

GVOZDEV, B.P.; ZAYTSEV, V.I.

Engineering calculation of vertical oil dust traps. Gaz. prom.
9 no.1:40-46 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

GVOZDEV, D.

GVOZDEV, D. Repairing D-54 Diesel motor's combustion chamber. p. 21
Vol. 7 no. 11, Nov. 1956 MASHINIZIRANO ZEMEDELIE. Sofia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (ETAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

GVOZDEV, F.

We improve the passenger service. Avt. transp. 37 no.8:18 Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1.Zamestitel' upravlyayushchego Tyumenskim oblavitrestom.
(Tyumen Province--Transportation, Automotive)

GVOZDEV, F., gornyy master (g.Prokop'yevsk, Kemerovskoy obl.)

Registrars or creative workers? Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.17:21-22
S '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Shakhta No.3-3-bis tresta "Prokop'yevskugol'", neshtatnyy
instruktor Kemerovskogo oblastnogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh
ugol'noy promyshlennosti.

(Kemerovo Province--Coal mines and mining)

(Kemerovo Province--Trade unions--Officers)

GVOZDEV, L. S. and PESTEREV, V. A.

"Radiofication of and Installation of Telephones at Kolkhozes," Vest. Svyazi, No.6,
pp.22,23, 1953

Translation M-629, 13 Jul 55

GVOZDEV, M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Semiconductors in military science. Voen. znan. 33 no.3:17-19 Mr '57.
(Semiconductors) (MIRA 10:6)

GVOZDEV, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; YAKOVKIN, Vladimir Avenirovich; BOGOLYUBSKIY,
G.N., redaktor; MARKIN, A.V., redaktor; KANEVSKAYA, M.D., redaktor;
KARYAKINA, M.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Atomic weapons and atomic defense] Atomnoe oruzhie i protivootomnaia
zashchita. Moskva, Izd-vo DCSAAF, 1956. 172 p. (MLRA 9:12)

[Microfilm]

(Atomic bomb- Safety measures)
(Atomic weapons)

GVOZDEV, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; YANOVKIN, Vladimir Avenirovich; KANEVSKAYA,
M.D., red.; ANDRIANOV, B.I., tekhn. red.

[Atomic weapons and protection against them] Atomnoe oruzhie i
protivoatomnaia zashchita. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo
DOSAAF, 1958. 237 p. (MIRA 11:10)

(Atomic weapons)

GVOZDEV, M. M.

USSR/Chemistry - Lubricating Greases

May 52

"The Rheological Properties of Bentonite Pseudogels," G. V. Vinogradov, V. P. Pavlov, K. I. Klimov, M. M. Gvozdev

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol. 84, No 2, pp 309-312

The properties of aq suspensions of alk bentonite (ascangel from Tsikhis Ulani, Georgian SSR) were compared with a std lubricating grease, fatty solidol (mineral oil thickened with a calcium soap), and an oil pseudogel of aminated bentonite. It was shown that it is possible to obtain thickening clays producing effects similar to those produced in greases by soaps. States that the results also refute the viewpoint found in the literature that pseudogels contg thickening soaps and those contg. clays are different in nature. Presented by Acad A. V. Topchiyev 3 Mar 52

23178

GVOZDEV, N. M.

235T29

USSR/Chemistry - Lubricants

11 Sep 52

"Elasticity and Mechanical Strength of Greases,"
G. V. Vinogradov, M. M. Gvozdev

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 86, No 2, pp 341-344

Describes the behavior of greases thickened with lithinm stearate. Shows that the point of change from elastic deformation to viscous flow becomes sharper as the concn of the disperse phase increases and the viscosity of the dispersion medium decreases. Presented by Acad A. V. Topchiyev 5 Jul 52.

235T29

VINOGRADOV, G.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; GVOZDEV, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Resilience and strength of consistent lubricants at the start of operation of roller bearings. Podshipnik no.5:6-9 My '53. (MIRA 6:5)
(Lubrication and lubricants) (Roller bearings)

USSR/Chemistry - Lubricants

11 Aug 53

"Elasticity-Durability Properties and the Starting Characteristics of Plastic Lubricating Greases,"
G. V. Vinogradov and M. M. Gvozdev

DAN SSSR, Vol 91, No 5, pp 1151-1154

Investigated the connection between elasticity-durability properties of fatty solidol and its starting characteristics on the basis of performance in ball bearings. Presented by Acad P. A. Rebinder 17 Jun 53.

266T11

GVOZDEV, MIKHAIL MIKHAYLOVICH

Atomnoye oruzhiye i protivootomnaya zashchita by M. N. Gvozdev and
V. A. Yakovkin. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1956.

172 p. illus., 20 cm.

Bibliography: p. 174

AUTHOR: Gvozdev, M.M., Bezborod'ko, M.D. and Vinogradov, G.V.

TITLE: An investigation of properties of plastic lubricants (greases) ^{65-4-7/12}
using high speed cinephotography. (Issledovaniye svoystv
plasticheskikh smazok metodom vysokoskorostnoy kinosyemki.)

PERIODICAL: "Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topлива i Masel"(Chemistry and
Technology of Fuels and Lubricants)1957, No.4, pp.41-47(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The behaviour of grease in a bearing under different work-
ing conditions was studied using high speed cinephotography.
The description of the apparatus (Fig.1) and some of the photo-
graphs obtained (Figs.2-5) are given. It is concluded that the
method is suitable for studying deformation processes of plas-
tic dispersed systems. There are 5 figures and 4 Slavic
references.

Card 1/1

ASSOCIATION: Tank Academy imeni I.V. Stalin (Bronetankovaya
Akademiya imeni I.V. Stalina).

AVAILABLE:

Gvozdev, Mikhail Mikhailovich

Atomnoye oruzhiye i protivootomnaya zashchita (by) M.M. Gvozdev i V. Yakovkin.
Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1956-
v. illus. 20 cm.

Includes bibliographical references.

GVOZDEV, M.P.

Nailing fractures complicated by radiation sickness appearing following introduction of radioactive phosphorus into the organism; experimental studies [with summary in English, p.158] Vest.khir. 77 no.6:52-59 Je '56. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Iz gospi'tal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki No.1 (nach. - prov. E.V. Smirnov) Voenno-morskoy meditsinskoy akademii. Leningrad, 11, ul. Tolmacheva, d.26, kv. 1.

(FRACTURES experimental,

intramedullary nailing, eff. of radiophosphorus (Rus))

(PHOSPHORUS, radioactive,

eff. on exper. fract. healing after intramedullary nailing (Rus))

GVOZDEV, M. P.

Hernias of the esophageal hiatus of the diaphragm. Vest. khir. no.2:
28-35 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz 2-y gosptal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (nach. - prof. Ye. V. Smirnov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S. M. Kirova. Adres avtora: Leningrad, Zagorodnyy, 47, 2-ya gosptal'-naya khirurgicheskaya klinika Voenno-meditsinskoy akademii im. S. M. Kirova.

(DIAPHRAGM—HERNIA)

PRONIN, O.V., kand. med. nauk (Leningrad V.O., Malyyy prospekt, 33, kv.7);
GVOZDEV, M.P., kand. med. nauk

Surgical anatomy of a normal and pathological bile duct. Vest. khir.
92 no.1:14-20 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii s topograficheskoy anatomiyei
(nachal'nik prof. A.N. Maksimenkov) i kafedry voyenno-morskoy i
gospital'noy khirurgii (nachal'nik - prof. Ye.V. Smirnov) Voenno-
meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.

GVOZDEV, M. S.

Casting crankshafts of cast iron with speroidal graphite. Mashinostroitel' no.9:18 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Cast iron)

GVOZDEV, M.S.

Technology of casting ED100 diesel engine liners. Lit.
proizv. no.9:41 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Iron founding) (Diesel engines)

9/128/61/000/005/004/005
A054/A127

AUTHOR: Gvozdev, M.S.

TITLE: Casting of piston rings from high-strength cast iron

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 5, 1961, 41 - 42

TEXT: Crankshafts, cylinder covers, piston heads and piston rings for internal combustion engines are produced from iron, containing spheroidal graphite, in the Kolomensky zavod im. V.V. Kuybysheva (Kolomna Plant im. V.V. Kuybyshev). Black spots were found in the upper part of the castings or in the zones under the core of these items which impaired their strength. It was observed upon examination that the non-metallic inclusions could be eliminated at a residual magnesium content of 0.03 - 0.06%. In order to keep the magnesium content under closer control, a new technology was developed. The iron was modified with magnesium by dipping a cup containing pure magnesium in the ladle, in an amount of 0.5 - 0.7% of the iron processed. The cup was first given a 7-10 mm coating of refractory mixture (graphite-refractory clay), while the rod to which the cup was attached was insulated with a ceramic tube. The iron temperature before magnesium modification should be about 1,420-1,450°C, the duration of the reaction is

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Casting of piston rings ...

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A054/A127

about 1 - 1.5 min. The quantity of iron which is being modified should be about 70-80% of the weight of the casting. After modification the iron contains about 0.06-0.12% magnesium. In order to reduce the magnesium content of the iron, it has to be pumped into an electric furnace and by stirring the iron with a dry birch rod for 1 minute the flotation of sulfurous magnesium and its oxides can be facilitated. After this the slag can be skimmed off the metal surface. Then the iron is tapped into a ladle, 0.5 - 0.6% ferrosilicium is added and poured into the mold at 1,400-1,390°C. After this treatment the iron contains: 3.3-3.8% C; 2.6 - 2.9% Si; 0.9 - 1.1% Mn; max. 0.03% S; max. 0.1% P; 1.0 - 1.5% Ni; 0.3-0.5% Mo; 0.03 - 0.06% Mg. With the exception of chrome, nickel, molybdenum and residual magnesium, the content of the other components can be varied within strict limits. The amount of graphite, ferrite and carbide inclusions was determined by comparing the section made from the iron with a check photo. The tests carried out with piston rings after being in operation for a considerable time showed that an increased wear resistance of the metal was ensured by its pearlitic structure while ferrite was either completely absent or did not exceed 5-7% in the field of view of the section. The spheroidal graphite content in the field of view of the section taken from a ring which operated satisfactorily was 10%. The strength of iron piston rings, however, did not so much depend on the amount

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Casting of piston rings ...

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but rather on the shape of graphite. Lamellar graphite, which is characteristic for gray cast iron reduces the strength by a factor of 3-5, depending on its amount. Lamellar graphite with sharp edges results in grooves which act as stress raisers. Spheroidal graphite reduces the strength of iron by 15%. The increase in strength of iron containing spheroidal graphite is due to its metal base being alloyed with nickel and molybdenum. By adding up to 1% molybdenum and 0.5% nickel, the strength of the metal base can be raised and the iron will be stabilized in the high-temperature ranges developing in engine cylinders. On that part of the ring surface which is not subjected to friction, a groove is formed into which a bronze insert is fixed. By combining the alloyed magnesium iron with a bronze insert the piston ring obtains a high strength, can easily be processed and has a high friction resistance. The mold for the casting of the rings is made of a mixture of 30% sand, 10% red clay, 50% burnt sand and 10% sawdust. The mold is coated with PC 1 (PSI) or ПС 1 (PSI). ГОСТ (GOST) 3226-57 refractory clay, which contains 95% black graphite and 5% potato dextrine. The central core was of a liquid quick-drying mixture of 92% Lyubertsy sand, 1.3% cooking salt solution (specific weight: 1.1), 8% liquid glass. To promote drying, carbon oxide gas has to be blown through the core mixture, (2-25 atmospheres), for 15-20 sec. The finished products are annealed at 550°C, heating and holding take 8 hours.
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GVOZDEV, M.S.

Improving the process of casting crankshafts out of highly
resistant cast iron. Lit. proizv. no.8:39-40 Ag '61.

(MIRA14:7)

(Iron founding)

(Crankshafts and crankshafts)

GVOZDEV, M.S.

Pouring BK-2 babbitt linings for 2DL00 locomotive engines. Lit.
proizv. no.11:39 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Babbitt metal)

GVOZDEV, M.S.

Correction of steel castings by electric welding. Mashinostroitel'
no.1:34-35 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Steel castings) (Electric welding)

GVOZDEV, M.S.

Welding flaws in nonferrous-alloy castings. Mashinostroitel'
no.7:14-15 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Welding)

GVOZDEV, M.S.

Centrifugal lining of steel bearings with Al9-2 and Al20-20
alloys. Lit. proizv. no.7:42 J1 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

GVOZDEV, M.S.

Chill casting of steel tractor wheels. Lit. review. no. 744-44.
J1 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

GVOZDEV, M.S.

Chill casting of tin-bronze parts. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform.
Gos. nauch.-issl. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 17 no.9:24-25 S '64
(MIRA 18:1)

GVOZDEV, M.S.

Continuous production of steel castings. Lit. proviz. no.1:
37 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

GVOZDEV, N.

Collective work practice in a communist labor section. Biul.nauch.
inform.: truda i zar. plata 3 no.12:11-14 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Bearing industry--Labor productivity)
(Wage payment systems)

GVOZDEV, N.D.

Let's reduce the cost of oleoresins. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.
prom. 8 no.5:25 '55. (MLBA 9:1)

1. Nachal'nik proizvodstvennogo uchastka Ust-Pristanskogo khim-
leskhoza. (Oleoresins)

55H.
 CATEGORY : weeds and weed control. E
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 13.19
 AUTHOR : Gvozdev, N. I.
 INST. : ~~Len i kono~~
 TITLE : Chemical Measures of Weed Control.
 ORIG. PUB. : Len i kono, 1959, No. 4, 33-39.
 ABSTRACT : The tests of herbicides carried out in Pskov Oblast' on the fields of agricultural stations and kolkhozes showed that the most effective ones for weeding flax are 2D-4, UT-10 (Aoyne) in the doses of 0.5-0.6 kilograms/hectare dissolved in 500 or 1000 liters of water and applied when the height of the flax is 6-12 cm. An increase in the doses produced in 1955 a curvature of the flax stems at the collar and a drop in the yield of long fiber and in its quality. In the colder and damper years of 1956 and 1957, such defects were not observed. -- O. A. Likhayko-va
 CARD: 1/1

SLAVYANOV, Yu.N.; REGAK, N.Ya.; GVOZDEV, N.V.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617720012-5"

Regeneration of alcohol from wastes of vegetable raw material. Med. prom. 14 no.8:33-35 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut i Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy zavod No.1:
 (ALCOHOL) (DRUG INDUSTRY--BY-PRODUCTS)

GVOZDEV, P., inzh.; STRELKOVSKIY, S., inzh.

New wharf in the Kiev harbor for the transshipment of quartzites.
Reph.transp. 19' no.5:50-51 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Kiev--Harbors)
(Quartzites--Transportation)
(Loading and unloading)

GVOZDEV, P.M.

Experience in re-equipping automatic block systems in connection
with railroad electrification. Transp.stroi. 9 no.3:5-6 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:4)
(Railroads--Signaling--Block system) (Railroads--Electrification)

GVOZDEV, P.S., inzhener; FELIPENKO, V.A.

Shortcomings of an important book ("Storing sand, gravel and
crushed stone for building" by K.S. Marionkov. Reviewed by
P.S. Gvozdev, V.A. Felipenko). Mekh. trud. rab. 11 no.4:46-47
Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)
(Building materials--Storage)
(Marionkov, K.S.)

SOV/137-58-11-22219

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 54 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gvozdev, S. G.

TITLE: Metal Losses and Oxidation Waste in the Making of Refined Magnesium and MGS-5 Alloy. Electrolyte Content of Molten Fresh Magnesium (Poteri i ugar metalla pri prigotovlenii rafinirovannogo magniya i splava MGS-5. Soderzhaniye elektrolita v zhidkom magnii-syrtse)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Legkiye metally. Nr 3. Leningrad, 1957, pp 20-23

ABSTRACT: Experimental heats at the Solikamsk Magnesium Plant show the electrolyte content in the fresh Mg withdrawn from the cell by vacuum ladle to be 3.6-3.7%. When the raw Mg is refined in the ladle, the yield of good-quality metal (Me) in the pigs is 94.7%, that in the manufacture of MGS-5 alloy 91.6%. Waste of Me by oxidation, along with unaccountable losses, come to 0.65% with refined Mg and 0.9% for MGS-5 alloy. Bottom residue in the ladle is enriched chiefly with Mn and Fe, particularly at low temperature and when pouring takes a long time.

Ye. Z.

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GVOZDEV, S. G.

137-58-4-8411

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 299 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gvozdev, S. G.

TITLE: The Mechanical Properties and Microstructure of Pressure-cast ML5 Magnesium Alloy (Mekhanicheskiye svoystva i mikrostruktura magniyevogo splava ML5, otlitogo pod davleniyem)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. alyumin. -magn. in-ta, 1957, Nr 39, pp 511-519

ABSTRACT: The mechanical properties of pressure-cast ML5 alloy are determined. Flat specimens (S) (2 mm gauge) and round ones (5 mm diam.) were cast at a pressure of 600 kg/cm² in molds heated to 100, 150, 200, and 250°C, and with metal temperatures of 600, 650, 700, and 750°. Visual inspection showed that S cast in a mold heated to 100-150° usually have cracks and unfilled areas. Mechanical testing showed that the σ_b and H_B obtained for flat S are higher than the specifications of GOST (All-Union State Standard) 2856-45, in accordance with which these properties must be at least 15 and 50 kg/mm², respectively, while δ falls below the GOST value of 2%. The σ_b and δ values for round S are lower than for flat ones. Consequently, thick-walled castings (5-6 mm) will have lower mechanical

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137-58-4-8411

The Mechanical Properties and Microstructure of Pressure-cast (cont.)

properties than thin ones. The study shows that the GOST requirements for δ in such castings are not wellfounded. Reduction of the requirement for δ to "not less than 0.5%" is proposed. Since pressure casting of S presents considerable difficulties under shop conditions, it is proposed that the mechanical properties for pressure casting be determined on chill-cast S, with subsequent correction of the data by the following correction factors: 1.2 for σ_b and 0.5 for δ .

1. Magnesium alloys--Castings--Mechanical properties P.N.
--Castings--Microstructure 2. Magnesium alloys

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SOV/137-58-7-15382

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 208 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gvozdev, S.G.

TITLE: On the Oxidizability of Titanium and its Alloys (Ob okislyavemosti titana i yego splavov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. alyumin.-magn. in-ta, 1957, Nr 40, pp 420-425

ABSTRACT: Tests on the resistance to oxidation at elevated temperatures of technically pure Ti and its alloys containing 4-6% Al or 4-6% Al and 2-5% Cr were conducted. Specimens of the cast materials, smelted in a graphite crucible in an induction furnace, were heated in air at 600-1200°C during 0.5-2 hrs, after which the increase in weight was determined. For the materials investigated, temperatures of 650-700° are practically safe relative to oxidation. An addition of 4-6% Al increases the heat stability of Ti somewhat. The characteristics of oxide films forming on Ti and its alloys at various temperatures are cited. X-ray analysis of films formed at 900-1000° showed that they are all identical as to their phase composition (TiO₂).

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G.T.

1. Titanium--Oxidation
2. Titanium alloys--Oxidation
3. Oxide films--Temperature factors

S/136/60/000/04/013/025
E091/E235

AUTHORS: Tsenter, Ya. A., Gvozdev, S. G., Orobey, N. Ya.,
Myshkina, A. D., Andreyev, A. Ye., and Mal'shin, V. M

TITLE: Improving the Grade of Commercial Primary Magnesium and
Magnesium Alloys ✓

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1960, Nr 4, pp 51-56 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The results are described of laboratory and production tests aimed at producing a commercial metal which satisfies the exacting requirements with respect to flux inclusions. The following operations were carried out: a) testing of various chloride and chloride-free fluxes under melting and pouring conditions of magnesium and its alloys; b) introduction of conveyor teeming of ingot moulds in place of hand teeming; c) complete revision of the melting and teeming procedure for primary magnesium and the magnesium alloys MGS1 and MGS5. ✓ Experimental melting of magnesium and MGS5 alloys with various fluxes were carried out under laboratory conditions (see Table, p 52). All fluxes were applied as cover layers, except for the VIZ flux, which was applied the same way as a refining flux. The starting metal for the experimental melting was standard magnesium produced by the Berezniki Magnesium ✓

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Works (BMZ) and an MGS5 alloy manufactured by the Solikamsk Magnesium Works (SMZ). In the case of some melts, 3% electrolyte was added to the molten metal in order to bring up the chloride content of the metal to that of the crude magnesium. In a few melts, solid crude magnesium, made at the VAMI experimental establishment, was used. Melting of 8.5 to 9 kg of metal was carried out in an iron crucible in an electric resistance furnace, using magnesium or MGS5 alloy ingots as the initial charge. The metal was melted under a layer of flux and heated to the teeming temperature. When solid crude magnesium, and MGS5 alloy made from it, were used, the metal was melted under a layer of flux and heated to 710 to 720°C. The melt was refired at this temperature with VIZ flux and then cooled to the teeming temperature. In some melts, the metal was reheated to 800°C after refining and allowed to stand until its temperature had dropped to that at which teeming could be carried out. In all cases the teeming temperature of magnesium was 690 to 700°C and

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that of the MGS5 alloy, 680 to 690°C. The metal was poured directly from the tilting crucible into horizontal ingot moulds. From each melt, 3 ingots were teemed, each weighing 2.5 to 3 kg. During teeming, the jet and the metal in the moulds were protected by sulphur powder. A comparative estimate was carried out on the basis of the ability of a flux to protect the metal from burning, on its ability to form a plastic crust at the end of the melt, on the ability to separate from the metal on teeming, etc. Three melts were made with each flux. On the basis of observations carried out during melting, the following can be said; a) all established chloride fluxes protect the metal satisfactorily against burning; b) the chloride-free fluxes VAMI-1 and VAMI-5 and borate flux barely protect the metal from burning and can be applied as cover fluxes only for a relatively short period; c) addition of boric acid to VIZ flux prior to teeming leads to the formation of a stronger and more tenacious flux crust to form and enables it to separate more easily

Card 3/4 from the metal. This lessens the possibility of flux

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Improving the Grade of Commercial Primary Magnesium and Magnesium Alloys

entering the metal. The quality of the metal was estimated according to its chloride content and by results of inspections of fractures and cuttings of ingots, i.e. by standard control methods. To expose flux inclusions, specimens were tested in a steam-air chamber. On the basis of laboratory and industrial test results, changes were incorporated in the technological procedure in the manufacture of commercial magnesium and the magnesium alloys MGS-1 and MGS-5. The work described in this paper was carried out by VAMI the Berezniki Branch of VAMI jointly with the Berezniki and the Solikamsk Magnesium Works. There are 1 table and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 English.



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GVOZDEV, S.G., inzh., IL'CHENKO, G.I., kand.khimicheskikh nauk; STEPANOVA,
T.V., inzh.

Magnesium alloys for protectors. Sudostroenie no.7:41-45 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)
(Magnesium alloys) (Hydraulic structures--Cathodic protection)

GVOZDOV, S.P.

DECEASED
c1960

1961/2

SEE ILC

METALLURGY

KAPUSTIN, B.N., glav. inzh.; GVOZDEV, T.T., glav. inzh.; GRIGOROVICH, V.D., inzh.; KONDRASHENKO, A.A., inzh.; ABADEYEV, Yu.A., inzh.; RYADNOV, A.A., inzh.; YEGORYCHEV, V.F., inzh.; SHMEL'KIN, B.A., inzh.; MARSHUTIN, S.F., inzh.; KHODZHABARONOV, K.G., inzh.; FEDOSOVA, Ye.M., tekhnik; OSIN, V.I., tekhnik; SEMENOVA, Ye.P., tekhnik; AVSARAGOVA, G.A., tekhnik; PASHKEYEV, D.A., inzh.; KAPUSTIN, V.N., inzh.; NAGOROV, L.A., inzh.; IONOV, I.T., inzh.; KOPEYKINA, L.M., inzh.; TELEPNEVA, T.P., tekhnik; CHAKURIN, Zh.G., tekhnik

[Album of the mechanization of labor-consuming processes in stockbreeding] Al'bom mekhanizatsii trudoemkikh protsessov v zhivotnovodstve. Moskva, Izd-vo Giprosel'khoza. No.4. [Equipment and supplies for the mechanization of labor-consuming processes on livestock farms] Oborudovanie i inventar' dlia mekhanizatsii trudoemkikh protsessov na zhivotnovodcheskikh fermakh. 1959 [cover: 1961. 229] p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu sel'skokho-zyaystvennykh sooruzheniy (for Kapustin, Grigorovich, Kondrashenko, Abadeyev, Ryadnov, Yegorychev, Shmel'kin, Marshutin, Khodzhabarionov, Fedosova, Osin, Semenova, Avsara-gova).

(Continued on next card)

KAPUSTIN, B.N.---(continued). Card 2.

2. Respublikanskiy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu sovkhoznogo stroitel'stva (for Gvozdev, Pashkeyev, Kapustin, V.N., Nagorov, Ionov, Kopeykina, Telepneva, Chakurin).

(Agricultural machinery)

14(10)

SOV/98-59-2-13/22

AUTHOR: Gvozdev, V.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
and El'yasberg, S.Ye., Engineer

TITLE: Liquidation of Old Structures in the Body of Earth
Dams (Likvidatsiya starykh sooruzheniy v tele
zemlyanykh plotin)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1959,
Nr 2, p 48-49 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors propose a simple method of liquidating
old structures in the shafts of earth dams during their recon-
struction. The method consists of erecting an anti-filter dia-
phragm in line of the existing cut-off wall and pouring the
fillers directly into the old opening of the dam. The old
foundation parts remain in the body of the dam. This method,
tried out during the reconstruction of numerous dams in the
Ural region, was found to be much more simple and economical
than other methods proposed by various planning organizations.

Card 1/1

GVOZDEV, V.A.; KHESIN, R.B.

Activation of amino acids in nuclei isolated from liver cells of
rats. Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.5:1226-1228 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.P.Aleksandrovym.
(CELL NUCLEI) (AMINO ACID METABOLISM)

GVOZDEV, V.A.

Activation of amino acids in nuclei and the soluble fraction
of cytoplasm in liver cells of the rat. Biokhimiia 25 no.5:
920-930 9-0 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(AMINO ACID METABOLISM) (CELL NUCLEI)

ODINTSOVA, M.S. Prinimali uchastiye: MALKOVA, M.G.; KOSAREVA, Ye.A.
BASS, I.A. [translator]; BEKINA, R.M. [translator]; GVOZDEV, V.A.
[translator]; GEORGIYEV, G.P. [translator]; GUMILEVSKAYA, N.A.
[translator]; KUVAYEVA, Ye.B. [translator]; MIL'MAN, L.S.
[translator]; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.S. [translator]; MOSOLOVA, I.M.
[translator]; PINUS, Ye.A. [translator]; SAL'KOVA, Ye.P.
[translator]; SAMARINA, O.P. [translator]; CHEITSOV, Yu.S.
[translator]; VETROVA, I.B., red.izd-va; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn.red.

[Functional biochemistry of cell structures; symposium 2]
Funktsional'naya biokhimiya kletochnykh struktur; simpozium II.
1962. 314 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. International Congress of Biochemistry. 5th, Moscow, 1961.
(BIOCHEMISTRY—CONGRESSES)

KHESIN, R.B.; GVOZDEV, V.A.; ASTAUROVA, O.B.

Nonspecificity of cytoplasmic and nuclear tyrosin-activating enzymes
and ribonucleic acid combining with tyrosin. Biokhimiia 26 no.5:807-
816 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institute of Atomic Energy, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R,
Moscow.

(TYROSIN)

(NUCLEIC ACIDS)

(ENZYMES)

GVOZDEV, V.A.

Effect of actinomycin 2703 on the synthesis of RNA and
protein in the cells of Ehrlich's ascites cancer. Dokl.
AN SSSR 153 no.3:714-717 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut atomnoy energii im. I.V. Kurchatova AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom A.P. Aleksandrovym.

*

BY: [illegible], V.I.; [illegible], V.I.

Unstable RNA in cells of *Staphylococcus aureus*.
29 no.6:1083-1091 1962 (1962, 1962)

1. Institut atomnoy energii Akad. N.V. Kurchatova, Moscow.
Submitted March 21, 1962.

KORNBLIT, Grigoriy Davydovich; GVOZDEV, V.A., red.; KOKMAN, V.M., tekhn.
red.

[Synthetic fibers; manual for lecturers] Khimicheskie volokna;
material v poshch' lektoru. Moskva, Ob-vo po rasprostraneniu
polit. i nauchn. znani RSFSR, 1960. 39 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

NESLUKHOVSKIY, Kirill Sergeyevich; FAYNBOYM, I.B., nauchnyy red.; GVOZDEV,
V.A., red.; KOKMAN, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Electronic computers] Elektronnye vychislitel'nye mashiny. Moskva,
Ob-vo po raspr. polit. i nauchn. znaniy RSFSR, 1960. 39 p.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Electronic calculating machines)

GVOZDEV, V. D.

Dissertation: "Recovery of Benzene Hydrocarbons From Coke Gas Under Pressure." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Inst of Chemical-Machine Building, Moscow, 1953. Referativnyi Zhurnal-- Khimiya, Moscow, No 13, Jul 54.

SO: SUM No. 356, 25 Jan 1955

GYOZDEV, V.D.

U.S.S.R. CALCULATION OF PROCESSES AND APPARATUS FOR ABSORPTION OF BENZOL.
BY V.D. GYOZDEV, V.D. GYOROV, D.D. and KIRILLOV, M.M. (1971) 1971.
Mauk SSKR, Otdel, Tekhn. Mauk (Bunk. Akad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Sect. Tech. Sci.).
Nov. 1971, 64-76). The absorption of benzol from coke oven gas under
pressure was studied in a semi-industrial plant in the U.S.S.R. at 4 to 8 atm
and in full scale plant in Czechoslovakia at 6 to 12 atm. Results are
presented and are found to confirm equations for absorbers based on the idea of
theoretical plates.

AUTHOR: ~~Gvozdev, V.D.~~

SOV/68-58-11-12/25

TITLE: Ammonia Purification of Coke Oven Gas from Hydrogen Sulphide (Ammiachnaya oshistka koksovogo gaza ot serovodoroda)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 11, pp 32-37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The principle of the method, the influence of time of contact between the gas and absorption liquid, concentration of ammonia in the absorption liquid, temperature of the process, types of absorbers used and results obtained under normal and elevated pressures, are described on the basis of published literature. There are 4 tables, 4 figures and 7 references (5 Soviet, 2 German)

ASSOCIATION: Ivanovskiy Khimiko-tekhnologicheskii Institut (Ivanovo Institute of Chemical Technology)

Card 1/1

GVOZDEV, V.D.

Drying of fabrics in a pseudofluidized bed of inert grained material. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.1:121-128 '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut.
(Textile fabrics--Drying)

GVOZDEV, V.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Plants for the continuous drying of thin-layer materials in
an inert fluidized bed. Khim.mash. no.4:7-9 JI-Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

(Drying apparatus)

STREL'TSOV, V.V.; GVOZDEV, V.D.; SVYATOV, V.M.

Operation of a pneumatic feeder. Izv.vys.uch.zav.; khim.i
khim.tekh. 5 no.4:659-665 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut, kafedra
khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Pneumatic conveying)

GVOZDEV, V. D.; SVYATOV, V. M.; KRASOTKINA, T. A.

Drying of thin sheet fiber in a fluidized bed of an inert granular material. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekh. 5 no.5:832-839 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut, kafedra khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.

(Fibers--Drying) (Fluidization)

GVOZDEV, V.D.; BUBNOV, Yu.V.; KRYLOVA, L.V.

Experimental testing of fabric drying in a fluidized heat carrier.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.1:133-141 '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut.
(Textile Fabrics—Drying) (Fluidization)

GVOZDEV, V.D.; SAL'NIKOV, A.A.; FOMICHEV, A.G.; TIKHONOV, V.A.; VASIL'YEV, A.S.

Design and construction of apparatus with a fluidized bed of grainy material. Part 1: Gas distribution grids. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim. i khim.tekh. 6 no.2:320-327 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut, kafedra khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.

(Fluidization)

FOMICHEV, A.G.; GVOZDEV, V.D.

Process of mixing granular materials in an apparatus of continuous operation with a fluidized bed. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim. i khim. tekhn. 7 no. 1:141-147 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii Institut, kafedra khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.

ACC NR: AP7004748

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/001/0039/0039

INVENTOR: Gvozdev, V. D.; Mishchenko, V. Z.

ORG: none

TITLE: Simulator of aircraft bumping. Class 21, No. 189920

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsey, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1967, 39

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft control equipment, automatic control, aircraft automatic pilot, vibration simulation

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a simulator of aircraft bumping which contains a white noise generator, operational magnetic amplifiers, a step-by-step selector, comparator units, and an automatic pilot. To test the aircraft with the automatic pilot, and to evaluate the performance of the automatic control system directly on board the aircraft, operational magnetic amplifiers are connected in series to the output of the white noise generator. One of these amplifiers is loaded with the step-by-step selector, to the contacts of which a set of resistors is connected, linking the output of the amplifier with the input of the automatic pilot through the comparator units; to these autopilot pickups are also connected. [JP]

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: 29Sep65/

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.3.078

ACC NR: AP7005691 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/002/0160/0160
INVENTOR: Matveyev, V. N.; Gvozdev, V. D.; Mishchenko, V. Z.
ORG: None
TITLE: A device for simulating "buffeting" on an airplane. Class 62, No. 190801
SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1967, 160
TOPIC TAGS: aircraft test, aircraft simulator, automatic control equipment
ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for simulating "buffeting" on an airplane. The installation includes a unit which simulates variation in the motion parameters of an aircraft without a control system during flights in "rough air". This unit consists of a "white" noise generator, adders and filters. The installation also incorporates a system for automatic control of the aircraft with an autopilot, computer units and pickups. The device is designed for approximately evaluating the operation of a system for automatic control of an aircraft under actual "buffeting" conditions. The filters in the simulation unit are connected through the adders to the input of the autopilot together with the pickups in the system for automatic control of the aircraft.
SUB CODE: 09 01/ SUBM DATE: 11Jan65
Card 1/1 UDC: 629.13.01/.06

AUTHOR: Gvozdev, V.F., Engineer SOV/96-59-5-12/19

TITLE: The Experience of ORGRES in Adjusting Water-Purifying Installations with Magnesia De-Silication (Opyt naladochnykh rabot ORGRES po vodoochistkam s magnezial'ny~~m~~ obeskremnivaniiem)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 66-70 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article is a report presented to a scientific-technical session of the AS USSR, the Ministry of Power Stations and the Moscow Division of the Scientific-Technical Society of the Power Industry, held in June, 1958. The magnesia de-silication method of water purification is quite capable of giving silica contents of the order of 1.0 mg/litre of SiO₃, and, as will be seen from the table, a wide range of types of water can be purified. With care, the process can also be used for the so-called "alkaline" waters of the rivers Kuban', Ob' and others. In many cases the settlers and batch meters were not of the best construction, so that the process was not working under ideal conditions. Nevertheless, the good results mentioned in the table were obtained. The method was

Card 1/2

SOV/96-59-5-12/19

The Experience of ORGRES in Adjusting Water-Purifying Installations with Magnesia De-silication

found to be reliable and relatively insensitive to variations in conditions or slight errors of measurement. However, at present, the types of equipment available for magnesia de-silication of water are rather unsatisfactory. The rest of the article mainly concerns the constructional defects of clarifiers, batch meters, stores and measuring equipment. Effective steps against corrosion are often neglected. Erection work is frequently of such poor standard that faults are being put right for months after a station has come into operation. A good deal of the equipment is made on site during the process of erection. The plant should be better designed, centralised manufacture should be organised and single organisations should deliver complete water-purification installations. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: ORGRES

Card 2/2

GVOZDEV, V.F., inzh.

Water treatment and water cycle of a state regional electric power plant with superhigh pressure once-through type boilers. Teploenergetika 10 no.7:58-64 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy trest po organizatsii i ratsionalizatsii rayonnykh elektrostantsiy i setey.

(Electric power plants—Water supply)

(Feed-water purification)

BATENKO. V.F., inzh.; GVOZDEV, V.F., inzh.; VAKHILER. V.A., inzh.; PIL'SHCHIKOV,
A.P., inzh.; ROGATSKIN, B.S., inzh.; BELYAKOVA, L.F., inzh.; KATKOV,
G.S., inzh.

Ion-exchange filters with compound operation in power blocks with
300 Mw. ratings. Elek. sta. 36 no.10:8-15 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. GVOSEDEV, V. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Apple - Tomsk Province
7. Prospects for the spreading form of apple tree in Tomsk Province. Trudy Tomsk.un., 114, 1951.

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

GVOZDEV, V.I.

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. Nuts. Tea.
 ASS. SOUR. : Zhurnal., No. 4, 1959, No. 15793 M
 AUTHOR : Gvozdev, V.I.
 TITLE : Formation of Creeper Apple Trees by Summer Bending of Non-woody Shoots in the Subtaiga Zone of Tomskaya Oblast.
 ORIG. PUB. : "Zhurnal. Sibirs. botan. sadn (Tomskiy un-t)", 1958, No. 5, 23-26
 ABSTRACT : In the conditions of the subtaiga zone with temperature drops to minus 52° at the Bakharskiy experimental base, even the Siberian Ranetta and polakul'turka have during the past 20 years repeatedly frozen up to the line of the snow cover. The creeper orchards are most hardy in the local winter conditions. The method of pinching and nipping shoots usually employed for the formation of creepers is not suitable for the local conditions, as the nipped shoots freeze. The best method is the bending of continuance shoots from the end of July. -- I.K. Doronin
 Card: 1/1

ASS. SOUR. : Zhurnal. Sibirs. botan. sadn (Tomskiy un-t), 1958, No. 5, 23-26
 AUTHOR : Gvozdev, V.I.
 INSTITUT. : Tomsk Univ.
 TITLE : Horticulture in the Northern Districts of Tomskaya Oblast
 ORIG. PUB. : Zhurnal. Sibirs. botan. sadn (Tomskiy un-t), 1958, No. 5, 23-26
 ABSTRACT : The results are analyzed of a 20 year study at Bakharskiy Auxiliary Station of Horticulture and Vegetable Cultivation which prove that it is possible to successfully cultivate fruit and berry crops in the northern districts of Tomskaya Oblast. Varieties and the agrotechny to be used are recommended.--
 Card: 1/1

AKRIDIN, Dmitriy Vladimirovich, starshiy prepodavatel'; GALKANOVA, Nina Dmitriyevna, assistant; GVOZDOVSKIY, Viktor Il'ich, assistant; GLUKHOVSKOV, Aleksandr Petrovich, inzh.; SAMOYLOV, Boris Nikolayevich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; YAKUBOVSKIY, Boris Vasil'yevich, prof. Prinimali uchastiye: POLONSKIY, A.V., assistant; LEONT'YEV, G.V., assistant; BITYUTSKIY, A.I., assistant; DAVYDOV, S.S., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., red.; MIKHAYLOV, K.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; BUDARINA, E.M., red. izd-va; GARNUKHIN, Ye.K., tekhn. red.

[Prestressed concrete abroad; materials] P redvaretel'no napriazhennyi zhelezobeton za rubezhom; materialy. Pod red. S.S. Davydova i B.V. Yakubovskogo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 343 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. International Congress of Prestressed Concrete. 3rd, Berlin, 1958.
 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Davydov). 3. Kafedra zhelezobetonnykh i kamennykh konstruktsiy Kuybyshevskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta i chleny Kuybyshev-zhelezobetonu Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Akridin, Galkanova, Gvozдовskiy, Glukhovskov, Samoylov, Yakubovskiy)
- (Prestressed concrete)

GVOZDEV, V.L., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Calculating the vapor pressure of crude benzene. Trudy NPI 27:215-227
'56. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Starshiy преподаvatel' Kafedry mashin i apparatov khimicheskikh
proizvodstv Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Vapor pressure) (Benzene)

GROZDEV, V. S.

PA 15/49T59

USSR/Engineering
Turbines, Hydraulic
Hydroelectric Plants

Jul 48

"Open Turbine Emplacements as a Means of Increasing
Water Thrust at Small Hydroelectric Power Stations,"
V. S. Grozdev, Engr, 1½ pp

"Gidrotekh Stroi" No 7

Describes several small, horizontal, open water turbines with wooden casings installed in Sverdlovsk Oblast' during World War II. No concrete was used, due to war conditions. Design may be of use to collective farms.

15/49T59

GVOZDEV, V. S.

191T61

USSR/Hydrology - Dams

Sep 51

"Rational Exploitation of Construction Materials in Low-Pressure Dams," V. S. Gvczdev, Engr

"Gidrotekh i Meliorat" Vol III, No 9, pp 39-49

Main deficiency in construction of low-pressure agricultural dams consisted in allotment of inadequate construction materials, leading to short service-life, or in excess allocation of deficient materials. Maintenance of wickets on Chusovo River, Sverdlovsk Oblast, required 50% replacement in materials. Gvozdev outlines his suggestions of application of wood reinforced with concrete.

191T61

GVOZDEV, V.S., inzh.; KARPOV, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; DAKHNOV, V.S.,
tekhn. red.

[Means of improving the design of low pressure dams] Puti uluchshe-
niia konstruktsii nizkonapornykh plotin. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-
ry po stroit. i arkhitekt., 1952. 155 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Dams)

GVOZDEV, V.S.; VAKHRAMEYEV, B.A.; GERMAN, A.L.; KOSTIN, K.F.

[Equipment of agricultural hydroelectric stations] Oborudovanie sel'skokhoz-
iaistvennykh gidroelektricheskikh stantsii. Sverdlovsk, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit.lit-ry [Uralo-Sibirskoe otd-nie] 1953.
231 p. (MLRA 6:12)

(Hydroelectric power stations)

GVOZDEV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Water resources of the Urals. Zap. Ural otd. Geog. ob-va SSSR
no.2:182-187 '55. (MIRA 16:12)

GVOZDEV, Y.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LATYSHENKOV, A.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SAFONOV, P.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; TOKER, A.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Passage of high waters to flood plains in presence of low-pressure dams] Proпуск pавodka po poime pri nizkonapornyykh plotinakh. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1956. 79 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Dams) (Alluvial lands)

GVOZDEV, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.; EL'YASBERG, S. Ye., inzhener.

Rebuilding of old dams serving metallurgical plants in the Urals.
Stal' 16 no.9:831-835 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Sverdlovskiye filialy Vsesoyuznogo instituta elektrifikatsii
sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Ural Mountain region--Metallurgical plants) (Dams)

Gvozdev, V.S.
GVOZDEV, Vlas Semenovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; VAKHRAMEYEV, Boris Alekseyevich,
inzh.; GERMAN, Avraam I'vovich, inzh.; KOSTIN, Konstantin Fedorovich,
inzh.; LEVINTOV, Samuel', Davidovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; TARASOV, A.S.,
inzh., retsenzent; YERMAKOV, N.P., tekhn.red.

[The equipment of rural hydroelectric power plants] Oborudovanie
sel'skikh gidroelektricheskikh stantsii. Izd. 2-oe, perer. Pod.
obshchei redaktsiei V.S.Gvozdeva. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 423 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Hydroelectric power stations)

G-VOL 2, P. 1, S.

PALE I BOOK INFORMATION

007/003

Abstracts from the. Zapadno-Sibirskiy Filial, Krasnoyarsk. Transportation-
engineering Institute

Topography Institute (Problems in Ice-Control Engineering) [Krasnoyarsk]
Krasnoyarsk Institute of Technology, 1955. 110 p. (Series: Ice Study, 77. 1)
30 copies printed.

Orig. No.: K.I. Krasnoyarsk, Institute of Technical Sciences, Professor, B. of
Publishing House: P.I. Krasnoyarsk, Tech. Sci. B. Krasnoyarsk.

REMARKS: This publication is intended for hydrologists and hydraulic engineers.

CONTENTS: This issue of the Transactions of the Transportation and Power Institute
contains articles dealing with the ice conditions on the Ob' and Irkutsk Rivers,
the problems of ice pressure on the supports of hydraulic structures, the possi-
bilities of operating hydro-power installations during the winter-spring period,
and the determination of heat exchange between the water surface and the
atmosphere. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

000-1/A

Problems in Ice-Control Engineering	SOV/4843	
Butyagin, I.P. Strength of the Ice Cover Under Shearing Stresses		47
Korzhavin, K.N. [Doctor of Technical Sciences]. New Method for Determining the Actual Ice Pressure on Bridge Piers		59
Korzhavin, K.N. Experience in Determining the Actual Ice Pressure on Bridge Piers		83
<u>Gvozdev, V.S.</u> [Candidate of Technical Sciences, Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR - Ural Branch of the AS USSR]. Holding Back the Ice on Small Rivers in Order to Protect Hydrotechnical Structures		93
Samochkin, V.M. Finding More Precise Relationships Determining the Heat Exchange Between the Water Surface and the Atmosphere		103
On the basis of calorimetric observations and solution of the heat balance equation for a section of the Ob' River during the autumn-winter period, the author has arrived at the following conclusions:		
1. The formulas of D.N. Bibikov, P.P. Kuz'min, V.V. Plotrovich, and K.I. Rossinskiy for computing the heat losses from water surface		
Card 3/4		

GVOZDEV, V.S.

Hydrological regions and boundaries of the Urals. Trudy Otd.
ekon.issl. UZAN SSSR no.3:3-18 '58. (MIRA 13:6)
(Ural Mountains--Hydrology)

GVOZDEV, V.S.

The scope of a regional hydrological survey. Trudy Otd.ekon.
issl. UFAN SSSR no.3:43-49 '58. (MIRA 13:6)
(Hydrology)

GVOZDEV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAVINOV, Yu.P., gidrolog

Calculating flow at low-capacity hydroelectric power stations
in dams. [Nauch.trudy] VIMS KH 3:358-378 '58.

(MIRA 13:4)

(Hydroelectric power stations)

GVOZDEV, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

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"Investigation of Nuclear Isometry Hf 180."

dissertation defended for the degree of ^{Cand.} Doctor of Phys. Math. Sci. at the Inst.
for Phys-Tech. Sci.

Defense of Dissertations (Jan-Jul 1957)

Section of Phys. Math. Sci.

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AUTHOR: GVOZDEV, V.S., RUSINOV, L.I. PA - 2108
 TITLE: An Investigation of the Nuclear Isomery of Hf^{180m} (Russian).
 PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 112, Nr 3, pp 401-404
 (U.S.S.R.)
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ABSTRACT: For the purpose of determining the multipole properties of the corresponding radiation the authors carried out measurements of the coefficient of the interior conversion on the L-shell of the atoms for the isomeric transition with the energy of 57,6 keV in Hf^{180m}. The electron spectra were determined by means of a β -spectrometer with the focussing of electrons into the angle $\pi/2$. On the occasion of the production of radioactive sources an Hf-layer of 0,22 mg/cm² thickness was steamed on in the vacuum on to an aluminium foil of 4 μ thickness and the oxide applied was irradiated in a reactor for 18 hours by means of neutrons. The sources were 17 x 1 mm in size.

A diagram illustrates the electron spectrum in the energy interval of from 20 to 70 keV. The measuring results shown by this diagram permit the determination of α_L (= coefficient of interior conversion) for a transition with the energy of

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An Investigation of the Nuclear Isomery of $\text{Hf}^{180\text{m}}$.
57 keV. For α_L the value $0,19 \pm 10$ was found. The same coefficient α_L was also determined by comparison of the numbers of L-electrons of the inner conversion and the γ -quanta connected with the transition of the energy of 57,6 keV into $\text{Hf}^{180\text{m}}$.

The authors determined the coefficient of interior conversion by using the radiation of Ta^{181} . Ta^{181} is produced by the β -decay of Hf^{181} ($T_{1/2} = 46$ days).

The spectrum of γ -rays of $\text{Hf}^{180\text{m}}$ and Ta^{181} determined by means of a scintillation spectrometer is illustrated for the energy interval of from 30 to 160 keV by means of a diagram. From this spectrum the ratio between the number of γ -quanta with 57,6 keV of the $\text{Hf}^{180\text{m}}$ and the number of γ -quanta with the energy 133 keV of Ta^{181} is determined. For the coefficient of interior conversion on the L-shell the here discussed measurements and computations furnish the value $0,23 \pm 0,15$ (for transition with the energy of 57,6 keV in $\text{Hf}^{180\text{m}}$). This value agrees with the result obtained by means of the other method. For a more accurate investigation of the decay scheme

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An Investigation of the Nuclear Isomery of $\text{Hf}^{180\text{m}}$.
 of $\text{Hf}^{180\text{m}}$ transition from the level with the excitation energy of 1142,9 keV to the level with the excitation energy of 641,7 was sought. Furthermore, the authors sought for a transition originating from a slightly excited level within the interval of the electron energies of from 5 keV to 50 keV. The corresponding conversion lines could not be found. An additional prohibition for the probability of the isomeric transitions with the energy of 57,6 and 501,2 keV probably exists. This additional prohibition is apparently connected with the fact that the level 9 with the excitation energy of 1142,9 keV is the first level of a new system of rotation levels.

ASSOCIATION: Physical-Technical Institute of the Academy of Science of the U.S.S.R.

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