USSR/General Problems of Pathology. Tumors U-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 13, 1958, No 61060

Author : Ginsburg I.S.
Inst : Azerbaijan State Hospital for the Postgraduate Study of Physicians
Title : A Study of the Pathgenesis of Tumors

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Azerb. gos. in-ta usoversh. vrachey, 1957, vyp. 3, 63-70

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

GINZBURG, I.S.; ISMAILOV, A.G.

Report on the activity of the Azerbaijan Oncological Society.
Vop.onk. 5 no.11:631 '59. (MIRA 14:7)
(AZERBAIJAN--ONCOLOGICAL SOCIETIES)

GINZBURG, I.S., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki

Clinical test of radioactive isotopes of phsophorus and iodine in dystrophies of the skeleton. Azerb.med.zhur. no.9:10-13 S '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy klinikoy gospital'noy detskoy khirurgii Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N. Narimanova (direktor - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. B.A. Kyvazov).
(PHOSPHORUS--ISOTOPES) (IODINE--ISOTOPES)
(SKELETON--DISEASES)

GINZBURG, I.S., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, professor

Appendicitis in the genesis of ileocecal invagination in children. Azerb. med. zhur. no. 7:46-49 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz kliniki khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zav. - zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof. I.S. Ginzburg) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. B.A. Eyvazov).
(APPENDICITIS) (INTESTINES--INTUSSUSCEPTION)

GINZBURG, I.S.

Emergency surgery in childhood. Azerb. med. zhur. no.6:19-24 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(CHILDREN--SURGERY)

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 70235

Author : Botvinnikov, B. A.; Ginzburg, I. Sh.; Gramenitskiy, P. M.; Ivanov, G. I.; Ivchenko, O. I.; Libin, Yu. M.; Rudnyy, N. M.; Salmanov, L. P.; Fol'dman, L. A.; Froyman, G. N.

Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR

Title : The Influence of Elevated Intrapulmonary Pressure on Respiration and Circulation

Orig Pub : In the collection, Funktsii organizma v usloviyakh izmenennoy gazovoy sredy, Moscow-Leningrad, AN SSSR, 1955, No 1, 118-160

Abstract : The experimental arrangement permitted elevating the pressure on inspiration and expiration either separately or conjointly. In acute and chronic experiments on dogs, recordings were made of the thoracic and abdominal breathing, of the pressures in the intervalvular space

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USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Respiration. T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 70235

All the observed reactions are basically due to the receptors of the lungs. In vagotomized animals, increase of pressure is never accompanied by apnea; in some cases there is even a quickening of respiration, and bradycardia is absent from the picture. -- I. A. Kedor-Stopanova

Card 3/3

GINZBURG, I. V.

Aug 48

USSR/Minerals
Aluminum Silicates
Calcium Silicates

"Vesuvianite From West Keyv (on the Kola Peninsula)," A. A. Chumakov, A. I. Morozov, I. V. Ginzburg, Kola Sci Res Base, Acad Sci USSR, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXI, No 6

Discusses crystal structure of vesuvianite (wiluite) found by authors in 1947 in West Keyv. Tables contract chemical composition of the vesuvianite found that of wiluite as described by N. Koksharov. Submitted by Acad D. S. Belyankin, 25 Jun 48

PA 35/49T70

GINZBURG, I.V.
CA

8

Holmquistite. A. I. Ginzburg and I. V. Ginzburg. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 74, 1119-22(1950). The rare Li amphibole holmquistite was observed in gabbro-anorthosite rock, closely related to a spodumene deposit of Li pegmatite, as in Alexander Co., N.C. The crystal forms a columnar habit, the max. length is 1.5 to 2 cm., forms (110)(100)(subordinate), with excellent prismatic cleavage. Color is bluish violet, luster glassy, hardness 5 to 6, d. 2.95, pleochroism characteristic in bluish violet colors, only pale in thin sections, absorption characteristic, α = 1.620 to 1.621, β = 1.638, γ = 1.644 to 1.646, $2V$ = 18 to 30°, weak dispersion $r > v$, angle $c\gamma$ = 0 to 1°. Only a qual. spectrochem. analysis is given: Li strong; Mn weak, Fe and Ca in variable intensity of the type lines. For the genesis of holmquistite in the contact zones of the basic eruptives the paragenesis with a Li contg. biotite, a Li apatite, and clinozoisite is characteristic, tourmaline was only observed in some portions of the deposit. The microscopic examn. showed that holmquistite has replaced common hornblende and actinolite, at the same time as clinozoisite is replacing plagioclase in the basic eruptive rocks. Relics of amphibole in holmquistite, and pseudomorphs are distinct; sometimes the holmquistite prisms are piercing through the hornblende. The Li^+ ions were introduced from the spodumene pegmatite solns., and Li biotite was formed at the same time. The replacement is highly extensive, and holmquistite occurring in basic rocks is therefore a characteristic index mineral for the presence of Li-type light-metal bearing pegmatites, in ore prospecting. W. Eitel

1951

Mineralogical Museum, Acad. Sci. USSR

CA

8

The behavior of minerals in rocks of granite composition under the influence of high pressure. I. V. Ginzburg and Yu. A. Rozanov. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk U.S.S.R., Ser. Geol.* No. 5, 138–141(1951).—A note reporting an investigation of the effects of high pressures on gneiss and granite. From samples of the two rocks, cylinders about 15 mm. in diam. and 25–30 mm. high were prepd. The amt. of pressure applied to these cylinders of rock was about 8500 kg./cc. Temps. were 15–20°. The degree of plasticity of the minerals was found to increase in the following order: quartz; feldspar; aegirite; arfvedsonite; biotite.

Gladys S. Macy

GINZBURG, I.V.

Some features of the chemism of alkali granites. (In: Akademiia nauk SSSR. Voprosy petrografii i mineralogii. Moskva, 1953. Vol. 1, p.150-152)

(MLRA 7:4)
(Granite)

LEBEDEV, A.P.; GINZBURG, I.V.

Contributions to the petrology of magmatic rock in the north-eastern part of Tuva. Trudy Inst.geol.nauk no.147:223-251 '53.
(MLRA 7:3)
(Tuva Autonomous Province--Rocks, Igneous)
(Rocks, Igneous--Tuva Autonomous Province)

GINZBURG, I. V.

2

"One example of genetic connection of rare metal pegmatites with granitic rocks," I. V. Ginzburg. *Trudy Inst Geol Rudnykh Mestorozhdeniy, Petrog., Mineral. i Geokhim.* [illegible]

[illegible] relation of these last-mentioned pegmatites with granitic [illegible] of the different types of [illegible]

[illegible] and apatite [illegible] complex is rich in mica-tourmaline apatite and pegmatites. Different rare-metal pegmatites of the Li type are found in this area. The work chiefly is concerned with the

...burg) I. V.

AUTHORS: Chumakov, A. A. , Ginzburg, I. V. 20-2-46/60

TITLE: A New Rare Metal Geochemical Province on the Kola Peninsula (Novaya redkometal'naya geokhimicheskaya provintsiya na Kol'skom poluostrove)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 114, Nr 2, pp.400-403 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors of the paper under review have singled out the Kola Peninsula as a special geochemical province, mainly because of the cesium-lithium deposits found there. Previously the Kola Peninsula had been considered to be a part of the Fennoscandic province; this assumption was based on the research work done by Fersman. The rare elements, in widely scattered deposits,are genetically connected with many pegmatite fields, which are of practical value, particularly lithium pegmatites and the numerous accompanying associations of rare metals. The characteristic feature of the new province is the existence of an alkaline granitic and of a nepheline-syenite mineral complex, furthermore the occurrence

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A New Rare Metal Geochemical Province on the Kola Peninsula

of granitoid magmata of the palingenous-metasomatic petrogenesis, and a further development of granitization and alkaline metasomatosis. For a long time it was not possible to discover any very important and characteristic mineral associations or elements, as, for instance, Li, Ce, Rb, Be, Ta and Ni, except where they were combined with Paleozoic subvolcanoes Khibiny and Luyavrurt. Fersman's prognosis that accumulations of Li and Ge could be expected only in combination with colder pegmatite geophases, the occurrence of which in crystalline shields was less probable, soon was confirmed by the authors of the present paper. Fersman based himself on analogous cases in Sweden and Canada (Manitoba). Altogether, a whole layer, an uninterrupted pegmatite field was discovered, bearing the name Voron'ya-Poros-Ozero. As a rule, the pegmatite field is situated within a deeply metamorphosed mass of volcanogenous and sedimentary origin, and in partly amphibolic and albitic gabbro-labradorites. The entire pegmatite mass is dislocated in a complicated way, and steeply shifted in the direction of the centrally axis structure of the Kola Peninsula. A repeated metamorphism, as well as intense contactmetasomatic processes connected with granitoid intrusions and pegmatites, and also phenomena

A New Rare Metal Geochemical Province on the Kola Peninsula

of magnetic replacement, have almost completely destroyed the original structures of the ore-bearing minerals. Investigations of the new lithium deposits on the Kola Peninsula show that, as compared to well known similar deposits in the USSR and abroad, it represents, viewed from the standpoint of the conditions of its geological position and with respect to some mineralogical and geological peculiarities, a type of the complex rare-metal pegmatite field of regional importance. In the Fersman's classification it corresponds to a rare-metal province, particularly of lithium. There are 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kishinev State University imeni S. M. Kirov (Kishinevskiy gosudarstvenny universitet im. S. M. Kirova)

Kola Branch, AS USSR (Kol'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: November 16, 1956, by D. I. Shcherbakov, Member of the Academy

A New Rare Metal Geochemical Province on the Kola Peninsula 20-2-46/60

SUBMITTED: October 15, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

GINZBURG, I.V.

Formation of the relief of the northeastern part of the Kola Peninsula. Probl.Sev. no.2:116-128 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Kol'skiy filial AN SSSR.
(Kola Peninsula--Physical geography)

GINZBURG, I.V.; ROGACHEV, D.L.; ANTONYUK, Ye.S.; NALIVKIN, A.B.

Holmquistite, a mineral of the rhombic amphibole group. Izv.Kar.i Kol.fil.AN SSSR no.5:62-76 '58. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Geologicheskiy institut Kol'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Holmquistite)

AUTHORS: Ginzburg, I. V., Rogachev, D. L., Bondareva, A. M.

TITLE: New Data on Holmquistite (Novyye dannyye o gol'mkvistite)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. [illegible], No. [illegible], pp. 1013-1016 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Lithium-amphibole is on the Kola peninsula mainly spread in the contact-zone of spodumene-pegmatites and the anorthosites and amphibolites containing them. Holmquistite is a metasomatic mineral. In the exocontact it is in paragenesis with biotite, ordinary hornblende, labradorandesine, clinozoisite, quartz, tourmaline and with the minerals. In the endocontact it is sometimes associated with spessartite, schorl and ore minerals. Monomineral separations of holmquistite are sometimes observed at the immediate contact of the veins. Holmquistite is considered as metasilicate (refs 2-3), but according to the position in the lithium series it can be considered rhombic (according to I. V. Ginzburg, 1948). This uncertainty of its systematic caused the present investigation. Holmquistite crystallizes

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New Data on Holmquistite

[illegible]

the pegmatite-enclosures were detected for it and structurally investigated. Columella-shaped, needless form two types: bounded by a prism (110) and by a and a pinacoid. The present holmquistite is with a tinge of pink in the cross section and dark with a tinge of blue in longitudinal sections. The pleochroism, and the angle of the optical axes vary. optical orientation corresponds to the rhombic 18 elements were spectroscopically found in this holmquistite (by I. P. Bunnetsov): Mg, Si, Fe, Al (strong Li, Na, Mn Ca (weak lines), Ba, K, Cr, Ti, Zn, of lines); besides these O, H, F and C were chemically proved. In contrast to other holmquistites (reference 4, no K_2O was determined here and CO_2 in tiny blisters of liquid and gas was for the first time detected here. By a calculation (reference 6) of data of the chemical analysis (table 1) 2 variants of the chemical formula of holmquistite (I and II) were established. They are in a simple ratio to (III and IV) compared with the anophyllite and the amphibole formulae (references 2, 4, 7, 8). Further th

Card 2/3

New Data on Holmquistite

20-119-5-48/49

symmetry, the parameter of the unit cell and of the spatial group were determined. Figure 1 shows the stereographic projection according to which the crystal belongs to the rhombic sygony of Laue of class D_{2h}. Radiographs of the vibrations were taken. The investigated amphibole which belongs to typical holmquistites is no doubt rhombic and not monoclinic. Other holmquistites (references 4,5) might also belong to the rhombic minerals. The classification of the amphiboles is to be corrected accordingly and the synonym lithium-glaucophane (references 7,8) is to be abolished. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 11 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kol'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR (Kola Branch of the AS USSR)

PRESENTED: November 2, 1957, by D. T. Shcherbakov, Member, Academy Sciences USSR

SUBMITTED: November 1, 1957

Card 3/3

GINZBURG, I.V.

Contact interaction of rare metal - lithium pegmatites with basic rocks. Trudy IGEM no.29:154-182 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Pegmatites) (Lithium)

GINZBURG, I.V.

Indications of the magmatic origin of rocks in the amphibole complex of the Voron'ya-Porosozero series (Kola Peninsula). Sov. geol. 2 no.6:38-54 Je '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Kol'skiy filial AN SSSR.
(Kola Peninsula--Amphibole)

GINZBURG, I.V.

Interpretation of the term "alkali granite." Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 34 no.4:154-155 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Granite)

GINZBURG, I.V.; BELOVA, Ye.N.

Hastingsite with an acute axial angle. Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.3:666-669 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Mineralogicheskiy muzey im. A.Ye. Fersmana Akademii nauk SSSR i Institut kristallografii Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akad. N.V. Belovym.

(Hastingsite)

GINZBURG, I.V.

Changes in the properties of minerals in rocks during the regional magmatic evolution (as exemplified by granitic and alkalic rocks of the Kola Peninsula. Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 35 no.2:85-101 Mr-Ap '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Kola Peninsula—Mineralogy)

GINZBURG, I.V.

Similarity of deep and shallow lying granitoid formations. Biul. MOIP.Otd.geol. 35 no.4:138-139 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Granite)

GINZBURG, I.V.; YEFREMOVA, S.V.; YELISEYEVA, O.P.; VOLOVIKOVA, I.M.

Quantitative and mineralogical classification of granitoids. Biul. MOIP.Otd.geol. 35 no.4:142-143 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Granite)

GINZBURG, I.V.

Petrographic data on the primary sedimentary nature of the Voron'ya-Porosozero series of porphyroids in the Kola Peninsula. Biul.MOIP. Otd.geol. 35 no.4:143 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Kola Peninsula--Rocks, Crystalline and metamorphic)

GINZBURG, I.V.

Some changes in granites on contact with a diabase dike.
Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 36 no.2:132-133 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Granite)

BINZBURG, I.V.; YUKHNEVICH, G.V.

Hydroxonium ion in amphibolities [with summary in English]. Geokhimiia no.1:30-36 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Mineralogical Museum A.E.Fersman of the Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R. and V.I.Vernadski Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R.
(Oxonium ion)(Amphibolites)

GINZBURG, I.V.; LISITSINA, G.A.; SADIKOVA, A.T.; SIDORENKO, G.A.

Fayalite of granitic rocks and its alteration products (Kurama Range, Central Asia). Trudy Min.muz. no.13:16-42 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Kurama Range--Fayalite)

GINZBURG, I.V.; NEKRASOVA, V.M.

Magnesium hastingsite and actinolite from metagabbro-anorthosites in the northeastern part of the Kola Peninsual. Trudy Min.muz. no.13:161-168 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Kola Peninsula—Minerals)

GINZBURG, I.V.

Three unusual amphiboles from granitic rocks. Trudy Min.muz. no.13:3-15 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Amphibole)

GINZBURG, I.V.; YEFREMOVA, S.V.; VOLOVIKOVA, I.M.; YELISEYEVA, O.P.

Quantitative mineral composition of granitoids and its significance for problems of petrology and nomenclature as revealed by studies in Central Asia, Kazakhstan, and the Kola Peninsula. Sov.geol. 5 no.3:67-82 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskoye obshchestvo ispytateley prirody.
(Rocks, Igneous)

GINZBURG, I.V.; LISITSINA, G.A.

Conditions governing the formation and transformation of fayalite in granite rocks. Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 37 no.2:161 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Kurama Range—Fayalite)

GINZBURG, I.V.

Current state of the study of pyroxenes. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 38 no. 2 [illegible] 153 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Pyroxenes)

GINZBURG, I.V.

Change in the composition of granitic magma governing the formation of lithium pegmatites. Trudy Min.muz. no.10:45-56 '59.
(MIRA 16:8)
(Pegmatites)

GINZBURG, I.V.

Hastingsite of the alkali-granite metasomatic zone and isomorphism in the monoclinic amphiboles. Trudy Min. muz. no.11:13-23 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Amphibole) (Hastingsite)

GINZBURG, I.V.

Origin of oriented spodumene structures and lepidolite-spodumene pegmatites. Trudy. Min. muz. no.11:24-29 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Spodumene (Pegmatites)

GINZBURG, I.V.

Compositions of rhombic amphiboles and isomorphic substitutes in them. Trudy Min. muz. no.11:171-174 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Amphibole)

G.P.BARSANOV, L.V.; MALYYEV, Ye.F.; SIDORENKO, G.A.; TARASOVA, R.L.

New find of pigeonite in the U.S.S.R. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.6: 1301-1304 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Mineralogicheskiy muzey im. A. Ye. Fersmana AN SSSR i Institut vulkanologii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.S. Sobolevym.

GINZBURG, I.V.; SIDORENKO, G.A.

Some characteristics of the crystallochemistry of pyroxenes, detected during their diagnosis using debyegram. Trudy Min. muz. no.15:81-107 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

L 10670-65 EWT(1)/EWG(v)/EWA(d)/EEC-4/EEC(t) Pe-5/Pae-2 AFETR/ASD(f)-2/
AFWL GW

ACCESSION NR: AT4047023 S/2534/64/000/025/0090/0095

AUTHOR: Kvasha, L. G.; Sidorenko, G. A.; Ginzburg, I. V.

TITLE: Pyroxene of the Nakhla stony meteorite

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Komitet po meteoritam. Meteoritika, no. 25, 1964, 90-95

TOPIC TAGS: meteorite, stony meteorite, Nakhla meteorite, pyroxene, achondrite

ABSTRACT: Monoclinic pyroxene is the principal mineral in the Nakhla stony meteorite (achondrite) which fell in the form of a large number of fragments on June 28, 1911 in Egypt. Pyroxene constitutes about 3/4 of the weight of this meteorite, whose mineralogical composition has served as a basis for defining a special type of olivine-diopside achondrites. The meteorite is represented by about 50 individual fragments with a total weight of about 10 kg. One specimen is in the collection of the Komitet po Meteoritam AN SSSR (Committee on Meteorites, AN SSSR) and was used in this new investigation. The specimen is described fully and detailed data from its radiographic investigation and study by the techniques of crystal optics are presented. The radiographic study revealed that it is related to a definite crystallochemical type of terrestrial pyroxenes. This type of pyroxene is distinguished clearly by radiographic techniques -- from special lines in the Debye

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L 10670-65

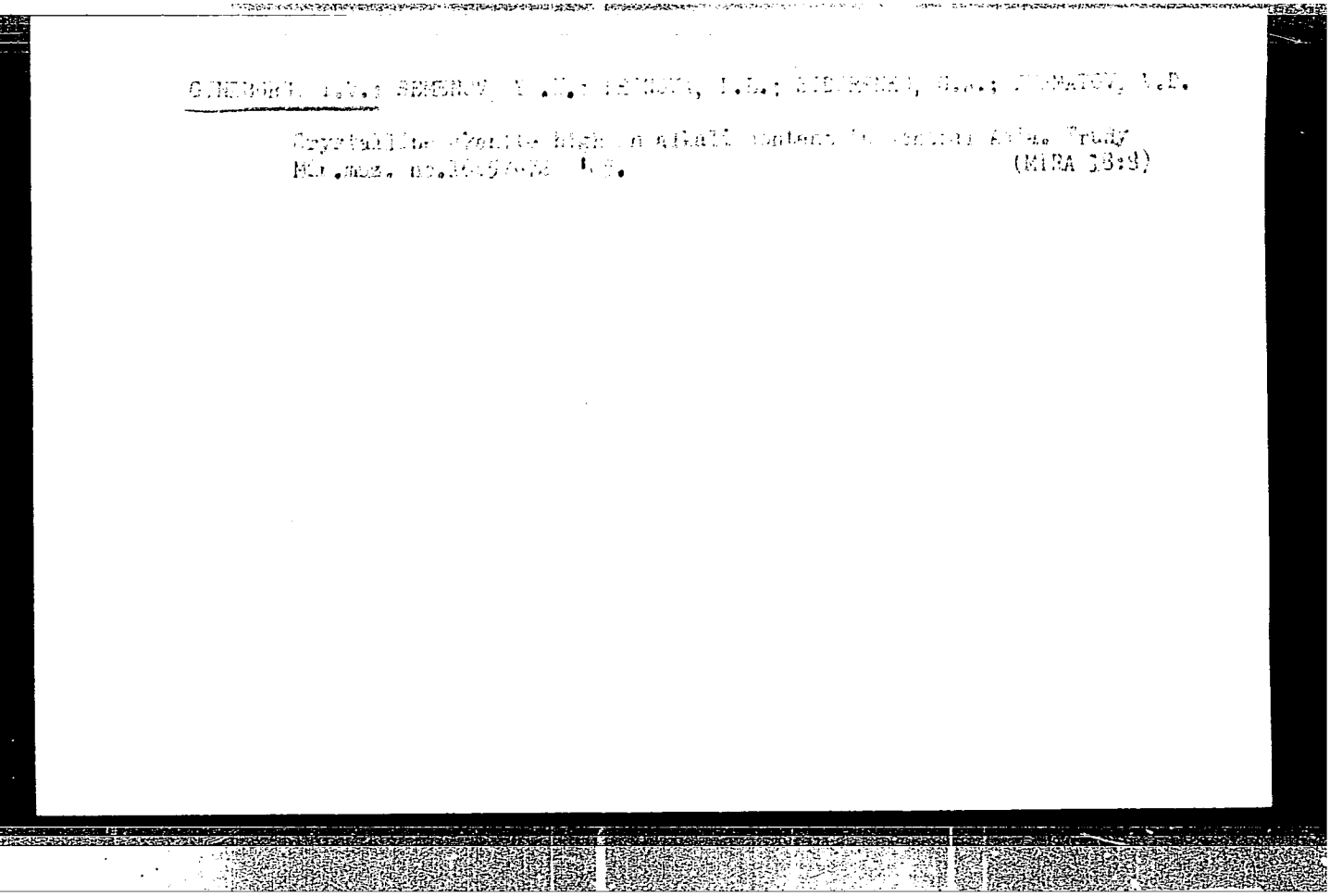
ACCESSION NR: AT4047023

powder diagram (especially with the index 260), chemically from the content of calcium oxide (approximately 13-22% by weight), and optically by its intermediate position among the optical properties of other Ca-Mg-Fe pyroxenes. These pyroxenes do not correspond to pigeonites or diopside-hedenbergites (salites), but instead constitute augites. The similarity of the pyroxene of the Nakhla meteorite to certain pyroxenes of rocks is still another example of the similarity of certain pyroxenes in meteorites to the pyroxenes of rocks. The pyroxene of the Nakhla meteorite is similar to the augites which are characteristic of rapidly cooling igneous rocks. The composition of the monoclinic pyroxene of the meteorite, the general mineralogical composition and the structure, as well as its petrochemical position among the achondrites and rocks make it possible to consider this meteorite as the product of crystallization of a silicate melt close to basalt in character but somewhat more basic. The absence among the extrusive rocks of analogues of the Nakhla meteorite apparently indicates not only different conditions for the formation of terrestrial and meteorite lavas, but also some difference in their chemical composition. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES, AA

Card 2/2 NO REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 011



GINZBURG, I.V.

Helmquistite and its structural variety clinoholmquistite. Trudy Min.muz. no.16:73-89 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

GINZBURG, I.Ye. (Moskva, Zubovskiy bul'var, 14, kv.24)

Rare localization of a glomus tumor. Vest. khir. 92 no.3:130-131 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - I.A.Shukhgalter) Moskovskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.47 (glavnyy vrach - A.A.Pavlova).

GINZBURG, I.Ye. (Alma-Ata)

Ligation of bleeding vessels in the tonsillar bed. Eksp. khir. i anest. 7 no.6:80-81 N-D '62. (MIRA 17:10)

VINOKURSKIY, S.A.; GINZBURG, Kh.B.; KORYAKIN, M.F.

Reverse dynamometer for determining the force of weakened muscles. Med. prom. 15 no.6:57-59 Je '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskogo instrumentariya i oborudovaniya.
(DYNAMOMETER)

GINZBURG, K. M.

SHOR, M.I.; GINZBURG, K.M.

Establishing the reasons for deviations from the principle of the additivity of densities in the preparation of mixed emulsions. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 2 no.5:349-357 S-O '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Fabrika fotobumag, Leningrad.
(Photographic emulsions)

Ginzburg, K.M.

SHOR, M.I.; GINZBURG, K.M.

Research on the kinetics of the chemical ripening of emulsions for ammoniacal silver bromide printing papers. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 3 no.2:96-100 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Fabrika fotobumag, Leningrad.
(Photographic emulsions)

LYALIKOV, K.S.; GINZBURG, K.M.; ANTIPIN, A.V.

Role of potassium iodide in the process of the formation of photographic emulsions. Part 1. Silver iodobromide ammonia-free emulsions. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 8 no.2:101-105 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Laboratoriya aerometodov AN SSSR i Leningradskiy institut kinoinzhenerov.
(Photographic emulsions) (Potassium iodide)

LYALIKOV, K.S.; GINZBURG, K.M.

Role of iodide in the process of physical ripening of emulsions. Part 1: Silver iodobromide emulsions without addition of ammonia. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot.i kin. 8 no.1:29-36 Ja-Feb '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Laboratoriya aerometodov AN SSSR.
(Photographic emulsions) (Iodide)

GINZBURG, K. S. and I. M. DIN

Goriachaia shtampovka chernykh metallov; osnovy tekhnologicheskogo protsessa i konstruirovaniia shtampov. Sverdlovsk, Mashgiz, 1947. 271 p. illus.

Bibliography: p. 269-(270).

(Swaging ferrous metals; fundamentals of the technological process and designing of dies.)

DLC: TS253.G55

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

GINZBURG, K.S.

Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut

Obrabotka metallov davleniyem (Metal Forming) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 175 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, No. 203) Errata slip inserted. 3,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: RSFSR. Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya.

Resp. Ed.: V.G. Podporkin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Ed.: V.S. Smirnov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Tech. Ed.: L.V. Shchetinina; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Design and Operation of Machines (Leningrad Division, Mashgiz): F.I. Fetisov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for students taking advanced engineering courses, production engineers, and personnel at schools of higher technical education and scientific research establishments studying rolling and other metal-forming processes.

... articles presenting the results of a series of investigations conducted by the metal-forming department of the Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni M.I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute imeni M.I. Kalinin). The subjects covered include problems in the theory and practice of rolling, tube drawing, extrusion and making of compound dies. The first paper complements the work of N.I. Tselikov and Ye. P. Unksov. References accompany most of the articles.

4. Smirnov, V.S., and P'ae-uk Han. Angle of Bite in Rolling As Determined by the Class of Surface Roughness of Rolls and Strip 38

Dependence of the angle of bite and coefficient of friction in rolling on the surface roughness of work and rolls was investigated.

5. Dunaev, K.D. Longitudinal Rolling of Periodic Shapes of Variable Cross Section in Two Grooves 49

6. Smirnov, V.S., and M.F. Nevishin. Effect of the Shape of Piercing Mandrel and Rolls on Basic Parameters of the Piercing Process 58

7. Nevishin, M.F. Dependence of the Coefficient of Axial Slip and the Quality of Tubes on Piercing Speed and the Roll-Inclination Angle 76

8. Chang Shun-T'ien. Investigating Plastic Deformation in the Cross Rolling of Discs 81

9. Smirnov, V.S., and Chang Shun-T'ien. State of Stress in Cross and Helical Rolling of Discs 89

10. Smirnov, V.S., and Chang Shun-T'ien. Effect of Some Process Factors on the Susceptibility of a Blank to Core Failure in Helical Rolling 99

The above five articles present the results of investigations of deformation, state of stress, and the effect of various process factors on the quality of tubes, productivity, pressure of work on rolls, and the power consumed in cross and helical rolling and in piercing.

11. Bogoyavlenskiy, K.N. Change in the Mechanical Properties of Metal in Rolling in a Structural Mill 105

12. Bogoyavlenskiy, K.N. Influence of Work Hardening on the Relationship Between Hardness and Other Mechanical Properties of Bent Shapes 112

13. Bogoyavlenskiy, K.N. Analytical Solution of the Problem of Determining the Increase of Work Hardening in Bent Shapes 120

14. Bogoyavlenskiy, K.N. Determining Bending Moments Taking Into Account Work Hardening in the Rolling of Strips in a Structural Mill 128

The above four articles describe the results of investigations of the bending of shapes from strip. Data on changes in the mechanical properties and work hardening in bending, and also the determination of forces and bending moments are presented.

15. Smirnov, V.S., and N.P. Belousov. Stress Analysis in Drawing 135

16. Belousov, N.P. Stability of a Pipe During Reduction by Drawing 142

The above two articles are devoted to the investigation of a state of stress and deformation in drawing.

17. Smirnov, V.S. Experimental Determination of the Generalized Stress-Strain Relationship 146

18. Smirnov, V.S. Approximate Determination of Residual Stresses Generated in the Cross Rolling of an Infinite Cylinder 153

An approximate method, based on the theory of small elastic-plastic strains, for determining residual stresses in cross rolling is described.

19. Pavlov, N.N. Determining Mechanical Properties of a Steel Band in Relation to the Degree of Work Hardening 161

20. Ginzburg, K.S., Deformation Beyond the Focus in Nicking a Bar by a Pick of Triangular Cross Section 163

An investigation was made of the deformation resulting from nicking

POLOVNIKOV, Viktor Viktorovich; FILIPPOV, Pavel Fedorovich; BODAZHKOV, Vyacheslav Aleksandrovich; SEMIBRATOV, Genrikh Gavrilovich; GINZBURG, K.S., inzh., retsenzent; SMIRNOV, V.S., red.; LEYKINA, T.L., red. izd-va; BARDINA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Shaping spur gears by rolling] Izgotovlenie tsilindricheskikh zubchatykh koles prokatkoi. Pod red. V.S.Smirnova. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 187 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Smirnov).
(Gearing, Spur) (Rolling (Metalwork))

GINZBURG, K.S.

Effect of the forging reduction ratio on the mechanical properties of forgings. Trudy LPI no.222:186-191 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Steel forgings--Testing)

GINZBURG, K.S.; ATROSHENKO, A.P.

Constructive solutions of mechanization and automation of forging processes. Trudy LPI no.222:201-218 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Forging machinery) (Automation)

RUSIN, L.I.; SAMARSKIY, G.I.; GINZBURG, K.Ya.; VAYNSHTEYN, Yu.I.

Stationary mercury dropping electrode. Metod. anal. khim. reak. i propar. no.5/6:42-46 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

VAYNSHTEYN, Yu.I.; GINZBURG, K.Ya.

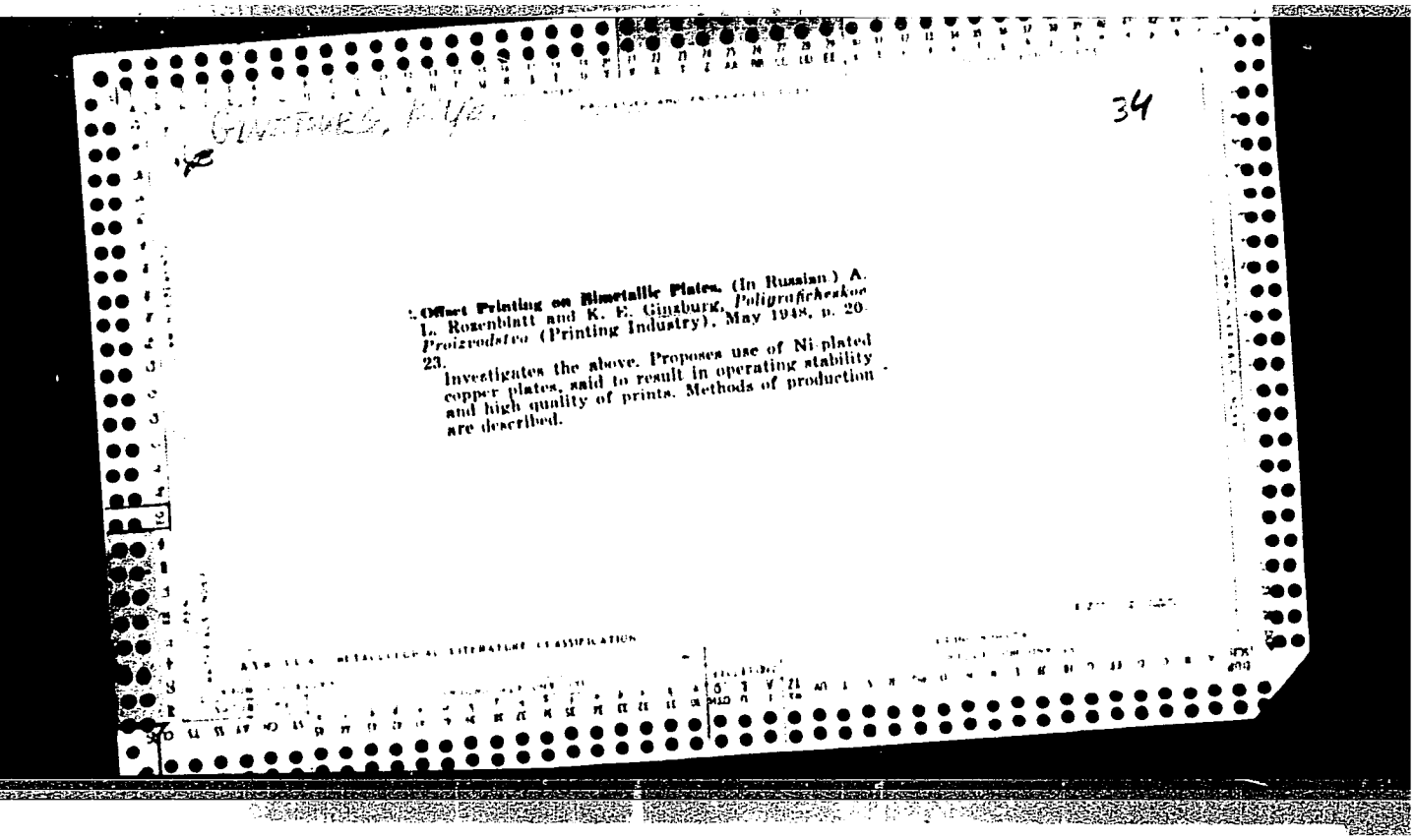
Determination of lead and copper impurities in oxalic acid. Metod. anal. khim. reak. i prepar. no.5/6:67-69 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

VAYNSHTEYN, Yu.I.; GINZBURG, K.Ya.; CHEKALINA, S.V.

Determination of bismuth, copper, and lead impurities in highly volatile organosilicon compounds. Metod. anal. khim. reak. i prepar. no.5/6:69-72 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.



GINZBURG, K. Ye.

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Offset Printing on Bimetallic Plates. (In Russian.) A. L. Rozenblatt and K. E. Ginzburg, *Poligraficheskoe Proizvodstvo* (Printing Industry), May 1948, p. 20-23.

Investigates the above. Proposes use of Ni-plated copper plates, said to result in operating stability and high quality of prints. Methods of production are described.

Ginzburg, K.E.

The role of clay minerals of the soil in adsorption of phosphate ions. D. L. Askinazi and K. E. Ginzburg. *Trudy Pochvennogo Inst. im. V. V. Dokuchaev*, [illegible] The amt. of phosphate adsorbed from solns. of $Ca(H_2PO_4)_2$ by various clay minerals depended on phosphate conen. and pH. Max. adsorption by montmorillonite and kaolinite occurred about pH 4. Sand-culture expts. with the same materials showed with solns. of $Ca(H_2PO_4)_2$ and used as sources of P showed that the ones with high phosphate adsorption were poor sources of P for plants. Ronald G. Menzel

(1)

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Bimetallic offset printing forms. A. I. Rovenblatt and A. P. Ginzburg. *Poligraf. Proizvodstvo* 1951, No. 2, 14-15. The best material for the printing element is Cu, while blank spaces are best made of Ni, which is electrodeposited on the developed Cu form, made water repellent by treatment with K xanthate and $Fe(NO_3)_3$. The Ni portions of the form are made water-repellent by treatment with ferrocyanide. After use, the Ni is removed electrolytically and the Cu form is again useable after suitable treatment. Typical formulations of the treating baths are cited. G. M. K.

GINZBURG, K.E.

Colorimetric method of determining phosphorus in citric acid extracts. (MLRA 6:1)
Pochvovedeniye '52, 1126-31.
(CA 47 no.14:6818 '53)

Absorption of phosphorus by some clay minerals in relation to size of particles and time of interaction with phosphate solution. K. E. Ginzburg (*Pochvovedenie*, 1953, No. 7, 43–51).—Powdered muscovite (I) and biotite (II) absorbed more P from $Ca(H_2PO_4)_2$ than did powdered kaolin (III) or askangel (IV) (montmorillonitic). Absorption by I and II increased with decreasing particle size; that by III and IV was greater by particles 1—5 and 5—10μ. than by those <1μ. Absorption did not increase after 72 hr. and was greater at 50—55° than at ordinary temp. The CaO contents of I and II decreased with increase in particle size. In pot tests the availability of P in I, II, and IV particles 1—5μ. was similar to that in particles 5—10μ. and > that in particles <1μ. Availability of P in kaolin varied only slightly with particle size but was greatest at 5—10μ.

SOILS & FERT. (A. G. P.).

USSR / Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 6072.

Author : Askinazi, D. L.; Ginzburg, K. Ye.
Inst : Soil Institute, AS USSR.
Title : The Problem of Reducing Phosphorus Absorption in Acetic Acid Soil Extracts.

Orig Pub: Tr. Pochhv. in-ta AN SSSR, 1957, 50, 358-378.

Abstract: When determining the content of assimilable phosphorus in the soil with the aid of weak acid extracts, a one hour shaking of the soil with the acid is recommended with subsequent day-long steeping of the extracts. In the process of preparing acetic acid extracts a secondary absorption of soil phosphorus takes place, especially when working with soils that have an acidic

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USSR / Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil. J

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 6072.

Abstract: reaction. In the determination of free phosphorus in the soil, when use is made of Cook's mixture [0.5 N. CH_3COOH + 0.5% H_2SeO_3], selenic acid alone can replace Cook's mixture in the determination of free phosphorus. The selenic acid decreases the secondary absorption of soil phosphorus and allows one to obtain more satisfactory mobility characteristics of soil phosphates than the acetic acid extracts under consideration. -- S. A. Nikitin.

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GINZBURG, K.Ye.

Methods of colorimetric determination of phosphorus in acid soil extracts [with summary in English]. Pochvovedenie no.2:61-72 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Pochvennyy institut im. V.V. Dokuchayeva AN SSSR.
(Soils--Analysis) (Colorimetry) (Phosphorus)

30 (1)

AUTHOR: Ginzburg, K. Ye.

SOV/20-126-3-55/69

TITLE: On the Absorption of Phosphorus by Iron and Aluminum Hydrates and by Soils (O pogloshchenii fosfora gidratami okisey zheleza i alyuminiya i pochvami)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 3, pp 654 - 657 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Extracts with weak acids are widely used for the determination of mobile soil phosphates. During the preparation of the extract, a secondary absorption of the phosphates by the solid phase of the soil takes place. To prevent this, various investigators suggested a number of substances (Refs 1,3-9). In the present paper, the author studied the ability of several reagents of preventing the absorption mentioned in the title. The experimental results with $R(OH)_3$ are given in table 1, those for soils in table 2. On the basis of these results, the author makes the following conclusions: 1. The solution of ammonium molybdate can be used prophylactically to prevent a secondary phosphorus absorption during the preparation of acidic soil extracts. 2. In the tests, the phosphate ions were actively dis-

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placed by fluorine ions when the former had been absorbed by $Al(OH)_3$. The fluorine ions were not able to do this in case of phosphate ions absorbed by $Fe(OH)_3$. This ability of the F-ions can be used for separating the participation of $Al(OH)_3$ and of $Fe(OH)_3$ in the phosphorus sorption by the soils. 3. In the tests with sod bleaching earth and with red earth, 40-49% of the absorbed phosphorus were able of being exchanged against F-ions. It can be assumed that in the mentioned soils about 40% of the phosphorus are absorbed by compounds of the $Al(OH)_2$ type. 4. In the tests of the author it was not possible to separate the parts played by the iron and aluminum in the absorption process of phosphorus by the soils by means of $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$- and Aluminon solutions. There are 4 tables and 9 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

On the Absorption of Phosphorus by Iron and Aluminum Hydrates and by Soils SOV/20-126-3-55/69

ASSOCIATION: Pochvennyy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Soil Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: November 19, 1958, by I. V. Tyurin, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 17, 1958

Card 3/3

GINZBURG, K. Ye.; SHCHEGLOVA, G.M.

Determining nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium in plants by using a single sample. Pochvovedenie no.5:100-105 My '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V. V. Dokuchayeva AN SSSR.
(Plants--Chemical analysis)

GINZBURG, K.Ye.

Role of sesquioxides and humates in the absorption of phosphorus by soils. Trudy Pochv. inst. 55:239-271 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Soils--Phosphorus content) (Soil absorption)

ASKINAZI, D.L.; GINZBURG, K.Ye.; LEBEDEVA, L.S.

Mineral forms of phosphorus in soils and methods for their determination. Pochvovedenie no.5:6-20 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva.
(Soils--Phosphorus content)

GINZBURG, K.Ye.; SHCHEGLOVA, G.M.; VUL'FIUS, Ye.V.

Rapid method for the combustion of soils and plants. Pochvovedenie no.5:89-96 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva.
(Soils—Analysis) (Plants—Chemical analysis)

GINZBURG, Kh. B.; KORYAKIN, M. F.

Reversible dynamometers. Nov. med. tekh. no.2:32-37 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh instrumentov i oborudovaniya.

(MUSCLES—MOTILITY)

GINZBURG, L.

FEL'DMAN, L.; RUSNAK, N.; GINZBURG, L.

Construction of permanent side shoring on floating docks.
Mor. i rech. flot 14 no.7:30 Jl '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Dry docks)

GINZBURG, L., prof., dr. ing., a muszaki tudomanyok doktora

Achievements of up-to-date bast fiber spinning machines in the Soviet Union. Magy textil 14 no.5:223-226 My '62.

1. Moszkvai Hancsrostipari Kozponti Kutatointezet fomernoke.

GINZBURG, L., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Studying the process of feeding oil to the cylinders of low-speed marine diesel engines. Mor. flot 25 no.9:24-26 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo flota.

GINZBURG, L.A.

BULYCHEVA, M. I., GINZBURG, L. A., BUTOVA, A. I., RYBINA, T. A.

Children - Diseases

Course of leptospirosis in children. Vop. pediat. i okhr. mat. i det., 20, No. 4 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified

GINZBURG, ...

USSR/Medicine - Leptospirosis Jan/Feb 53

"Observations of Leptospirosis in Children," N. I. Bulycheva, L. A. Ginzburg, A. I. Butkova and T. A. Rybina, Combined Children's Hosp and Outpatient Clinic of Krasnodar

Pediat, No 1, p 67

An outbreak of leptospirosis occurred in some waterfront rayons of Krasnodar Kray after a downpour toward the end of the summer of 1951. The etiology of the disease was confirmed by serological examinations. The greatest number of cases

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was among children between the ages of 12 and 16. The percentage of boys affected was higher than that of girls. In a number of cases it was not difficult to diagnose the disease. In some cases the infection took the form of constipation or diarrhea. In 31% of the cases various symptoms of impairment of the nervous system were noted. These consisted of excitement, worry, occasional delirium, and often meningeal symptoms.

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GINZBURG, L.A.

GINZ[illegible], L.A.

"Contrast Pyelo-Uretero-Renoscopy and Separate [illegible] in the Ureteral Tube."
Cand Med Sci, Omsk State Medical Inst, Min Health RSFSR, Omsk, 1955.
(KL, No 17, Apr 56)

SO: Sum.No. 704, 2 Nov 56 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (17).

Ginzburg, L. A.

USSR/Cultivated Plants

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, [illegible]

Author : Ginzburg, L.A.
Inst :
Title : Perennial Grasses in Field and Irrigated Crop Rotati..

Orig Pub : S. Kh. Povolzh'ya, 1957, No 5, 32-33.

Abstract : As a result of testing unmixed lucerne seedings and [illegible] lucerne mixed with herbaceous grasses (Kuybyshevskaya (Bezenchukskaya) Testing Station) under irrigated conditions it was discovered that a grass mixture was no more effective than lucerne in ensuring accumulation of organic remnents in the soil and improving its structure. It is recommended that under irrigated conditions lucerne be utilized in an unmixed form.

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GINZBURG, L.A., kand.med.nauk

Possibility of using a primary suture in pyelo- and ureterolithotomy. Urologiia 24 no.2:24-26 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. G.D. Obraztsov) Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta i urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kand.med.nauk L.A. Ginzburg) Chelyabinskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(URINARY TRACT, calculi,
pyelo- & ureterolithotomy, blind suture (Rus))

GINZBURG, L.A.

Surgery for retroperitoneal tumors. Urologiia 24 no.6:27-29 '59. (MIRA 13:12)

(RETROPERITONEAL SPACE--TUMORS)

GINZBURG, L.A., kand.med.nauk (Chelyabinsk, ul.TSvillinga, d.36, kv.124)

Technic of bilateral operations on organs of the scrotum. Vest.khir. 82 no.4:136-137 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - L.A.Ginzburg) Chelyabinskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (gl.vrach - L.M. Ryskina) i kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof.G.D. Obraztsov) Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SCROTUM--SURGERY)

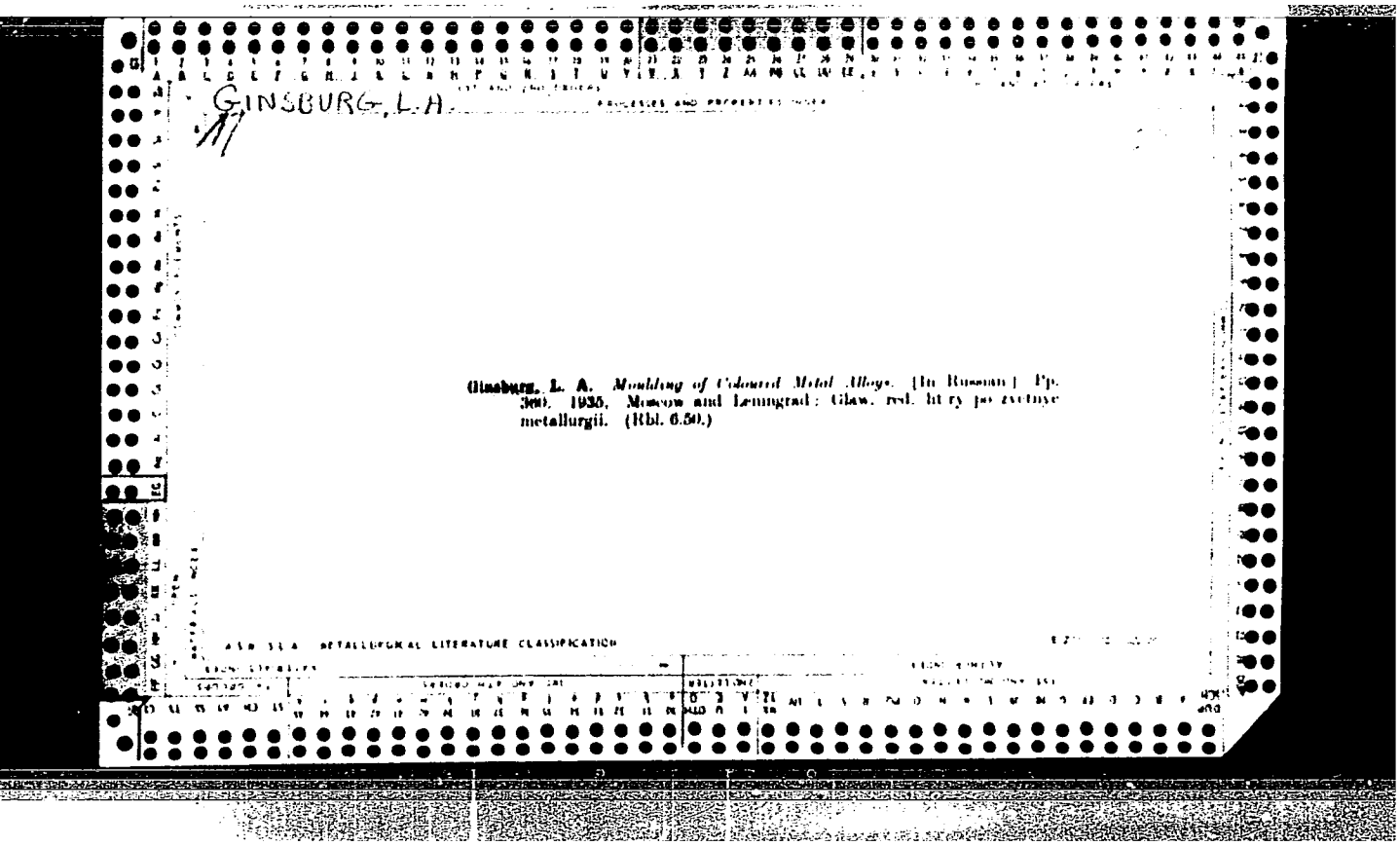
GINZBURG, Leonid Abramovich; STARICHKOV, M.S., red.; SHEVCHENKO, F.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Radiography of the kidneys and ureters] Rentgenoskopiia pochek i mochetochnikov. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry Medigz, Leningr. otd-nie, 1961. 95 p. (MIRA 14:5)
(URINARY ORGANS--RADIOGRAPHY)

GINZBURG, L.A.

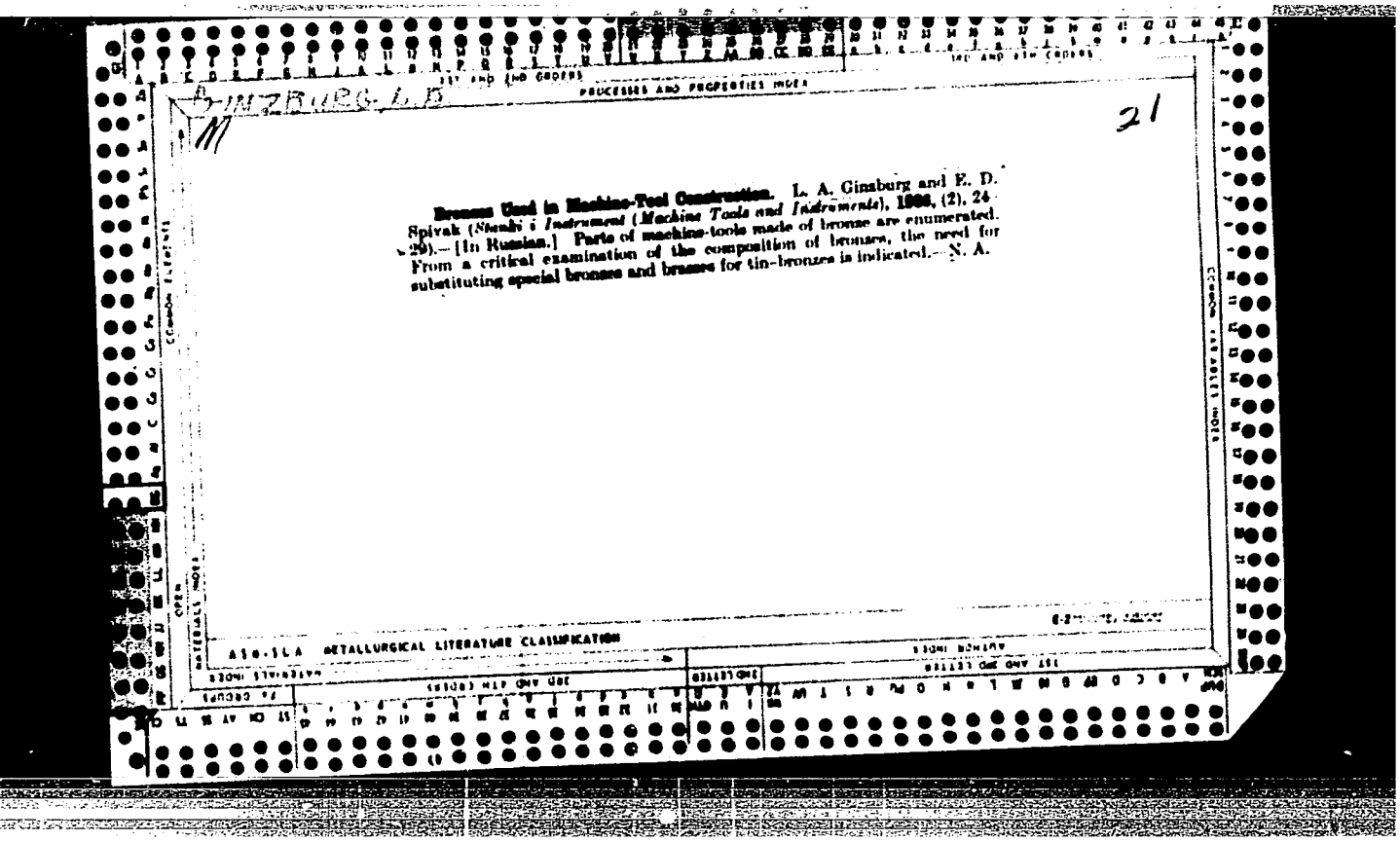
Restoration of the prevesical division of the ureter. Akush.i gin. 37 no.1:90-91 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. M.I. Petrushinskiy) Andizhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(URETER--SURGERY)



GINSBURG, L.A.

Ginsburg, L. A. *Moulding of Coloured Metal Alloys.* [In Russian.] Pp. 300. 1935. Moscow and Leningrad: Glaw. red. lit-ry po zavtsvye metallurgii. (Rbl. 6.50.)



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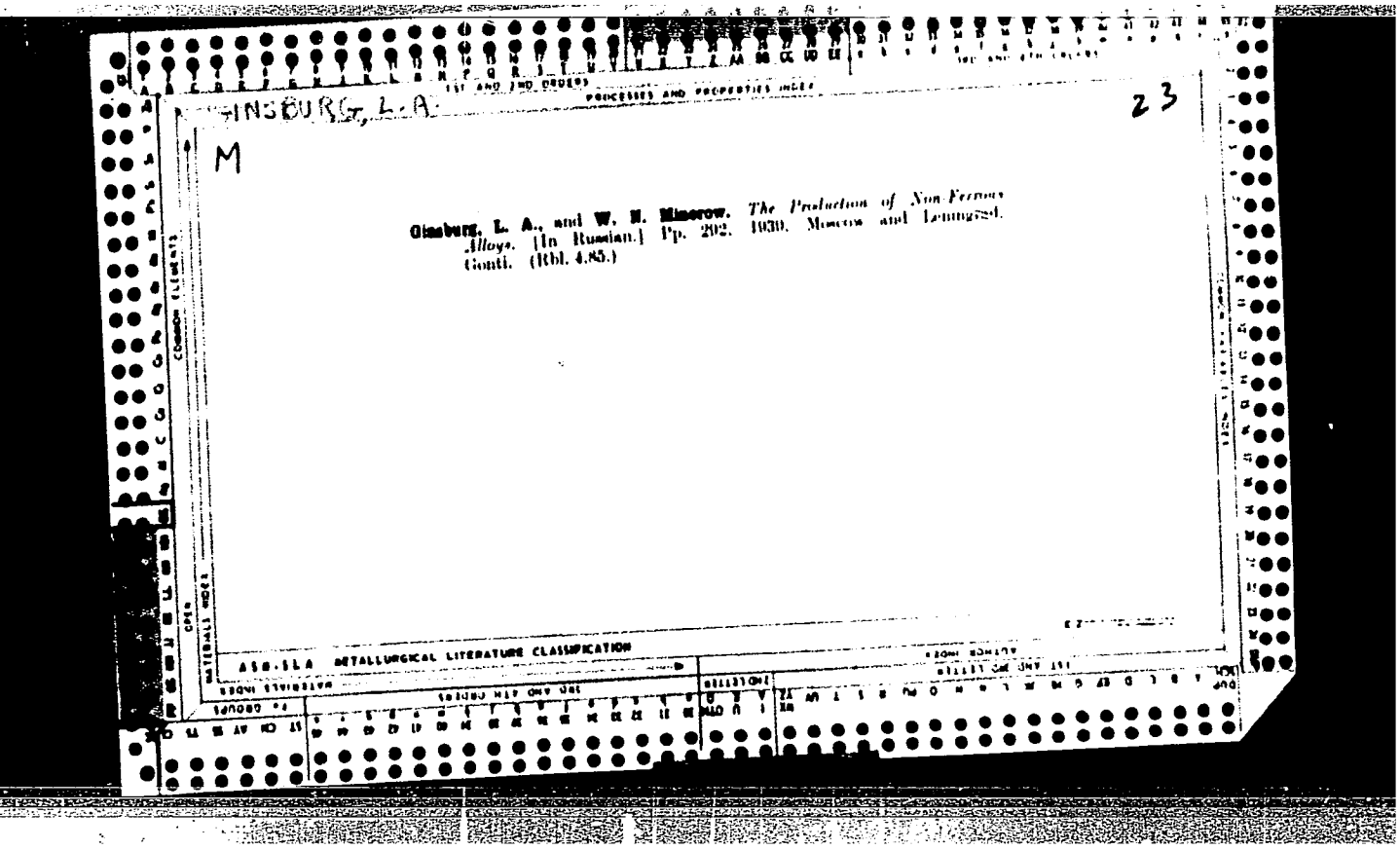
Bronzes Used in Machine-Tool Construction. L. A. Ginzburg and E. D. Spivak (*Stanki i Instrument* (*Machine Tools and Instruments*), 1938, (2), 24–29).—[In Russian.] Parts of machine-tools made of bronze are enumerated. From a critical examination of the composition of bronzes, the need for substituting special bronzes and brasses for tin-bronzes is indicated.—N. A.

A10-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



GINSBURG, L. A.

600

1. GINSBURG, L. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

2. USSR (600)

ENIMS (Experimental Scientific-Research Institute of Metal-Cutting Machine Tools) "Aluminum Alloys and Bronze in Machine-Tool Building" Stanki i Instrument, 12, No. 5, 1941.

91 [redacted] Report U-1503, 4 Oct. 1951

GINZBURG, L. A.

Bimetall-zamenitel' tsvetnogo metalla; proizvodstvo, svoistva i primenenie. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1943. 118 p. illus., diagrs.

Bibliography: p. 114-[117].

Bimetal as a substitute for non-ferrous metals; production, properties and use.

DLC: TS213.G5

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

GINZBURG, L.A.; MOROZOVA, Ye.M.

Use of high-frequency currents in pouring bimetallic bushings.
[Izdaniia] LOKITOMASH no.30:407-417 '52. (MLRA 8:1)
(Bearings (Machinery)) (Induction heating)

S/137/62/000/006/012/163
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Ginzburg, L. A., Epshteyn, N. I.

TITLE: On the problem of improving ferrotitanium melting techniques

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1962, 23 - 24, abstract 6V181 ("Metallurg. i khim. prom-st' Kazakhstana. Nauchno-tekhn. sb.", 1961, no. 5 (15) 12- 17)

TEXT: During the melting of Fe-Ti the equilibrium of the Ti reduction reaction is established at a high concentration of Al in the heat and of TiO in the slag, usually bound with Al_2O_3. A higher lime amount in the charge will cause transition of the slag TiO into a free state and simultaneously reduce the melting temperature of the slag; consequently, conditions of metal regulus deposition will be improved. A certain increase of the Al amount in the charge will make it possible to reduce the free TiO in the slag. To check these conditions experimental heats were produced at the Aktyubinsk ferroalloy plant. The results showed the expediency of raising the lime content in the charge by 20% and of Al by about 3% against the usual amounts. In the 45 experimental heats the average

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A006/A101

On the problem of...

Al consumption was 479 kg/t, and Ti extraction was 72.3%. A number of 83 experimental heats were produced with the use of an Al block for the deposition of reguli; 83 heats were produced with a mixture of Al and Fe-Si for the same purpose. The heats proved that the reduction of slag oxides occurs on account of Al; Fe-Si is melted and passes into the metal. In heats without Fe-Si, the Si content decreased from 5.27 to 4.88% and the Ti extraction remained on the same level (72.2%). Simultaneously the yield of Ti-0 grade alloy increased from 3.6 to 6%.

A. Sergeyev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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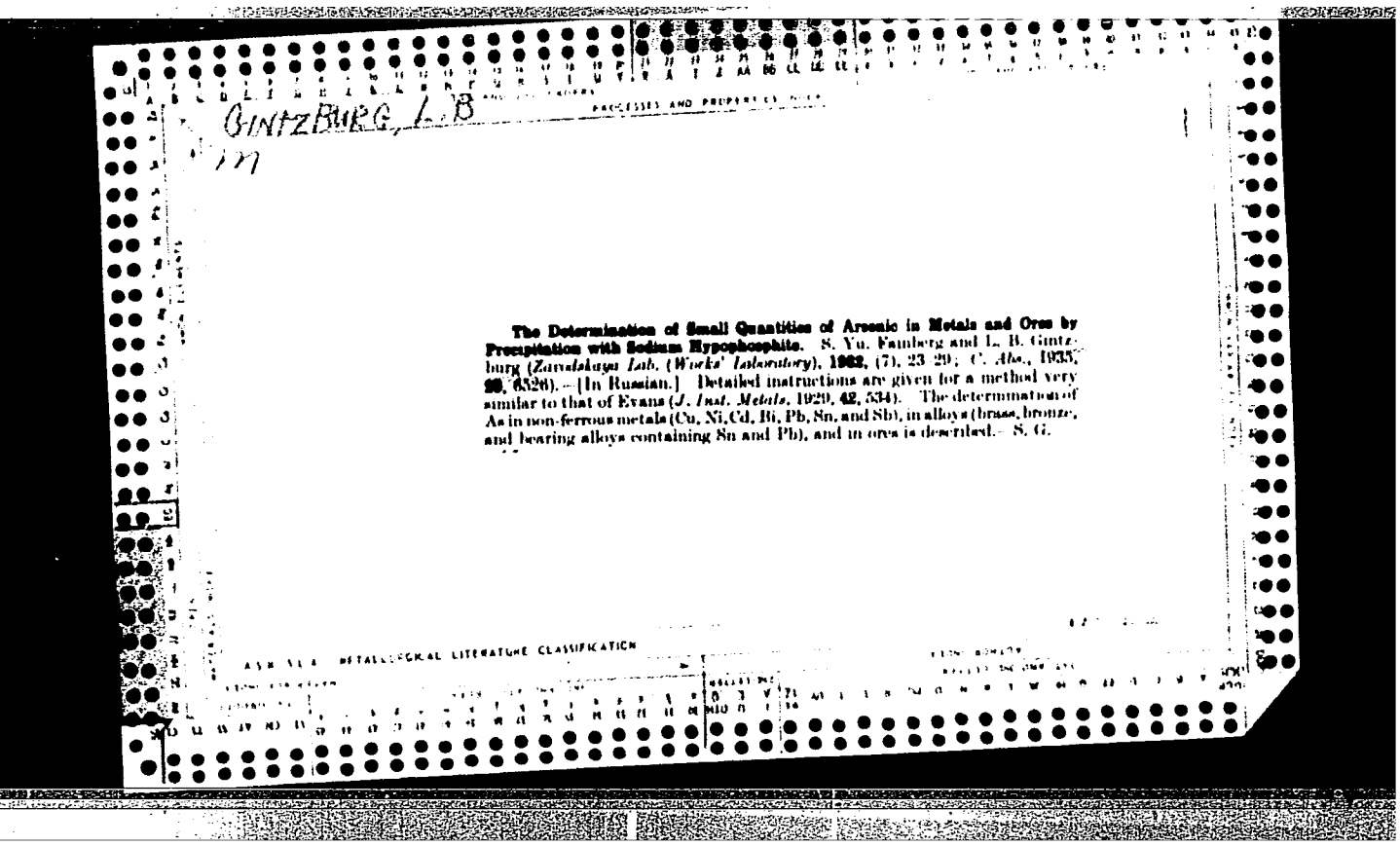

GINTZBURG, L. B

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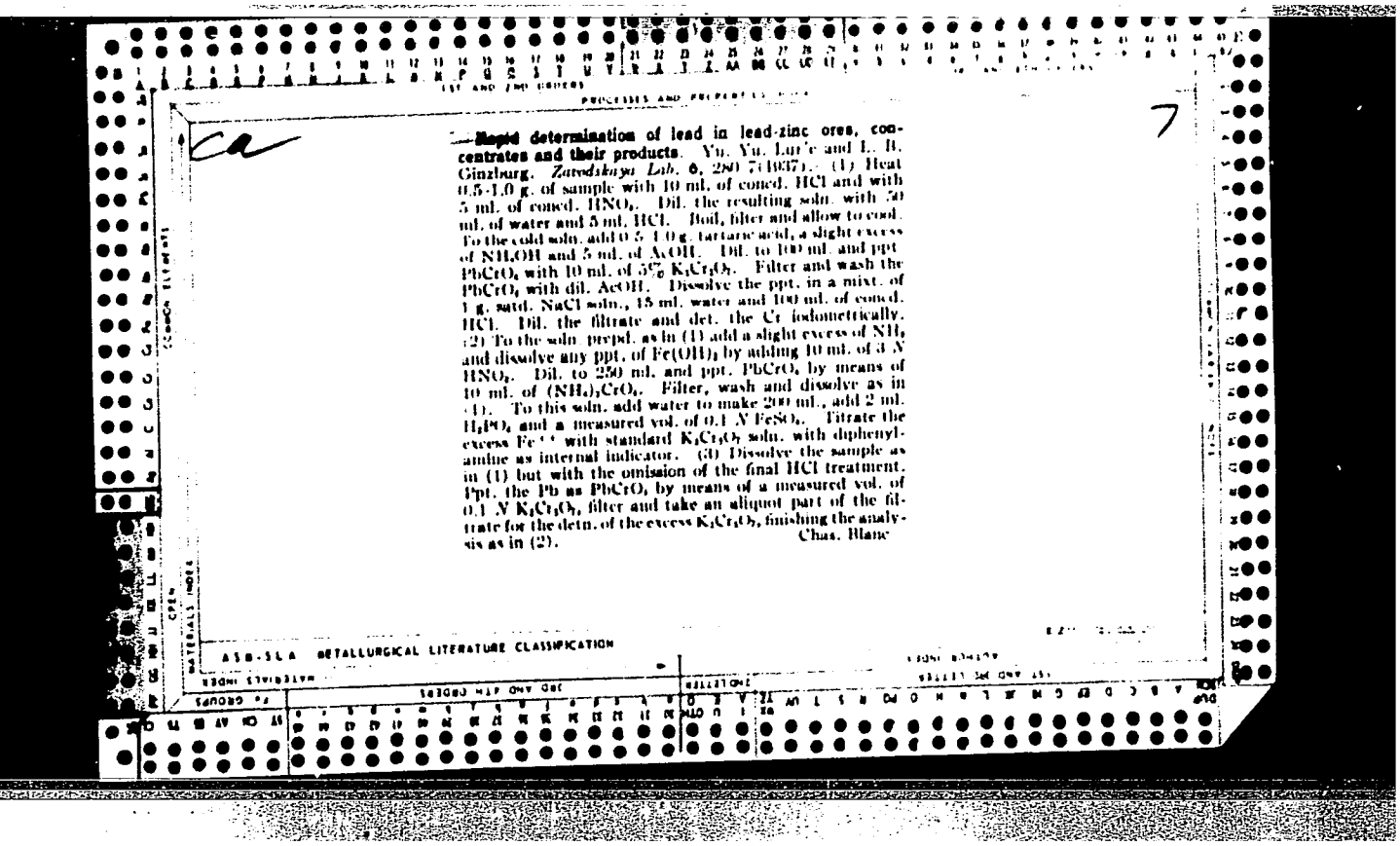
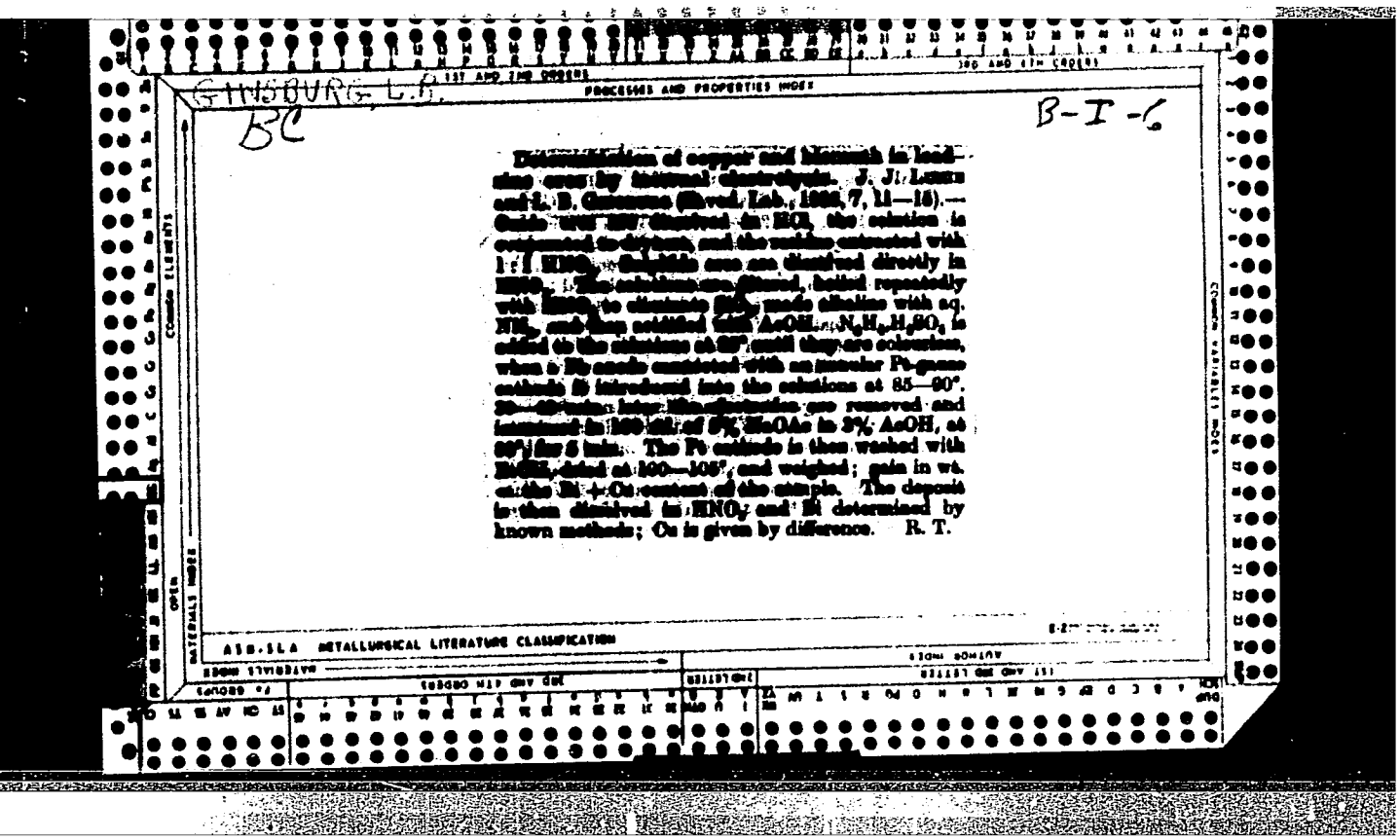
The Determination of Small Quantities of Arsenic in Metals and Ores by Precipitation with Sodium Hypophosphite. S. Yu. Famberg and L. B. Gintzburg (*Zavodskaya Lab. (Works' Laboratory)*, **1932**, (7), 23–29; *C. Abs.*, 1935, **29**, 6526).—[In Russian.] Detailed instructions are given for a method very similar to that of Evans (*J. Inst. Metals*, 1920, **42**, 534). The determination of As in non-ferrous metals (Cu, Ni, Cd, Bi, Pb, Sn, and Sb), in alloys (brass, bronze, and bearing alloys containing Sn and Pb), and in ores is described.—S. G.

A.S.M.E.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Rapid determination of lead in lead-zinc ores, concentrates and their products. Yu. Yu. Lur'e and L. B. Ginzburg. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 6, 280-7(1937). (1) Heat 0.5-1.0 g. of sample with 10 ml. of concd. HCl and with 5 ml. of concd. HNO_3. Dil. the resulting soln. with 50 ml. of water and 5 ml. HCl. Boil, filter and allow to cool. To the cold soln. add 0.5-1.0 g. tartaric acid, a slight excess of NH₄OH and 5 ml. of AcOH. Dil. to 100 ml. and ppt. $PbCrO_4$ with 10 ml. of 5% $K_2Cr_2O_7$. Filter and wash the $PbCrO_4$ with dil. AcOH. Dissolve the ppt. in a mixt. of 1 g. satd. NaCl soln., 15 ml. water and 100 ml. of concd. HCl. Dil. the filtrate and det. the Cr iodometrically. (2) To the soln. prepd. as in (1) add a slight excess of NH_3 and dissolve any ppt. of $Fe(OH)_3$ by adding 10 ml. of 3 *N* HNO_3. Dil. to 250 ml. and ppt. $PbCrO_4$ by means of 10 ml. of $(NH_4)_2CrO_4$. Filter, wash and dissolve as in (1). To this soln. add water to make 200 ml., add 2 ml. H_3PO_4 and a measured vol. of 0.1 *N* $FeSO_4$. Titrate the excess Fe^{++} with standard $K_2Cr_2O_7$ soln. with diphenylamine as internal indicator. (3) Dissolve the sample as in (1) but with the omission of the final HCl treatment. Ppt. the Pb as $PbCrO_4$ by means of a measured vol. of 0.1 *N* $K_2Cr_2O_7$, filter and take an aliquot part of the filtrate for the detn. of the excess $K_2Cr_2O_7$, finishing the analysis as in (2).

Chas. Blanc



GINSBURG, L.B.

BC

B-I-6

Determination of copper and bismuth in lead-zinc ores by fractional electrolysis. J. Ji. Lenzi and L. B. Ginsburg (Zavod. Lab., 1938, 7, 11—15).—Oxide ores are dissolved in HCl, the solution is evaporated to dryness, and the residue extracted with 1:1 HNO$_3$. Sulphide ores are dissolved directly in HNO$_3$. The solutions are filtered, boiled repeatedly with HNO$_3$ to eliminate HCl, made alkaline with aq. NH$_3$, and then acidified with AcOH. $N_2H_4.H_2SO_4$ is added to the solutions at 0° until they are colourless, when a Pt anode combined with an annular Pt-gauze cathode is introduced into the solutions at 85—90°. After 45 min. have elapsed, the electrodes are removed and immersed in 100 c.c. of 5% H_2O_2 in 3% AcOH, at 60° for 5 min. The Pt cathode is then washed with EtOH, dried at 100—105°, and weighed; gain in wt. = the Bi + Cu content of the sample. The deposit is then dissolved in HNO_3, and Bi determined by known methods; Cu is given by difference. R. T.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC

B-1-4

Determination of small amounts of nickel, cobalt, and copper in ores (internal electrolysis without a diaphragm). J. J. Lurie and L. B. Ginzburg (Zavod. Lab., 1938, 7, 635—642).—The sample, containing >5 mg. of Ni and >3 mg. of Cu, is heated with 20 ml. of 1 : 2 : 4 H_2SO_4–HNO_3–HCl to evolution of SO_3, and the residue is dissolved in 30 ml. of H_2O. The solution is made alkaline with aq. NH_3 and 4 ml. of 50% H_2SO_4 are added, followed by H_2O to 200 ml., and Cu is determined by internal electrolysis at 70° (Pt cathode, Al anode). Br is added to the residual solution, which is then boiled down to 100 ml., 50 ml. of 4% NaF are added, the solution is neutralised with aq. NH_3, and Ni and Co are deposited by internal electrolysis (Pt cathode, Zn anode). The deposit is dissolved in H_2SO_4, excess of aq. NH_3 is added, and electrolysis repeated. The deposit of Ni + Co is weighed, dissolved, Co is determined chlorimetrically, and the Ni content is calc. by difference. Should the sample contain >3 mg. of Cr this should first be pptd. as $BaCrO_4$. R. T.

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