KONYUKH, V.Ya.; CHEKANOVSKIY, M.L.; GUBAYDULLIN, I.N.; TYULEBAYEVA, Yu.F.; TYULEBAYEVA, V.G.; KAMKIN, N.G.

Intensification of the open-hearth smelting process by using compressed air. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.3:26-27 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:11)

S/032/60/026/04/20/046
B010/B006

AUTHOR: Gubaydullin, I.Z.

TITLE: Radiometric Method for Controlling the Homogeneity of Tungsten Powder Admixed With Thorium

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 4, pp. 462-463

TEXT: The mechanical and electrical properties of cathode filaments prepared from thorium- and tungsten oxides depend on the thorium distribution in the finished product. In the present case, the method by V.P. Yelyutin and A.K. Natanson (Ref. 1), which is based on the determination of the radioactive radiation of thorium, was used to determine the homogeneity of the oxide mixture. At least eight samples of the mixed and powdered oxide mixture were taken from different parts of it, and their activities measured at the B-2 apparatus by means of MTS-17 counters. In this manner, samples of tungsten oxide of types VT-7, VT-10, and VT-15 (admixed with thorium oxide) were tested before and after sieving and after mixing the powder for different lengths of time. For an example, the curve obtained by plotting the homogeneity of the VT-7 powder versus the mixing time is shown (Fig.). There are 1 figure and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 1/1

GUR[illegible], Kh. Z.

32559. Zashchitnoe lesorazvedenie -- vazhneyshaya narodnokhozyaystvennaya zadacha. Sots. Sel. khoz-vo Uzbekistana, 1949, No. 3, s. 48-55

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44, Moskva, 1949

GUBAYDULLIN, Kh.Z., Cand Agr Sci--(diss) "[illegible] fruit cultivation ~~from planting~~ in the Golodnaya steppe." Tash, 1957. 21 pp (Tash Order of Lenin Agr Acad im K.A.Timiryazev), 150 copies (KL, 7-58, 170)

-17-

GUBAYDULLIN, Kh.Z., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

For the development of shelterbelt afforestation. Zemledelie 8 no.2:93-95 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

GUBAYDULLIN, Khabib Zilyaltdinovich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KRYLOVA, V.I., red.; TRRHKHINA, O.N., tekhn. red.

[Afforestation of irrigated areas] Oroshaemoe lesorazvedenie. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry zhurnalov i plakatov, 1961. 134 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Azerbaijan—Afforestation)

USSR / Diseases in Animals. Diseases Caused by Protozoa R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 16, 1958, 74239

Author : Gubaydullin. L. S.

Int : All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine

Title : Therapeutic Properties of "Piral'din" and Immunity During Piroplasmosis in Dogs

Orig Pub: Tr. Vses. in-ta eksperim. veterinarii, 1957, 21, 296-313

Abstract: During experimentally-induced piroplasmosis in dogs, "Piral'din," in a dosage of 0.01 grams per kilograms kintroduced subcutaneously, exerted a therapeutic effect in 88 percent of cases, and in a dose of 0.005 grams per kilogram introduced for

Card 1/2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 16, 1958, 74239

five to ten days before infection of Piroplasma canis, completely prevented the disease. Dogs which were cured with "piral'din" in a majority of cases attained immunity against Piroplasma canis.

GUBAYDULLIN M.S.

KHAMIDULLIN, G.Z., GIMADEYEV, KH.V.; YEDRENKIN, YE.I.; GUBAYDULLIN M.S.; KHABIROV, M.G.; TRASUNOVA, YE.A.; redaktor; ZAYNULLINA, G.Z., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Problems in long-range planning for collective farms] Voprosy perspektivnogo planirovaniia v kolkhozakh. Pod obshchei red. G.Z.Khamidullina. Ufa, Bashkirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1957. 173 p. (MIRA 10:11)

(Collective farms)

GUBAYDULLIN, Mansur Sadykovich, kand. ekonom.nauk; SAFONOV, Petr Fedorovich; MAKAROVA, K.G., red.; RAKHMATULLINA, R.Kh., tekhn. red.

[Monetary wages and collective-farm economics] Denezhnaia oplata truda i ekonomika kolkhozov. Ufa, Bashkirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 82 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Sekretar' rayonnogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (Safonov).

(Collective farms—Income distribution)

CHUPAKHIN, Vasiliy Mikhaylovich; DENISOV, P.A., inzh., retsenzent; GUBAYDULLIN, R.I., prepodavatel', retsenzent; LEONOV, I.T., dots., spets. red.; KUZ'MINA, V.S., red.

[Equipment for fish processing plants] Oborudovanie rybo-obrabatyvaiushchikh predpriiatii. Moskva, Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1964. 479 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Astrakhanskiy ryboprom yshlennyy tekhnikum (for Gubaydullin).

GUBAYDULLINA, A. SH.

PA 64/49T75

USSR/Medicine - Solution of Silver Nitrate Apr/May/Jun 49
Medicine - Stomatology

"The Effect of Silver Nitrate Solution on the Microflora in the Dental Canals," T. A. Danilova, Cand Biol Sci, A. Sh Gubaydullina, Chair of Therapeutic Stomatol, Chair of Microbiol, Kazan Stomatol Inst, 6 pp

"Stomatol" No 2

Silver nitrate solution applied by the Gol'dshmidt method, even after repetition, did not sterilize the canals completely in cases of pulpitis or chronic periodontitis. Noted little change in [redacted] 64/49T75

USSR/Medicine - Solution of Silver Nitrate Apr/May/Jun 49 (Contd)

the microflora in many cases. Hence, silver nitrate cannot be considered a reliable agent in disinfecting dental canals. Chief, Chair of Therapeutic Stomatol: Prof S. I. Vays. Chief, Chair of Microbiol: Docent S. M. Vyaseleva.

64/49T75

GUBAYDULLINA, F.M.

Determining the power used by electric motors in turning the rotor of a hydraulic brake in lifting an empty elevator. Energ.biul. no.6:17-18 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

(Winches)

GUBAYDULLINA, M.N.

Seasonal variation of blood gases in different constitutional types of Karakul sheep. Uzb. biol. zhur. no. 4:73-77 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN UzSSR.
(BLOOD, GASES IN) (KAGAN DISTRICT—KARAKUL SHEEP)

GUBAYDULLINA, M. Z.

Med

L-1643. Variation of properties of staphylococci under the influence of staphylophage. M. Z. Gubaidullina *Trud. Ufimsk. Inst. Vaktsin. Syvor.*, 1955, No. 3, 166—172; *Referat. Zh. Biol.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 84879.—A study was made of the variability of 18 strains of staphylococci (15 strains of *aureus*, 3 of *albus* and 1 of *citreus*) under the influence of 6—7 hr. action of phage at 36—37°. 12 of these were sensitive to phage, and 6 resistant. From each strain were obtained 8 sub-cultures (in all 144), of which 73%, obtained from lysable strains, were comparatively phage-resistant. Under this influence of staphylophage there was observed the disappearance or retardation of fermentation of a series of sugars, the disappearance of the power to coagulate plasma, virulence, toxigenicity, hemolytic and dermonecrotic properties, i.e., the disappearance of those features characteristic of sub-cultures from strains sensitive to phage, whereas secondary cultures from phage-resistant strains retain their properties to a significantly greater degree. Nevertheless among phage-resistant variants the changes have a more thoroughgoing character and may tend not only to weaken the capacity in question, but also to a fortify it. (Russian)

C. C. Shiliard

GUBAYDULLINA, M.Z.

Combined medicinal sleep and antibiotic therapy for associated suppurative infections. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 27 no.1: 57-61 Ja '56 (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav.-prof. M.I. Mel'nikov)-Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(MICROCOCCAL INFECTION, experimental,
with Proteus infect., eff. of antibiotics with sleep ther. (Rus))
(PROTEUS INFECTIONS, experimental,
with micrococcal infect., eff. of antibiotics with sleep ther. (Rus))
(SLEEP, effects,
on exper. micrococcal with Proteus infect., with antibiotics (Rus))
(ANTIBIOTICS, effects,
on exper. micrococcal with Proteus infect., with sleep ther. (Rus))

Country : USSR
Category : Pharmacology and Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Preparations. Antibiotics
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol, No 13, 1958, No 61563

Author : Gubaydullina, M. Z.; Churbanova, A. K.
Institut. : Ufa Scientific Research Institute of Vaccines*
Title : Immunological Indexes in Combined Therapy of Mixed Suppurative Infections with Pentoxyl (5-hydroxy-methyl-4-methylthiouracil) and Antibio-**
Orig. Pub. : Tr. Ufimsk. n.-i. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok, 1957, vyp. 4, 237-242

Abstract : No abstract.

* and Sera
** tics

Card: 1/1

V - 41

Treatment of associated wound infections with combinations of pentoxyl and antibiotics in experimental conditions. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun.28 no.12:103-108 D '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(URACIL, related compounds
5-hydroxymethyl-4-methyluracil, eff. on exper. wds. infect. with antibiotics (Rus)
(ANTIBIOTICS, effects,
on exper. wds. infect.,with 5-hydroxymethyl-4-methyluracil (Rus)
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, experimental,
infect., eff. of antibiotics with 5-hydroxymethyl-4-methyluracil (Rus)

GUBAYDULLINA, M.Z.

Sensitivity of Proteus to some combinations of antibiotics.
Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.2:80-84 D '60.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (PROTEUS)

GUBAYDULLINA, M.Z.

Levomycetin treatment of Staphylococcus and Proteus wound infections in rabbits immunized with staphyloanatoxin. Antibiotiki 6 no.12:1096-1100 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. N.I.Mel'nikov) Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(LEVOMYCETIN) (STAPHYLOCOCCAL DISEASE)
(PROTEUS) (TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

GUBAYDULLINA, M.Z.

Treatment of associated wound processes by combinations of metacil and mycerin. Antibiotiki 7 no.6:527-531 Je '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (METACIL) (WOUNDS--TREATMENT)

GUBBER, A.M., inzhener.

Disk method of testing the strength of concrete. Izv.VNIIG no.43: 164-175 '50. (MLRA 10:2)
(Concrete--Testing)

VASIL'YEV, S.F.; MOSIN, A.M.; LAPIDES, N.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: MISHENKO, M.L.; OSTROVSKAYA, L.V.; FOMICHEV, V.F.; GUBBOTINA, G.V.; SHVEDOVA, L.M.

Oxidative pyrolysis of lower hydrocarbons. Khim.prom. no.4:238-243 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemych AN SSSR.
(Hydrocarbons) (Oxidation)

SHAROV, V. V., Docent; [illegible], A. P., Engr.; [illegible], M. N., Engr.

"A study of several methods of processing Elektron (magnesium bar alloy) in a liquid state"

Trudy, Moscow Aviation Inst. of Technology, No. 4, 1948

[illegible]

Use of soil-cements for reinforcements. Avt., dor., 2?
no.7:10-11 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:12)

GUBSHENKO, [illegible]

Using soil cement for roadbeds. [illegible] 23 no.2:24-27 F '56.
(MLRA 9:5)

CUBCHEVSKIY, P. V.

"Residual Stresses in Steel Molds," Zhur. Tekh. Fiz., 14, Nos. 7-8, 1944

Physico-Tech. Inst., People's Commissariat Ferrous Metallurgy, Magnitogorsk Metallurgy Combine im. Stalin

GUBCHEVSKIY, P. V., SOKOLOV, N. A., SOBOLEVSKIY, I. A., TAGUNOVA, T. V., KRITSKAYA, V. K. and AKSENOV, G. I.

"Production of Autofrettaged Ingot Molds from Conversion Pig Iron of the First Smelting." Stal' No. 5, pp 363-67, 1945

Evaluation B-59660

GUBCHEVSKIY, F V

Casting chill molds of saturated iron of the Ural heat. F. V. Gubchevskiĭ. *Perednaya Tekhnol. Liteĭn. Proizvodstva* (Moscow-Sverdlovsk) 1953, No. 3, 145-66; *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1955, No. 10221.—Chill molds should be cast from Fe with the compn. C 4.10–4.40, Si 0.60–0.90, Mn up to 1.80, P up to 0.19, S up to 0.06%, and the rest Fe. It is advisable to cast the chills from a stopper ladle, keep them in the mold boxes for 6–12 hrs., and remove the core after the chill cools down in air to 300–200°. The average life of such chills was over 80 runs. M. Hasch

137-58-4-6733

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 61 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gubchevskiy, P.V., Nechayeva, M.A.

TITLE: Reducing Deviations in the Dimensions of the Useful Content of the Mold so as to Cause the Ingot Weight More Closely to Approximate the Desired Level (Umen'sheniye otkloneniy v razmerakh rabochey polosti izlozhnitsy s tochki zreniya priblizheniya vesa slitka k zadannomu)

PERIODICAL: Sb. Nauchn. tr. Magnitogorskiy gornometallurg. in-t, 1957, Nr 11, pp 113-135

ABSTRACT: As a result of a mathematical investigation it was found that in order to reduce deviations in the dimensions of the inside cross section of a mold below specifications, it is necessary to provide a negative allowance of from +1 to -3 mm. Data are presented on the actual tolerances of molds made from new models with negative allowances. It is observed that even when the dimensions of the inside cross section of the mold are held more rigid, the effect of deviations in the size upon changes in the weight of the ingot is of significance, and it becomes necessary to determine the height of the fill. Analysis of data on the fre-

Card 1/2

Reducing Deviations in the (cont.)

quency curves shows that methods of analytical calculation and of calibration are equally valid. The accuracy of the determination of the height of the fill of a mold so as to obtain a billet similar to the required level in weight is virtually identical for both. The possibility of utilizing a special nomogram to simplify and speed calculations is remarked upon.

V. P.

1. Molds--Mathematical analysis 2. Materials--Control

Gubchevskiy, P.

130-1-2/17

AUTHOR: Gubchevskiy, P.V., Engineer.

TITLE: Ingot Moulds Should be Cast from Blast-furnace Iron! (Otlivat' izlozhnitsy is zhidkogo domennogo chuguna!)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, No.1, pp. 3 - 5 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Early attempts (at the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine) (Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat) to cast ingot moulds directly from blast-furnace metal failed through the presence of graphite in the iron. The author describes how this difficulty was overcome at the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine by letting the liquid metal stand in ladles. Experience has shown the practicability of the method and the superiority of ingot moulds obtained thereby. Equipment required consists of stands for tilting iron ladles, 40-ton lifting device (hoist or crane), a runner, bunkers for materials, a standing ladle and teeming ladles. Total cost is given as less than 500 000 roubles. The adoption of the method is said to be capable of saving 5 million roubles annually, even at the Kuznetsk combine where cupola-iron moulds cost only 280 roubles per ton. The author cites figures on rates of cooling of iron in ladles to show that such cooling need not interfere with the adoption of the method, and discusses the housing of the equipment. He gives comparative data on ingot-mould life for cupola and for

Card 1/2

Ingot Moulds Should be Cast from Blast-furnace Iron 130-1-2/17

blast-furnace iron moulds. At the Magnitogorsk, the following composition of iron has been found best: 4.0-4.3% C, 0.6-1.5% Si, 0.5-1.8% Mn, up to 0.05% S and up to 0.18% P. The higher manganese contents give longest life and ferro-manganese additions are advisable. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine (Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

PISARENKO, G.A.; GUTERMAN, S.G.; GUBCHEVSKIY, P.V.

Blast furnace cast iron with spheroidal graphite. Lit. proizv. no.1:12-13 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Cast iron--Metallurgy)

GUBCHEVSKIY, P.V., inzh.; YAKUSHOVA, K.A., inzh.

Equipment for the manufacture of large ingot molds in mechanized plants. Stal' 21 no.12:1134-1137 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Ingot molds)
(Foundries—Equipment and supplies)

FAYN, A.I.; GELLER, R.L.; GUBCHEVSKIY, P.V.

Sand slinging in the making of larger molds. Lit. proizv. no.8: 1-5 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Molding (Founding))

GUBCHEVSKIY, P.V., inzh.; KAZANOVSKIY, L.V., inzh.; NIKOL'SKIY, M.A., inzh.; YAKUSHOVA, K.A., inzh.

Casting of slab molds for large ingots of liquid blast furnace cast iron. Stal' 23 no.3:274-278 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat i Ufaleyskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Ingot molds) (Iron founding)

VEKSLER, V.I.; YEFREMOV, D.V.; MINTS, A.L.; VEYSBEYN, M.M.; VODOP'YANOV; F.A.; GASHEV, M.A.; ZEYDLITS, A.I.; IVANOV, P.P.; KOLOMENSKIY, A.A.; KOMAR, Ye.G.; MALYSHEV, I.F.; MOMOSZON, M.A.; NEVYAZHSKIY, I.Kh.; PETUKHOV, V.A.; RABINOVICH, M.S.; GUBCHINSKIY, S.M.; SLINKL'NIKOV, K.D.; STOLOV, A.M.

Ten Bev energy synchrocyclotron built by the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Atom.energ. no.4:22-30 '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Cyclotron)

GUBECZA, Andras; KONOK, Istvan

Data on the breeding of oak silkworm (Antheraea pernyi Guer.) in Hungary. Annales biol Tihany 26:19-30 '59. (EEAI 10:1)
(Hungary--Silkworms)

GUBEL', M.N.

Formulas for calculating the partial derivatives from third-order aberration coefficients based on the parameters of the optical system. Opt. i spektr. 1 no.6:783-801 D '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy Opticheskiy institut imeni S.I. Vavilova.
(Optical instruments)

GUBELADZE, D. I.

GUBELADZE, D. I. --"Irrigation Rate of Winter Wheat Under the Conditions of Mukhranskaya Valley." Dissertations For Degrees In Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions) (29) Min Higher Education USSR, Georgian Order of Labor Red Banner Agricultural Inst, Tbilisi, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 29, 16 July 1955

* For the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences

GUBEL'BANK, S.M., PONOMAREV, V.D.

"The Properties of Liquid Amalgam", Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 9, No. 15, 1939. Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry, Sverdlovak State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy. Rec'd 24 Jan 1939. -p.1365-68

[redacted] Report U-1614, 3 Jan 1952.

USSR/Chemistry - Quantitative Analysis May/Jun 49

Chemistry - Chloropalladates

"Volumetric Method of Determining Palladium: I, Determination of Palladium Based on the Reduction of a Complex Ion of Tetravalent Palladium," V. S. Syrokomskiy, S. M. Gubel'bank, Chair of Anal Chem, Ural State U imeni Gorkiy, Sverdlovsk, 5½ pp

"Zhur Anal Khim" Vol IV, No 3

Recommends chloropalladate formation with ammonium or potassium for volumetric determination of semimicroquantities (2-20 mg) of palladium.

57/49T30

57/49T30

USSR/Chemistry - Quantitative Analysis (Contd) May/Jun 49

Chloropalladates dissolve quickly in solutions of ferrous salts, whereupon the palladium is regenerated, oxidizing an equivalent quantity of ferrous ions, Fe^{2+} to Fe^{3+}. Submitted 30 Jun 47

57/49T30

GUBEL'BANK, S. M.

GUBEL'BANK, S. M.

57/49T25

USSR/Chemistry - Palladium Jul/Aug 49
Chemistry - Quantitative Analysis

"Volumetric Determination of Palladium: II, Volumetric Determination of Palladium by a Method of Oxymetric Titration of Its Organic Compounds With Dimethylglyoxime Beta-Furfuraldoxime and Cupferron," [illegible] V. S[illegible] Syrokomskiy, S. M. Gubel'bank, Chair of Anal Chem, Ural State U imeni Gor'kiy, Sverdlovsk, 9 pp

"Zhur Anal Khim" Vol IV, No 4

Shows that volumetric determination of small quantities of palladium contained in solutions [redacted]

57/49T25

USSR/Chemistry - Palladium (Contd) Jul/Aug 49

of its pure salts can be speedily done through preliminary precipitation of the cupferron.
Submitted 1 Aug 47.

[redacted]

57/49T25

BA GUBEL'BANK, S.M.

C

61. **Volumetric determination of nickel.** V. S. Syrokomsky and S. M. Gubelbank (*J. anal. Chem., USSR*, 1951, 6, 207—210).—Ni, 0·05—10% in steels etc., can be determined by ppta. with dimethylglyoxime, dissolution of the ppt. in acid, addition of a measured excess of vanadate, and titration of the excess with Fe^{++} in presence of phenylanthranilic acid. The sample, *e.g.*, 0·1—0·5 g. of steel, is dissolved in 1 : 1 HCl (30 ml.) followed by conc. HNO_3 (3—5 ml.), the solution is boiled and evaporated to dryness, the residue is treated with conc. HCl (20—25 ml.) and after re-evaporation to dryness is boiled with dil. HCl (50 ml.), and the solution is filtered into a 200—500-ml. graduated flask. A suitable aliquot is diluted with water and the Ni is ppt'd. twice with dimethylglyoxime in the normal manner in presence of tartrate. The washed ppt. is dissolved in hot 1 : 4 H_2SO_4 (25—30 ml.), the solution is mixed with a known vol. of 0·02 *N*-vanadate in 6*N*-H_2SO_4 ("V^V sulphate"), *N*-$FeSO_4$ in 6*N*-H_2SO_4 in presence of 2—3 drops of phenylanthranilic acid solution until the colour becomes green. One g.-mol. of dimethylglyoxime is equiv. to 4 g.-mol. of vanadate. Best results are obtained on quantities of Ni that require 10—20 ml. of Fe^{++} solution when 50 ml. of vanadate have been used. Large amounts of Cr and Cu (up to 20%) do not interfere when ppta. is carried out. SiO_2 need not be removed.

G. S. Smith.

5(2, 4) SOV/153-58-5-27/28

AUTHORS: Gubel'bank, S. M., Lavrinova, E. N.

TITLE: Polarographic Copper Determination Using Solid Electrodes (Polyarograficheskoye opredeleniye medi s ispol'zovaniyem tverdykh elektrodov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 5, pp 159-161 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The determination mentioned in the title was carried out on the visual polarograph designed by the UFAN (Ural'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR = Ural Branch of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) (Ref 4). A cathode and an anode of platinum were selected from electrodes of various metals. They yield very clear and reproducible waves of copper (Fig 1). The electrode was purified by means of an adjustment of the voltage to zero and maintenance for several minutes. The following solution was used as indifferent electrolyte background: 200 ml saturated NH_4Cl, 100 ml 25% NH_4OH, 200 ml saturated Na_2SO_3 solution and 500 ml distilled water. In the reduction of copper ions under the above conditions two distinct waves of the same height are formed (Fig 1). Two waves are produced only if the cathode had been purified prior to polarography, otherwise only one wave

Card 1/3

Polarographic Copper Determination Using Solid Electrodes

is formed. A calibration diagram on the basis of the second wave of copper is shown in figure 2. The above-mentioned method was checked with sulfide ores (from the tsentral'naya laboratoriya of the Ural'skoye geologicheskoye upravleniye = Central Laboratory of the Ural Geological Administration) (Table 1). Table 2 shows the determination of copper in steel. Tungsten (VI) and molybdenum (VI) do not form polarographic waves under the said conditions and disturb the determination of copper in no way. Phosphoric acid has the same effect. A small content of vanadium (V) ions does not exert any noticeable effect. Vanadium (V) amounts above 5% distort the copper wave. The height of the polarographic wave of copper is proportional to the content of copper in the solution. The mentioned method applied to ores and steel supplied results which are close to those of the mercury dropping electrode. At a copper content above 0.05% the diffusion current can be measured by means of a sensitive indicating galvanometer. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 5 Soviet references.

SOV/153-58-3-27/26

Polarographic Copper Determination Using Solid Electrodes

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii (Ural State University, Chair of Analytical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: November 12, 1957

Card 3/3

L 57739-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) APFTC/ESD/IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5017089 UR/0032/65/031/007/0806/0807

AUTHOR: Il'kova, S. B.; Gubel'bank, S. M.

TITLE: Polarographic determination of europium and ytterbium against the background of calcium chloride

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 7, 1965, 806-807

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth element, europium, ytterbium, polarographic determination, calcium chloride background, half wave potential, samarium, gadolinium, neodymium, cerium, yttrium subgroup

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the possibility of assaying europium and ytterbium in complex concentrates of rare-earth elements against the background of 30% calcium chloride. Use of this background dispenses with the need to eliminate oxygen prior to the polarographic determination. The content of europium was determined in the concentrates of samarium, gadolinium, neodymium, cerium; the content of ytterbium -- in complex concentrates of the yttrium subgroup. An 0.1-0.5 g suspension is dissolved in 5 cc HCl (1:1) and evaporated to moist salts. 10 cc of distilled water is added and the mixture is heated and thereupon poured into a graduated 50 cc flask to which 25 cc of 60% calcium

Card 1/2

L 57739-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5017089

chloride and 2-3 droplets of the aqueous solution of bromophenol blue is added. The acid solution is neutralized with several droplets of 1% ammonia to pH = 4.5 -5 --since at >5.5 pH rare earths precipitate and become polarographically inactive-- and polarographically examined in a cell with a mercury drop electrode. The half-wave potential for europium is -0.55 v and for ytterbium, -1.35 v with respect to the mercury anode. The wave heights are proportional to the concentrations. The minimum determinable concentrations of europium and ytterbium are 0.02-0.03 mg/cc in the PA-1 polarograph and 0.01 mg/cc in the KAP-225u alternating-current polarograph. The assay of europium is hindered if any large quantities of lead or cadmium are present, and the assay of ytterbium -- if any large quantities of manganese or zinc are present. In the sample examined, however, the content of these elements did not exceed 10^{-3} to 10^{-6}%. Apart from these exceptions, and aside from cerium (>40%), rare-earth elements do not appreciably affect the half-wave potential and diffusion-current intensity of europium and ytterbium.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, MT

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

GUBEL'MAN, M.

Trade unions of the Far East in the struggle for the dictatorship of the proletariat; 1917-1920. Sov.profsoiuzy 5 no.8:28-32 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Chlen Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza S 1902 goda.
(Soviet Far East--Trade unions)

GUBENIN, I.P., inzh.

Assembling spans for a two-way bridge by means of the GEPK-130 cantilever crane. Transp. stroi. 15 no.7:16-17 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

[illegible], V.A., ZEFANOV, A.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Better organization of short distance freight transportation on the Sverdlovsk Railroad. Zhel. dor. transp. 47 no.2:70-71 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Nachal'nik otdela planirovaniya perevozok Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Gubenin). 2. Ural'skoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Zefanov).

PAZAVIN, V.I., inzh.; GUBENIN, Yu.B., inzh.

Lining workings with reinforced concrete rod bolting and gunite. Gor. zhur. no.5:34-36 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov.

GUBENKO, A., doktor tekhn.nauk

Elements using plastics. Na stroi.Ros. no.4:14-16 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Building materials) (Plastics)

ANIKUSHIN, V.; RUBINSHTEYN, S.; GUBENKO, A., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOVAL'CHUK, L., kand.tekhn.nauk; GODILO, P., inzh.

Rapid gluing of wood. Na stroi.Ros. 3 no.9:29-31 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Direktor Domostroitel'nogo fanernogo kombinata No.3 Glavnogo upravleniya promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov i stroitel'nykh detaley (for Anikushin). 2. Glavnyy inzh. Domostroitel'nogo fanernogo kombinata No.3 Glavnogo upravleniya promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov i stroitel'nykh detaley (for Rubinshteyn). 3. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Godilo).

(Gluing)

GUBENKO, A.B., doktor tekhn. nauk; ZUBAREV, G.N., inzh.; KULIKOVSKIY, A.B., inzh.; PETROVNIN, M.I., inzh.; PETROV, I.S., inzh.; BOLOTINA, A.V., red.izd-va; MIKHEYEVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Inflatable structures] Pnevmaticheskie stroitel'nye konstruktsii.[By] A.B.Gubenko i dr. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 125 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Air-pressure support)

GUBENKO, A. B. Doc Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Glued Constructions in Building." 30/5/50

Central Sci Res Inst of Industrial Constructions - "TsNIPS".

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

GUBENKO,A.B., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii; ZUBAREV,G.N., inzhener; PTITSYN,N.P., inzhener, laureat Stalinskoy premii

Metal and wooden arches and beams made of factory-produced standard glued blocks. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.101: 14-18 '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. TSentral'nyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennykh sooruzheniy (for Zubarev)
(Girders) (Arches)

GUBENKO,A.B., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii; MIL'KEVICH,O.L., inzhener; BABAKIN,N.V., inzhener; MAZUR,M.V., inzhener

Mechanical screw press for gluing wooden construction elements. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.101:19-22 '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy Nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut promyshlennykh sooruzheniy (for Gubenko and Mil'kevich). 2. Industroyproyekt (for Babakin and Mazura)
(Gluing) (Carpentry)

GUBENKO, Aron Borisovich, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; NESOV, V.D., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; YEGOROVA, N.O., redaktor izdatel'stva; TOKER, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Glued wooden building structures; planning, calculation, and use] Kleenye dereviannye konstruktsii v stroitel'stve; proektirovanie, raschet i primenenie. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit. 1957. 238 p. (MLRA 10:6)
(Building, Wooden) (Gluing)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 515

Gubenko, Aron Borisovich, Doctor of Technical Sciences

Izgotovleniye kleyenykh derevyannykh konstruktsiy i detaley (Fabrication and Design of Glued Laminated Wood Structural Members) Moscow, Goslesbumizdat, 1957. 347 p. 10,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Nesov, V.D.; Ed. of Publishing House: Sidel'nikova, L.A.; Tech. Ed.: Bratishko L.V.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technicians in the woodworking, furniture, and building industries.

COVERAGE: The book treats the technology of glued wooden structural members used in house construction and in industrial, agricultural, and civil engineering. The materials used (glue, plywood, lumber), the equipment, various technological processes, methods of protecting wooden structures from fire and rot are described. The results

Card 1/11

of laboratory and industrial tests of glued structures and their elements are cited. Practical methods used in other countries are also discussed. Special attention is given to modern mechanized methods of gluing by accelerated preheating using high-frequency currents. The book contains 150 figures and 36 tables. There are 38 references, 27 of which are Soviet, 6 translations from English, 3 translations from German, 1 translation from French. The author expresses his gratitude to L.M. Koval'chuk, Engineer.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/11

Fabrication and Design of Glued Laminated (Cont.) 515

Card 5/11

Card 7/11

Card 9/11

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress IS/ksv
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Card 11/11

GUBENKO, A.B., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOVAL'CHUK, L.M., inzh.; LEVIN, L.S., inzh.; PARINI, L.S., inzh.

Gluing wood with high-frequency heating. Der.prom. 6 no.8:3-6 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(Gluing) (Dielectric heating)

GUBENKO, A.B., ZUBAREV, G.N., PANFEROV, K.V., PINSKER, V.G.; NESOV, V.D., red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn. red.

[Prefabricated sectional wooden buildings for temporary use at construction sites] Dereviannye inventarnye sborno-razbornye zdaniia proizvodstvennykh predpriiatii i skladov na stroitel'nykh ploshchadkakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1958. 62 p. (MIRA 11:11)
(Construction industry)
(Buildings, Prefabricated)

GUBENKO, A.B., doktor tekhn. nauk

Methods for lowering the inflammability of wooden construction elements and architectural details. Nauch. soob. TSNIISK no.6: 5-18 '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Fireproofing of wood)

NASONOV, V.N.; GUBENKO, A.B.

Using plastics in making construction elements. Prom.stroi. 37 no.10:28-35 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'noy konstruktsii Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Plastics)

15 (8), 28 (5)

S/032/60/026/01/004/052
B010/B123

AUTHORS: Gubenko, A. B., Panferov, K. V.

TITLE: Answers to the Inquiry About the Test Methods of the Physical and Mechanical Properties of Plastics

II

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol 26, Nr 1, pp 9 - 13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The most important condition for universal studies of physical and mechanical properties of plastics is the standardization of all testing methods. At present state standard methods exist in the USSR 11 (Ref 2), which are, however, inadequate (Ref 3). Therefore a revision and essential expansion of the assortment of test methods of plastics is necessary. Revised standards should refer to the preparation of samples, capacity of testing machines, testing conditions and testing technique, types and characteristics of measuring apparatus for the deformation, and to investigations on the obtained test values. Not only the test methods of plastics, but also the test methods of their agglutination have to be standardized (similar to the VIAM Test for wood agglutination). Data of the agglutination conditions have to be given (pressing effect, temperature, duration of

Card 1/2

pressure effect etc.). The suitability of testing the proportional limit according to GOST 4646-49 would have to be checked, and the application of the determination of the modulus of elasticity of plastics according to DIN should be considered. For applying the microsample method, comparative tests of standard and microsamples have to be made in order to be able to consider various factors causing an increase or decrease in rigidity characteristics. Standard tests for panels, blocks and constructions of plastics have to refer to the procedure and succession of loading, to types of apparatus measuring the deformation, and to loading conditions of the construction with respect to time etc. There are 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy (Central Scientific Research Institute for Building Constructions)

KUVSHINSKIY, Ye.V.; BESSONOV, M.I.; ZAKHAROV, S.K.; SIDOROVICH, A.V.; GUBENKO, A.B.; PANFEROV, K.V.; GUL', V.Ye.; LOMAKIN, V.A.; TSIPES, L.Ya.; CHERNYAKINA, A.F.; SAKHNOVSKIY, Z.L.; SHCHERBAK, P.N.; AL'SHITS, I. Ya.

Answers to the inquiry concerning the determination of the physical and mechanical properties of plastics. Zav.lab. 26 no.1:7-28 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR. (for Kuvshinskiy Bessonov, Zakharov, and Sidorovich). 2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy (for Gubenko and Panferov). 3. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V.Lomonosova (for Gul'). 4. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lononosova. Problemnaya laboratoriya fiziko-mekhanicheskich svoystv polimerov (for Lomakin). 5. Zavod "Karbolit" (for TSipes, Chernyakina and and Sakhnovskiy). 6. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut polimerizatsionnykh plastmass (for Shcherbak). 7. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya (for Al'shits)

(Plastics--Testing)

GUBENKO, A.B.; PANFEROV, K.V.; ZUBAREV, G.N.; CHAPSKIY, K.A.

Designing construction elements using plastics. Prom. stroi. 38 no.11:35-41 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy.

(Plastics)

GUBENKO, A.B.; ZUBAREV, G.N.; PANFEROV, K.V.; CHAPSKIY, K.A.

Designing construction elements to be made with plastic materials. Prom. stroi. 38 no. 12:24-31 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Plastics)

GUBENKO, A.B., doktor tekhn. nauk; BEGAK, B.A., red. izd-va; NAUMOVA, G.D., tekhn. red.

[Building elements using plastics abroad and prospects for their use in the U.S.S.R.] Stroitel'nye konstruktsii s primeneniem plastmass za rubezhom i perspektivy ikh primeneniia v SSSR. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 151 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsii.
(Building materials) (Plastics)

KHRULEV, Valentin Mikhaylovich; FREYDIN, Anatoliy Semenovich; BELOZEROVA, Anastasiya Sergeyevna; AKSENOV, Viktor Vasil'yevich; GUBENKO, A.B., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; AZAROVA, V.G., red. izd-va; PARAKHINA, N.L., tekhn. red.

[Wood gluing in foreign countries] Skleivanie drevesiny za rubezhom. By V.M.Khrulev i dr. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1961. 301 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Woodwork)

GUBENKO, A.B.; FREYDIN, A.S.; SHOLOKHOVA, A.B.

Application of synthetic adhesives to the gluing of wood fiber tiles to various materials. Plast.massy no.4:30-33 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Adhesives) (Building materials)

NASONOV, V.N.; KOSHKIN, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; GUBENKO, A.B., doktor tekhn.nauk; KAGAN, D.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Plastics and synthetic resins in construction by M.I. Garbar, I.V. Rastanin. Reviewed by V.N. Nasonov and others. Stroi. mat. 7 no. 1:37 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Nasonov).

(Plastics) (Resins, Synthetic)
(Rastanin, I.V.)
(Garber, M.I.)

GUBENKO, A.B.; GODILO, P.V.; PANFEROV, K.V.; TYUZNEVA, O.P.

Use of wood fiber blocks in three-layer glued elements. Stroi. mat. 7 no.9:37-39 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Wallboard)

BELOZEROVA, Anastasiya Sergeyevna; VETRYUK, Ivan Martynovich; GODILO, Petr Viktorovich; ZUBAREV, Georgiy Nikolayevich; KOVAL'CHUK, Leonid Mikhaylovich; KSYUNINA, Nina Grigor'yevna; NIKIFOROV, Yuriy Nikolayevich; PARINI, Yevgeniy Pavlovich; PATUROYEV, Vasiliy Vasil'yevich; PETROV, Igor' Stepanovich; CHERNYY, Boris Grigor'yevich; GUBENKO, A.B., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; SAKHAROV, M.D., red.; MAKSAKOVA, A.M., red.izd-va; GRECHISHCHEVA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Glued wooden elements and techniques for their manufacture] Kleenye dereviannye konstruktsii i tekhnologiia ikh izgotovleniia. [By] A.S.Belozerova. i dr. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 180 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Gluing)

GUBENKO, A.B., doktor tekhn.nauk; ZUBAREV, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; PETROV, I.S., inzh.

Structural plastics and elements made of them. Trudy TSNIISK no.11:5-63 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Plastics)
(Building materials)

GUBENKO, A.B., doktor tekhn.nauk; KARMILOV, S.S., inzh.; RASS, F.V., inzh.; CHAPSKIY, K.A., inzh.

Glued three-layer slabs made with plastic. Trudy TSNIISK no.11:64-224 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Plastics)
(Laminated materials)

GUBENKO, A.B., doktor tekhn. nauk; PANFEROV, K.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZUBAREV, G.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; BRUSILOVSKIY, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHAPSKIY, K.A., inzh.; KLIMOVA, G.D., red. izd-va; MIKHEYEVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Instructions for the design and calculation of structural elements made with plastics] Ukazaniia po proektirovaniiu i raschetu stroitel'nykh konstruktsii s primeneniem plastmass. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 88 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy.
(Plastics) (Building materials)

KHRULEV, V.M.; GUBENKO, A.B., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; FREYDIN, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SKRIPOV, B.S., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SIVOCHKIN, F.P., dots., retsenzent; ZAYCHIKOVA, E.A., red.; KASIMOV, D.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Improving the durability of glued wooden structures and building elements] Povyshenie dolgovechnosti kleenykh dereviannykh konstruktsii i stroitel'nykh detalei. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 113 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Plywood)

S/191/63/000/002/011/019
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Gubenko, A. B., Koval'kuk, L. M., Paturoyev, V. V., Rass, F. V.

TITLE: Reinforcing of asbestos cement by glass-reinforced polyester plastics

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 2, 1963, 37-41

TEXT: Based on Western experience, three-layered asbestos-cement (AC) boards are intended for the cladding of buildings in the Soviet Union. These fiber-glass filled laminated plastic panels are to be used as ceiling and floor panels, partition walls etc. Attempts were made to eliminate the brittleness and hygroscopicity of AC. Spraying with perchlorovinyl compositions or polyethylene proved inefficient. Experiments were made with glass-reinforced plastics. Cut glass rove and glass canvas were used as glassy fillers, and ПН-1 (PN-1), ПН-3 (PN-3), or ПН-4 (PN-4) polyester maleinate resins as binders with addition of an accelerator, an initiator, and mineral dyes, and filled with 75 parts by weight of quartz sand or 50 pbw of kaolin. More than 75% parts by weight of filler

Card 1/3

Reinforcing of asbestos ...

inhibited the glass canvas impregnation. AC coatings were applied either by spraying the short-cut glass rove and the polyester resin with curing agent on the board (obtaining a uniform coat only with 1.5-2.0 mm thickness), or by gluing the glass canvas onto AC where the thickness could be reduced to 0.5 mm. Results: For uncovered AC: impact strength (i.s., $kg \cdot cm/cm^2$), 2-2.5; bending strength (b.s., kg/cm^2), 200; tensile strength (t.s., kg/cm^2), 100; for AC coated with BB (VV) glass canvas, layer thickness 0.8-0.9 mm, the data were (calculated per mm layer): i.s. 7.5; b.s. 330; t.s. 176; using ХЖК-1 (KhZhK-1) glass canvas, thickness 1.4-1.5 mm, per mm layer: i.s. 6.0; b.s. 435; t.s. 300; for AC sprayed with glass-reinforced plastic, thickness 2.5-3.0 mm, per mm layer: i.s. 5.0; b.s. 265; t.s. 150. Water absorption within 10 days fell from 40 mg/cm^2 for uncoated AC to 10 mg/cm^2 for coated one; water permeability fell from about 200 $mm^3/cm^2/cm$ to about 2 $mm^3/cm^2/cm$. Accelerated aging in 30 cycles, each consisting of 18 hrs moistening by 16-18°C water, freezing at -20 ± 5°C, 15 hrs thawing at +16 to +18°C, and 7 hrs drying at +80°C gave a satisfactory shear stress of about 15 kg/cm^2. Spraying with glass-reinforced plastic gave satisfactory heat insulation. AC coated with glass-reinforced plastic is fireproof and cheaper than glass-

Card 2/3

Reinforcing of asbestos ... S/191/63/000/002/011/019
B101/B186

reinforced plastics. A process flow scheme included a bench for cutting AC, a roller conveyer for gluing the boards, a unit for spraying the glass-reinforced plastic, and a polymerization chamber. There are 8 figures and 1 table.

Card 3/3

GUBENKO, A.B., doktor tekhn.nauk

Glued three-layer structures and principles of their technology and production. Trudy TSNIISK no.24:6-75 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

GUBENKO, A.B., doktor tekhn.nauk; FREYDIN, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Synthetic glue for gluing structural elements. Trudy TSNIISK no.24: 76-113 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

GUBENKO, A.B., doktor tekhn. nauk; KOVAL'chuk, L.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; PATUROYEV, V.V., inzh.

Preparation and application of glues while gluing structural elements. Stroi. mat. 9 no.7:13-15 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ACCESSION NR: AP4018171 S/0191/64/000/003/0063/0064

AUTHOR: Gubenko, A. B.; Freydin, A. S.; Sholokhova, A. B.; Chapskiy, K. A.

TITLE: Application of polyester malcate adhesive in preparing curved light transparent panels of fiberglass

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 3, 1964, 63-64

TOPIC TAGS: fiberglass panel, production, adhesive, fiberglass cementing, polyester fiberglass, polyester maleate PN-1, phenol formaldehyde resin KV-3, fiberglass aluminum cementing, epoxy adhesive EPTs-1

ABSTRACT: Transparent fiberglass panels may be prepared by butting flat and corrugated sheets with an adhesive in a high frequency current field and cementing the panels by vacuum forming and simultaneously inserting the foam plastic frame. The polyester fiberglass may be cemented by hot or cold curing using polyester maleate resin PN-1 with cumene hydroperoxide or an adhesive based on phenol formaldehyde resin KV-3. The fiberglass and not the adhesive seam are ruptured.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4018171

the rupture occurring at a greater depth with PN-1 and the seam being lighter than with KV-3. An epoxy adhesive such as EPTs-1 may be used in cementing the fiberglass to aluminum. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 27Mar64	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: MA	NO REF SOV: 002	OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4041787 S/0191/64/000/007/0059/0062

AUTHOR: Gubenko, A. B., Freydin, A. S., Sholokhava, A. B., Aarna, A. Ya., Kiysler, K. R.

TITLE: Synthetic adhesives based on DFK resins from the divalent phenols of oil shales

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 7, 1964, 59-62

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic adhesive, resin, DFK resin, phenol, oil shale, bond strength, adhesion, marshalite, silicon calcite, divalent phenol, adhesive

ABSTRACT: Preliminary experiments showed that among all resins of the DFK type, the most promising for bonding cement materials is the resin DFK-1A. The influence of different fillers on the bond strength of asbestos cement glued with an adhesive based on DFK-1A was therefore investigated in the dry state and after a 24-hour wetting. The best strength characteristics were obtained with ground silicon-calcite, marshalite and hydrophobic sand (the latter produced by the Institut lesokhozyaystvenny*kh problem AN Latv. SSR (Institute of Forestry Problems, An Latv. SSR) from dune sand treated with wood resin).

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4041787

Addition of aluminum powder to the adhesive (3-5% of the resin) increased the bond strength by 30-50% with marshalite and by 100% with sand. Aluminum powder considerably increased the adhesion to metals. The relationship between bond strength and exposure time was then investigated for a minimum exposure time of 18 hours under pressure. Adhesion was found to be accelerated by heating (60 - 80C). By heating under pressure, the adhesion time could be reduced to 15-30 min. and a higher bond strength was obtained than with cold pressing (50 and 25 kg/cm^2, respectively). The dependence of complete hardening on the hardening conditions and fillers in the DFK-1A is shown by tabulated data. The behavior of the adhesive bond under the influence of high temperature and humidity is discussed, and the possible uses of the adhesive are described in detail. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE SEL: 30Jul64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 12013-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 WW/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP4048208 S/0191/64/000/011/0034/0036

AUTHOR: Gubenko, A. B.; Paturoyev, V. V.; Sukhareva, L. A.; Koval'chuk, L. M.

TITLE: Inner stresses in strain-hardened coating made of fiber-glass reinforced polyester plastics

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 11, 34-36

TOPIC TAGS: fiber glass reinforced coating, polyester resin coating, strain hardened coating, asbestos cement laminate, coating adhesion, coating tensile strength, coating inner stress

ABSTRACT: Fiber-glass reinforced polyester plastic coatings on glass and asbestos-cement substrates have been evaluated for the purpose of relieving inner stress created in the process of curing PN-1 polyester resin used for bonding. The coatings are widely used on asbestos-cement, wood fiber, and wood shavings laminates to decrease their permeability to water and improve their mechanical characteristics. KhZhK and VV-glass fabrics treated with a paraffinic sizing agent and poly(vinylacetate) emulsion, respectively, were employed to reinforce

Card 1/2