

ACCESSION NR: AT4040412

the local displacement of atoms at the boundaries during deformation and subsequent recrystallization annealing. Finally, specimens were subjected to varying degrees of compressive deformation: small (4.3-20%) and large (57%). Examination showed that recrystallization did not cause a change in the autoradiographic structure in any case. However, the microstructure changed sharply after recrystallization: a coarser grain was obtained after low degrees of deformation, and a finer grain after high degrees. Nickel thus behaves analogously to pure iron. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 09Dec63

DATE ACQ: 28May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

GUBAYDULINA, Ye.Ya.

Arrest of alveolar hemorrhages. Stomatologiya 43 no.1:98-99  
Ja-F'64 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra khirurgicheskoy stomatologii ( zav. - prof. A.I.  
Yevdokimov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo  
instituta.

GUBAREV, M.I., inzh.; SMOL'KOV, L.N., inzh.

The CVS blower-type orchard sprayer. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash.  
33 no.11:38 N '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Gosudarstvennoye spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po  
mashinam dlya khimicheskoy zashchity rasteniy.

S/081/61/000/019/042/085  
B110/B101

AUTHORS: Borodina, M. L. Shaykevich, S. B., Pictorinskaya, N. K.,  
Gubareva, N. A.

TITLE: Preparation of titanium dioxide from highly titaniferous slags  
by means of sulfuric acid

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 19, 1961, 283, abstract  
19K53 (Lakokrasochn. materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 1, 1961,  
33 - 36)

TEXT: Extraction of  $TiO_2$  from 75 - 85% ilmenite slag yields 95 - 96%. The  
 $H_2SO_4$  consumption for extraction of 1 t  $TiO_2$  from 42% ilmenite concentrate  
is 3.75 t, and 2.51 t for 80% titaniferous slags. The use of slag instead  
of ilmenite concentrate saves >33%  $H_2SO_4$  and avoids all technical operations  
connected with the formation of iron sulfate. [Abstracter's note: Complete  
translation.]

Card 1/1

S/137/62/000/006/030/163  
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Borodina, M. L., Ziv, Ye. F., Shaykevich, S. B., Gubareva, N. A.

TITLE: Utilization of ilmenite concentrates for the production of pigmentary titanium dioxide with the aid of the sulfuric acid method

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1962, 13, abstract 6096  
(In collection: "Titan i yego splavy", no. 5, Moscow, AN SSSR, 1961  
282 - 288)

TEXT: It was established that with greater intensity of rutilizing the ilmenite concentrate, the degree of Ti extraction decreases from 94 to 76%. Best results regarding the requirements of pigmentary  $TiO_2$  production by the sulfuric acid method, are obtained with a concentrate of the following composition:  $TiO_2$  49 - 53%;  $FeO$  20 - 31%;  $Fe_2O_3$  14 - 22%; the amount of rutilized ilmenite is 0.3 - 1.78%. Pigmentary  $TiO_2$ , obtained from this concentrate, is distinguished by a high degree of whiteness and dispersity, and is characterized by the least Cr and V admixtures.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

L. Vorob'yeva ✓

Card 1/1

LUK'YANCHIKOV, I.K., inzh.; SITKOVSKIY, I.P., inzh.; GUBAREVA, N.T., red.;  
BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Use of plastics in foreign railroad equipment; collection of  
translated articles] *Plasticheskie massy na zarubezhnom zheleznodorozhnom transporte; sbornik perevodov. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniya, 1960. 103 p.*

(MIRA 13:9)

(Plastics)

(Railroads--Equipment and supplies)

MODZOLEVSKIY, Igor' Vladimirovich, inzh.; BARSEGOV, A.A.; KARPOV, I.V.;  
KARTSEV, I.T.; KRYLOV, N.M.; NIKOLAYEV, I.V.; REVICH, V.I.;  
SHEVYAKOV, V.A.; SHOKHIN, O.A.; CHUSOV, A.I.; GUBAREVA, N.T.,  
red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[General course in railroad engineering] Obshchii kurs zheleznykh  
dorog. Izd.3., perer. Pod obshchei red. I.V.Modzolevskogo.  
Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshchenia,  
1960. 290 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(Railroad engineering)

PETROV, A.P., prof., red.; AKSENOV, I.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;  
GUBAREVA, N.T., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Cybernetics and the automation of transportation] Kibernetika i  
avtomatizatsiia transportnykh protsessov; sbornik statei. Mo-  
skva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshchenia,  
1960. 274 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Petrov)  
(Cybernetics) (Automation)  
(Electronic calculating machines) (Transportation)



ABRAMOV, A.P.; KOTOV, G.V.; SHCHERBAKOV, P.D., retsenzents; GUBAREVA, N.T.,  
red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Cost of rail freight transportation and how to reduce it] Sebe-  
stoimost' zheleznodorozhnykh perevozok i puti ee snizheniia. Mo-  
skva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshche-  
niia, 1961. 41 p. (MIRA 14:7)

(Railroads--Cost of operation) (Railroads--Freight)

SAMOKHVALOV, Valerian Aleksandrovich; USHAKOV, S.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; BIRYUKOV, V.Ye., inzh., retsenzent; GUBAREVA, N.T., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Technical innovations in railroad transportation] Tekhnicheskaya rekonstruktsiya zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniya, 1961.  
43 p. (MIRA 14:6)

(Railroads)

USHAKOV, Serafim Sergeyevich; FEL'DMAN, E.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsen-  
zent; GUBAREVA, N.T., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Advantages of electric and diesel traction] Preimushchestva  
elektricheskoi i teplovoznoi tiagi. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-  
poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 45 p.  
(MIRA 14:8)

(Diesel locomotives) (Electric locomotives)

GUBAREVA, O.Ye.

Expanding the renewal of the qualified Soviet labor force.

Uch. zap. Akad. obshchestv. nauk no.32:106-142 '58.

(MIRA 11:5)

(Manpower)

GUBAREVA, Ol'ga Yefimovna; PROKOP'YEV, S.P., red.; NAUMOV, K.M., tekhn.red.

[Preferential development of heavy industry and the creation of an abundance in consumers' goods] Preimushchestvennoe razvitie tiazhelei industrii i sozdanie izobilija predmetov potrebleniia.

Moskva, Izd-vo VPSn i AGN pri TsK KPSS, 1960. 77 p. (MIRA 13:5)

(Russia—Economic policy)

KISTER, E.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; GUBAREVA, T.P., inzh.; BABUKOVA, Ye.G., inzh.

Studying clay emulsions and using them as drilling muds. Trudy  
VNIIBT no.1:171-183 '58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Emulsions)

GUBAREVA, T.P.; RIVINA, R.I.

Peat-alkali reagent and its production. Trudy VNIIBT no.8:90-99  
'63. (MIRA 17:9)





TUSHINSKIY, G.K.; GUS'KOVA, Ye.F.; GUBAREVA, V.D.

[Snow recrystallization and the formation of avalanches] Pere-  
kristallizatsiia snega i vozniknovenie lavin. [Moskva] Izd-vo  
Moskovskogo univ., 1953. 114 p. (MIRA 9:10)  
(Snow) (Avalanches)

GUBAREVA, V.S.

New data on Lower Carboniferous Brachiopoda in the Volga-Ural  
region. Trudy VNIIGI no.43:146-179 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

GUBAREVA, V.S., aspirant

Some characteristics of the Brachiopoda fauna in the boundary  
Tournai-Visean sediments of the Ural-Volga region. Izv.vys.  
ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 7 no.3:37-47 Mr '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy  
neftyanoy institut.

MOLCHANOV, Aleksandr Alekseyevich; GUBAREVA, Vera Aleksandroyna;  
KABANOV, A.Ye., otv. red.

[Formation and growth of oak on cutovers in the forest-  
steppe] Formirovanie i rost duba na vyrubkakh v lesostepi. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 254 p. (MIRA 18:9)

SENKHAUTOVA, S.V.; GUBAREVA, V.S.

Brachiopoda in the boundary layers of the Tournai and Viséan stages of the Buzuluk test hole no.1 and their stratigraphic significance. Trudy VNIGI no.43:124-145 '64

(MIRA 18:2)

ARBUZOV, Yu.P.; Prinimali uchastiye: FRIDLYANDER, I.N.; EDEL'MAN, N.M.;  
BUROVA, Ye.I.; SOLOV'YEVA, V.V.; STAROSTINA, Z.I.; GUBAREVA, Ye.A.

Properties of welded joints in AD31 and AD33 aluminum alloys.  
Alium. splavy no.3:36-45 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

GUBAREVA, Z.P., inzhener.

Electrolytic polishing of workpieces for carding machines. Proizv.-tekh.  
inform. no.2:72-82 '52. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Zavod "Vulkan".  
(Polishing, Electrolytic) (Carding machines)

GUBAREVICH, G.P.; SLAVNIN, G.P.

Complete utilization of lead-zinc ores of Eastern Siberia. Report  
No.1. Trudy IPI no.20:111-115 '63.

(MIRA 18:2)



GUBAREVICH, Semen Ivanovich[Hubarevich, S.I.]; TARKAYLA, I., red.;  
KALECHYTS, G. [Kalechyts, H.], tekhn. red.

[How to plan collective-farm farming] Planavanne kalhaskai  
vytvorchastsi. Minsk, Dziarzh.vyd-vo BSSR. Red. sel'ska-  
haspadarchai lit-ry, 1960. 48 p. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Collective farms)

L 05876-67 FWT(1) GD

ACC NR: AT6020429

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0143/0154

AUTHOR: Drabovich, Yu. I.; Basovskiy, V. F.; Gubarevich, V. N.; Pazeyev, G. F.

34  
B+1

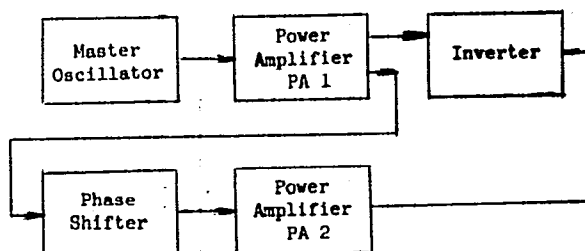
ORG: Institute of Electrodynamics AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrodinamiki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: A DC-to-AC converter with continuous control of the effective output voltage

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Preobrazovaniye i stabilizatsiya elektromagnitnykh protsessov (Conversion and stabilization of electromagnetic processes). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 143-154

TOPIC TAGS: inverter, phase shifter, electronic oscillator, voltage regulator

ABSTRACT: The authors consider a semiconductor unit for converting direct current to alternating current at a power rating of 2 kva with frequency stabilization and continuous control of the effective output voltage. The basic principles for calculating the parameters of the device are given. The unit consists of a master oscillator, two power amplifiers, a phase



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I. 05876-67

ACC NR: AT6020429

shifter and an inverter (see figure). The control signal from the master oscillator is fed to power amplifier PA 1 from which it is sent to the phase shifter and the base circuits of the transistors in two arms of the inverter. The signal at the output of the phase shifter is fed to power amplifier PA 2 from which it goes to the base circuits of the transistors in the two other arms of the inverter. The load is connected in the inverter diagonal. Each unit in the system is considered separately. The formulas derived for determining the parameters of the proposed converter are verified by data for an experimental 2 kva converter. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 21 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 26Oct65/ ORIG REF: 010

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Card 2/2

GUBAREV, YA, S. (? GUBAREVICH, Ya. G.)?

Obstetrics and Gynecology of agricultural animals. Moscow, Agricultural Publishing House, 1948. Price 7 rubles, 85 kopecks, bound. 25,000 copies. SO: Veterinariya 26(3). March 1949

almost  
[GUBAREV, Ya. G. in translation; however, titles of article and work are identical with GUBAREVICH, Ya. G.]

GUBAREVICH, Ya. G., YEVDOKIMOV, V. D. and YEVDOKIMOV, P. D.

"Use of sulfidine and streptocide in the treatment of suppurative endometritis in mares,"  
Trudy Buryat-Mongol. zoovet. in-ta, Issue 4, 1948, p. 43-45

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

GUARDIAN Ya. G.

Veterinarnoye akusherstvo i ginekologiya (Veterinary Obstetrics and Gynecology).  
2nd revised and enlarged edition. Moscow-Leningrad. Selskhozgiz, 1950, 512 pages  
with illustrations. Manual for use in veterinary technical schools.

U-4258

GUBAREVICH, YA. G.: (Lecturer, Candidate of Veterinary Sciences)

On the toxicity of the poison hemlock which grows in the northern raions of Leningrad oblast.

Department of Obstetrics

YA. G. Gubarevich, Lecturer, Candidate of Veterinary Sciences - Head of the Department

SO: Collection of Scientific Works, Leningrad Inst. for Advancement of Veterinarians, Ministry of Agriculture USSR. State Agricultural Publishing House, 1950.

GUBAREVICH, Y. A. G.: (Lecturer, Candidate of Veterinary Sciences)

Use of sulfanilamide preparations for therapy of mastites in cattle and horses.

Department of Obstetrics

Y. A. G. Gubarevich. Lecturer, Candidate of Veterinary Sciences - Head of the Department.

SO: Collection of Scientific Works, Leningrad Inst. for Advancement of Veterinarians, Ministry of Agriculture USSR. State Agricultural Publishing House, 1950.



NEBAREVICH, I.A.G.: (Lecturer, Candidate of Veterinary Sciences)

Experimental Data on the influence of the uterus on the function of ovaries.

Department of Obstetrics

I.A.G. Gubonre-ich, Lecturer, Candidate of Veterinary Sciences - Head of the Department

SO: Collection of Scientific Works, Leningrad Inst. for Advancement of Veterinarians, Ministry of Agriculture USSR. State Agricultural Publishing House, 1950.

GUBAREVICH, IA. G.

Akusherstvo melkikh zhivotnykh [Obstetrics of small animals]. Izd. 2-e, Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1952. 184 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 5, August 1953.

GUBAREVICH, Ya.G.

"Veterinary obstetrics and gynecology."

Translation from the second revised and supplemented edition .

Alma-Ata, Kazakh State Publishing House, 1953. 459 pages with illustrations;  
price 8 rubles, 15 kopeks; bound. In Kazakhian.

Textbook for veterinary technical schools.

SD: TABCON Veterinariya; Vol. <sup>31</sup>29; No. 2; February 19<sup>54</sup>41 Unclassified

GUBAREVICH, Yakov Grigor'yevich, professor; GOL'DSHTEYN, S.A., redaktor;  
CHUMAYEVA, Z.V., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Veterinary obstetrics and gynecology] Veterinarnoe akusherstvo i  
ginekologiya. Izd. 3-e. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956.  
400 p. (MLRA 9:11)  
(Veterinary obstetrics)

GUBAREVICH, Yakov Grigor'yevich, prof.; IVANCHIKOV, Mikhail Fedorovich,  
kand.vet.nauk; GOL'DSHTEYN, S.A., red.; CHUMAYEVA, Z.V., tekhn.red.

[Practical manual on veterinary obstetrics, gynecology, and  
artificial insemination] Praktikum po veterinarnomu akusherstvu,  
ginekologii i iskusstvennomu osemeneniiu. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo  
sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1958. 149 p. (MIRA 12:5)  
(Veterinary obstetrics) (Artificial insemination)

GUBAREVICH, Ya.G.

[Artificial insemination of farm animals] Iskusstvennoe oseme-  
nenie sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zivotnykh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo  
sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 107 p. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Artificial insemination)

GUBAREVICH, Yakov Grigor'yevich, prof.; POLYAKOV, P.Ya., red.; CHUNAYEVA, Z.V., tekhn.red.; BARANOVA, L.G., tekhn.red.

[Veterinary obstetrics and gynecology] Veterinarnoe akusherstvo  
i ginekologiya. Izd.4. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960.  
368 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(Veterinary obstetrics)

Gosizdatlit  
PROTASOV, A.I., dotsent; SINEV, A.V., prof.; SMIRNOV, A.M., dotsent;  
BAZHENOV, A.N., dotsent; VIL'NER, A.M., prof.; BASHMURIN, A.P.,  
dotsent; SHAKALOV, K.I., prof.; VELLER, A.A., prof.; NIKANOROV,  
V.A., prof.; FEDOTOV, V.P., dotsent; KUZNETSOV, G.S., prof.;  
BOCHAROV, I.A., prof.; SHCHERBATYKH, P.Ya., prof.; TSION, R.A.,  
prof.; GRIBANOVSKAYA, Ye.Ya., dotsent; ADAMANIS, V.F., assistant;  
KOLABSKIY, N.A., dotsent; MITSKEVICH, V.Yu., dotsent; GUSEVA, N.V.,  
dotsent; MYSHKIN, P.P., dotsent; GUBAREVICH, Ya.G., prof.;  
FEDOTOV, B.N., prof.; DOBIN, M.A., dotsent; SIROTKIN, V.A., prof.  
[deceased]; KUZ'MIN, V.V., prof.; YEVDOKIMOV, P.D., prof.; POLYAKOV,  
A.A., prof.; POLYAKOV, P.Ya., red.; BARANOVA, L.G., tekhn.red.

[Concise handbook for the veterinarian] Kratkii spravochnik veteri-  
narnogo vracha. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 624 p.  
(MIRA 13:12)

(Veterinary medicine)



GUBAREVICH, A. G.; VOSKOBOYNIKOV, V. M.

"Experimental and clinical data on pituitrine and calcium chloride effect on cow uterus."

report submitted to 5th Intl Cong, Animal Reproduction & Artificial Insemination, Trent, Italy, 6-13 Sep 64.

GUBAREVICH, Ya.G., prof.; VOSKOBOYNIKOV, V.M., dotsent; KOCHETOV, M.V.,  
kand. veterin. nauk

Detecting subclinical forms of mastitis in cows. Veterinariia 41  
no.9:85-86 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Vitebskiy veterinarnyy institut.

GUBAREVICH, Ya.G., prof., Vitebskiy vet. inst., aspirant

Effect of sperm diluents on the fertilizability of cows.  
Veterinariia 41 no.1:72-74 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vitebskiy veterinarnyy institut.

YEGUNOV, V.N., aspirant; GUBAREVICH, Ya.G., prof., nauchnyy rukovoditel'  
raboty

Treatment of endometritis in sheep. Veterinariia 41 no.3:82-83  
Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Vitebskiy veterinarnyy institut.

YEGUNOV, V.N., aspirant; GUBAREVICH, Ye.G., prof., nauchnyy rukovoditel'  
raboty

Treating the retention of placenta and endometritis in sheep.  
Veterinariia 42 no.8:88-90 Ag '55.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Vitebskiy veterinarnyy institut.

GUBAREVICH, Ya.G., prof.; TERESHENKOV, A.S., aspirant

Increasing the fertilizability of cows. Veterinariia 42  
no.9:79-81 S '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Vitebskiy veterinarnyy institut.

GUBAREVSKIY, L.S.

Organize the procurement of seeds of wild grasses. Zemledelie 5  
no.7:84 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Kamenskaya oblast', Kantemirovskiy rayon c. Kantemirovka.  
(Grasses)

GUBAREWSKI, LEONIDAS

Y Infusion of natural coffee. Leonidas Gubarewski (Zakl. Nauki i Badkach spozywczych A.M., Leglin, Poland, Roczniki Państwowego Zakładu Hig. 7: 237-72 (1956)). A new, fairly rapid, analytical procedure (requiring 60 min.) is suggested for the detn. of caffeine in the infusion of natural coffee. Add to 20 ml. of the infusion 2 ml. of 20% soln. of  $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and 2 ml. of N soln. of  $\text{NaOH}$ , stir and heat to  $40^\circ$ , and then filter. To 12 ml. of the filtrate add 5 ml.  $\text{CHCl}_3$ , 1 ml. 5%  $\text{KMnO}_4$ , 1.5 ml. freshly prep'd 10%  $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , and 0.3 ml.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  (sp. gr. 1.38). After 10 min. required for clearing of the mixt. add 15 ml.  $\text{CHCl}_3$  and shake for 3 min. After the sepn. of 2 layers, filter the

$\text{CHCl}_3$  layer through cotton. Place 18 ml. of this filtrate into a 50-ml. Kjeldahl flask; boil out  $\text{CHCl}_3$ , and remove traces of  $\text{CHCl}_3$  by blowing with air. Add to the residue 1 ml. of conc'd.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  and 1 g. of a catalyzing mixt. consisting of 10 g. anhydrous  $\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$ , 0.3 g.  $\text{HgO}$ , and 0.03 g. Se all pulverized and well mixed. Determine N resulting from the caffeine. 19 references. T. L. Mason



Gubarov N.A.

07180/60/000/02/028/028  
0071/0135

**AUTHOR:** Ogarbov, B. V.

**TITLE:** Scientific Conference on the Metallurgy, Chemistry and Electrochemistry of Titanium 1

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1960, Nr 2, pp 167-168 (USER)

**ABSTRACT:** The conference took place on January 14-20 1960 in Moscow in the Institute of Metallurgy, Academy of Sciences.

USA. It was organized by the Committee for Coordination of Scientific Research on Titanium. About 400 representatives of academic and research institutions and works participated in the conference. The conference was divided into four sections: metallurgy, materials and welding, and on 3) metallurgical technology and electrolysis, and 4) electrolysis. The following papers were read:

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Thermodynamic investigations of titanium compounds (P. B. Enslin and V. A. Ruzhichenko). An investigation of the process of reduction of iron-titanium concentrates with carbon (M. E. Sapozhnik). Some hydrodynamic and kinetic features of the process of chlorination of titanium dioxide in molten chlorides (M. M. Fedin). Oxidation of titanium tetrachloride with oxygen (G. G. Kozlov, B. B. Malenkov, V. A. Ruzhichenko). Utilization of fluoride concentrates for the production of titanium dioxide pigment by the sulphuric acid method (M. A. Gerasimov, B. B. Shklyavich, S. A. Gerasimov). An investigation of some properties of the system  $FeCl_3 - AlCl_3 - FeCl_2$  (M. A. Prutkinina). An investigation of phase equilibria liquid-vapour in systems formed by titanium tetrachloride with chloroanhydrides of mono- and trichloroacetic acids (G. V. Gerasimov, S. A. Vais, L. S. Sigorin). Determination of the summary content of chlorine in titanium tetrachloride (G. I. Sorokanov, S. A. Vais, I. M. Golovinski). Basic conditions for standardised

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results of the process of production of titanium by the magnesium thermite method (S. F. Gertsikov, V. A. Kozlov, A. A. Usatov, V. A. Kozlovskiy, V. A. Dedyukhin, A. A. Usatov, V. A. Kozlovskiy, V. A. Dedyukhin); on the two stage method of production of titanium by the potassium thermite method (V. A. Kozlovskiy, V. A. Gertsikov); the influence of a high percent of titanium (V. A. Kozlovskiy); the influence of the content of chlorides and metallic titanium on the process of chlorinating and refining of titanium metal products (G. M. Zayashchikov); The quality of metal products and its alloys by refining of black anodes (Academician I. P. Bardin, A. D. Pechenkin, V. I. Lukashin); On the theory of refining of titanium (V. I. Lukashin); Production of titanium by electrolysis of titanium dioxide in fluoride-chloride melts (I. P. Bardin, A. A. Zayashchikov); Electrolytic production of titanium from chloride-fluoride melts (V. M. Joffe, V. M. Rozanov, N. A. Lyubimova); Electrolytic refining of titanium waste products (V. M. Rozanovskiy); and a number of other reports.

There are no figures, tables or references.

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Card

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Differential equations CARD 1/2 PG - 740  
 AUTHOR GUBARJ N.A.  
 TITLE The investigation of composite singular points of a system of two differential equations with the aid of the simple singular points of systems differing little from the given one.  
 PERIODICAL Mat.Sbornik,n.Ser. 40, 23-56 (1956)  
 reviewed 5/1957

The author investigates the connection between the topological structure of the phase trajectories in the neighborhood of a composite singular point and the number and kind of the ordinary singularities in which the singular point in question decomposes for little variations of the system. The author restricts himself to the consideration of the system

$$(1) \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = Q(x,y), \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = P(x,y).$$

Composite singularities are those ones for which

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} P'_x(x,y) & P'_y(x,y) \\ Q'_x(x,y) & Q'_y(x,y) \end{vmatrix}$$

vanishes, but where  $|P'_x| + |P'_y| + |Q'_x| + |Q'_y| \neq 0$ . The first section contains some lemmas. The two further sections of the paper separately treat the cases:

Mat.Sbornik, n.Ser. 40, 23-56 (1956)

CARD 2/2

PG - 740

1)  $\Delta = 0$ ,  $\delta = P'_x(x_0, y_0) + Q'_y(x_0, y_0) \neq 0$  and 2)  $\Delta = \delta = 0$ . Considering, besides (1), the system

$$(2) \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = Q(x, y) + q(x, y); \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = P(x, y) + p(x, y),$$

where  $p$  and  $q$  have to satisfy certain conditions, then in the case 1) it is shown that the singular point 0 of (1) is a knot (saddle) if for all permissible  $p$  and  $q$  the number of rough knots (saddles) of (2) in a certain neighborhood of 0 is greater by 1 than the number of the rough saddles (knots). 0 is a saddle knot if the numbers of the rough saddles and knots of (2) are equal. A singular point  $x_0, y_0$  of (1) is called rough if  $\Delta(x_0, y_0) < 0$  or if  $\Delta > 0$  but  $\delta \neq 0$ . In the case 2) instead of (1) and (2) the equations

$$(3) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{Q_2(x, y)}{y} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{Q_2(x, y) + q(x, y)}{y}$$

are considered. Necessary and sufficient conditions that the appearing singularities have a certain character (saddle, curl etc.) are given.

INSTITUTION: Gorkij.

ESTONIA/Chemical Technology - Food Industry.

H-28

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khiniya, No 24, 1958, 83428

Author : Gubaryev, N.I.

Inst : -

Title : The Causes of the Formation of Staphylococcal Toxine in the Oil of Canned Fish and the Influence of Various Sterilization Conditions Upon that Toxin.

Orig Pub : Bull tehn. ENSV RMN Kalatoostuse Valitsus, 1957, No 5, (12), No 12.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 47 -

*Gubashev, N.I.*

130-12-21/24

AUTHOR: Gubashev, N.I.

TITLE: Study of the Operation of Strip Mills at Ural Works  
(Izucheniye raboty sutunochnykh stanov na zavodakh Urala)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1957, No.12, pp. 33 - 34 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In this article, the work and recommendations of an inter-works school held to compare strip-mill operating experience at several Ural works are outlined. The school was held in October, 1956 and dealt with the following works: Verkh Isetskiy, Severskiy imeni F.A. Merkulov (imeni F.A. Merkulova), Nizhne-Tagil'skiy Metallurgical Combine, Alapayevskiy, Lys'venskiy and Beloretskiy. Members consisted of shop managers, foremen and senior personnel and works management personnel. The members carried out detailed studies of rolling-mill operation, pass-design, organization of work, quality of equipment and rolls, the treatment and life of rolls and mill operating methods at the different works and a series of meetings were held to discuss results. At a final meeting (at the Severskiy Works) a number of general recommendations were made, including: adoption of the special metal-handling grabs used at the Alapayevskiy Works; adoption of the Lys'venskiy method for fettling reheating-furnace bottoms and of the Verkh-Isetskiy method for minimising heat losses.

Card1/2

Study of the Operation of Strip Mills at Ural Works 130-12-21/24

Recommendations on the operation at individual works were also made, dealing with furnace operation, rolling-mill lift design and strip manipulation. Other general recommendations dealt with the adoption of smooth hardened cast iron rolls; intensive cooling of passes in steel rolls and the use of hard facing; shear operation, roll bearings, increased mechanisation.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

GUBASHEV, N.I., inzh.; MEDVEDEV, I.P., inzh.

Increasing the output of sheet-bar mills at Ural plants. Bul.  
TSNIICM no.1:16-19 '58. (MIRA 11:5)  
(Ural Mountain region--Rolling mills)

SHURAVLEV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich; SKORNYAKOV, Venedikt Borisovich;  
LEDNEV, M.P., retsensent; GUBASHEV, N.I., red.; SKOROBOGACHEVA,  
A.P., red.izd-va; MATLYIK, R.M., tekhn. red.

[Cleaning and finishing of rolled products] Otdelka prokata.  
Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 215 p. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Metals--Finishing)



GUBASKI, Marian

Tobacco mosaic virus inhibitors from bees and bee products.  
Nauki matemat. przyrod. Lodz no.14:93-98 '63.

1. Katedra Fizjologii Roslin, Uniwersytet, Lodz.

N/5  
614.18  
.69

GUBAREV, YEVGENIY MIKHAYLOVICH

BIOKHIMIYA CHUMNOGO MIKROBA (PASTEURELLA PESTIS) (THE BIOCHEMISTRY OF THE  
PLAGUE MICROBE, BY) YE. M. GUBAREV (I) N. M. IVANOVSKIY.  
MOSKVA, MEDGIZ, 1958

142, (2) p. Diagr., Tables.

"LITERATURA": P. 138-(143)

S/798/61/000/000/002/012

**AUTHORS:** Gubatova, D. Ya., Ulmanis, U.A.

**TITLE:** The energy composition of reflected  $\gamma$ -radiation.

**SOURCE:** Radioaktivnyye izlucheniya i metody ikh issledovaniya.  
Inst. fiz. AN LatvSSR. Riga, Izd-vo AN LatvSSR, 1961. 13-19.

**TEXT:** This is a report on an experimental investigation, using a scintillation spectrometer with a NaI(Tl) crystal, intended to clarify the dependence of the energy composition of reflected  $\gamma$ -radiation on the energy and the incidence angle of the primary radiation, the angle of reflection (RA) of the reflected radiation, and the thickness and atomic number Z of the scatterer. The energy and intensity of the soft component (120-160 kev) was explored in especial detail. Reference is made to existing Soviet literature (primarily Kukhtevich, V.I., et al., Atomnaya energiya, v.4, no.2, 1958, 138) and Weiss, M.M., Bernstein, W., Phys.Rev., v.92, no.5, 1953, 1264, and Hine, G.J., McCall, R.C., Nucleonics, v.12, no.4, 1954, 27.  $\text{Cs}^{137}$  and  $\text{Co}^{60}$   $\gamma$ -sources and scatter plates of Plexiglas, Al, Fe, Ni, Zn, and Pb of up to 60x60 cm were employed. A photograph of the oscilloscope of the single-channel AM-100 (AI-100) analyzer for an Fe scatterer under  $\text{Cs}^{137}$   $\gamma$ -radiation at a 62° reflection angle shows 3 peaks, one for single (Compton) scattering, one for double (or higher) scattering, and one (ill-defined) probably for multiple scattering. The study of the dependence of the reflected  $\gamma$ -radiation spectrum on the reflection

Card 1/3

The energy composition of reflected  $\gamma$ -radiation.

8/798/61/000/000/002/012

angle is of especial interest. This was investigated on the angular energy distributions of  $\text{Cs}^{137}$   $\gamma$ -radiation reflected from an Fe scatterer having saturation thickness. The test data (tabulated) agree well with the theoretical calculations of N.A. Dubinskaya and U.A. Ulmanis (Akad.nauk LatvSSR, Izv., no.5, 1960, 61). The single-scattering peak contains also an admixture of twice-scattered radiation which consists of a first scatter through an angle approximately equal to the angle of the single scatter and a second scatter through a small angle (less than  $10^\circ$ ). This assertion is based on a comparison of the midheight peak width obtained in the subject tests with the midheight peak width obtained from monochromatic  $\gamma$ -radiation of comparable energy in analogous geometric conditions. The second (double-scatter) peak constitutes the soft component of the spectrum. A third (70-80 kev) component was also identified. The hard-component energy is practically independent of scatterer thickness or Z. The soft-component energy depends on the properties of the scatterer, the reflection angle, and the energy of the primary  $\gamma$ -radiation. If the latter is very high and the scatterer is light (e.g., Plexiglas), the soft-component energy decreases from 150 kev at a  $20^\circ$  RA to 130 kev at an  $80^\circ$  RA. The effect is less pronounced with less energetic primary radiation and heavier scatterers. For  $\text{Cs}^{137}$  the mean energy of the soft component (MESC) is  $E = 140 \pm 10$  kev, regardless of Z. For  $\text{Co}^{60}$  the MESC is 150 kev for an Fe scatterer, 142 kev for Al, and 135 kev for Plexiglas (at  $70^\circ$  RA). In Pb an 80-kev peak, attributed to the fluorescence of Pb, appears. With increasing RA the soft-component intensity increases.

Card 2/3

The energy composition of reflected  $\gamma$ -radiation.

S/798/61/000/000/002/012

that of the hard component decreases. For the light elements the intensities vary down to  $RA = 60^\circ$ , whereupon "saturation" obtains. No such saturation is observed for elements with  $Z > 26$ . With increasing scatterer thickness the MESC decreases (e.g., in an Al scatterer, 145 kev for 10 mm thickness, 130 kev for 50 mm), and the multiple-scatter peak with an energy near 80 kev increases. At great thicknesses (50-60 mm for Al and 80-100 mm for Plexiglas) the energy of that peak decreases to 74 kev. With an Fe scatterer the hard and soft components alone are observed. With thicknesses from 5 to 50 mm, the MESC decreases from 155 to 145 kev, regardless of the angle of incidence of the primary  $\gamma$ -radiation. The relative intensity of the soft component grows with increasing incidence angle (with all  $\gamma$ -ray sources and scatterers). The ratio of the intensity of the soft component to the intensity of the hard component grows with increasing scatterer thickness, but attains a constant value at some thickness. This saturation thickness for Fe is 20 mm for a  $Cs^{137}$  source and 40 mm for a  $Co^{60}$  source. There are 7 figures, 1 table, and 8 references (6 Russian-language Soviet and the 2 English-language papers cited in the text of the abstract).

ASSOCIATION: None given.

Card 3/3

S/798/61/000/000/005/012

AUTHORS: Gubatova, D. Ya., Ulmanis, U. A.TITLE: The radioactive radiation of  $Tm^{170}$  preparations.SOURCE: Radioaktivnyye izlucheniya i metody ikh issledovaniya.  
Inst. fiz. AN LatvSSR. Riga, Izd-vo AN LatvSSR, 1961, 35-47.

TEXT: This paper reports investigations of the spectral composition and the absorption coefficient in steel of the radiation of various  $Tm^{170}$  sources and also of the reflection of  $Tm^{170}$  radiation from various other substances. The object of the investigation is the known dependence of the relative radiation-intensity spectrum of  $Tm^{170}$  on the size and specific activity of the source. It is known (cf. Dzhelepov, B. S., Peker, L. K., Skhema raspad radioaktivnykh yader- The decay mode of radioactive nuclei. Moscow-Leningrad, 1960) that the  $Tm^{170}$  isotope emits 84.1-keV  $\gamma$ -rays, 0.97 and 0.88-MeV  $\beta$ -rays, 53.3-keV (mean-energy) X-rays, and bremsstrahlen with a continuous spectrum with a maximal energy of up to 970 keV. Four differing  $Tm^{170}$  sources (0.5 g-equ. Ra, 300 mcurie, 30 mcurie, and 1 mcurie point source) were tested. The details of the 4 preparations are described. The  $Tm^{170}$  radiation spectra were observed with a scintillation spectrometer using a NaI(Tl) crystal and a multi-channel amplitude analyzer. The  $\beta$ -radiation was absorbed with an Al filter. The spectral distributions of the four  $Tm^{170}$  sources, normalized to the intensity of the 84-keV  $\gamma$ -line, indicate that with increasing active mass the relative intensity of the fluorescence and of the bremsstrahlen is increased (curves and Card 1/3

The radioactive radiation of  $\text{Tm}^{170}$  preparations.

S/798/61/000/000/005/012

tabulation), the latter as a result of  $\beta$ -ray absorption in the source material (which is atomic-number dependent), the former as a result of 84-keV  $\gamma$ -ray absorption in the source material. From the difference in spectral composition of the radiation of sources having different active-mass size it follows that the absorption coefficients must depend both on the type of source and on the thickness of the absorber (Lidén, K., Starfelt, N., Arkiv för Fysik, v. 7, no. 9, 1953, 109). The dependence of the absorption coefficient on the thickness of steel relative to the radiation of  $\text{Tm}^{170}$ ,  $\text{W}^{185}$ ,  $\text{Tl}^{204}$ ,  $\text{Se}^{75}$ ,  $\text{Sn}^{113, 123}$ ,  $\text{Cs}^{137}$ , and  $\text{Eu}^{152, 154}$  is shown graphically. For  $\gamma$ -radiation with  $>200$  keV, the absorption coefficient  $\mu$  of steel plate  $>2$  mm thick remains constant. For softer radiation (e.g., the 60-75-keV  $\beta$  and X-ray emitters  $\text{W}^{185}$  and  $\text{Tl}^{204}$ )  $\mu$  varies greatly with absorber thickness. A sharp change in spectral composition occurs during passage through steel plates (Fig. 2 in Ulmanis, U. A., Dubinskaya, N. A., Akad. n. Latv SSR, Izv., v. 4, 1958, 89); the soft part of  $\text{Tm}^{170}$  radiation is absorbed almost totally in 3 mm of steel, whereas the 84-keV  $\gamma$ -radiation is reduced by 80% thereby. Extremely intense bremsstrahlen penetrate up to 10 mm of steel. The soft radiation incident from a  $\text{Tm}^{170}$  source onto a scatterer consists of 3 components: The characteristic "soft" 53.3-keV X radiation (44%), an "intermediate" 84.1-keV  $\gamma$ -radiation (8%), and a continuous "hard" bremsstrahlen spectrum with an effective energy of appx. 200 keV (48%). The reflected  $\text{Tm}^{170}$  radiation depends on many factors, including the atomic number  $Z$  and thickness of the scatterer, the primary-radiation incidence, and the reflection angle. The radiation reflected

Card 2/3

The radioactive radiation of  $Tm^{170}$  preparations. S/798/61/000/000/005/012

by various substances has a continuous bremsstrahlen distribution, plus a 45-kev peak and a 68-kev peak. In an Fe scatterer the continuous distribution has a 180-kev maximum. The energy of these peaks agrees well with Compton's formula for the components of primary radiation at a  $120^\circ$  scatter angle. The 80-kev Pb-fluorescence peak is fundamentally attributable to primary bremsstrahlen. With decreasing  $Z$  the soft part of the spectrum increases. In the reflection from Fe the hard component prevails. In Al the reflected-radiation spectrum undergoes an energy shift and a change in intensity as predicted by the Compton formula. The resolution of the spectrometer was not adequate to assess the magnitude of the coherent scattering of the  $\gamma$ -quanta. An increase in scatterer thickness does not alter the composition of the reflected radiation, but increases its intensity. The angle of incidence does not affect the spectral composition of the reflected radiation for a given scattering angle. The changes in the spectra of reflected  $\gamma$ -radiation are greatly conditioned by the different coefficients of photoabsorption for the various components of the primary and the reflected  $\gamma$ -radiation in the reflector. The effects of the magnitude of the absorption coefficient on the reflected-radiation spectrum are discussed in qualitative terms for Al and Fe and for scatterers of different thickness. Thanks are expressed to N.A. Dubinskaya and I. V. Mednis for their participation in the experiments. There are 11 figures, 1 table, and 6 references (4 Russian-language Soviet and 2 English-language: Day, P. P., Phys. Rev., v. 102, no. 6, 1956, 1572; Lidén, K., et al., cited in Card 2/3).

ASSOCIATION: None given.

Card 3/3



L 53942-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPR Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 WW

ACCESSION NR: AT5013235

UR/3119/64/000/002/0003/0011

AUTHOR: Bregadze, Yu. I.; Breykin, I. V.; Gubatova, D. Ya.; Kemer, R. Ya.; Lapenas, A. A.

TITLE: Equipment and dosimetric studies in the biological channel of the IRT-2000 reactor

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut fiziki. Radiatsionnaya fizika, no. 2, 1964. Dosimetriya neytronov i gamma-luchey (Dosimetry of neutrons and gamma rays), 3-11

TOPIC TAGS: reactor biological channel, reactor channel neutron spectrum, reactor channel Gamma ray, neutron spectrum variation, radiation dosimetry, tissue dose

ABSTRACT: The article describes the technical details of the equipment of the biological channel (No. 8) of the IRT-2000 reactor at the Institut fiziki AN Latviyskoy SSR (Physics Institute, AN Latvian SSR), based on the experimental equipment of the No. 1 channel of the IRT reactor at the Institute atomnoy energii im. I. V. Kurchatova (Institute of Atomic Energy). Dosis measurements showed that: 1) the range of intensities is sufficient for the most varied types of biological investigations; 2) the minimum admixture of gamma rays is 11% of

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L 53942-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5013235

the total tissue dosis; 3) fast neutrons do not exhibit any significant change in spectrum along the channel; 4) the weakening of the tissue dosis of fast neutrons across the depth of hydrogen-containing biological objects within the channel is accompanied by fast-neutron spectrum changes in the direction of higher energies; 5) a more accurate determination of the absolute value of the tissue dosis requires the knowledge of the entire neutron spectrum and also the spectrum of the gamma rays present. "The authors thank K. K. Baltmugur for valuable advice during the course of the study and for the discussion of the results, and Ye. M. Kashlinskiy for his help during the work." Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Biophysics AN SSSR); Institut biologii AN Latviyskoy SSR (Institute of Biology AN Latvian SSR); Institut fiziki AN Latviyskoy SSR (Institute of Physics AN Latvian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, LS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card

2/2

BREGADZE, Yu.I.; BREYFISH, I.V.; GUBATOVA, D.Yu.; KEMER, R.Ya. [Kemers, R.];  
LAPENAS, A.A.

Channel of the IRT-2000 reactor for radiobiological investigations.  
Radiobiologiya 4 no.4:627-631 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut fiziki AN Latviyskoy SSR, Institut biologii AN Lat-  
viyskoy SSR i Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

L 22418-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m)/EWA(h) WW  
 ACC NR: AP6007955 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/002/0155/0157  
 AUTHORS: Baltmugur, K. K.; Gubatova, D. Ya.; Kemer, R. Ya. 32  
 ORG: none 13  
 TITLE: Measurement of fast-neutron fluxes 19 from the IRT-2000 reactor 19  
 SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 2, 1966, 155-157  
 TOPIC TAGS: fast neutron, neutron flux, neutron reaction, particle detector, proton reaction, alpha particle reaction/IRT 2000  
 ABSTRACT: The authors compare the true spectrum of fast neutrons produced in the atomic reactor of the Institute of Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the Latvian SSR with the theoretical values, and determine the fluxes of fast neutrons in the experimental channels of the reactor. The method of threshold detectors was used, using (n, n') reactions with In<sup>115</sup> and Hg<sup>199</sup>, (n,p) reactions with Ni<sup>58</sup>, S<sup>32</sup>, Zn<sup>64</sup>, Al<sup>27</sup>, Mg<sup>24</sup>, and Fe<sup>56</sup>, and (n,α) reactions with Al<sup>27</sup>. The  
 Card 1/2 UDC: 621.039.55 2

L 22418-66

ACC NR: AP6007955

preparation of the detectors and their disposition in the channels are briefly described. The maximum flux of fast neutrons with energy higher than 1.5 Mev was found to be in the central channel and amounted to  $8.3 \times 10^{12}$  neut/cm<sup>2</sup>-sec at a reactor power of 1000 kW.. This agrees with analogous data for the IRT-1000 reactor in Sofia. The accuracy of the results and methods of reducing the experimental error are briefly discussed. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 formula, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 30Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 006

Card

2/2 *llw*

GUBATYUK, V.; SABANTSEV, M.

Fattening Siberian cattle. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 8 no. 8:34-35  
Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza im. Karla Marksa, Novosibirskaya oblast'  
(for Gubatyuk). 2. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivot.  
(Cattle--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

L 19708-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-L/Pr-L/PS-L WH/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5001500

8/0138/64/000/012/0007/0012

AUTHOR: Gilinskaya, N. S.; Galil-Ogly, F. A.; Gubay, G. A.;  
Novikov, A. S.

TITLE: Reaction of fluorocarbon elastomers of the Kel-F and Viton types and their vulcanizates with inorganic acids

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 12, 1964, 7-12

TOPIC TAGS: fluorocarbon elastomer, fluorocarbon elastomer vulcanizate, Kel F, Viton, nitric acid

ABSTRACT: The effect of nitric acid on the structure and properties of elastomers of the Soviet Kel-F and Viton types and their vulcanizates has been studied. The experiments were conducted at room temperature with specimens 0.5—1.0 mm thick, both while the specimens were in the swollen state and after removal of the acid from the specimens. Changes in the structure and properties of raw elastomers treated with HNO<sub>3</sub> for 1—40 days were evaluated by viscosimetry, IR spectroscopy, and changes in the physicomechanical properties. It was shown that swelling of raw elastomers in nitric acid almost reversibly

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L 19708-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001500

lowers their tensile strength and increases their elongation. Treatment of raw elastomers with  $\text{HNO}_3$  for 40 days did not affect the properties and network structures of vulcanizates. Swelling of raw elastomers in  $\text{HNO}_3$  did not give rise to polymer chain degradation or to appreciable structural changes. Changes in the structure and properties of fluorocarbon vulcanizates were determined from equilibrium swelling and changes in physicochemical properties. The experiments were conducted with unfilled and filled vulcanizates prepared with different vulcanizers and treated with  $\text{HNO}_3$  for 24 and 72 hr, respectively. It was shown that the highest resistance to  $\text{HNO}_3$  is inhibited by silica-filled peroxide vulcanizates (with C-C crosslinks). After removal of the acid, the physicochemical properties of these vulcanizates are fully restored and their network density remains almost unchanged, while the strength and network density of vulcanizates prepared with other vulcanizers, such as Schiff's bases or chelate compounds, drops after treatment with and removal of  $\text{HNO}_3$ . Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry)

Card 2/3



L 19708-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001500

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 007

ATD PRESS: 3160

Card 3/3

GUBAYDULLIN, Kh.I.

It is time to improve the quality of pipe produced by the Il'ich  
and K.Libknekht Plants. Stroi. truboprov. 8 no.3:8 Mr '63.  
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Inspektor Gosgazinspektsii, Ufa.  
(Pipe, Steel)

L 12961-65 EWT(m)/ENP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) PP-2, JD/HM

ACCESSION NR: AP4048381

S/0095/64/000/007/0005/0007

AUTHOR: Gubaydullin, Kh. I.

TITLE: High quality is the unalterable law in construction

SOURCE: Stroitel'stvo truboprovodov, no. 7, 1964, 5-7

TOPIC TAGS: gas pipeline, gas leakage, pipeline construction

Abstract: Underwater passages of gas pipe lines are hard to come by for preventive maintenance purposes. Departures from the design and technological standards during construction result in serious consequences later. For example, in year 1961, during the movement of ice, the tube of the auxiliary line of the passage across the Sura River of the Kazan'-Gorkiy gas pipe line broke along the welding contact. It turned out that this was due to a poor welding quality which, in the top section of the connection, contained a 100 mm piece of wire. In 1963, the main line of the same pipe line had another break at the Sviyaga River crossing. It appeared across the body of a tube section (on the right bank, 2 m from the line shaft and 100 mm from the welding connection). Tests showed that at the breaking

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L 12961-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048381

point the thickness of the upper section of the tube wall was only 4 mm, while the passage was built from tubes 325 mm in diameter with a rated wall thickness of 10 mm which were produced by the Chelyabinsk factory. The commission which studied the cause of the accident concluded that at the right bank a 50 m section of the line was hanging with a maximum sag of 0.87 m. Consequently, during floods and ice pile-ups the line suffered from excessive stresses. Apparently, prior to the mounting, nobody checked the materials and a tube with 4 mm walls was mounted in place of another with the required 10 mm. In 1963, a 4 km long section of the spare line of the Kazan'-Gorkiy gas pipe line emerged from the right bank at the Volga River crossing during the ice movement. This resulted from a poor fixing of the dead weight which was, subsequently, carried away by the water. Again in 1963, trouble appeared at the crossings of the Kuleshovks-Mele-kess-Ul'yanovsk gas pipe line. A visual observation of the sag pipe across the Kinel' River showed that one of the welded connections in the water section had in its upper part, at the base of the weld, an unwelded portion 8-10 cm long and 1.5 mm deep, i.e., covering 19% of the thickness of the tube wall. In addition, it contained scoriaceous impurities 1.5 mm in diameter and 3-4 cm apart. This section was inserted after a section of

Card 2/3

L 12961-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048381

the finished sag pipe was damaged, and it has never been tested for tightness prior to being lowered into the trench. Gas leakage could be also observed during floods at the Samara River crossing. At Lake Lebyash'ye, flood destroyed a dam containing the gas pipe. This bared the line and after the water subsided, the gas pipe remained as an 100 m long beam hanging between the banks. The article concludes by listing all the mistakes committed during the construction of the dam.

ASSOCIATION: Otdeleniye Gosgazinspektsii, Ufa (State Gas Inspection Division)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 3/3

BOLOTOV, I.N.; LITVINOV, N.I., aspirant; APENNIKOV, S.A., aspirant;  
LUKASHOV, A.I.; PROTASOV, N., aspirant; GOLOVANYUK, V.I.,  
aspirant; GUBAYDULLIN, Kh.

Combine cultivation practices with the use of herbicides. Zemledelie  
27 no.6:53-59 Je '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Luganskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Bolotov,  
Litvinov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
kormov (for Apennikov). 3. Donskaya opytnaya stantsiya  
Vsesovuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta maslichnykh  
i efiromaslichnykh kul'tur (for Lukashov) 4. Belorusskaya sel'skokho-  
zyaystvennaya akademiya (for Protasov). 5. Bashkirskiy nauchno-issle-  
dovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Gubaydullin).

GUBAYDULIN, R.

Some potentials of the growth of labor productivity in the  
Erivan Woolen and Worsted Combine. Prom.Arm. 4 no.12:32-  
35 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Erivan--Wool industry--Labor productivity)

ARBUZOV, B.A.; ISAYEVA, Z.G.; GUBAYDULLIN, M.G.

Structure of (-) alcohol from the reaction of  $\Delta^3$  - carene oxidation in the presence of chromic anhydride. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.4:678-684 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Khimicheskiy institut im. A.M.Butlerova Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina.



GUBAYDULIN, R.

Strictly observe the new wage regulations. Prom.Arm. 5 no.12:20-24  
D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Armenia—Wage payment systems)

GUBAYDULIN, R.S., trener.

Races of students of the Moscow Automobile Highway Institute.  
Za rul. 14 no.3:16 Je '56. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Motosektsiya Moskovskogo avtodorozhnogo instituta im. Molotova.  
(Motorcycle racing)

GUBAYDULIN, S.A.

Problems in using reeds of the Volga Delta as raw material for  
the cellulose and paper industry. Trudy Okean. kom. 5:339 '59.  
(MIRA 13:6

(Volga Delta--Reed (Botany)) (Paper industry)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).  
Nervous System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60739  
Author : Prokhorova, M. I.; Brodskaya, N. I.; Gubaydulina, D. Kh.;  
Zolotareva, A. N.; Korvatskaya, A. M.  
Inst : Leningrad State University  
Title : The Changes of Carbohydrate and Gaseous Exchange in  
the Brain in O<sub>2</sub> Insufficiency  
Orig Pub : Uch. zap. IGU, 1957, No 222, 272-286

Abstract : To produce an oxygen deficiency, a methemoglobin forming  
agent (NaNO<sub>3</sub>) was injected in the following doses: into  
dogs intravenously 15 - 30 mg./kg., into rats subcutaneously  
20 mg./100 gm., and into rabbits intravenously 90 - 100  
mg./kg. The blood samples were drawn from the artery  
and the upper longitudinal brain sinus according to the  
method of E. S. London. The rate of blood flow, determined

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USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).  
Nervous System.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617210019-4"

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60739

with the aid of P<sub>32</sub> after the injection of NaNO<sub>3</sub>, appeared  
to be reduced, and equal on the average to 10<sup>3</sup> 12 sec.,  
instead of 7 11 sec. as normally. The O<sub>2</sub> content in the  
arterial and venous blood and their difference was reduced.  
In severe cases of hypoxemia a sharp drop in CO<sub>2</sub> was found  
in the arterial and venous blood, and a decrease in the  
arteriovenous difference in the CO<sub>2</sub> level. The glucose  
content of blood increased, and in the brain with severe  
hypoxemia it decreased. The lactic and pyruvic acids  
rose both in the blood and in the brain. The relation  
between the lactic and pyruvic acids in the brain sharply  
moved in the direction of lactic acid formation. --  
M. Ye. Ioffe

Card 2/2

OLBYDULINA, A.Sh.: MIZNER, G.L.

Identification of streptococci isolated from the root canals  
of teeth with periodontal diseases and tonsils. Kazan. study  
Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:153-154 '64. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Kafedra terapevticheskoy stomatologii (zav. - dotsent G.F.  
Ovrutskiy) i kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - dotsent Y.M. Karimova)  
Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

GUBAYDULLINA, A.Sh., assistant

Clinical, X-ray, and bacteriological evaluation of the  
effectiveness of treatment in chronic periodontitis.  
Vop. obshehei stom. 17:47-49 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

OVROTSKIY, G.D.; GUBAYDULLINA, A.Sh.

General immunological reactivity of the body in chronic  
apical periodontitis. Vop. obshchei stom. 17:50-52 '64.  
(MIRA 18:11)

GILYAZUTDINOVA, Z.Sh., dotsent; VINNIKOV, P.L.; GUBAYDULLINA, M.V.

Tuberculosis of female genitalia. Kaz.med. zhur. no.2:  
22-25 Mr-Apr'63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. 2-ya kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav.-prof. I.V. Danilov), kafedra tuberkuleza (zav. - dotsent P.L.Vinnikov) Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni Lenina i 7-ya zhenskaya konsul'tatsiya (glavnyy vrach polikliniki - V.D.Potukin), Kazan'.

\*



GUBAYDULLINA, M.Z.

Experimental data on the effect of combinations of levomycetin and prednisolone on Staphylococcus and Proteus wound infection. Antibiotiki 8 no.10:947-949 O '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

GUBAYDULINA, Ye.Ya., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Odontogenic fistulae  
of the upper maxillary sinus." Mos, 1959, 19 pp (Min of Health  
RSFSR. Mos Med Stomatological Inst) 200 copies (KL, 36-59, 110)

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YERMOIAYEV, I.I., aspirant.; GUBAYDULINA, Ye.Ya., ordinatory; VINNIKOVA, N.I.,  
ordinator.

Some negative aspects of the use of antibiotics in stomatological  
surgery. Stomatologiya 38 no.1:29-34 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. A.I.  
Yevdokimov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta  
(dir. - dots. G.N. Beletskiy)  
(ANTIBIOTICS) (STOMATOLOGY)

GUBAYDULINA, Ye.Ya., ordinator

Method for the surgical closure of fistulas of the maxillary sinus.  
Stomatologiya 38 no.1:49-55 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

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(FISTULA) (NOSE, ACCESSORY SINUSES OF--DISEASES)

GUBAYDULINA, Ye.Ya., ordinator

A case of correction of a postoperative defect of the hard  
palate by a cystic membrane. Stomatologiya 38 no.3:77-78  
My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

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Dynamics of some immunobiological reactions in purulent inflammation of the periodontal tissues. Stomatologiya 38 no.6:26-31 N-D '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

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(TEETH--DISEASES)

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GUBAYDULINA, Ye.Ya.

Third Plenary Session of the All-Union Stomatological Society.  
Stomatologiia 40 no.1:105-106 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:5)  
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NELIDOV, N.N.; GUBAYDULLIN, A.M.

Recent vertical tectonics in the Kazan region and their role in the  
formation of karst. Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 121 no.6:54-61 '61.  
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GUREVICH, Yu.D., inzh.; GUBAYDULLIN, F.Kh., inzh.

Current dividers for hydraulic systems. Transp. stroi. 13 no.7:65-  
66 JI '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Hydraulic machinery)

KERSHANSKIY, I.I.; GUBAYDULLIN, G.S.

Roasting sulfide gold-bearing concentrates in a fluidized bed.  
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(Gold—Metallurgy)  
(Fluidization)

MIKHEYEV, V.A.; GUBAYDULLIN, G.S.

Sinter roasting of lead charge mixtures on a sintering machine with bottom blow, recirculation of gases and the use of oxygen. TSvet. met. 36 no.4:27-35 Ap '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Sintering) (Lead ores)

MAKOV, I. I.; KURIN, P. V.; GURAYDULLIN, I. N.

Amount of chromium in the alloying of steel in open-hearth  
furnaces. Stal' 25 no.3:221-223 Mr '65. (MLRA 18 4