FAL'KEVICH, E.S.; GARMATA, V.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: KRAMNIK, V.Yu.; LYUKEVICH, Ye.A.; ARTYUNOV, E.A.; KULIKOV, V.A.

Quality control of titanium sponge. Titan i ego splavy, no.9, [illegible]-195 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Titanium—Testing)

L 16312-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c)/ASD(f)-2/ASD(m)-3 JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5002053 S/0136/64/000/009/0076/0077

AUTHOR: Garmata, V. A.; Ustinov, V. S.; Petrun'ko, A. N.; Garba, N. I.; Arutyunov, E. A.

TITLE: Design of reaction vessel for reduction of titanium tetrachloride

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 9, 1964, 76-77

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, reduction, titanium compound, metal industry

Abstract: One of the main drawbacks of reduction reactors used in the industrial production of sponge titanium by the magnesiothermic method has been the inadequacy of the design of the upper part of the reactors. The presence of relatively cool zone in the upper part caused the formation of large amounts of lower chlorides which lowers the quality of the sponge titanium and the utilization factor of titanium tetrachloride and magnesium. After reviewing work done between 1959 and 1962 on the improvement of industrial reduction reactors, the authors describe the most successful design of a heated, inverted conical cover for such reactors, and illustrate it with a diagram.

Testing of the conical covers showed that they should be made of heat- and acid-resistant steel, since after each process the cover should be washed with an 8-12% HCl solution. Orig. art. has 1 figure.

Card 1/2

L 16312-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5002053

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 2/2

SANDLER, R.A.; STRELETS, Kh.L.; GARMATA, V.A.; RODYAKIN, V.V.; ARUTYUNOV, E.A.; PETRUN'KO, A.N.; SOKOLOV, I.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: USTINOV, V.S.; KISELEV, O.G.; PEREPICHAY, A.G.; MARICHEV, A.A.; YELISEYEVA, I.B.; SMOL'SKIY, I.Ya.; GOLOV, A.G.

Effect of the rate of feeding titanium tetrachloride into the reactor on the indices of the magnesium thermic reduction process. TSvet. met. 37 no.10:58-60 O '64. (MIRA 18:7)

L 33317-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4 IJP(e)
JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5003378 S/0136/65/000/001/0090/0094

AUTHOR: Garmata, V.A.; Kramnik, V. Yu.; Arutyunov, E.A.; Nazarova, V.I. 25 B

TITLE: Influence of humidifying titanium sponge on ingot hardness

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 1, 1965, 90-94

TOPIC TAGS: titanium sponge, titanium hardening, ingot hardness, moisture content, cast titanium

ABSTRACT: Titanium sponge prepared by the thermal magnesium method has a large surface area of pores and readily attracts moisture from the air. The moisture bound to magnesium chloride reacts with molten titanium, adds gaseous impurities and increases Ti hardness. Tests showed that ingots cast from initial sponge as compared to those from humidified sponge are 6.5 HB softer. Sponge of the harder types (126 HB) increases much more in hardness (32.3 HB = 20%). This refers to laboratory tests in a vacuum furnace (no industrial tests were made). If humidified sponge is dried prior to melting, its hardening decreases by 10 - 41 HB (depending on the initial hardness of the sponge material). The authors conclude that the receiving departments of titanium manufacturing plants should determine the ingot hardness of sponge delivered to them only after having

Card 1/2

L 33317-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003378

desiccated the sponge prior to test melting. It seems that the chlorine content does not affect the moisture absorption capacity of titanium sponge. A different hardness of the upper and lower surfaces of an ingot is an indication that the sponge contained moisture (partial evaporation during melting). Original art. has: 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 010 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 20991-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5019971 UR/0136/65/000/008/0064/0068
669.295

38
B

AUTHOR: Rodyakin, V. V.; Garmata, V. A.; Sokolon, I. I.; Sandler, R. A.; Arutyunov, E. A.; Vlasov, V. A.; Ustinov, V. S.; Andreyev, A. Ye.

TITLE: Quality of the titanium sponge obtained by using different types of magnesium

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 8, 1965, 64-68

TOPIC TAGS: titanium sponge, raw electrolytic magnesium, refined magnesium, sponge block, condensate magnesium, titanium tetrachloride, spongy titanium, magnesium electrolysis

ABSTRACT: The article presents the findings of experimental-industrial comparison tests of the quality of parts of a block of spongy titanium obtained by using raw electrolytic magnesium, refined magnesium, and condensate magnesium (obtained by remelting the condensate of the vacuum separation of titanium). The tests were based on the use of titanium tetrachloride of a fixed composition. Analysis showed that the hardness of the refined part of the block, obtained by using refined magnesium is 6-8 units lower than the hardness of the same parts

Card 1/3

L 00951-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019971

of the sponge block obtained by using condensate magnesium. On the whole the difference in the quality of commercial metal amounts to 6-7 units (hardness) in favor of the titanium sponge obtained on the basis of refined magnesium. Therefore, the use of liquid instead of solid magnesium does not appreciably affect the quality of spongy titanium. As the methods of transporting liquid magnesium are improved, the expediency of conversion to the liquid form of this reducing agent will increase. Analysis of the quality of the titanium sponge obtained with the aid of different types of magnesium has confirmed that the impurities (Fe, Si, C, N, O) from the magnesium concentrate chiefly at the bottom of the sponge block. This leads to a deterioration in the quality of the commercial metal which, in its turn, causes a decrease in its recovery from $TiCl_4$. The deterioration in the quality of spongy titanium is chiefly due to the gaseous impurities. With respect to the content of these impurities, raw and refined magnesium are of a much better quality than condensate magnesium. Owing, however, to the still current imperfections in the technology of removal of magnesium from electrolytic cells, the use of raw magnesium often leads to a lower quality of the bottom and surface layers of blocks of spongy titanium. These operations must be improved before the quality and recovery of titanium metal can be im-

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L 00991-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019971

proved. Thus, the reduction of titanium from its tetrachloride is best accomplished with the aid of raw magnesium, but this requires prior improvements in the technology and equipment for transferring magnesium from electrolyzers to reduction. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

MOVSESOV, E.Ye.; BYSTRENIN, M.N.; KULIKOVA, G.P.; GARMATA, V.A.

Use of correlation analysis and electronic computers in the study of the titanium slag smelting process. TSvet. met. 38 no.9:60-64 S '65. (MIRA 18:12)

L 28981-66 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6019139 SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/65/000/009/0060/0064

AUTHOR: Movsesov, E. Ye.; Bystrenin, M. N.; Kulikova, G. P.; Garmata, V. A. 48 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Application of correlation analysis and an electronic computer for studying the melting of titanium slag 16

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 9, 1965, 60-64

TOPIC TAGS: electronic computer, titanium, slag, metal melting, furnace, chromium, vanadium, iron, titanium dioxide, distribution coefficient

ABSTRACT: The application of correlation analysis and an electronic computer for determining the effects of certain factors on the melting of titanium is described. Titanium slag is melted in electric furnaces from iron-titanium concentrates. Slag and iron are then produced. A small portion of the impurities are transferred to the iron but most impurities remain in the slag (affinity for oxygen is the main factor).

Mathematical relationships were set up to answer the following questions: 1) is the refining of the slag effective during melting; 2) what effect does the composition of the concentrate being used have upon the quality of the slag? Spectral analysis data of 270 slag specimens and 69 iron specimens were used for the correlation analysis. The calculations were carried out on a "Minsk-14" computer. The step-by-step sequence of this operation is described. Paired

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L 28981-66

ACC NR: AP6019139

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linear and nonlinear correlations were employed. Calculations indicated that a correlation between the iron oxide content in the slag and coefficient of distribution exists only for titanium, chromium and vandadium. The course of the melting process has a marked effect upon the distribution coefficients of titanium, chromium and vanadium. It was found that melting was an effective method for removing iron from the concentrate and can also serve as a means of supplementary refining of the slag for non-basis chromium only. High-grade titanium slag can be obtained by a preliminary purifying of the raw material from impurities. This is confirmed by an equation which indicated a direct relationship between the $TiO_2$ content in the slag and concentrate. The derived equations for the relationship between $TiO_2$ content and melted and refined slag makes it possible to estimate the degree of oxidation of the slag and to accurately calculate the charge composition. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 13 formulas and 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 007

Card 2/2 BLG

DUBINSKIY, Yu.M.; BEYZER, V.N.; GARMATA, V.V.

Modernization of jigging machines. Koks i khim. no.2:10-13 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Yasinovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Coal preparation plants—Equipment and supplies)

GARMAYEVA, L.A., veter. vrach

A communist labor collective. Veterinariia 42 no.11:8-9 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

LEUTSKIY, K.M. [Leuts'kyi, K.M.]; GARMATIY, V.V. [Harmatii, V.V.]

Content of RNA in the liver and its mitochondria and of ribonuclease in the liver and blood serum in various levels of dietary proteins. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 36 no.3:349-354 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya vitaminov Chernovitskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

L 4401-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG/GD

ACC NR: AT6022248 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0045/0049

AUTHOR: Garmatyuk, S. S.

ORG: none

46
B+1

TITLE: Investigation of rf multifrequency tunnel diode flip-flop 16C

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya Dnyu radio. 22d, 1966. Sektsiya elektronno-vychislitel'noy tekhniki. Doklady, Moscow, 1966, 45-49

TOPIC TAGS: flip flop circuit, tunnel diode

ABSTRACT: A multimode frequency flip-flop is described. The equivalent circuit of the flip-flop consists of a tunnel diode oscillator which drives a number of serially connected parallel LC circuits. The flip-flop may operate at any LC resonant frequency for which conditions for oscillation exist. To assure that the flip-flop has the same properties for all frequencies when switching from one frequency to any other, the resonant circuits must have equal resistances and bandwidths. Moreover, the frequencies characterizing the flip-flop states must not be multiples of each other or equal to an arithmetic mean of two adjacent frequencies. Flip-flops of this type may be designed to operate in the gigacycle range and have 5 to 10 stable states. The maximum allowable clock frequency for this type of flip-flop is equal to $2\,\Delta\omega\,(Rg_0-1)/8\ln k$, where $\Delta\omega$ is the resonant circuit bandwidth, R is the resonant

Card 1/2



Card 2/2 BLG

L 02984-67 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AP6033220 SOURCE CODE: UR/0142/66/009/004/0532/0534

AUTHOR: Garmatyuk, S. S.

ORG: none

47
B

TITLE: Experimental study of a two-frequency SF flip-flop with a tunnel diode 16C

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 9, no. 4, 1966, 532-534

TOPIC TAGS: flip flop circuit, tunnel diode

ABSTRACT: A two-frequency flip-flop circuit based on a tunnel diode is described. The flip-flop (see Fig. 1) consists of input and output circuits ($R_1$, $C_1$ and $R_2$, $C_2$),

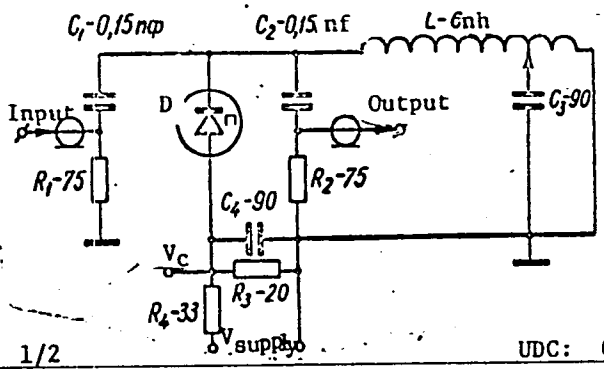


Fig. 1. Flip-flop circuit.

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.373.44:621.382.233

L 02984-67

ACC NR: AP6033220

a double-tuned circuit (L, $C_3$ and the tunnel diode impedance), and a biasing circuit ($R_3$, $R_4$, and $C_4$). The tuned circuit operates at 700 or 900 Mc, depending on the state of the diode; 900 Mc is close to the upper cutoff frequency of the diode. A 180-mv sinusoidal clock oscillator voltage is applied to the diode through the biasing circuit. A 3I 30IV tunnel diode with the following parameters is used: series resistance, 1.8 ohms; series inductance, 0.7 nh; parallel capacitance, 7 nf. Maximum amplification of the trigger decreases from about 4000 to 10 as clock frequency increases from about 0.5 to 25 Mc. The following tolerances were obtained for stable operation with clock frequencies from 15 to 25 Mc: supply voltage, ±10%; clock voltage amplitude, ±20%; and trigger pulse frequency, ±8%. When the tolerance of one of the above variables was measured, the other two were held constant. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 09Dec65/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5099

Card 2/2 egb

VORONTSOV, Yu.; GARMAZ, V., elektrik; SHUTIK, I.; PRESMAN, B.; ZHIVILIN, P.

If we take the task seriously. Izobr.i rats. no.7:34-36 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Chleny reydovoy brigady Minskogo kamvol'nogo kombinata. 2. Nachal'nik rovnichnogo tsekha Minskogo kamvol'nogo kombinata (for Vorontsov). 3. Sotrudnik mnogotirazhki "Za kommunisticheskiy trud" (for Shutik). 4. Sotrudnik zhurnala "Izobretatel' i ratsionalizator" (for Zhivilin).
(Minsk--Textile industry)

MOROZOV, V.I.; VORONICHEV, N.M.; NAUDIN, Yu.V.; GARMAZA, V.A.; MEDVEDEV, G.I.; KAMENETSKIY, I.M.; IZOKH, V.V.; BARASHKOV, V.D.; EMPARAPULO, V.Kh.; RAYEVSKIY, N.P.; SHASHKOV, Yu.M.; GRISHIN, V.P.; SMYSLOV, I.I.; ROMANENKO, Yu.M.; SAKHAROV, B.B.

Innovations. Avtom. i prib. no.2:61-62 Ap-Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

GARMAZOVA, A.D.; KALININA, M.A.; YEFREMOVA, M.F.; KRUTSKO, T.I.; YAKUBOVSKAYA, G.V.; YAROMYUK, G.A.

Case of extensive transformation of plague strains into pseudotuberculosis strains. Tez.i dokl.konf.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl. protivochum.inst. no.1:11-12 '55. (MIRA 11:3)
(PASTEURELLA)

GARMIKSTIS, A.

Problem of marginal formations of the linno-glacial basin of central Lithuania. Liet ak darbai no.3:221-229 '61.

1. Institut geologii i geografii Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR.

GARMIZO, Anna Moiseyevna; SMOL'SKIY, B.M., prof., red.

[German-Russian dictionary on heat and mass transfer] Nemetsko-russkii slovar' po teplo- i massoobmenu. Minsk, In-t teplo-i massoobmena AN BSSR, 1964. 182 p. (MIRA 18:7)

GUSHCHA-TEBENCHUK, G.M. [Hushcha-Tebenchuk, H.M.], kand.med.nauk; GARMIZA, S.Ya. [Harmyza, S.IA.], starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Intestinal lambliasis in children of a nursery group and its treatment. Ped., akush. i gin. 23 no.3:24-25 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany materinstva i detstva im. Geroya Sovetskogo Soyuza prof. P.M.Buyka (direktor - zasluzhennyy vrach USSR M.D.Burova).
(GIARDIASIS)

GARMONOV, I. V.

"Peculiarities in the Structure of the Terraced Formation of Lowland Rivers of the European Section of SSSR," Priroda, No 1, 1947 (52-53).
(Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

GARMONOV, I.V.

Zonality of ground waters in the European portion of the U.S.S.R. Trudy Lab. Gidrogeol. Problem im. F.P. Savarenskogo, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 3, 131-8 '48. (MIRA 3:2)
(CA 47 no.20:10771 '53)

GARMONOV, I V

Osnovnyye zadachi po dinamike podzemnykh vod (Basic problems on the dynamics of ground water by) I. V. Garmonov i A. V. Lebedev. Moskva, Gosgeolizdat, 1952. 243 p. diagrs., tables. "Literatura": p. 241-(242)

N/5
623.31
.G2

GARMONOV, I.V.; LANGE, O.K., otvetstvennyy redaktor; MARKOV, V.Ya., redaktor izdatel'stva; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Maps of ground water of the steppe and forest-steppe regions of the European part of the U.S.S.R.] Karty gruntovykh vod stepnykh i lesostepnykh raionov Evropeiskoi chasti SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1955. 3 maps. [---Explanatory notebook to accompany the maps] Poiasnitel'naia zapiska k kartam. 1955. 18 p.
(Water, Underground--Maps) (MLRA 9:9)

GARMAINOV, I. V.

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry, D

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61358

Author: Semikhatov, A. N., Dukhanina, V. I., Nelyubov, L. P., Rodionov, N. V., ~~Garmainov, I. V.~~, Tolstoy, M. P., Syrokvashina, Ya. A., et al

Institution: None

Title: Map of Ground Waters of European Portion of USSR on a 1:1,500,000 Scale with Explanatory Notes

Original Periodical: Sb. nauch.-tekhn. inform. M-vo geol. i okhrany nedr, 1955, No 1, 51-57

Abstract: The compiled map of ground waters of European portion of USSR made it possible to render more precise the distribution of waters of different type according to their chemical composition and mineralization. Limits of mineralization vary within a range from 40-60 to 190,000 mg/l. Revealed are areas of higher K-content in spring and borehole water which makes it possible to undertake exploratory

Card 1/2

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry, D

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61358

Abstract: work for K[illegible] underground waters of subsaltbearing beds of Lower Cambrian deposits.

Card 2/2

GARMONOV, I.V.; LANGE, O.K., otvetstvennyy red.; MARKOV, V.Ya., red.izd-va; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiy red.

[Explanatory notes on ground water maps for steppe and forest-steppe regions of the European U.S.S.R.] Poiasnitel'naia zapiska k kartam gruntovykh vod stepnykh i lesostepnykh raionov Evropeiskoi chasti SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1956. 18 p. (MIRA 11:3)
(Water, Underground--Maps)

Garmonov, I. V.

USSR/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour : Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 18971.

Author : I.V Garmonov.
Inst : -
Title : Hydrochemical Zonality ofSubsurface Waters.

Orig Pub : Priroda, 1956, No 3, 83-86.

Abstract : In the European part of USSR, 4 zones are discerned by the equivalently predominating anion: 1) ultra-sweet $HCO_3$ waters of the tundra, mineralization (M) 0.15 g/l or less; 2) $HCO_3$-Ca waters, mineralization 0.1 to 1.0 g/l; 3) $SO_4$ and Cl-$SO_4$ waters of the central and southern parts of the steppe zone, mineralization 1 to 8 g/l; 4) Cl waters of the lowlands near the Black and Caspian seas; mineralization above 10 g/l, attaining 100 - 120 g/l in the Caspian lowlands

Card 1/1 -82-

GARMONOV, Ivan Vladimirovich; LANGE, O.K., prof., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk, otv.red.; MAKKAVEYEV, A.A., red.izd-va;KUZ'MIN, I.F., tekhn. red.

[Ground waters of steppe and forest-steppe regions in the European part of the U.S.S.R. and their hydrochemical zonality] Gruntovye vody stepnykh i lesostepnykh raionov Evropeiskoi chasti SSSR i ikh gidrokhimicheskaia zonal'nost'. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1958. 230 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Laboratoriia gidrogeologicheskikh problem. Trudy, vol. 17) (MIRA 12:3)
(Water, Underground)

GARMONOV, I.V.; LEBEDEV, A.V.

Hydrogeological conditions in the Pekhorka-Kupavenka interfluve in connection with the evaluation of the regime and resources of ground water for water-supply purposes. Trudy Lab.gidrogeol.probl. 16:306-315 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Laboratoriya gidrogeologicheskikh problem imeni F.P. Savarenskogo AN SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii.
(Pekhorka Valley--Water, Underground)
(Kupavenka Valley--Water, Underground)

VZNUZDAYEV, Sergey Timofeyevich; GARMONOV, I.V., doktor geol.-min. nauk, otv.red.; LADYCHUK, L.P., red.izd-va; KASHINA, P.S., tekhn.red.

[Ground water of the lower Dniester Valley] Gruntovye vody Nizhnego Pridnestrov'ia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 162 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Dniester Valley--Water, Underground)

ZOLOTAREV, G.S., red.; SOKOLOV, D.S., red.; CHAPOVSKIY, Ye.G., red.; BINDEMAN, N.N., red.; LYKOSHIN, A.G., red.; TITOV, N.A., red.; GARMONOV, I.V., retsenzent; PRIKLONSKIY, V.A., retsenzent; POPOV, I.V., retsenzent; RODIONOV, N.V., retsenzent; KHAKIMOV, V.Z., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Methods and results in the study of hydrogeological and engineering geological conditions of large reservoirs] Opyt i metodika izucheniia gidrogeologicheskikh i inzhenerno-geologicheskikh uslovii krupnykh vodokhranilishch. Pod red. G.S. Zolotareva, D.S.Sokolova i E.G.Chapovskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ. Pt.1. 1959. 175 p. diagrs, maps. (MIRA 14:4)

(Volga Valley--Reservoirs) (Engineering geology)

KAMENSKIY, G.N. [deceased]; GARMONOV, I.V.; BOGDANOV, G.Ya.; GURKINA, N.F.; RASPOPOV, M.P.; YARTSEVA, Ye.Ya.; BELYAKOVA, Ye.V., red. izd-va; KOLOKOL'NIKOV, K.A., tekhn.red.

[Ground waters of the Caspian Depression and their regimen in the Volga-Ural interfluve] Gruntovye vody Prikaspiiskoi nizmennosti i ikh rezhim v predelakh Volgo-Ural'skogo mezhdurech'ia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 179 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR, 1960 179 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Laboratoriia gidrogeologicheskikh problem. Trudy. vol. 27).

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kamenskiy)
(Volga Valley--Water, Underground)
(Ural Valley--Water, Underground)

ROMANIKA. L.I.; PAVLOV, A.N.; GARMONOV, I.V., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, otv. red.

[Regime of the underground waters of the Adler Lowland] Rezhim gruntovykh vod Adlerskoi nizmennosti. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 100 p. (MIRA 17:12)

ROMANIKA, .I.; KLIMENKO, V.I.; GARMONOV, I.V., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, otv. red.

[Hydrogeological studies of the Kuban-Azov artesian basin] Gidrogeologicheskii ocherk Azovo-Kubanskogo artezianskogo basseina. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 85 p. (MIRA 17:12)

ISAKOVA, N.A.; POLIKARPOVA, V.F.; MOGILEVSKAYA, R.A.; REMIZ, Z.K.; BELOVA, G.A.; FIKHTENGOL'TS, V.S.; GARMONOV, I.V., red.; MYASNIKOVA, L.B., red.

[Analysis of the products of the synthetic rubber industry] Analiz produktov proizvodstva sinteticheskikh kauchukov. Moskva, Khimiia, 1964. 315 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka.

BOGDANOV, M.I.; KOLOBIKHIN, V.A.; ISAKOVA, N.A.; GARMONOV, I.V., red.; ZONIS, S.A., red.; KLIMINA, Ye.V., red.; ERLIKH, Ye.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Analysis of the products obtained in the industrial preparation of bivinyl from butane] Analiz produktov proizvodstva divinila iz butana. Pod red. I.V.Germonova. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo khim.lit-ry, 1959. 115 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Butadiene) (Butane)

5 (3) SOV/79-29-3-16/61

AUTHORS: Garmonov, I. V., Klebanskiy, A. L., Chevychalova, K. K.

TITLE: Preparation of Div inyl by the Catalytic Hydrogenation of Vinyl Acetylene (Kataliticheskoye gidrirovaniye vinilatsetilena s tsel'yu polucheniya divinila). I. General Kinetic Rules of the Selective Hydrogenation of Vinyl Acetylene in Solution (I. Obshchiye kineticheskiye zakonomernosti izbiratel'nogo gidrirovaniya vinilatsetilena v rastvore)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 3, pp 824-830 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors thoroughly investigated the catalytic hydrogenation of vinyl acetylene in order to increase the selectivity of this reaction and to find the technological basis of this process for its industrial utilization. On investigating the composition of the hydrogenation products of vinyl acetylene in the solution with various catalysts it could be found that the palladium catalyst produces the highest selectivity on the hydrogenation. This capability is illustrated by the following graduation order: palladium-> iron skeleton-> nickel skeleton-> platinum black catalyst, which is in contrast with references 3 and 4. The hydrogenation with the palladium catalyst in the

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SOV/79-29-3-16/6

Preparation of Divinyl by the Catalytic Hydrogenation of Vinyl Acetylene
Communication. I. General Kinetic Rules of the Selective Hydrogenation of Vinyl Acetylene in Solution

vapor phase at 130° was not possible owing to side reactions. Therefore the hydrogenation of vinyl acetylene was carried out on the palladium catalyst with finely powdered silica gel as carrier. It takes place in the first step of the process on vinyl acetylene and on hydrogen. In the kinetic range of hydrogenation the reaction rate is directly proportional to the quantity of the catalyst and does not depend on the intensity of stirring of the solution. In the diffusion range on the hydrogen the reaction rate increases proportionally to the increasing intensity of stirring of the solution and does not depend on the quantity of the catalyst. In both hydrogenation ranges the reaction rate increases proportionally to the increasing partial pressure of the hydrogen. In order to find out those conditions which produce the highest selectivity in the process and to facilitate the separation of the principal product of the reaction, the divinyl, (butadiene-1,3) in a pure state, the composition of the reaction products obtained at different intensity of hydrogenation was determined. In the initial stage of the process, up to a hydrogenation intensity

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SOV/79-29-3-16/61

Preparation of Divinyl by the Catalytic Hydrogenation of Vinyl Acetylene
Report 1. General Kinetic Rules of the Selective Hydrogenation of Vinyl Acetylene in Solution

~30% (calculated with respect to the acetylene bond) the affiliation of the hydrogen was found to take place mainly to the triple bond. On further hydrogenation in addition to this affiliation a hydrogenation of the divinyl being formed takes place wherein the reaction products represent a very complex mixture of hydrocarbons which are difficult to separate. By hydrogenation of the mixture of vinyl acetylene and divinyl the above mentioned reaction character was confirmed. On a low intensity of hydrogenation (up to 30%) practically only divinyl is obtained. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber)

SUBMITTED: February 3, 1958

Card 3/3

SOV/79-29-3-17/61

5 (3)

AUTHORS: Garmonov, I. V., Klebanskiy, A. L., Chevychalova, K. K.

TITLE: Preparation of Divinyl by the Catalytic Hydrogenation of Vinyl Acetylene (Kataliticheskoye gidrirovaniye vinilatsetilena s tsel'yu polucheniya divinila). I. Influence Exerted by Various Factors Upon Rate and Selective Behavior of Hydrogenation of Vinyl Acetylene (I. Vliyaniye razlichnykh faktorov na skorost'i izbiratel'nost' gidrirovaniya vinilatsetilena)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 3, pp 830-836 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the authors present data on the influence exerted by the nature of the carrier and solvent, the reaction temperature and the intensity of the mixing of the solution upon the rate and the selective behavior of the hydrogenation of vinyl acetylene. In order to investigate the influence of the conditions at the preparation of the catalyst and that of the character of the carrier upon the rate and the selective behavior of this hydrogenation, experiments with palladium on silica gel, with barium sulfate and with polyvinyl alcohol were carried out. It was found that a modification of the preparation conditions of the catalyst and of the nature of the carrier

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Preparation of Divinyl by the Catalytic Hydrogenation of Vinyl Acetylene
I. Influence Exerted by Various Factors Upon Rate and Selective Behavior of Hydrogenation of Vinyl Acetylene

influences the reaction rate, but that the selective behavior of hydrogenation is not markedly influenced by these modifications. The results obtained theoretically completely correspond with the publications available in this field (Ref 2). From among all factors investigated the intensity of the mixing of the solution and the percentage of the quantity of the medium exert a noticeable influence upon the selectivity of the reaction. At a low intensity the reaction did not proceed selectively. In the alcohol solution with the pH $> 7$ the reaction proceeded more rapidly but with less selection than in acid and neutral medium. The determined hydrogenation character of the dissolved vinyl acetylene in the presence of the palladium catalyst as well as the determined dependence of the selective behavior of the process on the intensity of the mixing of the solution completely agree with the absorption theory concerning the catalytic hydrogenation (Ref 4). There are 1 figure, 5 tables, and 5 Soviet references.

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Preparation of Divinyl by the Catalytic Hydrogenation of Vinyl Acetylene
. I. Influence Exerted by Various Factors Upon Rate and Selective Behavior of Hydrogenation of Vinyl Acetylene

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber)

SUBMITTED: February 3, 1958

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5153

Garmonov, I.V., and B. S. Kortkevich, Resp. eds.

Sintez monomerov dlya proizvodstva sinteticheskogo kauchuka (Synthesis of Monomers for the Production of Synthetic Rubber) Leningrad, Goskhimizdat, 1960. 250 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR. Upravleniye SK i neftekhimii. Giprokauchuk i VNIISK.

Eds.: S.A. Zonis and Ye. I. Shur; Tech. Ed.: T.A. Fomkina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists, engineers, and technicians working in the synthetic rubber, plastics, and petroleum refining industries, and in scientific research institutes affiliated with these industries.

COVERAGE: The book contains articles which report on research carried out at the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka imeni Akademika S.V. Lebedeva (Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Rubber imeni Academician S.V. Lebedev) and the Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennosti sinteticheskogo kauchuka

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(State Scientific Research and Design Institute of the Synthetic Rubber Industry) in the synthesis of isoprene, styrene, acetylenes, acetaldehyde, and other initial products for synthetic rubber production. The articles also discuss methods of extracting these products from their preparatory media. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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Synthesis of Monomers (Cont.)



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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

JA/dwm/gmp
5-26-61

GARMONOV, I.V.; PIOTROVSKIY, K.B.

Results of synthetic rubber research between the 20th and 22d Congresses in the CPSU. Kauch. i rez. 20 no.10:1-6 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. S.V.Lebedeva.
(Rubber, Synthetic)

GARMONOV, I.V., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk; KONOPLYANTSEV, A.A., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk

Investigation of underground waters in the countries of Asia and the Far East. Vest. AN SSSR 32 no.10:75-77 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Asia—Water, Underground)
(Far East—Water, Underground)

BOGOMOLOV, Gerasim Vasil'yevich; YANSHINA, Mariya Sergeyevna, akademik; PLOTNIKOVA, Galina Nikolayevna; FLEROVA, Lyusi Igorevna; GARMONOV, I.V., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, red.; BEL'ZATSKAYA, L., red. izd-va; ATLAS, A., tekhn. red.

[Underground water in the central and western parts of the Russian Platform (Paleozoic)]Podzemnye vody tsentral'noi i zapadnoi chastei Russkoi platformy (paleozoi). [By] G.V.Bogomolov i dr. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad. nauk BSSR, 1962. 167 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Akademiya navuk BSSR, Minsk. Laboratoriya gidrogeologicheskikh problem imeni F.P.Savarenskogo.
(Russian Platform--Water, Underground)

GARMONOV, I.V., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk; IVANOV, A.V.; NEFEDOVA, Ye.I.; SMIRNOVA, G.N.; SUGROBOV, V.M.; FILIPPOVA, B.S., red.izd-va; POLENOVA, T.P., tekhn.red.

[Underground waters in the south of the West Siberian Lowland and the conditions of their formation] Podzemnye vody iuga Zapadno-Sibirskoi nizmennosti i usloviia ikh formirovaniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 126 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Laboratoriia gidrogeologicheskikh problem. Trudy, vol.33) (MIRA 15:4)
(Siberia, Western--Water, Underground)

GARMONOV, I.V.

Life and work of G.N.Kamenskii and his role in the development of Soviet hydrogeology. Trudy Lab.gidrogeol.probl. 40:4-8 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Kamenskii, Grigorii Nikolaevich, 1892-1959)

GARMONOV, I.V.; KONOPLYANTSEV, A.A.

Effect of the artificial lowering of the underground water level on the condition of the earth's surface. Razved. i okh. nedr 30 no.2:45-48 F '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii.

ROMANIKA, L.I.; KLIMENKO, V.I.; GARMONOV, I.V., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, otv. red.

[Hydrogeological study of the Azov-Kuban artesian basin] Gidrogeologicheskii ocherk Azovo-Kubanskogo artezianskogo basseina. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 85 p. (MIRA 18:2)

L 54961-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5014165 UR/0080/65/038/005/1165/1167

541.6'65

27
16
B

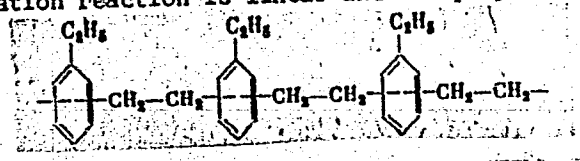
AUTHOR: Yukel'son, I. I.; Kozyreva, Ye. F.; Garmonov, V. I.; Glukhovskoy, V. S.

TITLE: Synthesis and optical properties of polyethylphenylenethyl 7

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 5, 1965, 1165-1167

TOPIC TAGS: polycondensation, dichloroethane, polyethylene, polyethylphenylenethyl

ABSTRACT: Polyethylphenylenethyl was prepared by polycondensation of 1,2-dichloroethane with ethylbenzene under conditions typical for Friedel-Crafts reactions. At constant conditions an increase in the catalyst ($AlCl_3$) concentration up to a certain level is reflected in an increased molecular weight of the product polymer. The average molecular weight of the polymer increases also with a decrease of the molar ratio of ethylbenzene to dichloroethane. In the case of excess of ethylbenzene the polycondensation reaction is linear and the polymer structure is

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ACCESSION NR: AP5014165

Maximum of the average molecular weight of the polymer results from equimolar ratio of ethylbenzene to dichloroethane. The ethyl group in the ethylbenzene hinders extensive cross-linking within the polymer. At molar ratios of ethylbenzene to dichloroethane from 1:1 to 0.7:1 the polymer is highly cross-linked, rubber-like, and insoluble in hydrocarbons, alcohols, ketones, and chloroorganic solvents. The photoelectric spectra of polyethylphenylenethyl are typical for branched polymers. The oscillatory character of the maxima of bands for the $n \rightarrow \pi$ electron transition is explained in terms of the large number of methyl and ethyl groups in polyethylphenylenethyl. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 3 figures, and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut (Voronezh Institute of Technology)

SUBMITTED: 20Jun63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, OP

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

YUKEL'SON, I.I.; KOZYREVA, Ye.F.; GARMONOV, V.I.; GLUKHOVSKIY, V.S.

Synthesis and optical properties of polyethylphenylenethyl. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.5:1165-1167 My '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Voronezhskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut.

L 22748-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6010112 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/003/0481/0485

AUTHORS: Yukel'son, I. I.; Garmonov, V. I.; Nazarova, A.B.; Kolesnikova, O. G.

ORG: Voronezh Institute of Technology (Voronezhskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Investigation of the polycondensation of diphenyl with dichloroethane in the presence of aluminum trichloride and the structure of the products obtained

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 3, 1966, 481-485

TOPIC TAGS: diphenylamine, aluminum chloride, polycondensation, polymer, molecular weight, catalyst, chemical reaction kinetics

ABSTRACT: The reaction of diphenyl with dichloroethane in the presence of the $AlCl_3$ results in the formation of polydiphenylenethyl. It was found that the molecular weight of polydiphenylenethyl increases with the decrease of the diphenyl-to-dichloroethane ratio, with the excess of the former resulting in the formation of a foam-like crosslinked polymer. With the catalyst amount is increased, the molecular weight first rises and then drops so that there is an optimum catalyst concentration for every diphenyl-to-dichloroethane ratio. For the ratio

Card 1/2 UDC: 541.64+678.01:53+678.71

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ACC NR: AP6010112

of 1.5:1.0, the molecular weight of 4000 is reached at 23% of catalyst concentration. The kinetics of the reaction are satisfactorily described by the equation $p = \frac{t}{19+1,665\ t}$, where $P$ is the conversion, and $t$ is the time from the beginning of the reaction in minutes. It follows from the IR spectrum that the polydiphenylenethyl molecules possess a linear structure with ortho-positions of substituents. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 formula, and 1 table. [Based on author's abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 02Apr65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 004/

Card 2/2 ULR

GARMAZOVA, A.D.

Significance of the capsule of the plague microbe in the problem of live vaccines. Izv.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.inst. 20: 199-206 '59. (MIRA 13:7)

(PLAGUE) (VACCINES)

GARMIZA, S. A., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Microbiological characteristics of salmonellal diseases in children of early age." Kiev, 1958. 10 pp (Kiev Order of Lenin Labor Red Banner Med Inst im Academician A. A. Bogomolets), 200 copies (KL, 15-58, 118)

ANDRUSHCHUK, A.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GARMIZA, S.A. [Harmiza, S.A.], nauchnyy sotrudnik

Clinical course of coli dyspepsia in young children. Ped., akush. i gin. 20 no.3:19-24 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany materinstva i detstva im. Geroya Sovetskogo Soyuza prof. P.M. Buyko (direktor - zasluzhennyy vrach USSR M.D. Burova) na baze detskogo somaticheskogo otdeleniya 3-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - T.P. Novikova).

(DYSPEPSIA) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)

MOSTOVA, L.O., kand.med.nauk; GARMIZA, S.A. [Harmiza, S.A.]; LESHCHINSKAYA, S.S. [Leshchyns'ka, S.S.]

Dysentery carriers and their control. Ped., akush. i gin. 20 no.2: 10-14 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany materinstva i detstva im. Geroya Sovetskogo Soyuza prof. P.M. Buyko (direktor - zasluzhennyy vrach USSR M.D. Burova).
(DYSENTERY)

FRISMAN, E.V.; GARMONOVA, T.I.; BYCHKOVA, V.Ye.

Dynamic birefringence of low molecular fractions of polystyrol dissolved in butanone. Part 2. Zhur.tekh.fiz. 29 no.2:207-211 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova.
(Styrene--Optical properties)

GARMONOVA, T.I.

Dynamic birefringence in polyethylene solutions. Vest.LGU 17 no.22:72-76 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Ethylene—Optical properties)

GARMS, I. Ya. Cand Ped Sci -- (diss) "~~National~~ Public Education among the Kazakhs of Prerevolutionary Russia." Petropavlovsk, 1957. 19 pp 20 cm. (Petropavlovsk State Pedagogical Inst), 200 copies (KL, 27-57, 111)

KRETOVICH, V.L.; GEYKO, N.S.; Prinimali uchastiye: ZHURAVLEVA, S.; GARMSEN, O.; GRISHINA, T.

Content of keto acids in plants. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.2:471-473 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha AN SSSR i Tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kretovich).

ARKHIPOV, Vsevolod Yakovlevich; PANKIN, M.S., otv. red.; GARMSEN, O.M., red.; BERESLAVSKAYA, L.Sh., tekhn. red.

[Indonesia in the struggle for economic independence]Indoneziia v bor'be za ekonomicheskuiu samostoiatel'nost'. Moskva, Izd-vo vostochnoi lit-ry, 1963. 77 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Indonesia—Economic policy)

ALEKSANDROV, Yuriy Georgiyevich; SIMONIYA, N.A., otv. red.; GARMSEN, O.M., red.

[Agricultural policy of the Republic of Indonesia] Politika respubliki Indonezii v sel'skom khoziaistve. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 180 p. (MIRA 17:10)

ANDREYEV, M.; YERSHOV, Yu.A., otv. red.; GARMSEN, O.M., red.

[Future of Indonesian oil] Budushchee indoneziiskoi nefti. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 174 p. (MIRA 17:10)

GARMSEN, Ye.B.

Sanitary requirements in the construction of pioneer camps. Gig.i san. no.11: 35-39 N '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Moskovskaya oblastnaya gosudarstvennaya sanitarnaya inspektsiya.
(Camps) (Sanitation)

GARLUS, B.P. Cand Tech Sci-(diss) "~~About~~ On the stability of tall ~~construction~~ structures ~~on the~~ upon a flexible and ~~on the~~ soft-pliable foundation." Kaunas, 1958, 14 pp with graphs (Min of Higher Educ USSR. Kaunas Polythechn Inst). 150 copies (KL, 37-58,111)

USSR/Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers. J-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24750.

Author : Garnus, P. P.
Inst :
Title : The Lining of Lithuanian Soils.

Orig Pub: Soc. zemes ukis, 1956, No 8, 12-15.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

GARMUS, P.P.

Characteristics of soil formation and soils in the Lithuanian S.S.R. Pochvovedenie no.5:13-17 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Litovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya.
(Lithuania--Soils)

TULASHVILI, N.D.; SAMUNDZHEVA, E.M.; RACHVELISHVILI, E.V.; ANTONOVA, V.P., dotsent; MALEZHIK, G.M.; SMIRNOV, B.M., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; MATVEYENKO, G.A., aspirantka; BALANTAYEVA, M.R.; GARNAGA, G.K.

From the practices of the use of poisonous chemicals. Zashch.rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.12:28-29 D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Gruzinskiy institut zashchity rasteniy (for Tulashvili, Samundzheva, Rachvelishvili). 2. Kishinevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Antonova). 3. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom zashchity rasteniy Sumskoy opytnoy stantsii (for Malezhik). 4. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva Yugo-Vostoka (for Smirnov, Matveyenko). 5. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut bogarnogo zemledeliya, Gallya-Aral (for Balantayeva, Garnaga).

LEBEDYEV, S.I.; TYKHVINS'KA, V.D.; ~~HAMRAHA, K.S.~~

Carbohydrate and protein metabolism in the apple tree. Bot.zhur.[Ukr.] 9 no.3:17-35 '52. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Instytut botaniky Akademiyi anuk Ukrayins'koyi RSR, Viddil fiziologiyi.
(Plants--Metabolism)

GARNAGA, K. S.: Master Agric Sci (diss) -- "The processes of metabolism and growth in apple trees at various levels of root feeding". Kishinev, 1958. 10 pp (Min Agric USSR, Kishinev Agric Inst im M. V. Frunze), 100 copies (KL, No 7, 1959, 127)

GARNAGA, K.S. [Harnaha,K.S.]

Effect of the conditions of root nutrition and ringing on the metabolism, growth and formation of generative organs in the apple tree [with summary in English]. Ukr.bot.zhur. 15 no.3:16-26 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Apple)

GARNAGA, K.S. [Harnaha, K.S.]

Growth and premature drop of apples as related to the concentration of phosphorus compounds in them. Ukr.bot.zhur. 16 no.2:26-29 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut botaniki AN USSR, otdel fiziologii rasteniy.
(Apple) (Phosphorus)

ZAKORDONETS, A.I. [Zakordonets', A.I.]; GARNAGA, K.S. [Harnaha, K.S.]

Chemical composition of aerial organs in Polygonum corarium Grig. and their possible use in the national economy. Ukr. bot. zhur. 17 no.5:38-42 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut botaniki AN USSR, otdel fiziologii rasteniy.
(Knotweed)

GARNAGA, G.K., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Disinfectants for sorgo seeds. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.9:31-32 S '61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut bogarnogo zemledeliya Uzbekskoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, Gallya-Aral, Samarkandskoy obl.
(Ukraine--Sorghum--Diseases and pests)
(Seeds--Disinfection)

GARNAGA, K.S. [Harnaha, K.S.]

Photosynthesis and metabolic processes in the apple tree. Ukr. bot.zhur. 18 no.4:38-45 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut botaniki AN USSR, Otdel fotosinteza.
(Apple) (Photosynthesis)

GARNAGA, K.S. [Harnaha, K.S.]

Intensity of photosynthesis and the content of phosphorus compounds in young apple leaves. Ukr. bot. zhur. 18 no.5:45-48 '61. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut botaniki AN UkrSSR, otdel fotosinteza.

GARNAGA, K.S. [Harnaha, K.S.]; KONDRATYUK, O.K.

Photosynthesis intensity of apple leaves within a single shoot.
Ukr.bot.zhur. 19 no.5:26-30 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut botaniki AN UkrSSR, otdel fotosinteza.
(Photosynthesis) (Apple)

GARNAGA, K.S. [Harnaha, K.S.]; LESIK, F.L. [Lesyk, F.L.]

Metabolism in peaches grafted on different stocks. Dop. AN URSR no.8:1104-1107 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut botaniki AN UkrSSR i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pedagogiki UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR P.A.Vlasyukom.

OARNAKH, Z., klinicheskiy assistent

The problem of acrylic prostheses in arthroplasty of the hip joint. Ortop.travm. i protez. 17 no.6:22-26 N-D '56. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Iz ortopedicheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. B.Freyka) Universiteta im. Massarika v g.Brno, Chekhoslovakiya.
(HIP, surg.
arthroplasty, contraindic. for acrylic prosth.)
(ACRYLIC RESINS
contraindic. for acrylic prosth. in arthroplasty of hip)

GARNAKH, Z., kand. med. nauk. (Brno)

Impressions from a trip to France. Ortop. travm. protez., Moskva 19 no.6:90-94 N-d '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Starshiy assistent orthopedicheskoy kliniki i zav. bankom tkaney universitetskoy kliniki.
(FRANCE--SURGERY)

GARNAYEV A.

MATVEYEV, V.N., doktor tekhn. nauk; KVASHNIN, A.I., inzh.; GARNAYEV, Yu.A., letchik-ispytatel'.

Turbojet aircrafts. Tekh. mol. 26 no.1:18-22 '58. (MIRA 11:1)
(Airplanes--Jet propulsion)

L 8531-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/FA/T-2/EWA(w) AFETR/APGC(a)/AFTC(a)

ACCESSION NR: AP4046535 S/0084/64/000/009/0022/0023

B

AUTHOR: Bren, S.; Novikov, A.; Milyutichev, Ye.; Garnayev, Yu.; Grigor'yev, I.

TITLE: In single hardness

SOURCE: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, no. 9, 1964, 22-23

TOPIC TAGS: transportation, aerial freight, helicopter, helicopter load suspension, lifting capacity

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses transportation of loads by helicopters when the size of the load or other circumstances, such as impossibility of landing or take-off, require external suspension of the load. It also discusses the dependence of the lifting capacity of helicopters on the temperature and humidity of the air. For heavy loads, the paper recommends the use of two helicopters and proposes a method for the external suspension of the load from the helicopters. A common carrying cable is attached to the two helicopters with the load secured to the cable by a roller, thus ensuring that the helicopters are equally loaded when their relative position changes. Suspension of a load on such a V-shaped cable increases the load stability in comparison with the external suspension in the case of single helicopter. This feature is discussed and a method of directing

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I. 8531-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046535

such transportation is given. The method was experimentally tested and found to be satisfactory. The suspension system is simple, not requiring any major alterations in helicopter design. It also does not require any special training of the personnel and assures the possibility of detaching the load quickly in case of emergency. By using this method, the load can be increased by 70-80% in comparison with the load which is usually transported under the same atmospheric conditions using one helicopter with external suspension. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GO

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

Garnazhenko, I.O.

135-58-4-4/19

AUTHORS: Chërnyy, G.V., Garnazhenko, I.O., and Argunov, A.A.

TITLE: The "USL-1" Device for the Welding of Mine-Car Bodies (Ustanovka "USL-1" dlya svarki kazovov vagonetok)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 4, pp 13-14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article contains a detailed description, illustrated by schematic drawings, and a photograph of a new device, type "USL-1", for the assembly and automatic welding of mine-car side sheets. The device was designed at the Toretskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (The Torets Machine-Building Plant) and can process 80 to 100 sheets with 200 m of total seam per shift.
There are 2 figures and 1 photograph.

ASSOCIATION: Toretskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod ( Torets Machine-Building Plant)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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VRUBLEVSKIY, V.I., inzh.; KRYZHANOVSKIY, O.M., inzh.; PANASYUK, L.S., inzh.; RAVICH, K.S., inzh.; SHCHUR, A.G., inzh.; GARNAZHENKO, I.O., inzh.; LEBEDEV, Ye.I., inzh.; PSAREV, A.M., inzh.; SALATSINSKIY, V.V., inzh.; SHOKAREV, V.A., inzh.

Over-all mechanization and automation of the compsition of charge. Mashinostroenie no.6:45-47 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut liteynogo proizvodstva, AN UkrSSR (for Vrublevskiy, Kryzhanovskiy, Panasyuk, Ravich, Shchur). 2. Toretskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (for Garnazhenko, Lebedev, Psarev, Salatsinskiy, Shokarev).
(Cast iron—Metallurgy) (Automation)

GARNCARZ, Malgorzata, mgr.

Determination of the degree of temperature of the air delivered to the intake shafts in the Upper Silesian Coal Basin. Przegl gorn 19 no.5:Supplement: Biuletyn Glow 14 no.1 9-10 '63.

GARNCZARSKI, A.

SWIDOWSKA, I.; KWIATKOWSKA, M.; GARNCZARSKI, A.

Flotation method in determination of strains in diagnosis on tuberculosis in children. Gruzlica 20 no. 6:789-800 Nov-Dec 1952. (CLML 24:2)

1. Of the Institute of Bacteriology (Head--Prof. Zygmunt Szymanowski, M.D.), Lodz and of the Pediatric State Tuberculosis Sanatorium (Director--Anna Margolisowa, M.D.) in Lagiewniki.