

GUDALIN, G.G.; SEMENOVA, M.V., red.izd-va; MANINA, M.P., tekhn. red.

[How to search for copper ores] Kak iskat' mednye rudy. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geol. lit-ry, 1952. 23 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Copper ores)

GUDALIN, G. G.

Kak iskat' mednyye rudy (How to search for copper ore) Moskva,
Gosgeologizdat, 1952.

23 p.

So: N/5

622.021

.g9

GUDALIN, G.G.; SPERKIN, B.D., nauchnyy red.; YERSHOV, A.D., glavnyy red.;
SPERKIN, B.D., red.; NEKRASOVA, N.B., red.izd-va; IVANOVA, A.G.,
tekhn.red.

[Industry's demands in the quality of mineral raw materials;
handbook for geologists] Trebovaniia promyshlennosti k kachestvu
mineral'nogo syr'ia; spravochnik dlia geologov. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr. No.25.
[Copper] Med'. 1958. 54 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Ores--Sampling and estimation)

GUDALIN, G.G.; STERKIN, B.D., nauchnyy red.; ROZHKOVA, L.G., red. izd-va;
IYERUSALIMSKAYA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Industrial specifications for the quality of raw minerals; a
manual for geologists] Trebovaniia promyshlennosti k kachestvu
mineral'nogo syr'ia; spravochnik dlia geologov. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr. No.42. [Lead,
zinc, cadmium, silver] Svinets, tsink, kadmii, srebro. Nauchn.
red. B.D.Sterkin. 1960. 68 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'-
nogo syr'ya.
(Lead) (Zinc) (Cadmium) (Silver)

GLAZKOVSKIY, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; YERSHOV, A.D., glavnyy red.;
ZUBREV, I.N., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; ROGOVER, G.B., red.;
GUDALIN, G.G., red.; KORESHKOV, B.Ya., red.; MOMDZHI, G.S., red.;
POZHARITSKIY, K.L., red.; SMIRNOV, V.I., red.; SOLOVCOV, A.P.,
red.; TROYANOV, A.T., red.; FILIPPOVSKAYA, T.B., red.

[Nickel.] Nikel'. Moskva, Gosizdat, 1963. 281 p.
(Otsenka nestorozhdenii pri poiskakh i razvedkakh, no. 20)
(MIRA 17:5)

EGEL', Lev Yeven'yevich; YERSHOV, A.D., glavnyy red.; ZUBREV, I.N., zam. glavnogo red.; GUDALIN, G.G., red.; KRASNIKOV, V.I., red. [deceased]; KORESHKOV, B.Ya., red.; MOMDZHI, G.S., red.; POZHARITSKIY, K.L., red.; SMIRNOV, V.I., red.; SOLOVOV, A.P., red.; TROYANOV, A. T., red.; FILIPPOVSKAYA, T.B., red.; KHRUSHCHOV, N.A., red.; CHERNOSVITOV, Yu.L., red.; GINZBURG, A.I., red.vypuska; PROKOF'YEV, A. P., red.vypuska; SOKOLOVSKAYA, Ye.Ya., red.izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Rare-earth metals.] Redkezemel'nye metally. Moskva, Gostoptekhzdat, 1963. 332 p. (Otsenka mestorozhdenii pri poiskakh i razvedkakh, no.21). (MIRA 17:2)

GUDALIN, G.S.

Concerning the basic assumptions of the method of the economic evaluation of ore deposits in the preliminary prospecting. Razved. i okh. nedr 30 no.9:25-30 S '64.

(RMA 17:12)

I. VIEWS.

GUDALIN, G. I., inzhener

Maintenance of earth roads during the period of heavy traffic due
to transport of farm products. Avt.dor.18 no.4:23 J1-Ag'55.
(Roads--Maintenance and repair) (MIRA 8:11)

USSR / Farm Animals. Silkworm.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40570.

Author : Smolin, A. N., Gudalina, N. G.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Glycogen in the Tissues of the Cocoon of the
Oak-Feeding Silkworm During the Period of
Metamorphosis.

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. Mosk. gos. ped. in-t, 1957, 98,
129-135.

Abstract: The regularities of the change of the content of glycogen in the tissues of the cocoons of males and females of the oak-feeding silkworm during metamorphosis were determined. The high content of glycogen on the first day of life of cocoon (up to 6%) drops in the first one third of this phase to 1/4-1/5 of the original amount; from the 7th through the 15th

Card 1/2

76

RUBIN, B.A.; GUDALINA, Ye.G.; OPARIN, A.I., akademik.

Dehydrogenation activity of apple tissues in the process of fruit development.
Dokl.AN SSSR 93 no.1:127-130 H '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Oparin). (Apple) (Dehydrogenation)

GUDALO, Branko, ing (Zrenjanin)

Fundamental principles of the gas chromatography and its special application in the research and production of etherial oils and synthetic smelling materials. Kem ind 10 no.3:85-88 Mr '61.

JOVANOVIĆ, Momir S.; MANOJLOVIĆ, Cmiljka M.; GUDALO, Branko

A new method for the determination of hydrazine sulfate. Its application for the hydrazinometric determination of lead- and manganese dioxide. Glas Hem dr 25/26 no.1/2:109-112 '61.

1. Faculty of Technology, Chemical-Technological Institute, Beograd.

(Hydrazine sulfate)

GUDALOV, V. P., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of Means of Mechanization of ~~the~~ Loading Points in Coal Mines." Mos, 1957. 14 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR, Mos Mining Inst im I. V. Stalin), 120 copies (KL, 48-57, 106)

- 27 -

GUDALOV, Vladimir Petrovich, LEYTES, Zakhar Moiseyevich, MALEVICH, Nikolay Aleksandrovich, MEDVEDEV, Leonid Georgiyevich, PODZOLKIN, Nikolay Yskovlevich, SHAKHMEYSTER, Lev Grigor'yevich,; SPIVAKOVSKIY, A.O., prof., red.; KOLOMIYTSSEV, A.D., red. izd-va,; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Over-all mechanization of underground transportation] Voprosy kompleksnoi mekhanizatsii podzemnogo transporta. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1958. 195 p. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Spivakovskiy)
(Mine railroads)
(Coal-handling machinery)

ALEKSANDROV, B.F., inzh.; BALKOV, V.M., inzh.; BARANOVSKIY, F.I., inzh.;
BOGUTSKIY, N.V., inzh.; BUN'KO, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent;
VAVILOV, V.V., inzh.; VOLOTKOVSKIY, S.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk;
GRIGOR'YEV, L.Ya., inzh.; GRIDIN, A.D., inzh.; ZARMAN, L.N., inzh.;
KOVALEV, P.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUZNETSOV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk,
dotsent; KUSNITSYN, G.I., inzh.; LATYSHEV, A.F., inzh.; LEYBOV,
R.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; LEYTES, Z.M., inzh.; LISITSYN, A.A.,
inzh.; LOKHANIN, K.A., inzh.; LYUBIMOV, B.N., inzh.; MASHEVICH,
K.S., inzh.; MALKHAS'YAN, R.V.; MILOSERDIN, M.M., inzh.; MITNIK,
V.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIKHEYEV, Yu.A., inzh.; PARAMONOV, V.I.,
inzh.; ROMANOVSKIY, Yu.G., inzh.; RUBINOVICH, Ye.Ye., inzh.;
SAMOYLYUK, N.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; SMEKHOV, V.K., inzh.; SMOLDY-
REV, A.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; SMAGIN, V.P., inzh.; SNAGOVSKIY,
Ye.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; FEYGIN, L.M., inzh.; FRENKEL', B.B., inzh.;
FURMAN, A.A., inzh.; KHORIN, V.N., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; CHET-
VEROV, B.M., inzh.; CHUGUNIKHIN, S.I., inzh.; SHEKOVNIKOV, V.N.,
inzh.; SHIRYAYEV, B.M., inzh.; SHISHKIN, N.F., kand.tekhn.nauk;
SHPIL'BERG, I.L., inzh.; SHORIN, V.G., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk;
SHTOKMAN, I.G., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHURIS, N.A., inzh.; TERPIGOREV,
A.M., glavnyy red.; TOPCHYEV, A.V., otv.red.toma; LIVSHITS, I.I.,
zamestitel' otv.red.; ABRAMOV, V.I., red.; LADYGIN, A.M., red.;
MOROZOV, R.N., red.; OZERNOY, M.I., red.; SPIVAKOVSKIY, A.O.,
red.; FAYBISOVICH, I.L., red.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, A.S., inzh.; red.;
(Continued on next card)

ALEKSANDROV, B.F.---(continued) Card 2.

BELYAYEV, V.S., inzh., red.; BUKHANOVA, L.I., inzh., red.; VLASOV,
V.M., inzh., red.; GLADILIN, L.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.;
GREBTSOV, N.V., inzh., red.; GRECHISHKIN, F.G., inzh., red.; GON-
CHAREVICH, I.F., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; GUDALOV, V.P., kand.tekhn.
nauk, red.; IGNATOV, N.N., inzh., red.; LOMAKIN, S.M., dotsent, kand.
tekhn.nauk, red.; MARTYNOV, M.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
POVOLOTSKIY, I.A., inzh., red.; SVETLICHNYY, P.L., inzh., red.; SAL'-
TSEVICH, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SPERANTOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.
nauk, red.; SHETLER, G.A., inzh., red.; ABARBARCHUK, F.I., red.izd-va;
PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn.red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Mining; an encyclopedic handbook] Gornoe delo; entsiklopedicheski
spravochnik. Glav.red.A.M.Terpigorev. Chleny glav.redaktsii A.I.
Baranov i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.igd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu.
Vol.7. [Mining machinery] Gornye mashiny. Redkol.toma A.V.Topchiev i
dr. 1959. 638 p. (Mining machinery) (MIRA 13:1)

PALANT, Grigoriy Yakovlevich; OROKHOVSKIY, Iosif Iosifovich; GUDALOV,
V.P., otv.red.; ABARBARCHUK, P.I., red.izd-va; MINSKER, L.I.,
tekhn.red.

[Mechanization of the cleaning of mine railroad cars] Mekhani-
zatsia chistki shakhtnykh vagonetok. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 77 p.

(Mine railroads--Cars) (Cleaning machinery and appliances) (MIRA 14:4)

POKROVSKAYA, Vera Nikolayevna; GUDALOV, V.P., otv. red.; ABRAMOV, V.I.,
red. izd-va; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization of mine loading and transfer points] Mekhanizatsiia
shakhtrnykh pogruzochnykh i peregruzochnykh punktov. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 111 p.

(Ore handling—Equipment and supplies)
(Automatic control)

(MIRA 14:9)

VESELKOVA, Klawdiya Semenovna; LIPOV, Pavel Petrovich; GUDALOV,
V.P., otv. red.; GADZHINSKAYA, M.A., red. izd-va;
PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn.
red.

[Continuous transportation in ore dressing plants] Nepre-
ryvnyi transport na obogatitel'nykh fabrikakh. Moskva, Gos-
gortekhzdat, 1963. 153 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Ore dressing) (Conveying machinery)

СНД. С., техн. наук

Problem of devising analog computers for determining optimum technological parameters of transportation systems. Nauch. soob. IGD 26:32-40 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

LEYTSS, Z.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; SYSOYEVA, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; GUDALOV, V.P.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; ANTONOVSKAYA, M.A., inzh.

Method of modeling underground transportation. Ugol' 40 no. 9-35-38
S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut gornogo dela im. A.A. Skochinskogo.

GUDANAVICHUS, S.I.

GUDANAVICHUS, S.I.

Restoration of hop growing in Lithuania. Priroda 44 no.10:98-99 0'55.
(MIRA 8:12)

1. Kaunasskiy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR.
(Lithuania--Hops)

GUDNAVICIUS, S. J.

Hybridization and selection of hops in the Botanical Garden of Lithuania. p. 301

Lietuvos TSR Mokslu adademija. Biologijos institutas. DAREAI. Vilnius
Volume 3, 1958
Lithuanian, Poland

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960

Uncl.

GUDANAVICHUS, S. I., Candidate Biol Sci (diss) -- "Possibilities of growing hops under the natural conditions of the Lithuanian SSR". Vil'nyus, 1959. 23 pp
(Min Higher Educ USSR, Vil'nyus State U im V. Kapsukas), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 132)

GORYUNOV, B.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ~~GUDANETS, N.A.~~, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZIATOVENKHOVNIKOV, L.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KAGAN, Ya.Kh., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KRIVOV, A.K., inzhener; KUROCHKIN, S.N., inzhener; LYAKHNITSKIY, V.Ye., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; NOVIKOV, A.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ROMASHOV, D.G., inzhener; SHTENTSEL', V.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KUZ'MIN, T.P., redaktor; ZAYTSEV, N.N., redaktor; NELIDOVA, E.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Port hydrotechnical installations; construction and design] Portovye gidrotekhnicheskie sooruzhenia; konstruirovaniye i raschet. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1956. 537 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(Harbors)

GALUNOVA, Z.P.; GUDANOVA, N.P.; LAHETSKAYA, I.G.; BARZAKOVSKIY,
V.P., doktor khim. nauk, red.; KUTASOVA, E.I., red.

[Bibliographical index of the work of the research co-
workers of the I.V.Grebenshchikov Institute of the
Chemistry of Silicates of the Academy of Sciences of the
U.S.S.R., 1948-1961] Bibliograficheskii ukazatel' rabot
nauchnykh sotrudnikov Instituta khimii silikatov im. I.V.
Grebenshchikova AN SSSR 1948-1961 gg. Leningrad, AN SSSR
1963. 168 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut khimii silikatov.

S/138/61/000/011/007/007
A051/A126

AUTHOR: Gudasheva, T. I.

TITLE: A summary of the 1960 competition for the best work in the field of the synthetic and natural rubber industry

PERIODICAL: ²⁻ Kauchuk i rezina, no. 11, 1961, 57 - 59

TEXT: Decisions of the Competition Committee of the Central Administration of the All-Union Chemistry Association (VKhO) im. D. I. Mendeleev, were made known on July 13, 1961, with regard to awards granted for various works in the field of the natural and synthetic rubber industry. S. S. Voyutskiy (Moscow, ~~MITKhF~~ im. Lomonosov) received the first prize and the diploma of the society for his book "Autohesion and Adhesion of High Polymers". The book offers the basic theory on monography in addition to a summary of contemporary theories on physico-chemical adhesion and allied phenomena. The society diplomas and third prizes were awarded to the following people: 1) V. A. Kargin, A. A. Berlin, A. G. Kronman, D. M. Yanovskiy (Dzherzhinsk), for "A New Method for the Production of Grafted Copolymers of Polyvinylchloride with Rubbers and Percussion-Resistant Materials, Based on the Latter". By masticating natural and butadiene rubbers with poly-

Card 1/5

S/138/61/000/011/007/007
A051/A126

A summary of the 1960 competition for...

styrene, polymethylmetacrylate and other polymers, the tensility and heat resistance of the rubbers is increased. 2) N. V. Mikhaylov, L. G. Tokareva, G. N. Kharitonova, Z. P. Potemkina, T. N. Got'ye (Mytishchi, VNIIV and the No. 507 Combine), for "The Production of Heat Resistant Capron Cord Fiber". These authors were the first in the Soviet Union to conduct systematic experimental investigation, resulting in the possibility for increasing the heat resistance of capron fibers by introducing small additions of special stabilizers. 3) B. A. Dogadkin, M. S. Feldshteyn, I. I. Yetingon, A. L. Shapiro, D. M. Pevzner, N. P. Strel'nikova, N. I. Ivanova (Moscow, MFTKhF im. Lomonosov), for "The Synthesis, Investigation and Application of the New Accelerator of Vulcanization of Diethylaminomethyl-2-Thiobenzothiazol(BSMA)". 4) B. A. Dogadkin, D. M. Sandomirskiy, T. N. Geller, K. I. Rasshivalina, O. V. Bakshiy, S. A. Federova, (Moscow, MFTKhF im. Lomonosov), for "The Production of Lacquer for Rubber Footwear by the Oxidation of SKB in Solution and its Properties". 5) V. P. Aref'yev, Kh. N. Borodushkina, P. I. Stepanov, A. K. Yurev, M. A. Kotel'nikova, Yu. S. Kuz'min (Yaroslavl' Tire Plant), for "The Application of Indene-Coumaron Resins in the Composition of Tire Mixtures Instead of Colophony". 6) V. V. Gorokhov, S. G. Leybnik, L. D. Slyudikov, L. M. Orlova (Moscow Tire Plant), for "The New Designs of Tires 5.60-15, of the M-57 and M-59

Card 2/5

S/138/61/000/011/007/007
A051/A126

A summary of the 1960 competition for...

Models". Research at the NII of the Tire Industry, to determine the effect of the construction of the working part of the tire tread, on the wear-resistance, indicated that a decrease in the curvature of the running line of the tread, an increase in the pattern depth and saturation of it with protrusions, increases the wear-resistance of the tires. The following people were awarded honorable certificates of the Society: 1) A. G. Shvarts, V. S. Tyurina, R. Z. Koykina (Moscow, NIISHP), for "The Development of Heat-Resistant Rubbers from Butyl Rubber for the Diaphragms of Vulcanizates-Formers". 2) I. I. Selesnev, R. L. Guslitser, V. I. Novopol'skiy, V. N. Prashchikin, I. A. Chizhov, G. V. Gusev (Moscow, NIISHP), for "The Development of the Design of Two-Strip Rubber-Cord Pneumatic Springs, Replacing Steel Ones". 3) O. N. Setkina, R. S. Ur'yan (Leningrad, "Krasnyy Treugol'nik" Plant and the Leningrad Technology Institute im. Lensovet), for "The Spectral Analysis of Mineral Components in Rubber Mixtures". 4) I. Zaytsev, A. Myshkis (Moscow, NIISHP), for "The Technical Work Quota Organization in the Rubber Industry". 5) K. D. Bebris, N. V. Veresotskaya, M. I. Novikova, T. D. Zaytseva (Moscow, NIISHP), for "The Development of New Production Forms of Chemicals for the Rubber Mixtures of the Tire Industry". 6) I. A. Levitan, Ye. N. Poloskin, Z. L. Bystrova, E. F. Ladygina, T. P. Doronina, (Moscow Tire Plant), for "The Intensification of the Production of Resorcin-Formalin Solutions for the

Card 3/5

A summary of the 1960 competition for...

S/138/61/000/011/007/007
A051/A126

Latex Impregnating Compounds". 7) S. A. Vorona (Moscow, NIIR), for "The Development of the Composition of X-Ray-Protective Rubber". 8) M. I. Przhebyl'skiy, Z. A. Pal'tsevich, A. D. Chugay (Kiyev, "Krasnyy Rezinshchik" Plant), for "The Production of Gloves from Polychlorovinyl Pastes". 9) K. F. Kolkhir, N. I. Zvereva, M. N. Drugovskaya (Moscow Region, Chekhovskiy Regenerating Plant), for "The Investigation of the Possibilities for Repeated Application of the Filtrate of Waste Waters from Autoclaves of the Regenerating Industry". 10) A. N. Tikhomirov, A. M. Yefimov, A. D. Slonimskiy, Ya. I. Tarnorudev, S. Ya. Sal'man, T. S. Leonov (Moscow Tire Plant), for "The Mechanization of the Supply of Bracelet Machines with Rubberized and Squeegee Cord". 11) L. M. Begunovskaya (deceased) (Moscow, NIIShP), for "The Investigation of the Structure and Properties of Soft and Thermomasticated Rubbers of Hard Divinyl-Styrene Rubbers". 12) A. V. Lebedev, A. B. Feyzner, P. I. Rakhlin, Ye. V. Rozengart, N. A. Permor (Leningrad, VNIISK), for "The Synthesis of Divinyl-Styrene Latex, for the Production of Construction and Textile Dyes". 13) V. M. Fridland, L. V. Raspopova, Ya. S. Zaretskiy, R. A. Chernyshev, B. S. Vitner, A. N. Samsonova (Kazan'), for "The Synthesis of Liquid Thiokol". 14) V. K. Antchak, V. I. Barkayev, P. I. Ivanov, I. F. Khrenov (Yaroslavl'), for "The Development of the Composition, Structure and Technology for

Card 4/5

A summary of the 1960 competition for...

S/138/61/000/011/007/007
A051/A126

the Production of Rubberized Fabric". 15) B. G. Lipkin, M. V. Erofeeva, T. A. Ustinova (Moscow, NIISHP), for "The Fastening of Rubber to Metal".

Card 5/5

MIRAMIRA, T.11.

Results of the contest for the best work in the field of
natural and synthetic rubber industries. Kauch. i rez. 23
no.6:58-59 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

VAYNSHTEYN, B.Z., inzh.; GUDAVADZE, G.G., inzh.; KHEYFITS, Ye.B., inzh.

Design and calculation of the group controllers of the rolling
stock. Vest. TSNII MPS 21 no.1:15-19 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut, g.
Tbilisi.

(Electric controllers)

VAYNSHTEYN, B.Z., inzh.; GUDAVADZE, G.G., inzh.; KHEVITS, Ye.B., inzh.

Use of ~~displaced~~ drives in electric traction machinery. Vest.
elektroprov. 33 no.9:37-39 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Electric railway motors--Equipment and supplies)

KHEYFEITS, Ye.B., inzh.; VAYNSHTEYN, B.Z., inzh.; GUDAVADZE, G.G., inzh.;
ZHITKOV, N.Ya., inzh.

New design of a reversing switch for electric rolling stock and
diesel locomotives. Elektrotehnika 35 no.11:11-12 N '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

GORENSHTEYN, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOLOGRIVOV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk;
POGORZHEL'SKIY, V.I., inzh.; GUDAVSHCHIKOV, K.S., inzh.; SHAPIRO,
Yu.A., inzh.

Effective method of roll kmurling. Metallurg 3 no.8:25-27 Ag '58.
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i zavod "Azovstal'."
(Rolls (Iron mills))

SUDN'YEV, I.N.

ANDON'YEV, V.L.; BAUM, V.A.; BAUMGARTEN, N.K.; BEREZIN, V.D.; BIRYUKOV, I.K.;
 BIRYUKOV, S.M.; BLOKHIN, S.I.; BOROVY, G.A.; BULEV, M.Z.; BURAKOV,
 N.A.; VERTSAYZER, B.A.; VOVK, G.M.; VORMAN, B.A.; VOSHCHININ, A.P.;
 GALAKTIONOV, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GEMKIN, Ye.M.; GIL'DENBLAT,
 Ya.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GINZBURG, M.M.; GLEBOV, P.S.; GODRS, E.G.;
 GOBBACHEV, V.N.; GRZHIB, B.V.; GREKULOV, L.F., kand. s.-kh. nauk;
 GRODZINSKAYA, I.Ya.; DANILOV, A.G.; DMITRIYEV, I.G.; DMITRIYENKO,
 Ya.D.; DOBROKHOTOV, D.D.; DUBININ, L.G.; DUNDUKOV, M.D.; ZHOLIK,
 A.P.; ZENKOVICH, D.K.; ZIMAREV, Ye.V.; ZIMASKOV, S.V.; ZUBRIK, K.M.;
 KARANOV, I.F.; KNYAZEV, S.N.; KOLMGAYEV, N.M.; KOMAREVSKIY, V.T.;
 KOSENKO, V.P.; KORNISTOV, D.V.; KOSTROV, I.N.; KOTLYARSKIY, D.M.;
 KRIVSKIY, M.N.; KUZNETSOV, A.Ya.; LAGAR'KOV, N.I.; IGALOV, V.G.;
 LIKHACHEV, V.P.; LOGUNOV, P.I.; MATSKEVICH, K.F.; MEL'NICHENKO,
 K.I.; MENDELEVICH, I.R.; MIKHAYLOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk;
 MUSIYEVA, R.N.; NATANSON, A.V.; NIKITIN, M.V.; OVES, I.S.;
 OGUL'NIK, G.R.; OSIPOV, A.D.; OSMER, N.A.; PETROV, V.I.; PERYSHKIN,
 G.A., prof.; P'YANKOVA, Ye.V.; RAPOPORT, Ya.D.; REMEZOV, N.P.;
 ROZANOV, M.P., kand. biol. nauk; ROCHEGOV, A.G.; RUBINCHIK, A.M.;
 RYBCHEVSKIY, V.S.; SADCHIKOV, A.V.; SEMENTSOV, V.A.; SIDENKO, P.M.;
 SINYAVSKAYA, V.T.; SITAROVA, M.N.; SOSNOVIKOV, K.S.; STAVITSKIY,
 Ye.A.; STOLYAROV, B.P. [deceased]; SUDZILOVSKIY, A.O.; SYRISOVA,
 Ye.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; FILIPPSKIY, V.P.; KHALTURIN, A.D.;
 TSISHEVSKIY, P.M.; CHERKASOV, M.I.; CHERNYSHEV, A.A.; CHUSOVITIN,
 N.A.; SHESTOPAL, A.O.; SHEKHTER, P.A.; SHISHKO, G.A.; SHCHERBINA,
 I.N.; ENZEL', F.F.; YAKOBSON, A.G.; YAKUBOV, P.A., ARKHANGEL'SKIY,
 (Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 2.

Ye.A., retsenzent, red.; AKHUTIN, A.N., retsenzent, red.; BALASHOV, Yu.S., retsenzent, red.; BARABANOV, V.A., retsenzent, red.; BATUNER, P.D., retsenzent, red.; BORODIN, P.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; VALUTSKIY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; GUBIN, M.F., retsenzent, red.; GUDAYEV, I.N., retsenzent, red.; YERMOLOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; KARAUICV, B.F., retsenzent, red.; KRITSKIY, S.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; LIKIN, V.V., retsenzent, red.; LUKIN, V.V., retsenzent, red.; LJSKIN, Z.D., retsenzent, red.; MATRIROSOV, A.Kh., retsenzent, red.; MENDELEYEV, D.M., retsenzent, red.; MENKEL', M.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; OBRZKOV, S.S., retsenzent, red.; PETRASHEN', P.N., retsenzent, red.; POLYAKOV, I.M., retsenzent, red.; RUMYANTSSEV, A.M., retsenzent, red.; RYABCHIKOV, Ye.I., retsenzent, red.; STASENKOV, N.G., retsenzent, red.; TAKANAYEV, P.F., retsenzent, red.; TARANOVSKIY, S.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; TIZDEL', R.R., retsenzent, red.; FIDOROV, Ye.M., retsenzent, red.; SHEVYAKOV, M.N., retsenzent, red.; SHMAKOV, M.I., retsenzent, red.; ZHUK, S.Ya. [deceased], akademik, glavnyy red.; HILISO, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; FILIMONOV, N.A., red.; VOLKOV, L.N., red.; GRISHIN, M.M., red.; ZHURIN, V.D., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KOSTROV, I.N., red.; LIKHACHEV, V.P., red.; MEDVEDEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; MIKHAYLOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; PETROV, G.D., red.; RAZIN, N.V., red.; SOBOLEV, V.P., red.; FERINGER, B.P., red.; FREYGOFER, (Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 3.

Ye.F., red.; TSYPLAKOV, V.D. [deceased], red.; KORABLINOV, P.N.,
tekhn. red.; GENKIN, Ye.M., tekhn. red.; KACHEROVSKIY, N.V., tekhn.
red.

[Volga-Don; technical account of the construction of the V.I. Lenin
Volga-Don Navigation Canal, the TSimlyansk Hydroelectric Center,
and irrigation systems] Volgo-Don; tekhnicheskii otchet o stroitel'-
stve Volgo-Donskogo sudokhodnogo kanala imeni V.I. Lenina, TSim-
lianskogo gidrouzla i orositel'nykh sooruzhenii, 1949-1952; v piati
tomakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo. Vol.1. [General structural
descriptions] Obshchee opisanie sooruzhenii. Glav. red. S.IA. Zhuk.
Red. toma M.M. Grishin. 1957. 319 p. Vol.2. [Organization of con-
struction. Specialized operations in hydraulic engineering] Orga-
nizatsiia stroitel'stva. Spetsial'nye gidrotekhnicheskie raboty.

(Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 4.

Glav. red. S. I.A. Zhuk. Red. toma I.N. Kostrov. 1958. 319 p.

(MIRA 11:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo elektrostantsii. Byuro
tekhnicheskogo otcheta o stroitel'stve Volgo-Dona. 2. Chlen-kor-
respondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Akhutin). 3. Deystvitel'nyy
chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Grishin,
Razin).

(Volga Don Canal--Hydraulic engineering)

GUDAYEV, I.N., inzh.

Loess-like clayey soil as material for the construction of
antifiltration elements in high pressure earth dams. Gidr.stroi.
32 no.4:26-28 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Dams)

MARTINKEVICH, F. (Minsk); ~~GHUDEVKIN, A. (Minsk)~~; MILOSERDOV, V. (Minsk);
TRUBILKO, N. (Minsk)

Methodology of planning the state purchases of agricultural
products. Vop. ekon. no.5:144-148 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(White Russia—Produce trade)

GUDCHENKO, A.P.

PHASE I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 603a - I

BOOK

Authors: SHAPOV, V. M., Dotsent, GUDCHENKO, A. P., Eng. and STEPANOVA, M. G., Eng.
Full Title: STUDY OF SOME METHODS OF TREATMENT OF LIQUID ELECTRON ALLOY. In: Moscow
Aviatsionnyi Tekhnologicheskii Institut. Trudy. Issue 4, 1948
Transliterated Title: Issledovaniye nekotorykh metodov obrabotki elektrona v zhidkom
sostoyanii

Call No.: TL504.M63

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: Moscow Aviation Technological Institute
Publishing House: State Publishing House of the Defense Industry (Oborongiz)
Date: 1948 No. pp.: 29 (3-31) No. of copies: Not given
Editorial Staff

Ed.-in-Chief: Voronov, S. M., Prof., Doc. of Tech. Sci.

PURPOSE: For scientific workers in aviation technology and materials.

TEXT DATA

Coverage: The authors explain to what degree the method of treatment of the "Electron" alloy ML-5 in stationary crucibles influences its' crystalline structure and its mechanical properties. The results of the authors' experiments are summarized at the end of the article.

Tables, charts.

No. of References: 7 Russian, 1938-1946

Facilities: None

MAKRELOV, A. V. (1927-) - USSR. INSTITUTE OF ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING AND PHYSICS. ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE USSR. STATE AND CERTAIN METHODS OF ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING. 1955. 100 P. (G. DOKLADY AKADEMII NAUCHNYKH SSSR (PRESENTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN TECHNICAL SCIENCES))

SO: VECHERNAYA MOSKVA, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1955

137-58-4-6871

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal Metallurgiya 1958 Nr 4 p 79 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Sharov, M. V., Gudchenko, A. P.

TITLE A Study of the Reaction Between Hydrogen and Light Alloys During the Process of Fusion (Izucheniye vzaimodeystviya vodoroda s legkimi splavami v protsesse plavleniya)

PERIODICAL: V sb. Metallurg. osnovy lit'ya legkikh splavov. Moscow Oborongiz. 1957, pp 306-340

ABSTRACT: The authors develop a method of determining H in liquid alloys of Al, also in Mg and Mg alloys and certain alloying elements (the method is applicable both to solid metals and alloys to melts), for the purpose of studying certain questions of the change in the H content of light alloys during smelting and working in the liquid state, and to study the effect of the conditions of melting upon the process of gas absorption. The H content in Mg and Mg alloys in accordance with treatment in the liquid state was determined, as was the content of H in charge materials (ingot Al, Silumin and Mg alloying element). Also studied were the changes in H content of molten Al alloys relative to their composition and the duration of their maintenance in the

Card 1/2

137-58-4-6871

A Study of the Reaction (cont.)

molten state, the effect of Mg additives on the rate of change in H content during the holding of molten Al-Si alloy and the changes in the H content when Al-Si alloys containing small amounts of added Na, Ca, and Ce were allowed to stand. The changes in H content in Al alloys held in the molten state at various degrees of atmospheric humidity, also the changes in the H content of Al-Si alloy when treated with fluxes, were studied.

N. P.

1. Aluminum alloys--Hydrogen--Reaction
2. Magnesium alloys--Hydrogen--Reaction
3. Manganese alloys--Hydrogen--Reaction

Card 2/2

GUDCHENKO, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Formation of gas porosities in aluminum-silicon alloy castings.
Trudy MATI no. 49:12)-136 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Aluminum-silicon alloys--Metallography)
(Aluminum founding)

GUDCHENKO, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEONT'YEV, A.I., inzh.

Determination of hydrogen content in aluminum alloys by the vacuum extraction method. Trudy MATI no. 49:137-159 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Aluminum alloys—Hydrogen content) (Vacuum metallurgy)

GUDCHENKO, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SEREBRYAKOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Determining the hydrogen content in magnesium. Trudy MATI no. 49:160-169 '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Magnesium—Hydrogen content)

ACCESSION NR: AT3011985

s/2536/63/000/056/0028/0044

AUTHOR: Gudchenko, A. P. (Candidate, technical sciences)

TITLE: Degassing and refining of molten aluminum alloys during vacuum treatment

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskii institut. Trudy*, no. 56, 1963, 26-44

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, degassing, refining, oxide inclusion, aluminum alloy purification, metal overflow, chlorine

ABSTRACT: The effects of different factors on the degassing and refining of pure, aluminum and DL6 and AMts alloys were studied in order to submit recommendations for the design of a commercial device for a continuous vacuum treatment of molten metals. Two types of vacuum refining were studied: 1) metal purification in a crucible, and 2) refining in the process of metal pouring. The schematic for the device used in the vacuum treatment of metals in crucibles is shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosures and that for the metal pouring method in Fig. 2. The basic factors studied were: 2) the duration of vacuum treatment; b) magnitudes of the residual pressure during the process, and c) the initial gas content of the molten metal. Their influence on the degree of metal degassing and the purification required from

Card 1/5

ACCESSION NR: AT3011985

the oxide inclusions was investigated. Temperatures throughout the experiment were kept constant at 710-730C. It was established that the degassing of the metals was more complete under conditions of high rarefaction, small depth of the metal bath, and a longer lasting vacuum treatment. The results of the metal degassing during the vacuum treatment of metals in crucibles were inferior to those obtained with the use of chlorine and chlorides. Also, purification of the metal from oxide inclusions was insufficient. Finally, satisfactory results in both degassing and purification were obtained during a continuous flow of metal in vacuum. The schematic of the commercial unit proposed for this purpose is presented in Fig. 3 on the Enclosures. "Engineer I. Finelonov participated in this work." Orig. art. has: 16 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskij institut (Moscow Institute of Aviation Technology)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 12Jul63

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/5

ACCESSION NR: AT3011985

ENCLOSURE: 01

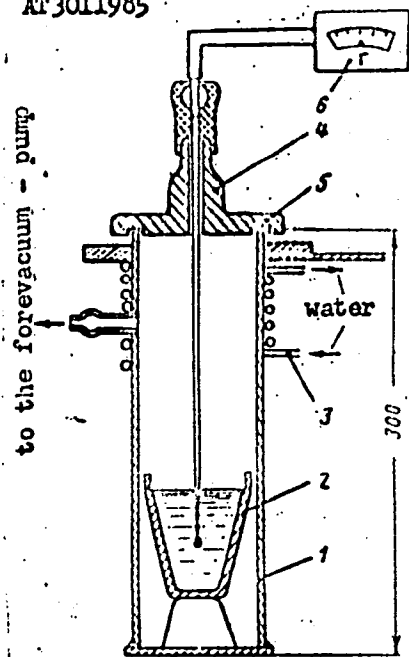


Fig. 1. Schematic for vacuum treatment of aluminum alloys.

- 1 - vacuum chamber;
- 2 - crucible with molten metal;
- 3 - cooler; 4 - lid;
- 5 - rubber interlayer;
- 6 - galvanometer.

Card 3/5

ACCESSION NR: AT3011985

ENCLOSURE: 02

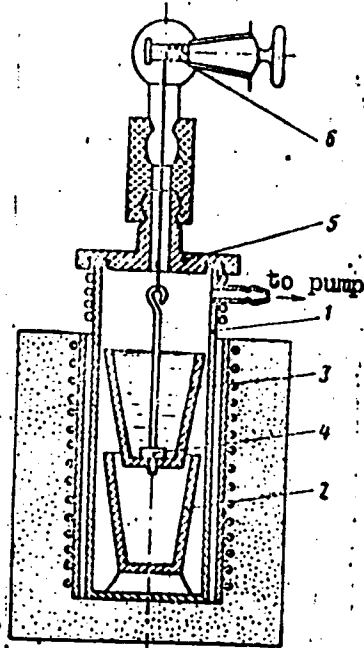


Fig. 2. Schematic for vacuum treatment of alloys in pouring (laboratory unit). 1 - vacuum chamber; 2 - lower crucible; 3 - upper crucible with opening; 4 - stopper; 5 - chamber lid; 6 - lifting device.

Card 4/5

ACCESSION NR: AT3011985

ENCLOSURE: 03

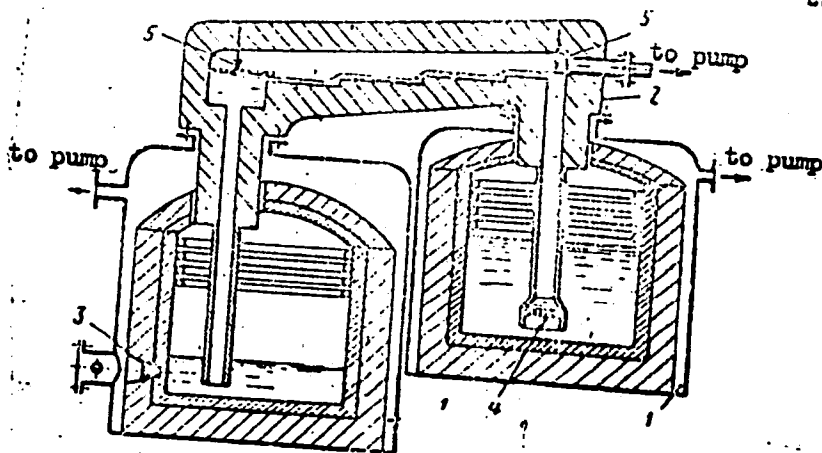


Fig. 1. Schematic for a semi-commercial device for vacuum treatment of aluminum alloys in the process of metal overflow.

- 1 - vacuum chambers;
- 2 - high-vacuum siphon;
- 3 - tap;
- 4 - filter;
- 5 - level indicator.

Card 5/5

QUINCY, A.T., Acad. Ind. Natl.

Investigating the refining and dearsening of aluminum alloys during
filtration. Trade MATI no. 83:4-22 '68.

(MIRA 18:10)

L 30705-66 EWT(i)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI LJP(c) ID/AV/TH/CP-2

ACC NR: AT6011846 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2536/65/000/063/0005/0022

21
20
B+1

AUTHOR: Gudchenko, A. P. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: Moscow Aviation Technology Institute (Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskii institut)

TITLE: Investigation of the refining and degassing of aluminum alloys during filtration

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 63, 1965. Proizvodstvo otlivok iz legkikh splavov (Production of castings from light alloys), 5-22

TOPIC TAGS: ^{degassing,} aluminum alloy, metal purification, filtration/ ^{AMg} aluminum alloy, D16 aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: The effect of filtering liquid melts of alloys ^{AMg} and D16 (through neutral and active filters) on the degree of refining and degassing of the alloys was studied. The neutral filters consisted of crushed used graphite-chamotte crucibles. The active filters consisted of various mixtures of NaCl, KCl, MgF₂, NaF, and graphite-chamotte filler, as recommended by N. S. Klyagina and A. G. Spasskiy (Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 4). Prior to filtration, the metals were saturated with hydrogen by moist-treatment at 740--760C. The gas content of filtered specimens was determined by measuring the density of vacuum specimens and by the appearance and degree of porosity

UDC: 669.714.1:001.5

Card 1/2

L 39795-66

ACC NR: AT6011846

of polished sections. The experimental results are presented graphically (see Fig. 1)

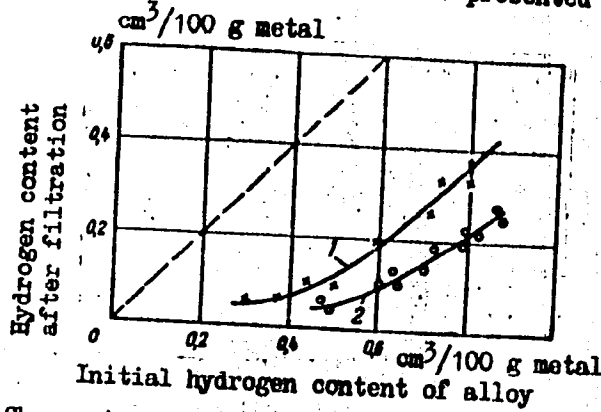


Fig. 1. Change in the hydrogen content of alloy D16 as a result of filtration through flux filters. 1 - 51% MgF₂ + 49% NaF; 2 - 66% NaCl + 34% NaF.

Filtration through active filters leads to a simultaneous refining and degassing of aluminum alloys. It is suggested that the filtration-degassing-refining method should prove useful in the continuous production of aluminum and aluminum alloy ingots. N. I. Spetannikov participated in the experimental work. Orig. art. has: 12 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 005
Card 2/2 *MLP*

ACC NR: AT7003183

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2536/66/000/067/0005/0017

AUTHOR: Gudchenko, A. P. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Change of the gas content of aluminum alloys during treatment with zirconium

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 67, 1966.
Voprosy proizvodstva otlivok iz alyuminiyevykh splavov (Problems of producing
aluminum alloy castings), 5-17TOPIC TAGS: aluminum base alloy, zirconium containing alloy, aluminum alloy,
degassing/ AL-2 aluminum alloyABSTRACT: Change in hydrogen content and porosity of aluminum alloy AL2 after
introducing zirconium as potassium fluorozirconate has been studied. The alloy,
obtained in an electric furnace, was melted and heated to 750C, and then treated
with steam. The hydrogen content was determined by using the MATI method, x-ray
diffraction, and vacuum extraction. Zirconium was introduced either by treating
the alloy melt with K_2ZrF_6 according to the method of M. F. Nikitina (Obrabotka
alyuminiyevomagniyevykh splavov solyami tsirkoniya, dissertatsiya MATI, 1952), or as
an aluminum-zirconium alloy containing 2% of Zr, assuring 0.15% content of Zr after
treatment. The content of Zr in the alloy in either case was determined by chemical

UDC: 669.046.517

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7003183

analyses before, immediately after, and 3--4 hours after the Zr treatment. It was established that formation of gaseous porosity in the Al alloy was prevented by treatment with K_2ZrF_6 mainly as a result of intensive degasification taking place during the process. The mechanism of the process, suggested previously by A. Ya. Radin (Trudy MATI, No. 56, str. 45, Oborongiz, 1963) consists in eliminating H_2 from the alloy by removing from its surface the oxide film that inhibits the diffusion. Orig. art. has: 5 tables and 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: none/ .

ORIG REF: 007/

OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

1. GUDCHENKO, G. Ye.: GONCHAR, M. P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Shoe Industry
7. For the elimination of defects in containers formed from special cardboard. Leg. prom. no. 12, 1952.

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

PINEGIN, S. V.; ORLOV, A. A.; GUDCHENKO, V. (Moscow)

"Failures of a material under pulsating contact loads."

report submitted for 2nd Conf, Dimensioning and Strength Calculations, Budapest,
5-10 Oct 1965.

GUSCHENKO, V. M.

GUSCHENKO, V. M. -- "INVESTIGATION OF INTRACRYSTALLINE LIQUIDATION AND ASSOCIATED
PHENOMENA IN ALUMINUM ALLOYS." SUB 5 JUL 52, MOSCOW AVIATION TECHNOLOGICAL INST
(DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN TECHNICAL SCIENCES)

SO: VECHERNAYA MOSKVA, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1952

GUDCHENKO, V.M.

USSR/ Scientific Organization - Conferences

Card 1/1 Pub. 124 - 36/45

Authors : Kragel'skiy, I. V. , Dr. of Tech. Sc., and Gudchenko, V. M.

Title : Conference on the theory of friction and wear

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR 2, 98-101, Feb 1955

Abstract : The problems of reducing friction and wear of machines were discussed at the conference called by the Institute of Machine Construction of the Academy of Sciences USSR (Nov. 15-17, 1954). The proposals made for the purpose of reducing the wear of machines are stated.

Institution :

Submitted :

GUDCHENKO, V. M.

28(5)	PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2632	
	Академия наук СССР. Институт машинovedeniya	
	Третье издание в машиностроении; сборник XII (Friction and Wear in Machines; Collection 12) Moscow, Izdatel'stvo Mashinostroyeniya, 1958. 354 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.	
	Ed.: M.M. Khrushchov, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: M.A. Babichev; Tech. Ed.: Ye.V. Zelenkova; Editorial Board: Ye.M. Gut'yar, Professor, A.I. D'yachkov, Professor, Ye.V. Lagoz'skiy, Professor, A.D. Kuritsyn, Candidate of Technical Sciences, L.Yu. Fruzhanakiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and M.M. Khrushchov, Professor.	
	PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists, engineers, and technicians in the field of machine manufacture and operation, and for instructors in schools of higher education (vuzes).	
	COVERAGE: This collection of articles presents the results of new investigations in the field of wear, friction and lubrication. The subjects discussed include structural changes in the surface layer of metals in friction, development of friction-brake materials, and theoretical investigations in the field of dry friction and friction with boundary and complete friction. For the abstract of each article see the Table of Contents. A bibliography of Soviet and non-Soviet materials on friction, wear and lubrication for 1954-55 prepared by Ye.O. Vild'r is included.	64
	Grozin, B.D., and V.M. Semirog-Chirik. Investigating the Condition of the Surface Layer of Metal Using an Electron Microscope The use of electron microscopes makes it possible to investigate changes taking place on surfaces and in surface layers of metal parts without preparation of the microsections regardless of the shape and size of a part.	
	Gudchenko, V.M., and I.V. Kravchinskii. Basis for Developing Friction Materials for High-Tension Bearings The authors present generalized results of their experimental investigations in developing a theory of friction materials.	78
	Kozlov, N.I., and I.V. Kravchinskii. Relaxation Vibrations in Elastic Friction Systems The author analyzes the previously proposed "stick-slip" theory of the process of friction and establishes a new theory determining conditions which prevent "stick-slip" processes in friction.	119
	Marochkin, V.M. Calculation of the Coefficient of Friction as Applied to Two Rough Surfaces The author presents a theory of friction applied to two rough surfaces in contact. This is their development of the theory proposed by I.V. Kravchinskii.	141
	Karavaykin, S.D. On the Theory of Oil Films in a Dynamically-Loaded Bearing The author describes results of his experimental determinations of lubricating oil-film pressures in the crank shaft bearings of a diesel engine. A new type of strain gages installed in shaft journals under various operating conditions.	163

GUDCHENKO, V.M.; KRAGEL'SKIY, I.V.

~~Producing friction materials used in strained brakes. Tren, i izn.~~
mesh. no. 12:78-118 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

(Brakes)
(Friction)

Gudchenko, V.M.

PLANS I BOOK EXPLORATION SOV/3624

Материалы наук СССР. Институт машиноведения
Прогностический обзор (Increasing the Efficiency of Braking Devices.
1979. 103 p. Krasa SLP Limited. 1,800 copies printed.

Берп. Ed.: V.I. Spokhov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor;
K. of Publishing House: P. N. Dolynin 1979. Ed. 1. 103 p. Poly-
ktra.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineers and
scientific workers specializing in brakes and friction materials.

CONTENTS: The first group of articles deals with basic design
measures for increasing the life and efficiency of brakes, the
second group with problems related to the development and fields
of application of new friction materials, the third group with
braking systems and the results of investigations of friction
pairs and other, and the fourth group with the design of brakes
and related systems. The articles are annotated. References
accompany most of the articles.

SUMMARY OF CONTENTS:

Chuglyev, G.Ye., S.S. Kozmin, A.V. Reuf, and V.P. Maslennikov.
Automatic Braking of Aircraft During the Landing Run
The authors present results of a study of automatic brake sys-
tems, particularly the effect of exciting characteristics and
efficiency of the brake systems in particular systems on brake
efficiency. 26

Rykhovskiy, L.K. Basic Design Measures for Increasing the Life
and Efficiency of Block Brakes
The author discusses the construction and operation of rail-road
brakes with respect to increasing the life and efficiency and
cutting braking distances, and describes types of modern brakes
in use and in the experimental stage. 46

PART II. DEVELOPMENT OF NEW FRICTION MATERIALS
AND INVESTIGATION OF THEIR APPLICATIONS 62

Videnskiy, V.Y. and A.E. Radzova. Investigation of Friction
Properties of Low-Carbon Iron-Base Alloys of Friction Properties
The authors present results of a study of friction properties
of several of various steels, from the regular
carbon - to high-alloy heat-resistant steels. The results de-
scribe the effect of various alloying additions on the fric-
tion properties and wearability of steel. 62

Shubov, B.I., and A.V. Ismailin. Chromium Bronzes for Heavy-Duty
Brakes
The authors describe the properties of chromium bronzes, giving
their characteristics as a friction material for brakes, and
comparing them with cast iron. 82

Barinov, E.M. Development and Investigation of Ceramic Friction
Alloys
The author presents test information on the PM-8 ceramic fric-
tion material, which was tested in a pair with type GUNNEN
cast iron. 88

Georgiyevskiy, G.A. Aspects of the Development of Heat-Resistant
Friction Materials
In this article, friction properties of the initial components
of friction materials: iron oxides, barium oxide, asbestos, ka-
olin, lead oxide, carbon black, graphite, silica, talc, mica, wool,
iron powder, lead powder, steel wool, brass wire and chips,
alabaster, etc., are examined. Their effect on strength and
friction coefficients at various temperatures is investigated. 93

Zakharov, V.M., and A.N. Petralin. Friction Between Cast Iron
and Plastic
The authors discuss effect of the composition, structure and
properties of cast iron worn in pairs with PM-161 plastic,
on changes in the friction coefficient. 110

Gudchenko, V. M., and Kragel'skiy, I. V.

"Basic Considerations in the Production of Friction Materials" p. 262

Sukhoie i granichnoye treniye. Friksionnyye materialy (Dry and Boundary Friction. Friction Materials) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 302 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,500 copies printed. (Series: Its: Trudy, v. 2)

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya.
Resp. Ed.: I. V. Kragel'skiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: K. I. Grigorash; Tech. Ed.: S. G. Tikhomirova.

The collection published by the Institut mashinovedeniya, AN SSSR (Institute of Science of Machines, Academy of Sciences USSR) contains papers presented at the III Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh (Third All-Union Conference on Friction and Wear in Machines, April 9-15, 1958.

S/123/61/000/011/006/034
A004/A101

AUTHORS:1 Gudchenko, V. M.; Kragel'skiy, I. V.

TITLE: Methods of producing friction materials

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 11, 1961, 22-23,
abstract 11A177 (V sb. "Povysheniye iznosostoykosti i srzka sluzhby
mashin. v. I", Kiyev, AN UkrSSR, 1960, 102-109)

TEXT: The authors analyze the basic situation of the friction theory and investigate the friction materials utilized in the USSR and abroad. Plastics and asbestos-caoutchouc materials are the most suitable raw materials for friction materials. A deficiency of plastics and particularly of asbestos-caoutchouc materials is the low burning temperature at which they turn into powder. The coefficient of friction μ of asbestos-caoutchouc materials continually drops at increased temperatures: from 0.45-0.6 at room temperature to nearly 0 at temperatures of some 400°C. The intensity of wear of asbestos-caoutchouc materials grows with the temperature increase, moreover, at temperatures in the range of 370-400°C a catastrophic wear of the friction material can be observed. μ of plastic (resin) materials also drops in the temperature range of 100-400°C on

Card 1/2

Methods of producing friction materials

9/123/61/000/011/006/034
A004/A101

account of a separation of liquid fractions on the friction surface. The authors present the physico-mechanical properties in the field of application of retinax plastics of the $\Phi K-24A$ (FK-24A) and $\Phi K-16A$ (FK-16L) grades. During temperature variations from 100 to 500°C μ of scorched retinax changes from 0.5 to 0.27. Above 500°C, μ is stable and equal to 0.27-0.3. The intensity of wear of this material does not exceed 70 mg/kgm · 10⁻³. The FK-24A grade retinax has the following composition: 40% asbestos, 35% baryta and 25% phenol formaldehyde resin modified by colophony. The FK-16L retinax contains additionally 16% brass. Retinax parts are fabricated by hot pressing from briquets at a specific pressure of not less than 600 kg/cm², a temperature of 160-170°C and holding for 1 minute per 1 mm of part thickness. The material operates at a specific pressure of up to 20-30 kg/cm², a sliding speed of up to 30 m/sec and a specific braking power exceeding 500 kgm/cm². There are 2 figures and 15 references.

G. Mekhed

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

PINEGIN, S.V. (Moskva); GUDCHENKO, V.M. (Moskva)

Experimental investigation of the effect of a vacuum on the
process of contact rupture of steels. Mashinovedenie no.1:119-
126 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

L 3298-66
MJW/JD/WW

EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(c)/EWP(1)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/ETC(m) DJ/

ACCESSION NR: AP5012076

UR/0380/65/000/001/0119/0126
669.14.018.001.5:533.5

64
62
B

AUTHOR: Pinegin, S. V. (Moscow); Gudchenko, V. M. (Moscow)

TITLE: Experimental study of the effect which vacuum has on contact destruction of steel

SOURCE: Mashinovedeniye, no. 1, 1965, 119-126

TOPIC TAGS: wear resistance, steel, bearing steel

ABSTRACT: Specially heat treated specimens of 9Kh18Sh steel and ShKh15 steel were tested for contact wearing at a maximum contact stress of 450 kg/mm² and a loading frequency of 5200 cycles per minute. The test equipment is described. Tests in vacuum without lubrication were compared with tests in air using VM-1 oil. The optimum performance of the samples was observed in a vacuum of the order of 1·10⁻¹-1·10⁻³ mm Hg. At higher vacuums and in air poorer results were obtained. 9Kh18Sh specimens show less wear than ShKh15 steel, in spite of the fact that 9Kh18Sh steel is softer. It was found that the best lubricant for roller bearings operating in a vacuum is a 50% mixture of VM-1 vacuum oil and molybdenum disulfide. || It is

Card 1/2

L 42317-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/I/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW/EM

ACC NR: AP6016305 SOURCE CODE: UR/0380/66/000/001/0076/0083

AUTHOR: Pinegin, S. V. (Moscow); Orlov, A. V. (Moscow); Gudchenko, V. M. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Failure of material under the action of a pulsating contact load

SOURCE: Mashinovedeniye, no. 1, 1966, 76-83

TOPIC TAGS: material failure, metallographic examination, hardness

ABSTRACT: The aim of the work was a description of changes in a material in the contact zone which occur during long term working of the pieces under given conditions, and establishment of the form and location of the foci of the failure of the material. The test samples were short cylinders with a diameter of 50 mm, with flat convex spherical or grooved end surfaces. By combining the end surfaces of the samples and compressing them in an axial direction, we obtained contact surfaces of a circular or elliptical form depending on the form of the surfaces joined. The curvature of the surface was so chosen that the eccentricity of the ellipse $e < 0.89$. The samples were made of Type ShKh-15 carbon chromium steel. After heat treatment the samples had a

Card 1/2

UDC: 620.192.7

41
36
B

ACC NR: AP6016305

5

surface hardness HRC = 60-62. The ends of the samples were polished to a purity $R_a = 0.06-0.08$ microns. Each pair of samples was placed in special chambers (diagram shown) equipped with hydraulic pulsators, or in a resonance type electric vibrator, and were subjected to an alternating compression load corresponding to Hertzian stresses at the center of the area of from 250 to 450 kg/mm². The frequency of the loads in the pulsator was 8 cycles, and in the electric vibrator 80 cycles. The temperature of the samples varied from 30 to 45°. The duration of the tests varied from 3 to 22 million load cycles, and was limited by the appearance of visible damage to the surface. After the tests, the samples were subjected to metallographic investigation. Determinations were made of the residual deformations and of the depth of the surface damage. Experimental results are given in graphic form, and several microphotos of the surfaces are given. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 27Jul65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 005

Cord 2/2 *hh*

S.
GUDCOV, N.; CADEK, J.

GUDCOV, N.; CADEK, J. Mechanism of the effect of alloying elements on the eutectoid reaction. p. 199.

Vol. 11, no. 4, Apr. 1956
HUTNICKE LISTY
TECHNOLOGY
Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

Category : CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Solid State Physics - Phase transformation of solid
bodies.

E-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 1185

Author : Gudcov, N.S., Cadek, Josef

Title : Concerning the Problem of the Mechanism of the Effect of Alloying Elements
on the Eutectoid Reaction

Orig Pub : Hutnicke listy, 1956, 11, No 4, 199-207

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

Eudoxoy, N.T.

Metal

On the Mechanism of the Action of Alloying Elements on the Eutectoid Reaction. N. T. Gurney and J. C. Fisher. *Metallurgical Listy*, 1956, 11, (7), 191-201. [In Czech]. The paper represents an abridged version of a doctoral thesis dealing with the carbide phases of products of the isothermal decomposition of austenite in low-alloy steels in the range 600-700° C, as well as with the carbide phase obtained on prolonged heating of the decomposition products in the same temperature range. The results can be summarized as follows: (1) The important function of kinetic processes indicated by the frequent formation of metastable transitional carbide phases was established, and it was found that the formation of cementite is not necessarily an indispensable stage even if cementite is one of the stable carbide phases of the steel. (2) In a 0.41% C, 1.08% W steel the stable carbide phase consists of a mixture of WC and Fe₃C, but in the eutectoid reaction the carbide formed is M₂₃C₆, where M may represent more than one metal, i.e. Fe and Mo. This phase was not, on the other hand, observed on prolonged heating of martensite. (3) In the case of a 0.41% C, 4.28% W steel the stable carbides are cementite and WC, but in the isothermal decomposition of austenite the formation of a granular eutectic containing M₂₃C₆ was first observed, and only after a certain amount of this phase had been formed was the formation of a lamellar eutectoid with carbide observed, the formula being M₂₃C₆. Cementite formed in the initial period of the austenite decomposition of this steel disappears rapidly, but forms again in specimens heated for 200 hours. (4) Similar results were obtained with a 0.41% C, 0.01% W steel, the stable carbide phases of which are WC and M₂₃C₆.

2

1/2

E.D.

METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING

Colour Etching in Vacuo of Metal Specimens at High Temperatures

By N. T. GURGOY and M. G. LOZINSKIY. (From *Huimich Listy, Czechoslovakia*, Vol. 6, No. 5, 1951, p. 91, 1 illustration, originally published in *Zvezdshaya Laboratoriya, Russia*, Vol. 16, No. 9, 1950, pp. 1072-1073.)

During the last few decades, increasing interest has been shown in methods which permit of studying the microstructures of metals and alloys at high temperatures. For this purpose, heating of the metal specimens in vacuo, at a pressure of about 10^{-3} mm mercury column, to temperatures of 900 to 1100° C is particularly suitable. In this procedure, traces of air still remain and the oxygen contained therein forms a fine oxide film on the surface of the specimen, this film remaining preserved during the process of cooling to the normal room temperature at which microscopic investigations are carried out. The apparatus described in this article permits of obtaining a vacuum of 10^{-3} mm mercury column and a maximum temperature of 1200° C with a heating rate of about 20° C/minute and a cooling time in the furnace of about 2½ hours. A colour photograph of an Armco steel specimen which was kept at a temperature of 1100° C for 30 minutes is given as an example. The typical appearance of the austenitic structure remained preserved in the oxide film; the areas of some grains appear blue and those of other grains appear straw-yellow or reddish owing to the difference in thickness of the individual parts of the oxide film, which, in turn, is due to the anisotropic effect of the individual crystals.

Gudkov, N.T. and Cadek, J.
(6) The rate of segregation of tungsten in austenite in the vicinity of the pearlite/austenite phase boundary is considerably more rapid than the rate of partition of tungsten between the components of the ferrite-carbide mixture. The formation of pearlite is related to this segregation. The carbide $M_{23}C_6$, which is formed in the process of the decomposition of the austenite, may contain less tungsten than the cementite formed during the decomposition of martensite in the same steel. It follows from this that the limited solubility of tungsten in cementite is not responsible for the fact that the latter does not immediately transform into $M_{23}C_6$. (7) The complexity of the observed reactions shows that the interpretation of the mechanism requires the taking into account of kinetic and thermodynamic processes.

2/2

of

CODE, 2. 27.

The absorption of ascorbic acid by wound surfaces.
Ukrain: Doklady Akad. Nauk (Med. Inst., Stanislaw).
Guinea pig with expl. wound. (in Russian, 300-7) (1951).
Healed faster, and showed a higher ascorbic acid content in
blood and tissues when a 1% soln. of vitamin C was applied
to the wound surfaces than did the counterpart animals to
whose wounds no vitamin was applied. B. S. Levine.

①

1. SHAMRAY, Ye.F.; NUDE, Z.Zh.
2. USSR (600)
4. Gallic Acid
7. Biological action of gallic acid, Ye.F. Shamray, Z.Zh. Nude, Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 24 no. 1, 1952.

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

SHAMRAY, Ye.F.; KARPLYUK, Z.V.; GUDE, Z.Zh.

Quantitative change of nucleoprotein phosphorus in guinea pig skin after
burns. Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur. 25, No.1, 11-16 '53. (MLRA 6:5)
(CA 47 no.22:12597 '53)

1. Stanislav Med. Inst.

GUDE, Z. Zh.

"The Effect of Vitamin C in Conjunction With Certain Tannic Substances on the Healing Rate of Wounds." Cand Med Sci, Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Medical Inst imeni Academician A. E. Bogomolets, Kiev, 1954. (KL, No 13, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

SHAMRAY, Ye.F., professor; GUDE Z.Zh.

Galascorbin for treating cracked nipples. Vrach.delo no.6:653 Je '57.
(MLRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (zav. - prof. Ye.F.Shamay) Kiyevskogo meditsin-
skogo instituta i kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof.
A.V.Anisimov) Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(BREAST--DISEASES)

GUBE, Zakh.

Effect of manganese on the vitamin B₁ requirement in animals.
Vop. pit. 21 no.6:49-52 N-5 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz kafiry biokhimii (za. - dotsent Zakh. Gube) Ternopol'skogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

GUDE, Z.Zh. [Hude, Z.Zh.]

Effect of copper, manganese, zinc, and cobalt on the vitamin B.
requirement of animals. Ukr.biokhim.shur. 34 no.6:840-845 '62.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Biochemistry Department of Ternopol Medical Institute.
(TRACE ELEMENTS IN THE BODY) (THIAMINE)

GRUB, P. Zh., (doctor), TSPU, M. V. A., H. I. (and), med. nauk

Copper content in the blood and urine of patients with
psoriasis and lupus erythematosus. Vest. derm. i ven. 37 no. 4:
38-39, sp. 16A. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Chernopol'skiy meditsinskii institut.

3871?

S/191/62/000/007/004/011
B124/B144

15.8/10

AUTHORS:

Ordelt, Zdenek, Gudechek, Zdenek (Pardubice, CzSSR)

TITLE:

Unsaturated polyesters based on cyclohexanediol-1,2

PERIODICAL:

Plasticheskiye massy, no. 7, 1962, 20-23

TEXT: The most important factor in the polycondensation of cyclohexanediol-1,2 (CHD-1,2) with maleic anhydride (MA) is the temperature, since this increases the rate of polyesterification as well as the dehydration rate of the diol. The optimum temperature lies between 190 and 210°C. At that temperature, the polyesterification proceeds rather quickly and the total loss in OH groups is about 10% of the initial OH groups. The reaction time required is 6-8 hr. The reaction products were distilled with water vapor; besides traces of cyclohexadiene-1,3 (CH-1,3), the distillate contained cyclohexanone and cyclopentyl formaldehyde. The total loss in OH groups in the initial CHD-1,2 is 25-30% the loss in weight only amounting to 2-4%. The resulting CH-1,3 reacts immediately with the maleic or fumaric acid component to give a 3,6-endoethylene-1,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalic acid compound which is the most important

Card 1/3

X

Unsaturated polyesters based on ...

S/121/62/000/007/004/011
B124/B144

modifying component of the polyester. The degree of unsaturation of the polyester drops at a reaction temperature of 197°C by about 15% owing to addition of CH-1,3 and diol to the double bond of the maleic or fumaric acid radical. The hydroxyl number also drops owing to formation of hydroxy alkoxy derivatives of succinic acid. Polyesters formed by polycondensation of CHD-1,2 with MA, phthalic anhydride (PA), or MA-PA mixtures have a high softening point, are hard and brittle, whereas polycyclohexene adipates are soft and nearly liquid. The former can be ground to powders, and mixed with styrene to any extent. Other properties of interest are their lower refractive index, slower gelatinization, and less exothermic behavior in copolymerization with styrene, as compared to ordinary polyesters. Tests have shown that a polyester with a softening point of 85-90°C, a hydroxyl number of about 55, and an acid number of 45 mg KOH/g resin is most suitable as a powdery binder for glass mats and semifinished products for premolding glass-reinforced plastics. This polyester is produced by 6-hr polycondensation of PA:MA and ethylene glycol:CHD-1,2 mixtures, e.g. at molar ratios of 2:1 and 0.8:1 at 210°C. Some systems containing polyester and styrene with organic peroxides as initiators harden in the air to give hard, nongluing, brilliant films which however are

Card 2/3

X

Unsaturated polyesters based on ...

S/191/62/000/007/004/011
B124/B144

brittle owing to the high content of cyclic compounds and owing to destruction caused by temperature changes. When the ethylene glycol is partly replaced by CHD-1,2 in the usual polyester for glass-reinforced plastics, many mechanical properties, particularly hardness and heat resistance, are much reduced. This can be avoided by using an aliphatic dicarboxylic acid instead of part of PA. There are 2 figures and 3 tables. The English-language reference is: V. F. Jenkins et al., J. Oil a. Colour Chem. Assoc. 44, 42 (1951).

Card 3/3

X

GUDEL, Rommeld, mgr inz.

Agricultural aviation. Pt. 1. Techn lotn 17 no.8:226-230
Ag '62.

GUDEL, R., mgr inz.

Agricultural aviation. Pt. 2. Techn lotn 17 no.9:254-260
S '62.

GUDELIS, L.P.

Problem on the determination of the optimum power of a transformer
station in municipal electric networks. Trudy LIEI no.33:108-118
'60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Electric power distribution) (Electric substations)

KAULAKIS, L.; DABUZINSKAS, K.; PUODZIUKYNAS, A.; GUDELIS, L.;
BASKYS, V.; PETRULIS, K.; GREBLIKAS, P.; PETRUSEVICIUS, V.;
BUTKUS, A., red.; BANCEVICIUS, P., tekhn. red.

[Electrification of agriculture] Zemes ukio elektrifikavimas.
Vilnius, Valstybine politines ir mokslines literaturos leidykla,
1961. 541 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Lithuania--Electricity in agriculture)

BOULE, A., WILKINS, S.

Craniology

Skull of a fossil man. Priroda 41, no. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, SEPTEMBER 1952
~~1952~~ Unclassified.

GUDELIS, V.K.

Some data on the structure and development of the Courland Spit.
(based on written sources). Trudy Inst.okean. 10:62-69 '54.(MLRA 7:11)

1. Institut geologii i geografii Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR.
(Courland Spit)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5, 15-57-5-6167
p 68 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gudelis, V.

TITLE: The Kurshyu Mares as an Environment of Sedimentation
(Kurshyu Mares kak sreda osadkoobrazovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Nauch. soobshch. In-t geol. i geogr. AN LitSSR, 1955,
Vol 1, pp 115-138.

ABSTRACT: The Kurshyu Mares Gulf (Kurishskiy Zaliv) of the Baltic Sea has existed in its general form since the retreat of the Littorina sea. The nearness of a land area that supplies fragmental material from moraines and that furnishes abundant stream detritus, especially from the Neman River, exerts a strong influence on the accumulation of the sediments. In addition to fragmental material, the rivers carry a great quantity of organic detritus and humates, resulting in the abundant accumulation of sapropel types of organic muds. Phytoplankton (diatoms and blue-green algae) are of great importance

Card 1/2

The Kurshyu Mares as an Environment of Sedimentation (Cont.) 15-57-5-6167
in the formation of the modern sediments, being the chief biogenic products of oxygen and organic material. Enrichment of the sediments in carbonates occurs principally through shells of various molluscs.
V. G. R.

Card 2/2

GUDELIS, V.K.; PAVILONIS, S.V.

Paleoanthropological finds in Lithuania. Biul. Kom. chetv. per. no. 20:
39-44 '55. (MIRA 8:11)

(Lithuania--Man, Prehistoric)

GUDELIS, V.K.; MEYSHTADT, M.I.

Regional conference on the study of Quaternary deposits of the
Baltic Sea region and White Russia. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geog. no.2:
151-157 Nr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Baltic Sea region--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(White Russia--Geology, Stratigraphic)

GUDELIS, V.

Main features of the stratigraphy and paleogeography of the Holocene in Lithuania.

p. 153 (Moksliniai Pranesimai) Vol. 4, 1957, Vilnius, Lithuania

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

3(5)

PAGE I BOOK REVOLUTION 507 2495

Lectures for main students. Geology in geographic institutions
Geographic Institute, I (The Geographical Yearbook, I) Vilnius, 1968. 201 p.
From slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.
Sponsoring Agency: Lietuvos TSR geografine draugija.

Editorial Board: A. Smalyskas, E. Bialunas, Edito-in-Chief (President);
V. Čiuklauskas (Vice President), V. Gudelis (Vice President), K. Kadyskas,
M. Kulevskis (Secretary), S. Maršalytis, and S. Naryšius.

NOTE: This book is intended for geographers and for the general reader
interested in the geography of Lithuania.

CONTENTS: The first volume of the Geographical Yearbook presents articles by 22
authors covering aspects of the climatology, geomorphology, geology of the
country, lithology, geomorphology, etc. of Lithuania. The publication
also includes a section devoted to book reviews and a chronicle of scientific
events. Articles appear in Lithuanian with English and Russian versions. 385-
395.

Čiuklauskas, V. Studies of the Lithuanian Geographical Environment and
the History of Its Mapping 71

Medinavičius, E. Mathematical Foundations of the Major Indices in Lake
Morphometry 79

Šturm, J. Problems in Studying the Natural Heterogeneity of the
Atmosphere 125

Čiuklauskas, V. Some Problems in the Stratigraphy and Paleogeography of the
Late Quaternary in Europe and Preboreal America According to New Data 135

Smalyskas, A. Morphometric Background of Europe 177

Šturm, J. Geophysical Method of Systematize the Climatological
Data on the Basis of Morphological Types 192

Šturm, J. and A. Žilinskas. Characteristics in the Lithuanian SSR and in
the Rukhloved District 205

Šturm, J. Investigation of Vertical Movements in the Free Atmosphere
According to the Data of Wind Velocity Soundings in a Single Station 213

Šturm, J. Investigating Floods in the Nemunas River and the Con-
struction of the Nemunas Hydroelectric Power Plant 221

Smalyskas, A. Economic Importance of Lakes and Rivers in Eastern
Lithuania 239

Šturm, J. Soil Erosion in the Highlands of Eastern Lithuania 255

Šturm, J. The Problem of Transformation and Expedient Utilization
of Watersheds in Eastern Lithuania 269

Šturm, J. Some Particularities of Physical Geography of the Nemunas,
Nemunas and Preilė River Mouths 281

Šturm, J. Preliminary Data on Glacial Lake Basins and Their
Basins in the Zemaitija Highlands 297

Šturm, J. History of the Periglacial Zone of the Last Glaciation, as Seen
in the Vilnia River Basin 309

Šturm, J. and O. Koudavicius. Some New Data on the Interfluvial
Belt Formation in Northern Lithuania 321

Šturm, J. Mineral Springs in Southern Lithuania 329

Šturm, J. Materials for the Study of the Upper Devonian Platyzooids
in Lithuania 353

List of Members of the Geographical Society of the Lithuanian SSR 395
Address of the Geographical Society of the Lithuanian SSR 397
Publications of the Geographical and Geomorphological Institute of the
Academy of Sciences of the Lithuanian SSR 403
Address of the Geographical Institute of the
Academy of Sciences of the Lithuanian SSR 404

(17)