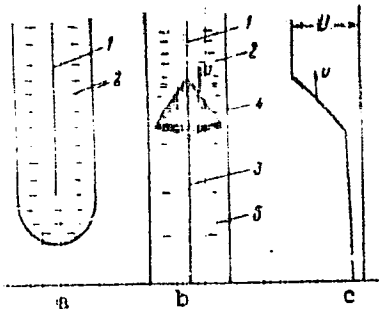


Fig. 3. Schematic development of principal stage of lightning: a - lightning leader, b - development of principal stage of lightning, c - potential distribution pattern

1 - Leader channel, 2 - leader space charge, 3 - principal channel, 4 - branches of reverse discharge, 5 - space charge after voltage clipping.

Card 6/6

L 40803-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NO: AP6027731

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/169/004/0803/0806

AUTHOR: Bazelyan, E. M.; Gorin, B. N.; Stekol'nikov, I. S.; Shkilev, A. V.

ORG: Power Engineering Institute im. F. M. Krzhizhanovskiy (Energeticheskiy institut)

TITLE: Some results of studies of lightning with image converter equipment

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 169, no. 4, 1966, 803-806

TOPIC TAGS: lightning, image converter, image intensifier

ABSTRACT: Results of a study of the characteristics of lightning using an image converter system are reported. The system uses two individually controlled image tubes which can operate in either of two modes: a single-frame image display with the exposure controlled by the shutter pulse; or a continuous image display at speeds of $3 \cdot 10^3 - 2 \cdot 10^5$ cm/sec. By connecting the system to an oscillograph, both the electrical and optical characteristics of lightning can be recorded simultaneously. The data showed that the system successfully determines the number and speed of components in a lightning discharge. On the basis of seven measurements, an average speed of the front part of the lightning was calculated to be 0.7×10^{10} cm/sec. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [IV]

SUB CODE: 09, 04/ SUBM DATE: 28Mar66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS:

5059

Card 1/1 *MCP*

UDC: 551.594.22

ACC NR: AT7000833

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0085/0093

AUTHORS: Stekol'nikov, I. S. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Gorin, B. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: The theory and practice of lightning protection

SOURCE: Moscow. Energeticheskiy Institut. Problemy elektroenergetiki (Problems of electric power engineering). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 85-96

TOPIC TAGS: lightning, electric protective equipment, atmospheric model, model theory, transmission line

ABSTRACT: A survey was conducted of all aspects of lightning protection studies. Laboratory investigations of models provide the bases for lightning arrester design guides and for interpreting and extending lightning studies conducted in other ways. One defect of model studies is that only the size can be scaled down; the physical characteristics of the materials which affect the electric fields can not be changed. Furthermore, detailed studies of long electric sparks, when compared with photographs of lightning are helpful, and further studies along these lines should be valuable. Past observations revealed that lightning does not strike directly at the closest grounded point, but only "notices" high objects near the end of its path and sharply deflects at the last moment to strike them. The protective zone (a cone surrounding a lightning rod) is not an absolute zone but a series of lightning strike

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7000833

probability zones. Theoretical calculations are hindered by lack of data on the relationship of the gradient to the generation of the counter leader, the relative rate at which lightning flashes travel, and the necessary conditions for producing the counter leader. Careful analysis of the effects of lightning on electric transmission lines would increase the knowledge of lightning actions. At present, insufficient data are available as to the various causes for power lines disruptions. Calculations for low voltage lines give imprecise values; in those for high voltage lines the inductive effects can not be accounted for, while the correlation between the lightning current amplitude and the time of the front and also the association between the amplitude and steepness of the current are insufficiently understood to be taken into account. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 04, 13/ SUBM DATE: 24May66/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 019

Card 2/2

7(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2199

Gorin, Boris Shmerelevich

Indikatoriy dal'nosti (Range Indicators) Moscow, Voenizdat, 1957.
85 p. (Series: Radiolokatsionnaya tekhnika) No. of copies
printed not given.

Ed.: A.P. Karus', Engineer, Major; Tech. Ed.: V.V. Sorokin.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for military officers operating
radio facilities. It may also be useful to the general reader,

COVERAGE: The author describes methods of determining range by means
of radar and briefly discusses the physical process occurring in
the basic units of range indicators. He also explains the basic
principles of target range tracking and the range resolution of a
radar. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Ch. I. General Information

3

Card 1/4

	SOV/2199
Range Indicators	
1. Coordinates determined by radar	3
2. Principles of determining target coordinates	5
3. Function of range indicators	6
4. Methods of determining range	7
5. Comparative evaluation of pulse systems and systems with continuous radiation	11
6. Range resolution of a radar station	13
Ch. II. Determining Range With Continuous Radiation	17
1. Systems with unmodulated oscillations	17
2. Frequency-modulated systems	19

Card 2/4

	SOV/2199
Range Indicators	
Ch. III. Determining Range With Pulsed Radiation	27
1. Classification of pulse methods of range measurement	27
2. Method of direct reading of range	32
3. Electron magnifier	36
4. Networks and circuits for delaying the scan	38
5. Potentiometer method	42
6. Strobe-pulse method	46
7. Series method of measuring range	50
8. Phase shifters	58
Ch. IV. Electronic Range Markers	62
Card 3/4	

Range Indicators	SOV/2199
1. Fixed and movable range markers	62
2. Generators of fixed (calibration) range markers	64
3. Generators for delaying movable range markers	67
Ch. V. Target Range Tracking	70
1. Methods of tracking	70
2. Semiautomatic target range tracking	73
3. Automatic target range tracking	77
4. Components of a system for target range tracking	81
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TL696D65G6)	JP/ec
Card 4/4	9-22-59

GORIN, Boris Shmerelevich; SPIVAK, Petr Usherovich; KARUS', A.P..
inzh.-podpolkovnik, red.; VOLKOVA, V.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Bearing indicators] Indikatory napravleniia. Moskva, Voen.
izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1960. 108 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Radar)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4980

Gorin, Boris Shmerekovich, and Petr Usherovich Spivak

Indikatoriy napravleniya (Direction Indicators) Moscow, Voenizdat
M-va obor. SSR, 1960. 180 p. No. of copies printed not given.
(Series: Radiolokatsionnaya tekhnika)

Ed.: A. P. Karus', Engineer, Lieutenant Colonel; Tech. Ed.:
V. Ye. Volkova.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for military personnel engaged
in radar operations. It can also be used by the general reader
wishing to acquire a detailed knowledge of the operation of in-
dividual radar units and components.

COVERAGE: The authors describe methods of determining target an-
gular coordinates by means of radar stations, give the concept
of angular coordinate resolution of a radar station, briefly
analyze physical processes occurring in the basic units of di-
rection indicators, and discuss basic principles of automatic

Card 1/4

Direction Indicators

SOV/4980

angular direction tracking of a target. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Ch. I. General Information	3
1. Concept of finding the direction of an object	3
2. Volume scanning of a beam and target indicators	7
3. Methods of determining angular coordinates of a target	17
A. Method of the maximum	17
B. Method of the equisignal zone	20
C. Phase-detector method	25
4. Angular resolution of a radar station	27
Ch. II. Azimuth Indicators	31
1. Components of the indicator	31
2. Plan position indicator	32
A. Principle of producing a target blip	32
B. Methods of producing radial-circular scan	34

Card ~~2/4~~

GORIN, D., kand. tekhn. nauk; MARCHENKO, S., inzh.; LITOVSKIY, M., inzh.

High frequency metallization. Avt. transp. 42 no.11:24-
26 N '64. (MIRA 17:12)

GORIN, D.I.

Relationship between abrasive wear and plastic compression. Sbor.
nauch.trud.Bel.politekh.inst. no.64:129-139 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Mechanical wear) (Deformations (Mechanics))

GORIN, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; VLASOV, P.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; RUDEL'SON, V.G.,
inzh.; PRESNOV, G.B., inzh.; CHAYKOVSKIY, A.A., inzh.

Pneumatic caterpillar treads. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. 33 no.12:14-
16 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Belorusskiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.

L 25938-65 EWP(k)/EWP(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(t) PF-4 EWP/SD/EW
ACCESSION NR: AP5002983 S/0113/65/000/001/0038/0039

AUTHORS: Gorin, D. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Bron, D. I.; Taratuta,
A. I.; Levites, A. I.

TITLE: The effect of high-temperature thermomechanical treatment on fatigue characteristics of 55S2 and 50KhG spring steel

SOURCE: 'Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 1, 1965, 38-39

TOPIC TAGS: steel, thermomechanical treatment, fatigue/ 55S2 steel, 50KhG steel

ABSTRACT: This study is aimed at producing better spring steel to increase the life of automobile springs. The authors consider improvement in static and fatigue strength in spring steel to be of fundamental importance in this quest. Investigations were made on seven series of samples treated in the following ways: heated to 950-970C (55S2 steel) and 900-920C (50KhGA steel), single rolling to a reduction of 15%, oil hardening, tempering at 250, 300, and 400C for 1 hour, at 460C for 30 min (55S2 steel) and at 300 and 400C for 1 hour (50KhGA steel). It was found that high-temperature thermomechanical treatment with low deformation (15%) increases the fatigue resistance of 55S2 and 50KhGA spring steels 5 to 22%. The ultimate

Card 1/2

L 23938-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002983

2

strength is extended several times. The maximum cyclical strength of the investigated steel, after treatment, is attained with tempering at 300C for 1 hour. Higher temperatures of tempering require correspondingly shorter periods. Increasing the time of holding 55SP steel after hot deformation, from 6-8 to 15 seconds, before hardening has practically no effect in lowering the fatigue resistance. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva
(Belorussian Institute for Mechanization of Agriculture); NIITAVtoprom

SUBMITTED: 00

ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6027511

SOURCE CODE: UR/G137/66/000/004/I068/I068

AUTHOR: Gorin, D. I.; Filyayev, A. T.

TITLE: X-ray structural analysis of a roller-burnished steel surface

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 4I458

REF SOURCE: Sb. nauchn. tr. aspirantov. Belorussk. in-t mekhaniz. s.-kh. Minsk, 1965, 54-61

TOPIC TAGS: *steel* x ray analysis, surface property, metal stress / 45 steel, 35 steel, 15 steel, 45G2 steel

TRANSLATION: Samples of type 45, 35, 15 and 45G2 steels were studied (normalized condition). The surface of the samples was roller-burnished by two rolls attached to a screw cutting lathe. The pressure in the contact zone of the strengthening roll with the part was $3.0 \cdot 10^4$ - $5.2 \cdot 10^4$ kg/cm². As a result of the burnishing, the first order stresses reached 26-32 kg/mm² (the lower value in medium alloy and alloy steel, the higher in type 15 steel) and the block size decreased (the lowest value of $1.8 \cdot 10^{-6}$ and $1.31 \cdot 10^{-6}$ cm in type 45 and 45G2 steel). The use of x-rays made it possible to determine the optimum rolling condition. V. Olenicheva.

SUB CODE: 11,13

UDC: 669.14.018.26

Card 1/1

L 46883-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW
ACC NR: AR6027569 SOURCE CODE: UR/0277/66/000/005/0010/0010 29

AUTHOR: Gorin, D. I.; Taratuta, A. I. B

TITLE: Electron microscope study of the structure of silicon leaf-spring steel for high-temperature thermomechanical treatment A 27 R

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mashinostroitel'nyye materialy, konstruksii i raschet detaley mashin, Abs. 5.48.58

REF SOURCE: Sb. nauchn. t. r. aspirantov. Belorussk. in-t mekhaniz. s. kh. Minsk, 1965, 87-90

TOPIC TAGS: steel property, silicon spring steel, leaf spring steel, spring steel/55S2 steel

ABSTRACT: Electron-microscope studies (5400x) were made on the structure of 55S2 steel after conventional quenching and high temperature thermomechanical treatment (without tempering). [Translation of abstract] [FM]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1 *pla*

UDC: 669.14.018.21:620.187

SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/004/1074/1074

ACC NR: AR6027513

AUTHOR: Gorin, D. I.; Taratuta, A. I.

TITLE: Investigation of the effect of high temperature thermomechanical treatment on the fine structure of spring steel

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 4I499

REF SOURCE: Sb. Metallovedeniye i term. obrabotka met. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965, 197-201

TOPIC TAGS: ^{steel} thermomechanical property, fine structure, hot working, metal deformation / 55S2 steel, 50KhG steel

TRANSLATION: A study was made of 55S2 steel of the following composition (wt %): C--0.55, Mn--0.72, Si--1.8, Cr--0.15 and 50KhG steel of the following composition (wt%): C--0.53, Mn--0.8, Si--0.2, Cr--1.1. Mechanical properties were determined in samples previously subjected to thermomechanical treatment: heating to 950-970°C (55S2 steel) and 900-920°C (50KhG steel), deforming by rolling with deformations of 5, 15, 25 and 40%, oil quenching (within 6-8 sec after hot working) and tempering at 200, 300, 400°C for 1 hr and 460°C for 30 min. Stable properties were obtained after 15-20% compressive deformation and tempering 300-400°C for 1 hr. After tempering at 300°C, σ_b was 222 kg/mm² (55S2 steel) and 204 kg/mm² (50KhG steel), which is higher than σ_b after or-

UDC: 669.15.018.294

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6027513

dinary heat treatment (182 and 175 kg/mm², respectively). The value of $\sigma_{0.2}$ after thermomechanical treatment and tempering at 300°C reached 201 (55S2 steel) and 176 kg/mm² (50KhG steel), while after ordinary heat treatment--172 and 154 kg/mm², respectively; a δ of 45% instead of 0.3-1.9%, and a ψ of 17-22% instead of 5% after ordinary heat treatment. The use of thermomechanical treatment in the reduction of automobile leaf springs increases their durability and service reliability significantly.

V. Olenicheva. 17

SUB CODE: 11,13

Card 2/2

GORIN, D.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; MARCHENKO, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;
LITOVSKIY, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Reconditioning crankshafts. Mashinostroitel' no. 1:16 Ja '66
(MIRA 19:1)

L 32766-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/DJ/RM
ACC NR: AP6010128 SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/66/000/003/0046/0048

33
B

AUTHOR: Gorin, D. I.; Oleshkevich, E. P. (Engineer); Davidchevskiy, L. M. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: The influence of filler dispersion on the wear resistance of epoxy compounds

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 3, 1966, 46-48

TOPIC TAGS: wear resistance, plastic filler, epoxy plastic

ABSTRACT: Recently, researchers investigated the possibility of producing antifriction compounds based on epoxy resins. The present article describes experiments investigating the dependence of the wear resistance of epoxy compounds on the size of the filler, and of the temperature of the compounds on the load. The antifriction compounds were based on the ED-6 epoxy resin (VTU MKhP 646-55). Anhydrides of Al_2O_3 (TU No 2063-49) with particle sizes from 0.02 to 0.20 mm and gas channel black (GOST 7848-55) were used as fillers. The aluminum oxide particles carried the basic load while the soot reduced the

Card 1/2

UDC: 620.178.16:678.63

L 32766-66

ACC NR: AP6010128

coefficient of friction. Data present in the form of diagrams show the temperature of the epoxy compound surface layer as a function of the load, and as a function of particle size. Curves of wear versus particle size presented exhibit minima corresponding to the optimum size of filler particles. Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 3 figures, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 *BLG*

GORIN, D. P.

USSR/Cultivable Plants - Grains.

M-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10774 D.

Author : Gorin, D.P.

Inst : Voronezh Agricultural Institute.

Title : Characteristics of the Biology and Agricultural Engineering Aspects of Pea Cultivation in Voronezhskaya Oblast'.

Orig Pub : Avtoref. dis. kand. s.-kh. n., Voronezhsk. s.-kh. in-t, Voronezh, 1956.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

USCOMM-DC-55, 215

GORIN, D.P.

Let's mark the fortieth anniversary of the October Revolution with a rapid increase in agricultural production. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 7 no.5:35-37 My '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza im. Molotova, Semilukskogo rayona, Voronezhskoy oblasti.

(Collective farms)

GORIN, Dmitriy Petrovich, kand. sel'skokhoz.nauk; GRIGOROVICH, A.T., red.;
SERADZSKAYA, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Twenty-three cows per hundred hectares] 23 korovy na 100 ga
zemli. Voronezh, Voronezhskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 27 p.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza "Podgornoye" Semilukskogo rayona
(for Gorin).
(Semiluki District--Stock and stockbreeding)

MANUKOVSKIY, N.F., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, brigadir; LEBEDEVA, A.T., zven'ev. Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; KOLYADINA, A.A.; GUSEVA, N.F.; GUBANOVA, M.T.; GURENKO, A.G., svinar'; SVIRIDOV, I.G., svinar'; SHERSHOVA, M.V., zootekhnik; GORIN, D.P.; TAMBOVTSEV, P.K.; ULIN, I.; SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn. red.

[Leaders of socialist competition from Voronezh tell their stories]
Rasskazyvaiut peredoviki-voronezhtsy. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'khoz.
RSFSR, 1960. 54 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Brigada kompleksnoy mekhanizatsii kolkhoza imeni Kirova Voronezhskoy oblasti (for Manukovskiy). 2. Kolkhoz "Rossiya" Voronezhskoy oblasti (for Lebedeva, Shershova). 3. Ryadovyye zvena vysokoy proizvoditel'nosti kolkhoza imeni Stalina Voronezhskoy oblasti (for Kolyadina, Guseva). 4. Zven'yevaya kolkhoza imeni S.M. Kirova Voronezhskoy oblasti (for Gubanova). 5. Sovkhoz "Vorob'yevskiy" Voronezhskoy oblasti (for Gurenko). 6. Sovkhoz "Maslovskiy" Voronezhskoy oblasti (for Sviridov). 7. Predsedatel' kolkhoza "Podgornoye" Voronezhskoy oblasti (for Gorin). 8. Direktor sovkhoza "Vtoraya pyatiletka" Voronezhskoy oblasti (for Tambovtsev).

(Voronezh Province—Stock and stockbreeding)
(Socialist competition)

GORIN, Dmitriy Petrovich, kand. sel'khoz.nauk; TERESHCHENKO, N.I.,
red.; TRUKHINA, G.N., tekhn. red.

[Collective farms and research] Kolkhoz i nauka. Moskva, Izd-
vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1961. 134 p.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Collective farms) (Agricultural research)

BUYLOV, V. V.; GORIN, E. V.

"Measuring the Outside Diameter of Spur Gears with an Odd Number of Teeth," Stanki i Instrument, 10, No. 6, 1939, Engineer.

Report U-1505, 4 Oct. 1951.

GORIN, F.

Wages in loading and unloading works, Sotn. trul 6 no. 1:62-67
Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Loading and unloading) (Wage payment systems)

GORIN, F.

The wages of foremen. Sots.trud. 7 no.6:137-142 Je '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Foremen)

(Wages)

GORIN, F.; KAMINSKIY, N.

Procedure for issuing bonuses to workers of enterprises for
economizing on fuel, electricity and heat. Sots.trud 8 no.4:
135-138 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Fuel) (Bonus system)

SOLIT'ERMAN, L.V.; GORIN, F.I.

Scientific and technical conference on the effective use of fuel and power resources, saving of energy, and the efficient operation of the power systems of industrial enterprises in the White Russian S.S.R.
Prom. energ. 20 no.5:54-56 My '65. (MIRA 18:7)

AUTHOR: Gorin, E. I. SOV/94-58-11-19/28
TITLE: The Use of Fuses in the Phase and Neutral Wires of
Lighting Circuits (Ob ustanovke predokhraniteley
v faznom i nulevom provodakh osvetitel'noy seti)
PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika, 1958, Nr 11, p 35 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: This brief note is in reply to a question from
I.S.Marchuk of Kamenets-Podol'sk who asks whether
fuses should be installed in the neutral wire of
lighting circuits. The answer is briefly that fuses
are to be installed in all normally unearthed poles
or phases including neutrals of two-wire circuits.
They must not, however, be installed in the neutrals
of three or four-wire circuits.

Card 1/1

Gorin, F.I.

AUTHOR: Gorin, F.I., Engineer.

94-3-20/26

TITLE: An All-Union Scientific Technical Conference on Economy of Fuel and Electric Power in the Engineering Industry
(Vsesoyuznoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye soveshchaniye po ekonomii topliva i elektroenergii v mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti)

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika, 1958, vol.13, No.3,
pp. 33 - 35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In December, 1957, there was held in Moscow an All-Union scientific conference to exchange experience in the economy of fuel and electric power in the engineering industry. The conference was organized by the Scientific-technical Society of the Engineering Industry (Nauchno-tekhnicheskoy obshchestvo mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti), the State Inspectorate of Industrial Power Engineering (Gosudarstvennaya inspektsiya po promenergetike) and the Power Inspectorate of the Ministry of Power Stations (MES). The conference was attended by 475 representatives of industrial undertakings, power suppliers and power directorates of Councils of the National Economy, design-erection and other organizations. Eighteen reports were read. The representative of the Leningrad Polytechnical Institute

Card1/4

94-3-20/26

An All-Union Scientific Technical Conference on Economy of Fuel and Electric Power in the Engineering Industry

Technical Sciences V.M. Shakidzhanyan gave a report entitled "Problems of Economy of Fuel and Power in Engineering Works". The chief engineer of the Leningrad Kirov Works, A.M. Slutskiy, reported on the works' experience in the economy of electric power. The assistant chief power engineer of LGPZ, V.N. Ovechkin, described various measures, including a new method of gauging metal wheels which gave great power economy. N.V. Burakov, an engineer of the Chelyabinsk Kirov Works, gave a report about the use of secondary power resources. The chief power engineer of the Gorkiy Automobile Works (Gorkovskiy Avtozavod), N.F. Pshenichnyy, described how losses of heat, electricity and compressed air had been reduced. Dotsent of the Moscow Power Institute, I.M. Zavadskiy, reported on the dynamics of the main economic indices of power economy. Dotsent of the Moscow Power Institute, V.V. Sazonov, indicated the main lines of development of industrial gas-turbines and heat supply installations.

Candidate of Technical Sciences, M.I. Trekhov, of the Works imeni Likhachev, reported on the rational use of thermal and electric power in new engineering processes in his engineering

Card2/4

94-3-20/26

An All-Union Scientific Technical Conference on Economy of Fuel and Electric Power in the Engineering Industry

factory. The chief engineer of the State Inspectorate of the Ministry of Power Stations, G.V. Serbinovskiy, gave a report on electricity supply in Europe. Engineer Yu.Ye. Zalesskiy of the Power Department of Energogiproavtoproma spoke on modern methods of electricity supply to engineering works. The following contributed to the discussion: Engineer K.P. Korel'skikh (Izhorsk Works), Engineer I.P. Nakhodkin (Khar'kov Tractor Works), Engineer L.Yu. Ostrerov (of the Kiev Works 'Leninskaya Kuznitsa'), Engineer G.Ya. Levichev (chief power engineer of the Baltic Works), Engineer G.Ya. Nalbandyan (power engineer of the Riga Lampworks), P.K. Aksyutin (head of the sub-department for planned distribution of fuel of Gosplan of the USSR) and N.M. Chumakov (head of the State Inspectorate for Power Engineering and Power Inspection). A brief account is given of each contribution.

The decisions of the conference related to competitions in power economy, the use of secondary power resources such as exhaust steam and the heat of condensate, the organisation of centralised energy supply to industry from large economic power stations and the organisation of centralised repair of electrical

Card3/4

An All-Union Scientific Technical Conference on Economy of Fuel and
Electric Power in the Engineering Industry

94-3-20/26

equipment. Gosplan was requested to increase the output of
lightweight heat insulation, static capacitors, motors of
the low-power synchronous, multi-speed and enclosed types
and other equipment. The size of the journal, Promyshlennaya
Energetika, should be increased.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

GORIN, F.I.

AUTHOR: Gorin, F.I., Engineer

94-4-18/25

TITLE: A Conference of Industrial Power Engineers of Undertakings in the Gor'kiy Economic Administrative Region (Sovekhchaniye energetikov promyshlennykh predpriyatiy Gor'kovskogo ekonomicheskogo administrativnogo rayona)

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika, 1958, Vol.13, No.4, p. 33 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: A conference of power engineers of industrial undertakings of the Gorki Economic Administrative region called by the department of the chief power mechanical engineer of the Gorki Council of National Economy was held in Gorki on October 20, 1957. The decisions of the conference, as listed, were concerned with securing power economy, increasing power-factor, making use of waste heat, saving condensate and the like, and also with improving safety measures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

YERSHOV, L.K.; GORIN, F.I.; AKULOV, Ye.F., red.; KIREYEV, M.I., red.;
NOVIKOV, V.K., red.; SAVEL'YEV, V.I., red.; CHUMAKOV, N.M., red.;
KAGANOV, N.L., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Economical use of electricity in welding] Ekonomia elektroenergii
v svarochnom proizvodstve. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1961. 94 p.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Electric welding)

TREKHOV, M.I.; GORIN, F.I., inzh.; AKULOV, Ye.F., red.; KIREYEV, M.I., red.; NOVIKOV, V.K., red.; SAVEL'YEV, V.I., red.; CHUMAKOV, N.M., red.; POPOV, I.V., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Efficient use of electric power in metal cutting and press working in machine manufacturing plants] Ratsional'noe ispol'zovanie elektroenergii pri obrabotke metallov rezaniem i davleniem na mashinostroitel'nykh zavodakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961.

103 p.

(MIRA 14:10)

(Electric metal cutting) (Power presses--Electric driving)

GORIN, F.I.

Consultation. Prom.energ. 16 no.7:58 J1 '61. (NTPA 15:1)
(Electric power distribution)

SHADRUKHIN, I.A.; GORIN, F.I.; SAVEL'YEV, V.I., red.; SHIROKOVA, M.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Saving electric power in petroleum refining]Ekonomiia elektro-
energii v neftepererabatyvaiushchei promyshlennosti. Moskva,
Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 39 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Petroleum refineries--Electric equipment)

(Electric power)

GORIN, F.I.

Computation of service charges presented to consumers receiving electric power from local substations. Prom. energ. 17 no.8:51-52 Ag '62.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Electric utilities--Rates)

GORIN, F.I.

Consultation. Prom.energ. 17 no.10:50-51 0 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Electric power distribution)

GORIN, F.I.

Conference of the workers of electricity distributing enterprises
of electric power systems. Prom. energ. 18 no.1:59-60 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Electric power distribution--Congress)

GORIN, F.I.

Work of the committees of the electric power distributors for
the promotion of the 18th All-Union Contest. Prom. energ. 18
no.3:58 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Electric power)

GORIN, F.I.

Design of floors in electric welding shops. Prom. energ. 18
no.3:62 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Electric welding—Safety regulations)

VESELOV, S.I.; GORIN, F.I.

Results of the 18th All-Union Competition on Best Suggestions
on the Saving of Thermal and Electric Power. Prom. energ. 18
no.12:48-49 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

VESELOV, S.I.; GORIN, F.I.

Results of the Nineteenth All-Union Competition on Best Suggestions
on the Economy of Electric and Thermal Power. Prom. energ. 19 no.12:
37-39 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

L 22515-56

ARC NR: AY6012973

SOURCE CODE: UR/0094/65/000/005/0054/0056

AUTHOR: Soliterman, L. V.; Gorin, F. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Science-technical conference on efficient usage of fuel-power resources, power economy and rationalization of power installations in industrial enterprises of the Byelorussian SSR

SOURCE: Promyshlennaya energetika, no. 5, 1965, 54-56

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering conference, electric power engineering, industrial condition

ABSTRACT: The conference, held in Minsk, 18-20 November 1964, attracted over 600 engineers and power engineers from throughout the republic. Twelve reports and 6 information reports were heard, on such subjects as: the fuel-power balance of the Byelorussian SSR for 1965, the development of industrial power requirements, prospects for development of electric power by regions and cities for Byelorussia, electrification of labor processes, normalization of power usage in industry, secondary power resources, the construction of new compressors, usage of ultrasonic sound in industrial processes, as well as a number of presentations on individual ways in which the usage of electric power could be made more efficient in the Byelorussian SSR. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 10, 09, 05 / SUPP DATE: none

Card 1/1 *12/1*

1, 22877-66

ACC NR: AP6012976

SOURCE CODE: UR/0091/65/000/011/0058/0059

AUTHOR: Veselov, S. I.; Gorin, F. I.

25
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Results of the 20th all-union contest for the best proposal to save electric and heat power

SOURCE: Promyshlennaya energetika, no. 11, 1965, 58-59

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering conference, electric rotating equipment, electric distribution equipment, electric power engineering

ABSTRACT: A total of 4,767 persons took part in this contest, sending in more than 4,000 proposals of which 1,757 were accepted for serious consideration and resulted in saving 1,031,000 kWh of electric power and 3,200,000 Gcal of heat power. A total of 160 awards totaling 23,500 rubles was given out. This contest was organized more efficiently than in the previous years, owing largely to broader and more zealous assistance by the various local agencies, although its organization could be improved still further. The following were among the best proposals accepted: a sparkover attachment for a 500 kV electric transmission line, saving 44,000,000 kWh annually; the replacement of the evaporating scrubbers of kilns by heat recovery boilers; a new design of high-capacity corundum-melting furnace; glass-coated pipe to eliminate paraffin deposits; a special device for the phosphate treatment of threads on large-sized work parts, including the housings and shafts of turbine drills;

Card 1/2

L 22577-66

ACC NR: AP6012976

0
a set of measures to improve the utilization of heat-power facilities of a combine, serving to eliminate losses of secondary energy resources; a new industrial method of melting commercial silicomanganese, with addition of as much as 50% of manganese sinter to the charge, etc. The coordinating agencies in charge of the contest (All-Union Scientific and Technical Society, State Production Committee for Power and Electrification USSR) resolved that the proposals submitted should be introduced more energetically, special awards should be given to members of the local contest commissions and juries, and steps should be taken to materially and otherwise encourage the local contest commissions to organize the next, 21st contest still more effectively and efficiently. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 10, 05, 09, 13 / SUEN DATE: none

Card 2/2 BK

1. GORIN, G.
2. USSR (600)
4. Island Water Transportation
7. Rivers serving the people. Znan. Sila no. 10, 1958

8. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March, 1958. Unclassified.

GORDI, G.

Cosmogony

What are they looking for in the heavens? Znan. sila no. 2, 1953.

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

GORIN, G.

Δ trip into the atmosphere. Znan.sila no.10:15-17 0 '53. (MIRA 6:10)
(Atmosphere, Upper)

GORIN, G.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

A trip among the planets and stars. Znan.sila no.11:19-22 II '53.

(MLRA 6:11)

(Planets) (Stars)

GORIN, G.

"What are the American astronomers seeking in the sky? Tr. from the Russian", p. 28
(Stinta Si Cultura, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1953, Bucuresti)

SO: Monthly List of ~~Russian~~ Accessions, East European Vol. 2, No 9, /Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

GORIN, G.

Материалы (1954)

Journey inside matter. Znan.sila no.4:8-11 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)
(Matter)

GORIN, G.

English translation

The origins of comets. Znan.sila 30 no.10:22-23 0'55. (MIRA 8:12)
(Comets)

GORIN, G.

From a ten-year school to the factory. Znan.sila 31 no.2:24-26
F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

(Technical education)

GORIN, G.

Near the road. Znan.sila Vol.31, no.6:39-41 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Russia--Description and travel)

618 N, 8

SUBJECT: USSR/Adventure

4-5-13/17

AUTHOR: Corin, G.

TITLE: Golden Water (Zolotaya Voda)

PERIODICAL: Znaniye - sila, May 1957, # 5, pp 34-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A review of the adventure book "Sokravishche Chernavo Morya" - "The Treasure of the Black Sea" written by A. Studitskiy, a known professor and biologist. The book deals with the question of extracting precious metals, primarily gold out of sea water which contains 4 miligrams of gold per 100 tons of water.

The article contains a photo of the book cover.

ASSOCIATION:

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Gorin, G.

SOV/4-58-11-20/31

TITLE: In the Diamond Region (V almaznom kraye)

PERIODICAL: Znaniye - sila, 1958, Nr 11, p 32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a review of Yelariy Onipov's book "V almaznom kraye" describing the prospecting work carried out by Professor Odintsov in the Yakut ASSR, where diamond deposits were recently found.

Card 1/1

GORIN, G.

New equipment for water supply installations. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 11
no.6:24-26 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya vodoprovodno-kanalizatsionnogo khozyaystva
Moskvy.
(Moscow--Water supply engineering--Equipment and supplies)

GORIN, G. A.

"Contact synthesis of *o*-tolyl alcohol from crotonic aldehyde and ethyl alcohol".
Gorin, G. A. and Charskaya, K. N. (p. 135)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1943, Volume 13, no. 3.

GORIN, G.I.

*Oil potential of the lower part of the Chokrak horizon in the
Sulak Valley. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz no.6:3-9
'58. (MIRA 11:9)*

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.
(Sulak Valley--Petroleum geology)

SOV/97-58-10-14/17

AUTHORS: Shayevich, A.Z, and Gorin, G.I. (Engineers)

TITLE: Strength of Frozen Concrete (O prochnosti betona v zamorozhennom sostoyanii)

PERIODICAL: Beton i zhelezobeton, 1958, Nr 10, p 396 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors carried out investigations on concrete cubes subjected to frost for a duration of 3 - 4 days, with the object of clarifying the conditions of increase of strength in relation to temperature of the surrounding air and the type of concrete, and especially to determine the minimal temperature below zero at which it is admissible to test precast reinforced concrete constructions in the open air. This is of great importance for those factories which do not have heated premises with stands for testing reinforced concrete constructions during the winter. Details of the tests carried out as well as the results are given in a figure showing the increase of strength of the concrete in relation to temperature of the surrounding air. The tests showed that freezing of concrete immediately after curing appears to have no harmful effects. The concrete cubes tested in warm conditions continued to gain strength, but not those subjected to frost. This can

Card 1/2

Strength of Frozen Concrete

SOV/97-58-10-14/17

be explained by the fact that after curing a relatively small amount of free water remains in the concrete, which interrupts the hardening process. In conclusion, the results showed that it is possible to test reinforced concrete constructions when the temperature of the surrounding air is not lower than -4°C . There is 1 figure.

Card 2/2

GORIN, G.I.

Correlation of cross sections of the Apsheron producing formation and west Turkmenistan red beds. Azerb.neft.khoz. 37
no.6:4-7 Je '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Apsheron Peninsula--Petroleum geology)
(Turkmenistan--Petroleum geology)

GASANGUSEYNOV, G.G., GORIN, G.I.

Oil and gas potentials of the Terek-Sulak Lowland. *Geol.nefti i*
gaza 6 no.3:13-18 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Dagestantskiy sovnarkhoz.
(Terek-Sulak Lowland—Petroleum geology)
(Terek-Sulak Lowland—Gas, Natural—Geology)

CORIN, G.I.; SMIRNOVA, M.N.

Scientific session in the Gvoznyy, Petroleum Institute. (Geol.
nafti i gaza 8 no.3:55-56 Mr '62. (MIRA 17:6)

GORIN, G.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Water treatment. Sewage water. I-11

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12808

Author : Gorin G.

Title : Automation of the Controls of Water Supply and Sewer Systems

Orig Pub : Zhul-kommun. kh-vo, 1955, No 6, 6-9

Abstract : Description of automation schemes used at the Stalinsk water works for: measuring out coagulants; regulating rate of filtration; determination of turbidity, color and residual Cl_2 ; and the scheme of automatic control of settling tank operation used at the Lyublin sewage water purification plant.

Card 1/1

- 195 -

GORIN, G.S.

Development of Moscow's water supply and sewerage system.
Gor.khoz.Mosk.29 no.8:12-16 Ag '55. (MIRA 8:9)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya vodoprovodno-kanalizatsionnogo
khozaystva Mosgorispolkoma.
(Moscow--Water supply engineering) (Moscow--Sewerage)

GORIN, G.S.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

A more rapid development of Moscow's water supply and sewage system. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 30 no.8:13-15 Ag '56. (MLBA 9:10)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya vodoprovodno-kanalizatsionnogo khozyaystva Mosgorispolkoma.

(Moscow--Water supply engineering)

GORIN, G.S.
GORIN, G.S.; PAL'KOVSKAYA, L.N.

The water supply of Berlin. Vod.i san.tekh. no.9:33-36 S '57.
(MIRA 10:11)
(Berlin--Water supply)

GORIN, G.S.

GORIN, G.S.

Moscow's water distribution and sewage system. Vod.i san. tekhn.
no.11:29-35 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Moscow--Water--Distribution)
(Moscow--Sewerage)

GORIN, G.S.; DANILOV, P.M.

Purification and use of sewage in Moscow. Gig. i san. 22 no.9:
68-72 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz Upravleniya vodoprovodno-kanalizatsionnogo khozyaystva
Mosgorispolkoma.

(SEWAGE

purification & utilization for irrigation & fertilization)

(IRRIGATION

use & purification of sewage)

GORIN, G.S.

The water supply and canalization of the capital during the years of Soviet rule. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 31 no.10:30-33 0 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya vodoprovodno-kanalizatsionnogo khozyaystva Mosgorispolkoma.
(Moscow--Water supply) (Moscow--Canals)

SHEVELEV, F.A.; GORIN, G.S.

Meetings of the Administrative Council and the Scientific Technical Committee of the International Association for Water-Supply Engineering. Vod. i san.tekh. no.1:40-41 Ja '59.

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Chlen Administrativnogo soveta Mezhdunarodnoy assotsiatsii po vodosnabzheniyu (for Shevelev). 2. Chlen Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo komiteta Mezhdunarodnoy assotsiatsii po vodosnabzheniyu (for Gorin).

(Berlin--Water-supply engineering--Congresses)

(London--Water-supply engineering--Congresses)

GORIN, G.S.

Seven-year plan for expanding the construction of water and sewer systems
in Moscow. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 33 no.1:17-20 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya vodoprovodno-kanalizatsionnogo khozyaystva
Mosgorispolkoma.

(Moscow--Water-supply engineering) (Moscow--Sewage)

SHEVELEV, F.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; GORIN, G.S., inzh.; MINTS, D.M., prof.,
doktor tekhn.nauk; SUKHIASHVILI, N.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIKHAYLOV,
N.M., inzh.; NINEMYAGI, D.K., red.izd-va; TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn.
red.

[Fourth International Water Supply Congress] IV Mezhdunarodnyi
kongress po vodosnabzheniiu. Pod red. F.A.Sheveleva. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1960.
111 p. (MIRA 13:9)

1. International Water Supply Congress. 4th, Brussels, 1958.
2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR
(for Shevelev).
(Water-supply engineering--Congresses)

GORIN, G.S.

Conference of the Scientific Technical Committee of the International Association for Water Supply and the Special Technical Commission for Problems in the Pollution of Surface Waters.
Vod.i san.tekh. no.1:40-41 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Chlen nauchno-tekhnicheskogo komiteta Mezhdunarodnoy assotsiatsii vodosnabzheniya.
(Water-supply engineering--Congresses)

GORIN, G.S.

In the Technical Commission of the International Water Supply
Association. Vod. i san. tekhn. no. 12:37 D '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Chlen Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo komiteta Mezhdunarodnoy
assotsiatsii po vodosnabzheniyu.
(Water--Pollution)

GORIN, G.S.

Introduce technical improvements in water-supply and sewer systems of Moscow. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 34 no.7:32-35 JI '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya vodoprovodno-kanalizatsionnogo khozyaystva Mosgorispolkoma.

(Moscow--Water-supply engineering)

(Moscow--Sewage) (Automatic control)

GORIN, G.S.

Fifth International Water Supply Congress. Vod. 1 san.
tekh. no.2:38-39 F '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Chlen nauchno-tekhnicheskogo Komiteta Mezhdunarodnoy organizatsii Vodosnabzheniya.
(Water-supply engineering--Congresses)

GORIN, G.S.

Automation of water supply stations abroad and at home. Vod.
i san. tekhn. no.10:34-37 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Water-- purification)

I 08526-62 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EWT(1) IJP(c) JGS

ACC NR: AP6034948

SOURCE CODE: UR/0146/66/009/005/0114/0115

AUTHOR: Gorin, G. S.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Geodetic Engineers, Aerial Photography and Cartography
(Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki, i kartografii)

TITLE: Programmer for an automatic pilot

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 9, no. 5, 1966, 114-115

TOPIC TAGS: automatic pilot, aerial photography, photogrammetry

ABSTRACT: An automatic-pilot programmer for aerial photography is described. The programmer is equipped with a relay switching system which controls the turning and course-stabilizing operations of the airplane; this system also automatically determines the sequence of directions of turns in the subsequent approach. The basic

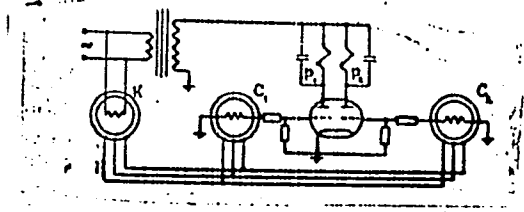


Fig. 1.

Cord 1/2

UDC: 62.529

L 08526-67

ACC NR: AP6034948

component of the programmer is a signaling circuit which coordinates the prescribed and actual airplane courses. Signals (see Fig. 1) from selsyn transmitters c_1 and c_2 which are coupled with course indicator K, pass to the phase discriminator. Relays P_1 and P_2 serve as the load of discriminator. C_1 and P_1 change the direction of the airplane's turn; C_2 and P_2 determine the end of the turn. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 01, 14/ SUBM DATE: 07Dec65/ ORIG REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5103

Cord | 2/2 | LS

L 08526-67

ACC NR: AP6034948

component of the programmer is a signaling circuit which coordinates the prescribed and actual airplane courses. Signals (see Fig. 1) from selsyn transmitters c_1 and c_2 which are coupled with course indicator K, pass to the phase discriminator. Relays P_1 and P_2 serve as the load of discriminator. C_1 and P_1 change the direction of the airplane's turn; C_2 and P_2 determine the end of the turn. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 01, 14/ SUBM DATE: 07Dec65/ ORIG REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5103

Card | 2/2 | 15