GUTTERMAN, K.D., inzh.; SMELYANSKIY, M.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk;
SAKHONENKO, G.S., inzh.

Feeding vacuum arc furnaces from semiconductor rectifiers.
Vest.elektroprom. 33 no.1:52-56 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)
(Electric furnaces)

GUTTERMAN, KIRILL DAVIDOVICH

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6343

Smelyanskiy, Matvey Yakovlevich, Vladimir Arkad'yevich Boyarshinov, Kirill Davidovich Gutterman, Leonid Grigor'yevich Tkachev, and Vsevolod Petrovich Tsishevskiy

Dugovyye vakuumnyye pechi i elektronnyye plavil'nyye ustanovki (Vacuum Arc Furnaces and Electron-Beam Melting Units) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 210 p. Errata slip inserted. 2400 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: M. L. Yezdokova; Tech. Ed.: P. G. Islent'-yeva.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering personnel of electro-metallurgical plants in ferrous and nonferrous branches of the metallurgical industry and machine building. It may also be use-ful to students at metallurgical and power-engineering schools of higher education and to members of scientific research organiza-tions.

Card 1/5

COVERAGE: The book describes the new vacuum melting equipment and electron-beam melting units which have been introduced in large industrial countries during the last few years and which yield metals of specific quality and enhanced properties. Special metallurgical features of the units, their operation, and the thermal and electrical processes taking place in them are discussed. Electrical equipment and problems of its layout and automatic control are also outlined. The Introduction was written by V. A. Boyarshinov and M. Ya. Smelyanskiy; Ch. I, by M. Ya. Smelyanskiy and K. D. Gutterman; Ch. III, by M. Ya. Smelyanskiy; Ch. II, by V. A. Boyarshinov; and Chs. IV and V, by V. P. Tsishevskiy. All materials on electron-beam melting and related equipment were written by L. G. Tkachev and M. Ya. Smelyanskiy, and materials on semiconductor power sources, as well as automatic control of vacuum furnaces, by K. D. Gutterman. General editing was by M. Ya. Smelyanskiy and V. P. Tsishevskiy. The authors thank the members of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Electrothermal Equipment for their assistance. There are 73 references, mostly Soviet.

GUREVICH, Viktor Zalmanovich; GUTTERMAN, K.D., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Electrical infrared radiators] Elektricheskie infrakrasnye izluchateli. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 53 p. (Biblioteka elektrotermista, no.15) (MIRA 16:10)
(Infrared apparatus and appliances)

MARKOV, Nikolay Andreyevich; GUTTERMAN, K.D., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Electrical networks of electric-arc furnace systems] Elektricheskie tsepi dugovykh elektropechnykh ustanovok. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 231 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Electric furnaces)

L 56087-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pt-7/Pu-4 IJP(c)
JD/WW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AR5015149 UR/0137/65/000/005/V046/V046 52

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 5V299

AUTHOR: Smelyanskiy, M. Ya.; Malyshev, S. A.; Tkachev, L. G.; Gutterman, K. D.

TITLE: Investigation of the process of overheating a metal during electron beam melting

CITED SOURCE: Elektrotermiya. Nauchno-tekhn. sb., vyp. 39, 1964, 18-20

TOPIC TAGS: overheating, melting, metal, electron beam melting, electron beam heating, metal vaporization, melting point, temperature dependence, iron, zirconium, molybdenum

TRANSLATION: In the laboratory of a MEI electrothermal installation, an investigation was made of the process of remelting Armco iron, zirconium, and molybdenum in an electron beam furnace using a 112 mm diameter ingot mold and 150 kilowatts of power. At the time of melting the temperature of the metal was measured with an optical pyrometer with an accuracy of 60-70°. The measurements showed that in melting the above mentioned metals, they can be heated considerably above the melting temperature. With an increase in power supply, the degree of

Card 1/2

L 56087-65
ACCESSION NR: AR5015149

overheating increases, but not proportionally. In melting the metal with a view to refining it, it is expedient to raise the temperature of the bath up to such a point where losses of the metal by vaporization do not exceed acceptable limits. 2 figures, 2 tables. D. Kashaeva.

SUB CODE: MM ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

SVENCHANSKIY, Aleksandr Danilovich, MALYSHEV, Sergey Andreyevich;
GUTTERMAN, K.D., red.

[Low-temperature heating elements; a manual] Nizkotempera-turnye nagrevatel'nye elementy; uchebnoe posobie. Moskva, Mosk. energ. in-t, 1964. 23 p. (MIRA 18:4)

L 61023-65 EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWP(b)/EWP(l) Pz-6/Pc-4/Pf-4/Pl-4 IJP(c) JD/AT

ACCESSION NR: AR5017411 UR/0137/65/000/006/V041/V041

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 6V263

AUTHOR: Gutterman, K. D.; Smelyanskiy, M. Ya.; Tkachev, L. G.

TITLE: Experimental investigation of the energy balance of power in an electron beam melting apparatus

CITED SOURCE: Elektrotermiya. Nauchno-tekhn. sb., vyp. 40, 1964, 8-9

TOPIC TAGS: electron beam melting, electron energy level, electron beam, electron plasma, molybdenum, SKB-5245 electron melting apparatus

TRANSLATION: The experiments were carried out in a type SKB-5245 semi-industrial electron melting appratus. The diameter of the electron beam was equal to or less than 5-10 mm, which corresponds to a specific surface power of 500-150 kilowatts/cm^2. The temperature of the bath surface was measured with an optical pyrometer. Spectrographic investigations showed that, in spectral regions with an effective wave length of approximately 6500 Å, there was practically no absorption of radiation in the plasma above the bath. Spectrometric investigations

Card 1/2

L 61023-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5017411

3

of the plasma above the bath showed that it consists basically of exited atoms of the melted metal. Losses due to the interaction of the beam with the plasma are not great thanks to the small value of excitation potential and the low density of the plasma. The conclusion is drawn that for melting large diameter molybdenum ingots, the electron apparatus should have beams with a power of 300-500 kilowatts and over. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables. D. Kashayeva

SUB CODE: MM, NP ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

SVENCHANSKIY, Aleksandr Danilovich; SUTTERMAN, Kirill Davydovich; IOFFE, Yu.S., red.

[Automatic control of electric furnaces] Avtomaticheskoe regulirovanie elektricheskikh pechei. Moskva, Energiia, 1965. 478 p. (MIRA 18:12)

L 08998-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) JD

ACC NR: AP6012121 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/007/0038/0038

AUTHORS: Izakson-Domidov, Yu. A.; Gutterman, K. D.; Smolyanskiy, M. Ya. 49

ORG: none 14

TITLE: A method for the automatic regulation of a vacuum electric arc furnace. Class 21, No. 180272

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 38

TOPIC TAGS: vacuum arc furnace, automatic control system

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for the automatic regulation of a vacuum electric arc furnace by displacing the consumable electrode as a function of the melting conditions. The design increases the regulation precision and maintains a specific arc length. The regulation of the vacuum arc furnace as a function of the change of the furnace resistance concurrently uses the automatic balancing of the measurement bridge and the regulation of the arc gap for a function of the repetition frequency (or interval) of the arc voltage pulses. To maintain a specific arc length at a changing of the arc current, an automatic balancing of the measurement circuit is produced while compensating

UDC: 621.365.2.078

Card 1/2

L 08998-67

ACC NR: AP6012121 O

the nonlinear part of the volt-ampere characteristic of the arc by a nonlinear element (or by a device with an analogous characteristic). To provide full automation of the entire melting cycle, a read-out of the length of the remaining part of the electrode is produced. This read-out is produced with the automatic shifting of the furnace to a cycle for finding out the shrinkage cavity after melting of a given length of the electrode.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 29Nov62

Card 2/2 mat

GUTTMAN, Mihaly

A letter to the editors and the readers. Auto motor 14 no. 9:8 My '61.

1. Gepkocsivezeto, Debreceni 52. sz. Autokozlekedesi Vallalat.

BOISSONNAS, R.A.; GUTTMANN, S.; HUGUENIN, R.L.; JAQUENOUD, P.A.; RUTSCHMANN, J.

Syntheses of new analogues of oxytocin and vasopressin. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.9:2255 S '62.

1. Sandoz Ltd., Basel, Switzerland (for Rutschmann).

GUTTMANN, W., Dr. med. (Potsdam-Rehbrucke, Arthur-Scheunert-Allee 114-116, Deutsche Demokratische Republik)

Higher sensitivity on iron detection in the investigations of argon with the aid of the doubly rotating spark gap. Acta Chimica Hung 37 no.1:27-35 '63.

1. Deutsche Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, Institut fur Ernahrung, Potsdam-Rehbrucke, Deutsche Demokratische Republik.

PELIKAN, Vilem; GUTTNER, Milan

Clinical studies on correlation the signaling systems. Cesk. psychiat. 55 no.2:74-77 Apr 59.

1. Psychiatricka klinika lekarske fakulty v Hradci Kralove.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiol.
signaling system relationship disord. causing aphasia(Cz))
(APHASIA, etiol. & pathogen.
signaling system relationship disord. (Cz))

GUTTNER, Wladyslaw.

Ophthalmological application of a prototype of Polish surgical diathermy. Klin.oczna 25 no.4:249-253 1955.

1. Z Oddzialu Okulistycznego Szp. Miejskiego nr 4 w Warszawie. Ordynator: dr. med. Wladyslaw Guttner.

(EYE, surgery,
electrocoagulation, appar.)
(DIATHERMY,
electrocoagulation in ophthalmol., appar.)

GUTTOWA, Alicja (Warszawa)

Attempted experimental establishment of the first principal intermediate host of Diphyllobothrium latum (l) in Poland. Wiadomosci parazyt., Warsz. 2 no.5 Suppl:217-218 1956.

1. Zaklad Parazytologii PAN.
(DIPHYLLOBOTHRIUM,
latum, copepods as principla intermediate host (Pol))

[illegible]A, A.

Research on the salty waters of Poland. Research on the elevation of Lebsko and Sarbsko lakes. p. 269.
(POLSKIE ARCHIWUM HYDROBIOLOGII. Vol. 3, 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions(EEAI) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957. Uncl.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.17 Vol.4/3 Public Health,etc. Mar58

GUTTOWA, A.

1056. PROOF OF EXPERIMENTAL DEFINITION OF THE MAIN FIRST INTERMEDIATE HOST OF BROAD FISH TAPEWORM DIPHYLLOBOTHRIUM LATUM (L) IN THE AREA OF POLAND - Próba eksperymentalnego ustalenia głównego pierwszego żywiciela pośredniego bruzdogłowca szerokiego Diphyllobothrium latum (L) dla terenu Polski - Guttowa A. Zakł. Parazytol. PAN, Warszawa - ACTA PARASIT. POL. 1956, 4/20-23 (781-802) Tables 2

Under various geographical (and perhaps oecological) conditions various Copepoda may play the role of the first main intermediate hosts of Diphyllobothrium latum (parasitological vicariate).

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/7 Public Health July 59

1996. ON THE EPIDEMIOLOGY, INVESTIGATION AND ERADICATION OF DIPHYLLOBOTHRIASIS IN THE SOVIET UNION - O epidemiologii, stanie badań i walce z difylobotriozą w Związku Radzieckim - Guttowa A. Zakł. Parasytol., Polskiej Akad. Nauk, Warszawa - WIAD. PARAZYT. 1958, 4/3 (219-227)

In this article the author gives numerous data on the intensity of infection in the population at various points on the coast of the Finnish gulf, Lake Ladoga and Karelia. Further, the problem of diphyllobothriasis foci, its laws and ways of spreading are discussed. The investigations on this problem so far conducted in the Soviet Union and the problems at present studied, which are of a rather perceptive and practical-utilitarian character, are described. The measures taken to combat diphyllobothriasis in the regions mentioned above are set forth, regarding not only prophylactic measures but also first aid. Both these forms of combating the disease are founded in sanitary education, sanitary-hygienic instruction, and an obligatory campaign of eradication of these helminths conducted by sanitary-epidemiological stations in the foci of diphyllobothriasis.

GUTTOWA, Alicja

An experimental study of host - parasite relations in "procercoids Diphyllobothrium latum (L.) -Copepoda" systems. Wiadomosci parazyt. 7 no.2:217-221 '61.

1. Zaklad Parazytologii P.A.N., Warszawa.

(DIPHYLLOBOTHRIUM transm) (CRUSTACEA)

GUTTOWA, Alicja

Experimental investigations on the systems "procercoids of Diphyllobothrium latum (L.) -Copepoda". Acta parasit Pol 9 no.22/30:371-408 '61.

1. Laboratory of General Parasitology, Department of Parasitology, Polish Academy of Sciences. Head of Department: prof., dr. Witold Stefanski. Head of Laboratory: prof., dr. Wlodzimierz Michajlow. Authoress' address: Zaklad Parazytologii P.A.N., Warszawa, Pasteura 3.

POLAND

S. GRABIEC, A. GUTTOWA and W. MICHAJLOW, Institute of Parasitology, Polish Academy of Sciences (Zakład Parazytologiczny PAN [Polska Akademia Nauk].)

"New Data on the Ciliated Envelope of the Coracidium of Triaenophorus nodulosus (Pall.) (Cestoda, Pseudophyllidea.)"

Warsaw, Bulletin de l'Academie Polonaise des Sciences, Serie des Sciences Biologiques, Vol 10, No 10, 1962; pp 439-441.

Abstract [English article]: Decalled dimensional data; orientation in electric field of coracidium at various times after hatching; presence of phospholipids (energy source for ciliary movement?) and polysaccharides. Two microphotographs, 13 references.

1/1

GUTTOWA, Alicja

"Preliminary method for estimating stability in plankton" by B.C.Patten. Reviewed by Alicja Guttowa. Kosmob biol 11 no.3: 328-330 '62.

GRABIEC, S; GUTTOWA, A; MICHAJLOW, W.

Structure of the ciliated envelope of the Coracidium of Diphyllobothrium latum (L) (Cestoda, Pseudophyllidae). Bul Ac Pol biol 11 no.6:293-294 '63.

1. Institute of Parasitology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw. Presented by W. Michajlow.

GRABIEC, Stanislaw; GUTTOWA, Alicja; MICHAJLOW, Wlodzimierz.

Effect of light stimulus on hatching of coracidia of Diphyllobothrium latum (L). Acta parasit Pol 11 no.14/18 229-238 '63.

1. Zaklad Parazytologii, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

GUTTOWA, Alicja

Natural focus of infection of plankton crustaceans with procercoids of Diphyllobothrium latum L. in Finland. Acta parasit. Pol. 11 no.5/13:145-152 '63

1. Department of Parasitology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

GUTIOWA, Alicja

Parasitological problems of finland. Kosmos biol 12 no.1:95-97 '63.

GUTTOWA, Alicja; MICHAJLOW, Wlodzimierz

Experimental infection of Copepoda from Tbilisi with the larvae of Triaenophorus nodulosus (Pall.) from Masurian lakes (Poland). Acta parasit Pol 12 no.19:195-199 '64.

1. Institute of Parasitology of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

GRABIEC, Stanislaw; BOGDANSKI, Kazimierz; ZENKTELER, Maciej; KAZUBSKI, Stanislaw L.; GUTTOWA, Alicja; LENKIEWICZ, Zofia; WOJTUSIAK, Roman J.; PINOWSKI, Jan

Review of books and publications. Kosmos biol 13 no. 4: 339-353 '64.

GRABIEC, Stanislaw; GUTTMA, Alicja; JARUZELSKI, Konstanty; MICHAJLOW, Wlodzimierz

Preliminray studies on the tranformations of high energy compounds in the coracidium, Triaenophorus nodulosus (Pall.) (Cestoda) and in the first intermediate hosts (Copepoda). Wiad. parazyt. 10 no.4:277-279 '64

1. Zaklad Parazytologii Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Warszawa.

GUTTOWA, Alicja; MICHAJLOW, Wlodzimierz

Experimental infection of Copepoda from water bodies in Hanoi (Vietnam) with the larvae of Triaenophorus nodulosus (Cestoda) from the Masurian Lakes (Poland). Acta parasit Pol 12 no.30/39: 357-362 '64.

1. Institute of Parasitology of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

GUTTSAYT, B.L.; MOISEYEVA, Ye.N.; POLCHANINOV, L.I.; RASSADINA, K.A.; [redacted]VICH, V.P.; USPENSKIY, K.F.

Perfume lichens; on creative collaboration between the section of sporogenous plants of the Botanical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. and the "Severnoe siianie" Perfume Factory. Trudy Bot.inst.Ser.2 no.10:385-392 '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Lichens) (Perfumery) (Resinoids)

GUTTSAYT, E.M., LEBEDEV, I.V.

"Resonator of the Subcritical Wave-Guide Type," by I. V. Lebedev and E. M. Guttsayt, Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, No 10, Oct 56, pp 1303-1308

The input impedance of a homogeneous wave-guide at a frequency below the critical was considered. The possibility was shown of synthesizing a resonator out of a subcritical wave-guide and a reactive diaphragm similar in properties to a parallel resonance contour.

The resonator of the subcritical wave-guide type is characterized by an extremely low load factor.

SUM. 1217

GUTTSAYT, E.M.

Breakage instead of smooth bending in a metal-dielectric wave guide. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; radiotekh. i elektron. no.2:52-66 '59. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra elektronnykh priborov Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta.

(Wave guides)

AL'TSHULER, Yu.G.; GUTTSAYT,E.M., red.

[Design of low-power backward-wave tubes; a textbook for a course in the design of microwave devices] Raschet malomoshchnykh lamp obratnoi volny; posobie k kursovomu proektirovaniiu po priboram sverkhvysokikh chastot. Moskva, Mosk. energeticheskii in-t, 1962. 81 p. (MIRA 17:4)

34494
S/109/62/007/002/014/024
D266/D303

9,1300

AUTHOR: Guttsayt, E.M.

TITLE: Modes in a metal-dielectric H-guide

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 2, 1962, 310 - 320

TEXT: The purpose of the paper is to determine the possible modes of propagation in an H-guide (Fig. 1). The components of the electric and magnetic intensities can be obtained from the scalar wave equation whose solution is attempted in the following form

$$f_{e,h}(x, y) = F_{e,h} \cos\left(\frac{\pi m}{a}\right) \sin [C_1 e^{+\gamma y} + C_2 e^{-\gamma y}] \qquad (2)$$

where the indices e and h refer to E and H modes respectively. Considering the boundary conditions it is concluded that for the separate existence of H or E modes (other than the H_{on} modes) the condition $\varepsilon_1\mu_1 = \varepsilon_2\mu_2$ must be satisfied. In the general case certain combinations of H and E modes are required in order to satisfy the

Card 1/3

Modes in a metal-dielectric H-guide

boundary conditions. These combinations have the interesting property that one of the transverse field components are missing. The modes are called accordingly LE_{mn} and LM_{mn} modes (the author reserves the term "hybrid wave" to modes where all the six field components are present), in the former case the E_y component whilst in the latter case the H_y component is zero. It is shown furthermore that the H_{on} modes (having field intensities E_x, H_y and H_z) represent special cases of the LE_{mn} modes. A few examples of the LE_{mn} and LM_{mn} modes are illustrated. The author concludes that for practical purposes the LM_{11} mode should be used for the following reasons: 1) Low attenuation which is decreasing with increasing frequency; 2) No axial current in the walls which facilitates the joining of two pieces of guide; 3) High break-down voltage; 4) Relatively simple excitation. Finally a comparison is made between the modes of the H-guide and those of a parallel plate waveguide filled with homogeneous dielectric. It is shown that in the limit (when $b \to 0$ or $b \to \infty$) the LE_{01} mode becomes a TEM mode whilst the modes LE_{11} and LM_{11} are transformed into E_{10} and H_{10} modes respectively. There are

Card 2/4

S/109/62/007/003/006/029
D266/D302

AUTHOR: Guttsayt, E.M.

TITLE: Rotating joint for the metal-dielectric H-shaped waveguide

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 3, 1962, 404 - 413

TEXT: The purpose of the paper is to describe the operation of a rotating joint suitable to connect two pieces of H-guides. The present paper is based on two previous papers by the author. First the reflecting properties of a rectangular corner are studied. Assuming an incident LM_{11} mode [Abstractor's note: Notation LM refers to a longitudinal magnetic wave where one of the transverse components is missing] both the far field and the near field of the reflector are determined. It can be seen that the same mode appears at the output. Near to the reflector where both the incident and reflected waves are present, the electric intensity can reach the value $\sqrt{2}\,E_{max}$ where E_{max} refers to the maximum electric intensity

Card 1/3

Rotating joint for the metal-...

in a homogeneous H-guide carrying the LM_{11} mode. Measurements of breakdown power confirm this conclusion. The current in the reflector is very similarly distributed to that in the broad wall of an ordinary rectangular waveguide carrying the H_{10} mode. Thus it is possible to transfer the microwave energy into the H_{11} or E_{01} mode of a circular waveguide. The excitation of these modes depends on the relative position of the short-circuiting plane. Employing the E_{01} mode a rotating joint can be built. Since the transmission properties depend on the angle the author introduces the parameter modulation coefficient by the formula

$$m = \frac{P_{max} - P_{min}}{P_{max} + P_{min}},$$

where P is the transmitted power. By modifying the shape of the dielectric and using a tuning screw this modulation coefficient is reduced to 1.5 %. The conversion efficiency is calculated by a simple geometric optical approach which shows good agreement with the

measured results. In the optimum case the conversion loss is less than 1 db. There are 14 figures and 5 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: G. Goubau, Proc. I.R.E., 1951, 36, 6, 619.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut, Kafedra elektronnykh priborov (Moscow Institute of Power, Department of Electronic Devices)

SUBMITTED: April 24, 1961

Card 3/3

S/109/62/007/010/010/012
D266/D308

AUTHOR: Guttsayt, E.M.

TITLE: Some comments on the calculation of losses in an H-shaped metal dielectric waveguide

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 10, 1962, 1831 - 1834

TEXT: The purpose of the paper is to compare the author's formulas with those of Cohn and Tischer (M. Cohn: IRE Trans. 1959, MTT-7, 2, 202 and Tischer: IRE Trans. 1959, MTT-7, 4, 478). The author supports Tischer's argument that his formula for the loss of a metal-dielectric waveguide is correct also in the limit when the thickness of the dielectric tends to infinity. A further point mentioned in the paper is that P.D. Coleman and R.C. Becker had misapplied Tischer's formula given in his paper (Arch. elektr. Ubertrag., 1953, 7, 12, 592). That formula is valid only for thin dielectrics and the validity breaks down at the thicknesses used by Coleman and Becker. Thus their conclusion that the H waveguide can be used with advantage at millimeter wavelengths has to be regarded with some

Card 1/2

Some comments on the calculation ...

caution. The feasibility of the metal-dielectric H waveguide - in the author's opinion - will be finally determined by the availability of a dielectric material with a very low loss. With the materials available at present, the H waveguide's performance is hardly better than that of a standard rectangular waveguide. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Institute of Power Engineering)

SUBMITTED: November 14, 1961

S/142/63/006/001/013/015
E192/E382

AUTHOR: Guttsayt, E.M.

TITLE: Characteristic impedance of an H-shaped metal dielectric waveguide

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, v. 6, no. 1, 1963, 91 - 93

TEXT: The system is illustrated in Fig. 1. This consists of three uniform sections: 1 - dielectric occupying the region $-b/2 < y < +b/2$; 2 - air in the region $y > +b/2$ and 3 - air in the region $y < -b/2$. Each of these regions has its characteristic wave impedance. The system propagates a wave of LM_{11}-type, for which the characteristic impedances of the sections are in the form (present author - Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 2, 1962, 310):

$$Z_{c1} = -\frac{E_{1y}}{H_{1x}} = \left(1 - \frac{\chi_{10}^2}{4\pi^2\varepsilon}\right)\lambda_{B0}\, Z_0$$

Card 1/4

Characteristic impedance ....

and

$$Z_{c2} = Z_{c3} = -\frac{E_{2y}}{H_{2x}} = \left(1 + \frac{\chi_{20}^2}{4\pi^2}\right) \lambda_{B0} Z_o$$

where $Z_o = 377\ \Omega$. The transverse components of the electric and magnetic fields are considered analogous to currents and voltages. The overall voltage can be represented as the sum of three components corresponding to the three regions of the transverse cross-section of the waveguide. It is therefore possible to introduce an equivalent circuit of the system which consists of three series-connected characteristic impedances of each section (Fig. 1b). This approach does not pretend to be exact but the experimental measurements confirm its validity. Fig. 2 shows the experimental and calculated values of the standing-wave ratio as a function of b for 2 H-waveguide sections with a quartz dielectric. The "solid-line" curve represents the calculated results by using the characteristic-impedance approach, while the circles represent experimental points. The equivalent impedance approach

Characteristic impedance ....

for the LM_{11} wave was also tried and the calculated results are represented by the dash-dot curve of Fig. 2. In this case the experiment does not agree with the calculations, which suggests that this approach is not valid. On the other hand, the characteristic-impedance method is reasonably simple and is therefore suitable for determining the reflections when combining waveguide sections of different cross-section and different dielectrics. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektronnykh priborov Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta (Department of Electronic Devices of Moscow Power-engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 18, 1962

L 10496-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000334 S/0142/63/006/002/0182/0190

AUTHOR: Guttsayt, E. M.; Debelov, D. T.

TITLE: Measuring conductances of four-terminal electron networks in the shf band

SOURCE: Izv. VUZ: Radiotekhnika, v. 6, no. 2, 1963, 182-190

TOPIC TAGS: resonator conductance, measurement, electron beam, reflex klystron, negative conductance, positive conductance, resonator conductance

ABSTRACT: The problem of measuring the conductance of a resonator connected as a four-terminal network and carrying an electron beam is discussed. A 10-cm-wavelength klystron amplifier and discharge tubes with external cavity resonators, operating under shf signal power absorption conditions, were used in the investigations. The values of conductance were determined by obtaining resonance curves (standing wave ratio versus frequency) and phase characteristics (standing wave minimum position versus frequency). Stopping the oscillations was accomplished by means of an increase in the input and output coupling of the resonator and a decrease of accelerating voltage. Under these conditions,

Card 1/2

L 10496-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3000334

depending on the current value, the klystron could either amplify or attenuate the shf signals fed to the resonator from another klystron. The optimum transmission coefficient was also measured at the resonance frequency of the four-terminal network, and curves of the negative electron conductance as a function of the klystron current were plotted. Current and voltage variations within the plasma gap of the resonator, resonance characteristics, and the power transmission coefficient through the resonator and the tube were measured. It was concluded that the rise of positive electron conductance (increase of losses in a hot resonator) is connected with the electron concentration in the plasma gap between the grid and the plate and, therefore, the method of measuring electron conductance can be used for measuring the concentration of ionized gas particles. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 5 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektronny*kh priborov Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta (Department of Electronic Instruments, Moscow Power Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED:	09Mar62	DATE ACQ:	13Jun63	ENCL:	00
SUB CODE:	SD	NO REF SOV:	003	OTHER:	000

ss/CB
Card 2/2

GUTTSAYT, E.M.

Parameter diagrams of tuned amplifiers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 7 no.2:205-211 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

GUTTSAYT, E.M.

Addition to the article "Parameter diagrams of tuned amplifiers." Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; radiotekh. 7 no.5:645-646 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra elektronnykh priborov Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta, Moskva.

L 11773-66 EWT(l)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6001932 SOURCE CODE: UR/0142/65/008/006/0647/0651

AUTHOR: Alybin, V. G.; Guttsayt, E. M.; Sokolova, L. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Characteristics of regenerative magnetron amplifiers

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 8, no. 6, 1965, 647-651

TOPIC TAGS: amplifier design, amplifier stage, magnetron

ABSTRACT: Results are given of experiments in using magnetrons as regenerative amplifiers in the 3-cm and 10-cm bands. Several variants of two-pole and four-pole configurations were tried with varied degrees of magnetron loading. Using as graphical coordinates the anode voltage and magnetic field, the authors plot the conditions for pure amplification, as distinguished from the other two possible magnetron modes, i.e., self-oscillation and synchronized oscillation, where amplification is achieved by the magnetron locking on to an applied signal frequency. Optimum gain characteristics were determined while keeping a fixed input frequency and amplitude. As a second step, the amplitude-frequency characteristic was found, in which case magnetron field and anode voltage were held constant. A typical result is shown in the figure for four levels of input power; the gain curve is seen to be the locus of the resonant peaks of the individual frequency characteristics. The curves show that gains of 15—20 db are possible at low input levels. A third step in the program was to measure the phase characteristic

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.385.64

L 11773-66
ACC NR: AP6001932

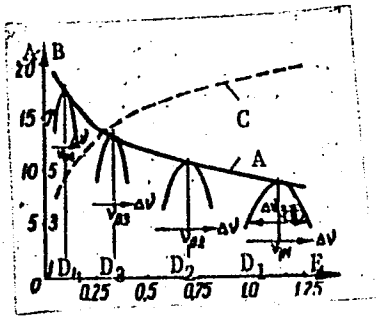


Fig. 1. Gain as a function of input power

A - Gain, db; B - output power, rel. units;
C - output power; D - levels of input power;
E - input power, rel. units.

of the magnetron amplifier as a function of anode voltage and input signal level. Results show a phase shift of 1—2° for a 1% shift in anode voltage, 0.5—1° shift for a 1% shift in field intensity, and a 5—10° shift for a 2:1 change in input signal level. It follows that the phase stability of the magnetron amplifier is considerably better than that of a klystron or a TWT. Cascading of magnetron stages was also successfully done, but is only briefly referred to. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [SH]

SUB CODE: 09 SUBM DATE: 18May65/ ORIG REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 4/60

Card 2/2

L 13649-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6001933 SOURCE CODE: UR/0142/65/008/006/0652/0659

AUTHOR: Guttsayt, E.M.

ORG: none

33
B

TITLE: Qualitative analysis of oscillatory and regenerative amplifying modes in microwave devices 25

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 8, no. 6, 1965, 652-659

TOPIC TAGS: magnetron, platinotron, electronic amplifier

ABSTRACT: A qualitative analysis is given of the factors which govern the use of magnetrons as microwave amplifiers. The discussion includes methods of suppressing self-oscillation, of securing synchronized oscillation, and of using shock excitation. The requirements for using a magnetron as a regenerative amplifier are summarized. Effects of anode voltage, field, and cathode heating are treated. Equivalent circuits for the oscillatory and amplifying modes are given, and performance is analyzed in terms of the complex admittance of the resonant circuit as a function of the excitation signal. For a given circuit configuration, there is a threshold input power below which an unstable, noisy oscillation can occur together with the amplified signal, but above which such oscillation is suppressed, although at the cost of gain. The combined oscillatory and amplifying mode phenomenon has been observed experimentally with spectrum analyzers. The analysis may be extended to other resonant cavity ele-

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.375.029.64

Card 2/2 HW

L 36197-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6011452 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/004/0709/0720

28
24
B

AUTHOR: Betskiy, O. V.; Guttsayt, E. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Balanced regenerative SHF amplifier 15

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 4, 1966, 709-720

TOPIC TAGS: SHF amplifier, regenerative amplifier, magnetron amplifier, waveguide filter

ABSTRACT: A slot-waveguide-bridge balanced circuit containing two regenerative magnetron amplifiers is considered; the bridge separates input and output signals. Fundamental design formulas for matched- and unmatched-load conditions are developed. The effect of nonidentical amplifier characteristics is explored, as is the effect of slot-bridge imperfections (perfect directivity but unequal power

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.385.66+621.385.64

L 11791-66 A EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6002478 SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/001/0023/0025

AUTHOR: Zhdanov, A. A.; Severnyy, V. V.; Guttsayt, E. Yu.; Andrianov, K. A.

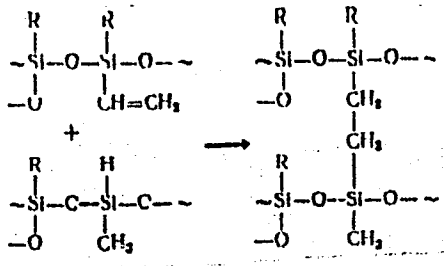
ORG: none

TITLE: Polyaddition reaction as a curing method for polyorganosiloxanes

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 1, 1966, 23-25

TOPIC TAGS: silicone, polysiloxane, ~~curing~~, heat resistant plastic, oligomer, organic synthetic process

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the addition reaction



as a method of curing polyorganosiloxanes. Cure by this method was expected to produce solid, monolithic materials because no volatiles are evolved. Two series

Card 1/2 UDC: 678.84

given in tabular and graphic form in the source. The cured polymers were solid transparent materials infusible at 200C. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 tables.

[SM]

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 4177

Card 2/2

L 9692-66 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6000994 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0061/0062

INVENTOR: Kiselev, B. A.; Severnyy, V. V.; Zhdanov, A. A.; Bodrova, V. V.; Guttsayt, E. Yu.; Semichev, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for glass-reinforced plastics. Class 39, No. 176421

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 61-62

TOPIC TAGS: glass, reinforced plastic, binder, organosilicon compound

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for glass-reinforced plastics based on organosilicon binders. To lower the curing temperature, a mixture of low-molecular-weight liquid polyorganosiloxanes containing Si-H groups and polyorganosiloxanes with vinyl substituents on the Si atom are used as the binder. [BO]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 29Dec64/ ATD PRESS: 4157

Card 1/1 UDC: 678.84

GUTTSAYT, M.

Unemployment in the U.S.A. after the Second World War. Sots. trud no.12:50-61 D '58. (MIRA 13:4)
(United States--Unemployed)

GUTTSAYT, M.G.

TSAGOLOV, N.A., prof., doktor ekon.nauk; BLYUMIN, I.G., prof., doktor ekon.nauk [deceased]; RUMYANTSEV, A.M., prof.; KORNIYENKO, A.A., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk; SHNEYERSON, A.I., prof., doktor ekon.nauk; LIF, Sh.B., prof., doktor ekon.nauk; SHVEDKOVA, G.M., kand.ekon.nauk; FISHEVSKIY, Yu.K.; DVORKIN, I.N., doktor ekon.nauk; SIDOROV, I.F.; KHAFIZOV, R.Kh., kand.ekon.nauk; NIKOLAYEV, A.B., kand.ekon.nauk; AVRAMCHUK, F.P., kand.ekon.nauk; AL'TER, L.B., doktor ekon.nauk; BOYARSKIY, A.Ya., prof., doktor ekon.nauk; BREGEL', E.Ya., prof., doktor ekon.nauk; ARZUMANYAN, A.A.; VOLODIN, V.S., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk; MIKSHA, L.S., kand.ekon.nauk; BUNKINA, M.K., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk; YEVREYSKOV, A.V., kand.ekon.nauk; FADEYEVA, T.A., kand.ekon.nauk; KOLGANOV, M.V., prof., doktor ekon.nauk; KHROMUSHIN, G.B., kand.ekon.nauk; MOSHENSKIY, M.G., kand.ekon.nauk; IVANOV, N.N., kand.ekon.nauk; GUTTSAYT, M.G., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk; ABOLTIN, V.Ya., prof., doktor ekon.nauk; KOLLONTAY, V.M., kand.ekon.nauk; GLUKHAREV, L.I., kand.ekon.nauk; POKROVSKIY, A.I., kand.ekon.nauk; DADASHEV, G.A., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk; ALESHINA, I.V., kand.ekon.nauk; ZHAMIN, V.A., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk;

(Continued on next card)

TSAGOLOV, N.A.--(continued) Card 2.
KOZLOV, A.P.; TIMOFEYEV, T.T., kand.istor.nauk; ALEKSEYEV, A.M., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk; FILATOVA, Ye.M., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk. Prinimali uchastiye: VOLKOV, F.M., kand.ekon.nauk; KHROMUSHIN, G.B.; VOZNESENSKIY, L.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik. SPERANSKAYA, L., red.; CHEPELEVA, O., tekhn.red.

[Criticism of present-day bourgeois, reformist, and revisionist economic theories] Kritika sovremennykh burzhuaznykh, reformistskikh i revizionistskikh ekonomicheskikh teorii. Pod red. N.A.TSagolova. Moskva, Izd-vo Sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1960. 588 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Moscow. Universitet. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Arzumanyan).
(Economics)

GUTTSAYT, Mikhail Girshevich; ARAV, O., red.; NAZAROVA, V., mladshiy red.; CHEPELEVA, O.' tekhn. red.

[Chronic unemployment and the failure to use full industrial capacity in the U.S.A.] Khronicheskaia bezrabotitsa i nedogruzka predpriiatii SShA. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1961. 369 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(United States--Industrial capacity)
(United States--Unemployed)

GUREVICH, Il'ya Solomonovich; GUTTSAYT, Roman Moiseyevich; ANDREYEV, P.S., redaktor; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Organization of bus fleet operations; experience of the Leningrad no.1 bus fleet] Organizatsiia raboty avtobusnogo parka; iz opyta raboty 1-go Leningradskogo avtobusnogo parka. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo avtotransp. lit-ry, 1956. 47 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Motorbuses)

DRUYAN, Yakov Meyerovich; GUTTSAYT, Roman Moiseyevich; SEDOVA, A.P., red.; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Organization of motorbus lines; Leningrad practices] Organizatsiia raboty avtobusov na marshrutakh; iz opyta Leningrada. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1960. 80 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Leningrad--Motorbus lines)

GUTTSAYT, Roman Moiseyevich; PETUKHOV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich; GRAKHOVSKAYA, T.M., red.; BODANOVA, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Work of the committee of voluntary motor-vehicle inspection] Rabota komissii obshchestvennogo kontrolia za tekhnicheskim sostoianiem avtomobilei; iz opyta raboty avtokhozyaystv Leningradskogo upravleniia avtomobil'nogo transporta. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1962. 45 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Leningrad--Motorvehicles--Inspection)

GROZMANI, N.; GUTTSAYT, R.

Motorbus transportation in Leningrad. Avt.transp. 40 no.11:11-12 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Leningradskoye upravleniye avtomobil'nogo transporta.
(Leningrad—Motorbus lines)

GUTTSAYT, Z.I.; KRAVCHENKO, V.A.; NIKITIN, N.S.; PANICHEVA, A.G. Prinimali uchastiye: GOL'DSHTEYN, R.I.; PANKRATOVA, O.M.; SAGAKSKAYA, V.G. KORYAGIN, I.D., kand.ekonom.nauk, red.

[Petroleum industry of the capitalist countries of Western Europe, the Near, Middle, and Far East, Canada, and Latin America] Neftianaia promyshlennost' kapitalisticheskikh stran Zapadnoi Evropy, Blizhnego i Srednego Vostoka, Dal'nego Vostoka, Kanady i Latinskoi Ameriki; kratkii obzor statisticheskikh dannykh. Pod red. I.D.Koriagina. Moskva, 1959. 302 p.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii.
(Petroleum industry)

BASOV, A.N.; GOLINEV, M.P.; GUTTSAYT, Z.I.; PAZHITNOV, V.N.

Classification of crude oils according to qulaity and the differentiation of their prices. Khim.i tekh.topl. i masel 7 no.11:45-50 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.
(Petroleum—Prices)

BASOV, A.N.; GUTTSAYT, Z.I.; ZLOTNIKOVA, L.G.; YUDAYEVA, G.V.

Changes in the methods of calculation of the cost of petroleum products. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 8 no.5:42-46 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

BASOV, A.N.; GUTTSAYT, Z.I.; DAVYDOV, B.N.; KIRPICHEV, V.M.

Differentiation of industrial wholesale prices of motor fuels. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 8 no.9:46-51 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

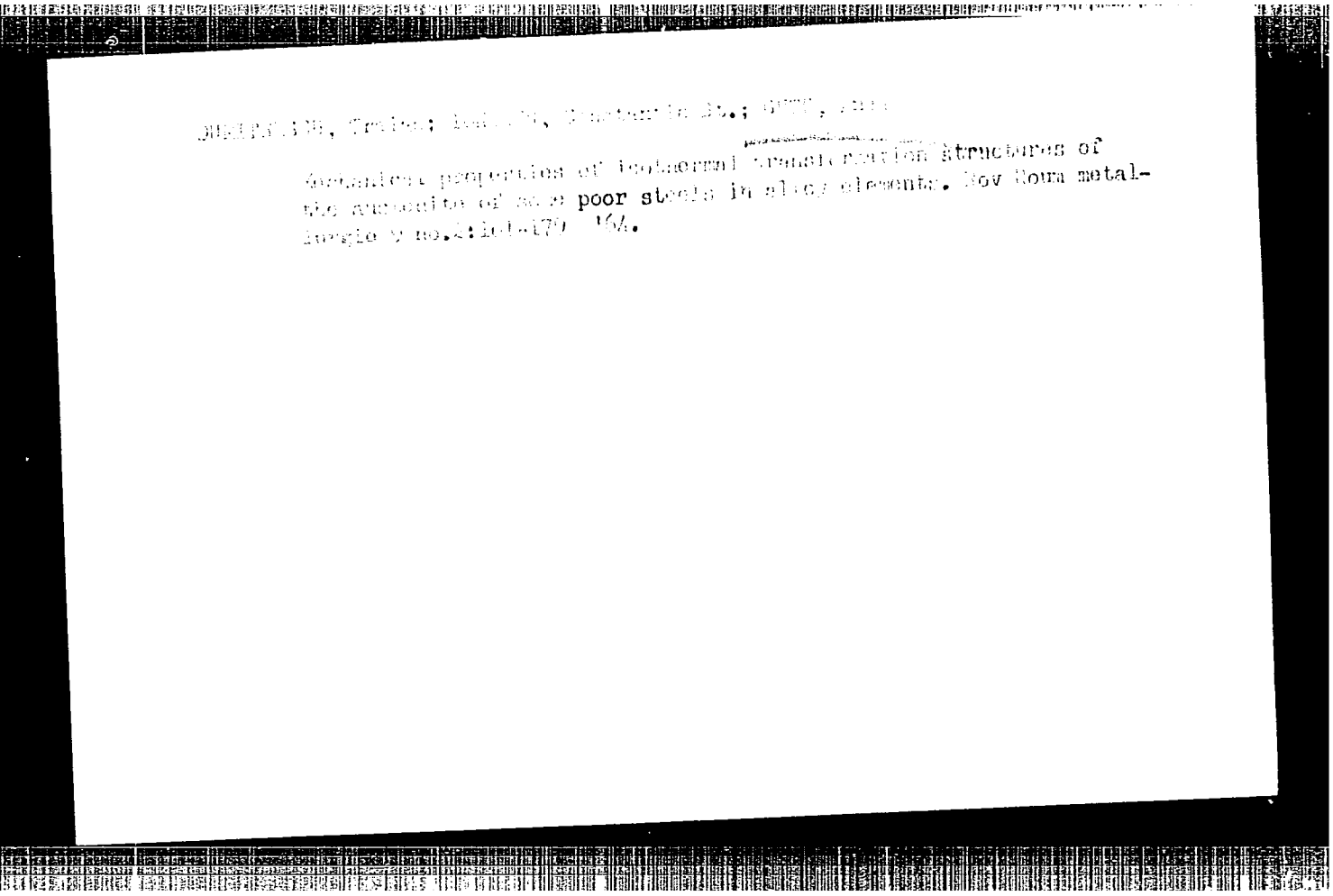
GUTU, A., ing.; ANDREI, Ov., ing.; COTOVANU, E., ing.

Drawing profiles and sketches on scale in vertical plane and large scale by stereoautograph plotting. Rev geodezie 8 no. 2: 64-72 '64.

1. Institute of Mine Planning, Bucharest.

DUMITRESCU, Traian; IONESCU, Constantin St.; GUTU, Anca

Mechanical properties of the isothermal transformation structures of austenite for some poor alloy steels. Studii cerc metalurgie 9 no.2:129-146 '64.



GUTU, C.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: ENERGETICA. Vol. 6, no. 8, Aug. 1958

GUTU, C. On the voltage adjustment and speed regulation of low-rated synchronous gnerators. p. 355

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2, February 1959, Unclass.

GUTU, Constantin

Determination of power reserve in the ideally interconnected circuits. Rev electrotechn energet 6 no.2:409-421 '61.

GUTU, Constantin

Determination of reserve capacity in the ideally interconnected systems. Studii cerc energet 11 no.2:227-240 '61.

GUTU, Constantin; PETCUM, Mihai; SOCI, Antoaneta

Determining damages provoked by interruption of electric power supply. Studii cerc enetget 11 no.4:613-625 '61.

GUIU, C. RUMANIA

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Energetica/Seria A Energetica Generala si Electroenergetica, No 2, 1962, pp. 429-447.

"Damages Caused by the Interruption of Electric Power in the Manufacture of Polyamide Synthetic Fibers."

Co-authors:

PETCU, M.

SUCI, A.

GUTU, C., ing.; PETCU, M., ing.; SOCI, Antoaneta, ing.

Calculation of the economic effects of the electric interruptions in cotton spinning mills and in cotton fabric finishing. Ind text Rum 13 no.8:309-314 Ag '62.

GUTU, Constantin; PETCU, Mihai; SOCI, Antoaneta

Criteria for estimating economic effects caused by voltage variations. Rev electrotechn energet 9 no.3:357-366 '64

GRECOV, D.; IORDACHE, I.; GUTU, E.

Study on the gas fuel and air mixing processes in industrial burners. Rev electrotechn energet 9 no.1:97-110 '64

GUTU, G., ing.; PETCU, M., ing.; SOCIU, A., ing.

Calculation of the economic effects of electric accidental interruptions. Energetica Rum 11 no.10:525-531 0'63.

GUTU, Gr., Ing.

Radiometric possibilities of preventing free eruptions. Petrol si gaze 15 no.9:469-477 S '64.

ROMANIA

CHERCIU, I., Maj, Dr and GUTU, M., Laboratory worker (affiliation not given)

"The Value of Culture Media of Vegetable Origin (Phaseolus vulgaris) for Bacteriological Diagnosis under Field and Campaign Conditions. Note III."

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 59, No 3, May-Jun 63, pp 509-520.

Abstract: Describes in detail three techniques for the preparation of vegetable culture media: 1. Riakovski seed broth; 2. Rausching peptic digestion; 3. Twenty-four hour tryptic digestion.

Includes 3 tables, 1 figure and 13 references, of which 2 English-language, 2 German and 9 Rumanian.

1/1

ACIOBANITEI, [illegible], ing., correspondent; GUTU, [illegible], correspondent; [illegible], Andrei, CIRSTOIU, Valentin, correspondent; GHEORGHE, [illegible], Vasile, correspondent; MASTIU, Alexandru, correspondent

Facts from socialist competition. Constr Bucur 17 no.[illegible] 27 Mr '65.

1. Town Committee of the Rumanian Workers Party, Baia Mare (for Haddady).

GUTU, T.; MAGHERU, Doina; DUMITRASCU, Irina

Bacteriological research on some cases of alimentary toxinfection caused by staphylococci in ice cream. Microbiologia (Bucur) 6 no.1:60-61 Ja-F '61.

AUTU, Octavian, convsp.

Still something would be necessary. Constr Bus 17 no.790:2 27 F '65.

GUIU, [illegible]

On Hygienic and sanitary themes. Constr Buc 17 no.79:2 [illegible]
[illegible]

Gurevich, L. L.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5583

Podkletnov, Ye. N., Stalin Prize Winner, ed.

Emal' i protsessy emalirovaniya (Enamels and Enameling Processes) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 113 p. 4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta Ministrov UkrSSR. Institut tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

Ed.: N. P. Onishchenko; Tech. Ed.: M. S. Gornostaypol'skaya; Chief Ed.: Mashgiz (Southern Dept.): V.K. Serdyuk, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering and technical personnel concerned with the research, production, and uses of enamel.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles on enamels and enameling processes is based on material presented at the first Ukraine-wide conference on the production of enamel and enameled equipment, organized by the State Scientific Technical Committee of the Ukrainian SSR, the Kiyev Sovnarkhoz, Chemical

Card 1/4

Society imeni Mendeleyev, Scientific Technical Society of the Machine-Building Industry, and other sovnarkhozes, scientific research institutes, and planning organizations. [The name, place, and date of the conference are not given.] The following are discussed: old and new types of enamels, their composition, properties, uses, and methods of production; the production of enameled equipment (chemical apparatus, pipes, cisterns, etc.), and their use in the coal, chemical, food, and other industries; latest advances in the mechanization of enameling processes and techniques; the effect of underlying surfaces on the quality of enamel coatings; and methods of modifying the properties of enamel coatings, e.g., increasing their chemical stability. American and Chinese practices and production are also briefly discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 32 references: 22 Soviet, 7 English, and 3 German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Tsmel', V. M. Development of the Enamel Industry in the Ukrainian SSR 3

Smirnov, N. S. Prospects for Developing and Methods of Improving the Enamel Industry in the Urals, Siberia, and the [Soviet] Far East 11

SYRUCEK, L.; SOBESLAVSKY, O.; GUTVIRTH, I.

Isolation of Coxiella burneti from human placentas. J. Hyg. Epidem., Praha 2 no.1:29-35 1958.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Prague, and Maternity Department, Kraslice, District Hospital. 2. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Prague 12, Srobarova 48 (for Syrucek).

(COXIELLA BURNETII,
isolation from placentas of women infected many years previously)

(PLACENTA, microbiology
Coxiella burnetii isolation from placentas of women infected many years previously)

(PREGNANCY, complications
Coxiella burnetii isolation from placentas of women infected many years previously)

WITWIRTH, J.

"Infusion and Transfusion Technique."

SO: Ped. listy, Prague, Vol. 8 (1953), No. 3, pp. 149-152.

GUTVIRTH, Jaroslav, MUDr.; ROSSLER, Miroslav, MUDr.

Recurrent abdominal pain in children. Cesk. pediat. 11 no.7: 476-484 July 56.

1. Z I. detske kliniky v Praze. Predn. prof. MUDr. Josef Svejcar.
(ABDOMEN, diseases,
pain in child., recur. (Cz))

GUTVIRTH, Jaroslav

Position therapy of chest deformity in infants after suppurative pleurisy. Cesk.pediat. 15 no.8:746-748 Ag '60.

1. OUNZ Melnik - detskie oddeleni
(PLEURISY in inf. & child)

GUTVIRTH, J.; CHODERA, J.; KOCI, M.; MYDLIL, V..

Registration of respiratory movements in premature infants by induction changes. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.11:280-284 N '62.
(RESPIRATORY FUNCTION TESTS) (INFANT NEWBORN)

GUTMINSKI, S.

Wilkon, B., Plappert, Z., Bozek, K., Dobrzynska, J., Gieszczykiewicz, E., and Kleszczyzynska, I., Stanowski, J., Cisek, A.
Miejskiego Zaklad Badan Serca, Krakow. *Niewydolnosc wiencowa insufficiency and heart infarct from the social - clinical and statistical points of view
POL. ARCH. MED. WEWNET. 1954, 24/2 (225-239) Graphs 2 Tables 5

Coronary circulation disorders appear primarily in occupations with a preponderance of mental work but also in occupations, subject to harmful environmental influences resulting from an abnormal mode of living and working. These influences, disturbing the higher function of the nervous system, are important causal factors in coronary disease. Authors

So: Excerpta Medica, Vol. 1, No. 2, Section XVII, February 195[illegible]

GUTWIRTH, A.

Organization of prevention and treatment of rheumatic diseases.
Cas.lek.cesk. 89 no.20:586-589 19 My '50. (CLML 19:3)

1. Of the Institute of Social Medicine in Hradec Kralove.

GUTWIRTH, LEV.

Turistika, sport a rekreace ve Vysokych Tatrach. (Vyd. 1.) Lev Gutwirth s kolektivem. Praha, Statni telovychovne nakl., 1956. 778 p. (Tourism, sport, and recreation in the High Tatra Mountains. 1st ed. illus., map, bibl.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

GUTWIRTH, V.

From the beginnings of the telephone, p. 88, SDELOVACI TECHNIKA (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi) Praha, Vol. 2, No. 3, Mar. 1954

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

V. GUTVIERT

AID P - 2027

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2 Pub. 27 - 31/31

Author : V. Gutvierr

Title : Iz Detskikh Let Nashey Elektrotekhniki (The Childhood Years of our Electrical Engineering). The Library of the History of Technics. Government Publishing House of Technical Literature. Prague, 1953 (177 pp.). In Czech language (Book Review).

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 4, 87-88, Ap 1955

Abstract : The book consists of fifteen essays, outlining the development of some branches of electrical engineering in Czechoslovakia for the period from the middle of the 1700's . It also describes the scientific and engineering activity of some outstanding Czechoslovak electrical engineers. The reviewer severely criticizes certain "drastic" omissions of Russian priority in certain fields of electrical engineering.

HUTJIRTH, V.

Krizik's electric arc lamp. p. 238.
ELEKTROTECHNIK, Praha, Vol. 10, no. 7, July 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EAI), LC, Vol. -, no. 10, Oct. 1955, Uncl.