

GLEBOVA, L. I

L110472-55 (S)/S/T(M)/S/P(a)/S/P(a)-2/S/P(a)(S)/S/P(a) Pres/In-Info  
TOPIC/SP/PL/PL-1/S/S(a)/S/S(a)/S/S(a)-5/S/S(a)-1/S/S(a)/S/S(a) Actual In

ACCESSION NR AM4049552

BOOK EXPLOITATION

5/

871

Ispitanova, V. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Kosel'rod, L. S. (Doctor of Technical Sciences); Gorokhov, V. S. (Engineer); Dy'kano, N. M. (Candidate of Chemical Sciences); Cherny'shev, B. A. (Engineer); Grushavskiy, V. M. (Engineer); Antipov, V. A. (Engineer); Gill'man, I. I. (Engineer); Mironovskaya, YU. A. (Engineer); Sergeyev, S. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Danilchuk, B. V. (Engineer); Kaganer, M. S. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Vasyunina, G. V. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Glebova, L. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Danilenko, G. F. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Katina, M. F. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Mozokov, A. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Martyushov, B. I. (Engineer)

Purifying air by deep cooling; technology and apparatus, in two volumes.  
V. 2: Industrial plants, machinery and accessory equipment (Razdeleniye vozdukhа metodom glubokogo okhlazhdeniya; tekhnologiya i oborudovaniya, v dvukh tomakh. t. 2: Promy'shlenny'ye ustanovki, mashinnoye i voprogatel'noye oborudovaniye), Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye", 1964, 591 p. illus., biblio., index. Errata slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: oxygen generation, argon, crypton, neon, xenon, centrifugal  
Card 1/3

L 16473-65  
ACCESSION NR AM4049552

compressor, pump, liquid oxygen, liquid nitrogen, air purification

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Card 2/3

L 10473-65  
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SUB CODE:GC

SUBMITTED: 08Feb64

NR REF SOV: 060

OTHER: 029

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4037998

S/0170/64/000/005/0059/0062

AUTHOR: Kaganer, M. G.; Glebova, L. I.

TITLE: Effect of filling gas on heat transfer in porous materials

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, no. 5, 1964, 59-62

TOPIC TAGS: Heat transfer, porous material, thermal conductivity coefficient, filling gas

ABSTRACT: The article is devoted to a study of the effect of the filling gas on heat transfer in finely dispersed materials with a porosity of over 90%: mineral wool, microporous rubber and silica gel in helium, air, and krypton at boundary temperatures of 290 and 90°K and pressures from  $1 \times 10^{-1}$  to  $1 \times 10^5$  n/m<sup>2</sup>. The mean apparent coefficient of thermal conductivity was determined experimentally for these materials, and an approximate equation expressing it is given. The theory is compared with the experimental relation between thermal conductivity and filling gas pressure. Orig. article has: 3 figures, 1 equation, and 1 formula, and 1 table.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4037998

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kislorodnogo mashin-  
ostroyeniya, Moscow (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Oxygen Apparatus  
and Machinery)

SUBMITTED: 06Mar63

DATE ACQ: 09Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: TD

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

L. 0069-67 EMT(m) WE (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0061/66/000/005/0018/0026

2

ACC NR: APC015121

AUTHOR: Debagatapinyan, R. V.; Lyankin, Yu. G.; Filippov, M. T.; Sinitsin, V. I.;  
Yakimenko, Ia. M.; Globova, L. I.; Zotkin, V. I.

53

ORG: none

TITLE: Radiation chlorination of kerosene

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 5, 1966, 18-20

TOPIC TAGS: kerosene, gamma radiation, chlorination, photochemistry

ABSTRACT: Groznyy kerosen6, from which the aromatic and unsaturated compounds were eliminated by extraction with liquid SO<sub>2</sub> was used during chlorination initiated by gamma-radiation of Co<sup>60</sup> made in the apparatus described by the authors previously (Khim. prom. no. 4, 247, 1965). After purification the kerosene had a molecular weight of 177. Chlorine was passed at the rate of 0.469 g/min in the reactor set into a thermostat with a controlled given temperature. The radiation source was introduced after 15 minutes. The chlorination products were purified from Cl<sub>2</sub> and HCl by passing a flow of nitrogen. The densities and refractive indexes were measured and the degree of chlorination was determined from the graphs, plotted experimentally, showing the dependence of density d<sub>20</sub><sup>20</sup> and the refractory indexes n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> of the chlorinated products on their chlorine content. Kinetic curves (content of chlorine vs time in min) were

UDC: 665.634-4 : 66.094.403.085.3

Card 1/2

L 08659-67

ACC NR: AP6015121

plotted at various temperatures of chlorination (T = 20, 40, and 60C) and at various doses of radiation (P = 26.1, 7.3, 1.8, and 0.81 rad/sec). The dependence of the radiation-chemical efficiency coefficient G (number of atoms bound with carbon per 100 equivalent) on the radiation dose P was plotted from kinetic curves. The expression well describes the results obtained. (Dis-

$$G = 1.22 \cdot 10^6 \cdot \left( \frac{1600}{T} + 5.76 \cdot 10^{-7} [\%Cl] \right) P^{-0.47}$$

agreement of experimental and calculated values averaged  $\pm 10.8\%$ .) This equation can be used for designing a reactor for a temperature range of 0-100C, a radiation dose of 1-50 rad/sec, and a chlorine content of 5-60%. The apparent energy of activation was determined as 3200 cal/mole. The results of radiation chlorination were compared with those of photochemical chlorination and chlorination initiated by azo-bis-isobutyronitril. It was shown that the same degree of chlorination was achieved more rapidly during radiation chlorination. At T = 20C and P = 26 rad/sec, the product containing Cl > 60% was obtained in 90 minutes during radiation chlorination. It took 23 and 21 hours to obtain the same product by photochemical chlorination and chlorination initiated by azo-bis-isobutyronitril, respectively. Radiation chlorination also has other advantages: it depends little on temperature and is controlled by the radiation dose (easily controllable rate of chlorination), the rate of the radiation process does not depend on the color of the reacting mixture, and there is a much smaller danger of resinification because of an absence of local overheating. Orig. art. has: 3 fig., 4 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Cord 2/2 11

GIEBOVA, M. S.

11F

The chemical composition and the hormonal properties of human chorion extracts. Leucosoli, K. P., Leucosoli, M. S., Giebova, M. S. *Prilozheniya k Zhurnal'noy Akademii Nauk SSSR*, 1933, 1, 921. Chorion extracts contain large amounts of gonadotropic hormones. In their anatomical and histological effects on mice they correspond to the hormones of the anterior lobe of the pituitary. Folliculin and emmenin do not occur. A part of the gonadotropic hormones dialyzes through parchment and cellophane membranes. M. G. Mesny.



GLEBOVA, N.S.

ca

11F

The importance of the chorion as regards internal secretion - M. S. Glebova. *Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR Div. Biol. Sci.* 7, 10 (1949); *Chem. Zentr.* 1949, I, 2331. In addition to considerable amounts of gonadotropic hormones, the fertilized human ovum contains a special ketogenic hormone which probably is identical with the "fat hormone" of the anterior lobe of the pituitary described by Anselmino and Hoffmann (cf. C. A. 10, 2229 and subsequent papers). This ketogenic hormone could not be detected in the chorions of hogs and cattle, which contain less and more variable amounts of gonadotropic hormones than human chorions. Tests for the ketogenic hormone were made by determining the content in ketone substances of the blood of adult male rats. Toxicoses of pregnancy, especially persistent vomiting, are probably due to an increased production of the ketogenic hormone, not in the pituitary, as assumed by Anselmino and Hoffmann, but rather in the chorion.

M. G. Moore

ASB S.L.A. METALLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ANDREYEV, S.V. VADKOVSKAYA, Ye. D. GLEBOVA, M.S.

Effect of renin preparations on blood pressure in  
experimental conditions. Tr. Akad. med. nauk SSSR Vol.20:  
56-75 1952. (GML 25:5)

1. Of the Pathophysiology Laboratory (Head S.V. Andreyev,  
Doctor Medical Sciences), Institute of Therapy (Director  
A.L. Myasnikov, Active Member A.M.S. USSR), Academy of Medical  
Sciences USSR.

Meteorological Abst.  
Vol. 4 No. 11  
Nov. 1953  
Climatology and  
Bioclimatology

(3) Yes

5313843746116

411-381/...  
Arkhiv... [Some data on the climate of...]  
1952. 2... [These comparative observations were...]  
... [The difference in soil temperature between...]  
... [At a depth of...]  
... [Over the surface of...]  
... [The air humidity also was...]  
... [In cloudy...]  
... [Subject headings: 1. Soil climates 2. Plant...]

ARKHIPOVA, Ye.P.; GLEBOVA, M.Ya.

Microclimatic characteristics of irrigated fields. Trudy GGO  
no.36:39-53 '52. (MIRA 11:1)  
(Talovaya District--Irrigation)

~~GLEBOVA, M.Ya.~~  
GLEBOVA, M.Ya.

Air temperature in field-protecting forest belts. Trudy GGO  
no.36:54-71 '52. (MIRA 11:1)  
(Afforestation) (Atmospheric temperature)

GLEBOVA, N. YA.

Temperature and Moisture of Air in the Forest Zones During the Vegetational Period

The author conducted observations by means of the aspiration psychrometer predominantly during midday at altitudes of 20 and 150 centimeters. Since the observations were carried out in various places of the European Part of the USSR, the forest zones were divided into four groups depending upon their construction (shadiness and microclimatic characteristics): strongly shaded high and wide forest belts; wide densely growing high forest belts; shaded narrow open high forest belts; narrow low forest belts. (EZhGeol, No. 4, 1955) Tr. Zh. geograf. observ., No. 41, 1954, (2-70).

SO: Sum. No. 7111, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

ARKHIPOVA, Ye.P.; VORONTSOV, P.A.; GLEBOVA, M.Ya.; GOLUBOVA, T.A.; ROMANOVA, Ye.N.

Outline of the operational area and observation methods of the 1953  
general hydrometeorological expedition in a drained swamp. Trudy GGO  
no.49:5-10 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

(Meteorology, Agricultural) (Reclamation of land) (Swamps)

ARKHIPOVA, Ye.P.;GLEBOVA, M.Ya.;GOLUBOVA, T.A.;ROMANOVA, Ye.N.

Evaporation in the drained and the dry valley. Trudy GGO no.49:17-22  
'55. (MLRA 9:1)

(Atmospheric temperature) (Swamps)



GLEBOVA, M.Ya.

Results of the expedition's observations on the temperature and  
humidity at the drained swamp. Trudy GGO no.49:42-56 '55.

(MLEA 9:1)

(Atmospheric temperature) (Humidity) (Swamps)

GLEBOVA, M. Y.

Features of the phytoclimate of fields on drained swamps. Meteor.  
i gidrol. no. 5:30-34 My '57. (MIRA 10r8)  
(Crops and climate) (Swamps)



3(3)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLORATION

Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya

Voprosy klimatografii (Problems of Climatography: Leningrad, Gidrometizdat, 1978. 134 p. (Series: Izv. Trudy, vyp. 3.) Seriya slip. Inseted. 1,100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye glavnogo geofizicheskogo sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR.

Ed. (Title page): V.V. Orlova, Candidate of Geographical Sciences; Ed. (Inside book): L.P. Zhdanova; Tech. Ed.: A.N. Serpyan.

PURPOSE: This issue of the Observatory's transactions is intended for meteorologists, climatologists and soil scientists.

COVERAGE: The authors discuss the impact of climate and precipitation upon soil conditions and crop cultivation. Articles on the snow cover in Western Europe and the problem of correlating data obtained from precipitation gauges

Card 1/3

Problems of Climatology

199/1999

and rain gauges are presented here as part of the International Geophysical Year program. The article by E.A. Sol'tsarenko suggests a method of compiling data on probable occurrence of certain meteorological phenomena. There are numerous graphs, maps and tables. References accompany each article.

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Rudneva, A.V. Maximum Thickness of Ice on Transmission Wires in the USSR	3
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Orlova, V.V. Stable Frosts in the USSR	32
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Содержание

MM/fal  
7-81-59

ARKHIPOVA, Ye.P.; GLEBOVA, M.Ya.; ROMANOVA, Ye.N.

Microclimatic characteristics of arable slopes. Trudy GGO  
no. 91:3-14 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Novgorod Province--Microclimatology)

(Kokchetav Province--Microclimatology)

—

GLEBOVA, M.Ya.

The regime of snow storms in steppe and forest steppe regions of  
the U.S.S.R. Trudy GGO no. 91:107-115 '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Blizzards)

GOLUBOVA, T.A.; ROMANOVA, Ye.N.; ATKHIPOVA, Ye.P.; GLEBOVA, M.Ya.;  
MISHCHENKO, Z.A.; GOL'TSBERG, I.A., doktor geogr. nauk;  
SEMENOVA, L.G.; SHATILINA, M.K., red.; SERGETEV, A.N., tekhn.  
red.

[Microclimate of hilly relief and its effect on farm crops] Mikro-  
klimat kholmistogo rel'efa i ego vliianie na sel'skokhoziaistven-  
nye kul'tury. Pod red. I.A.Gol'tsberg. Leningrad, Gidrometeo-  
izdat, 1962. 249 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya.  
(Microclimatology) (Crops and climate)



GLEBOVA, M.Ya.

Some features of the distribution of atmospheric moisture in a  
hilly area. Trudy GGO no.147:33-102 '63. (MIRA 16:7)  
(Humidity)

GLEBOVA, M.Ye.; GERTSOVICH, G.B., kand.ekon.nauk, red.; KARYAGIN, I.D.,  
red.; KIM, V.A., red.; POSPELOV, Yu.S., vedushchiy red.; TIMOKHIN,  
I., tekhn.red.

[Economic development of the Korean People's Democratic Republic;  
brief economic review] Razvitie ekonomiki Koreiskoi Narodno-De-  
mokraticeskoi Respubliki; kratkii ekonomicheskiy obzor. Moskva,  
Vses. institut nauchn. i tekhn.informatsii, 1959. 88 p. (Tekhniko-  
ekonomicheskie obzory po stranam narodnoi demokratii) (MIRA 12:12)  
(Korea, North- Economic conditions)

GLEBOVA, N.A.

Effect of the conditions of drying on the viability and biological  
activity of Actinomyces. Trudy Inst.mikrobiol.i virus. AN Kazakh.  
SSR 1:87-95 '56. (MLRA 10:6)  
(ACTINOMYCES--DRYING)

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Mikr., No 1, 1959, 613

Author : Glebova, N.A.

List : -

Title : Viability of Dry Actinomycetes Cultures

Orig Pub : Tr. Inst. mikrobiol. i virus. AN KazSR, 1958, 2, 265-273

Abstract : The number of viable actinomycete spores dried in a desiccator over granular gypsum was found to be 1/10 to 1/11 that dried by lyophilization. Viability of the spores was favored by use of blood serum as a medium, and freezing at temperatures of -5 or -10. Vacuum drying of cultures not subjected to preliminary freezing, or to freezing at temperatures of -15 and -24.5 led to a significant decrease in viability. Actinomycetes dried by lyophilization were well preserved for 2 years. -- A.E. Kosuchov

Card 1/1

- 10 -

YEFIMOVA, V.Ye.; GLEBOVA, N.F.; ORLOVA, M.I.

Effect of Schisandra chinensis and ginseng on the higher nervous activity in dogs. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 5 no.5:741-746 3-0 '55.  
(MLRA 9:1)

1. Kafedra fiziologii Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(CONDIMENTS, effects,  
ginseng, on higher nervous funct in dogs.)

(PLANTS,  
Schisandra chinensis, eff. on higher nervous funct. in dogs.)

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, effect of drugs on,  
ginseng & Schisandra chinensis, on higher nervous funct. in dogs.)

GLEBOVA, N. F., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Effect of novocaine on the impulse activity of receptors." Khabarovsk, 1960. 17 pp; (Khabarovsk State Medical Inst); 220 copies; price not given; (KL, 25-60, 138)

GLEBOVA, N.F.

Effect of novocaine on the impulse activity of the receptors of  
the bladder. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 49 no. 5:78-82 My '60.  
(MIRA 13:12)

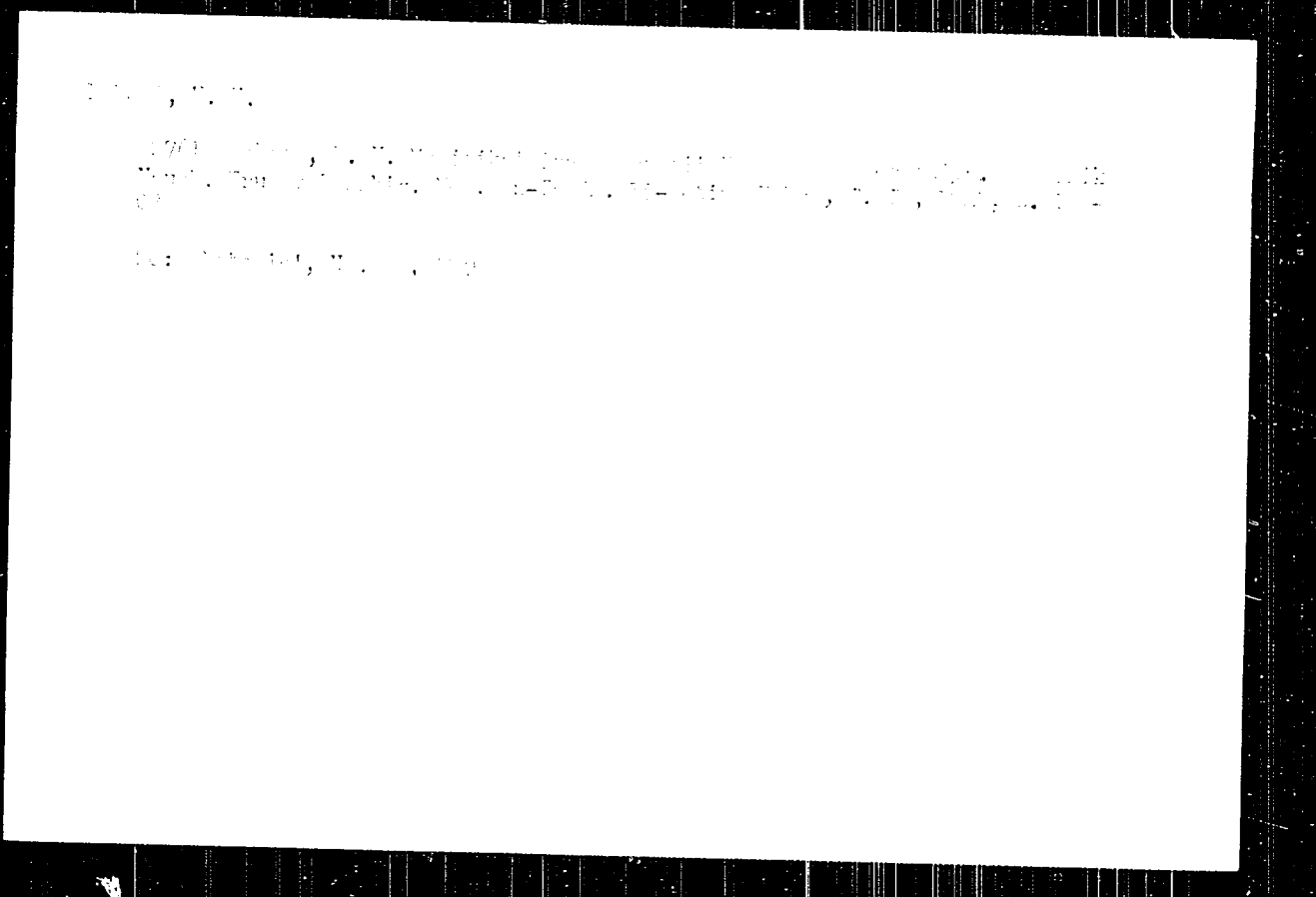
1. Iz kafedry fiziologii (zav. - prof. G.N. Borokhtin) Khabarovskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN  
SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.  
(BLADDER--INNERVATION) (NOVOCAINE)

GLEBOVA, N.F.

Participation of the venous thermoreceptors in chemical  
thermoregulation. Dokl.AN SSSR 149 no.3:742-745 Mr '63.  
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Petrozavodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno  
akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.  
(Body temperature--Regulation) (Electrophysiology)





GLEBOVA, N.Ye. (Penza)

Malignant rhabdomyoma of the heart. Arkh. pat., 15 no.5:72-74  
S-0 '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Iz patogistologicheskoy laboratorii oblastnoy Penzenskoy bol'-  
nitsy i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' -  
professor F.I.Pozhariskiy) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershen-  
stvovaniya vrachey.

(Heart--Tumors)

GLEBOVA, N.Ye. (Penza)

Universal clamp for the hose of freezing microtome. Arkh. pat.  
16 no.3:86 J1-S '54. (MIRA 7:10)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskogo kabineta Penzenskoy infektsionnoy  
bol'nitsy

(HISTOLOGY,

freezing microtome, universal clamp for hose)

(REFRIGERATION,

freezing microtome, universal clamp for hose)

GILBOVA, N.Ye. (Penza)

A rare case of sarcoma of the lower jaw. Arkh.pnt. 18 no.3:100-101  
'56 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya Penzenskoy oblasti bol'nitsy.  
(SARCOMA, OSTEOGENIC,  
mandible (Rus))  
(MANDIBLE, neoplasms  
sarcoma osteogenic (Rus))

L 34042-66 EWF(m)/EWF(j)/T WR/JW/JWD/NE/RM

ACC NR: AP6019532

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/168/004/0851/0853

AUTHOR: Gershenzon, Yu. M.; Girbova, O. N.; Azatyan, V. V.; Balakhnin, V. P.; Nalbandyan, A. B. (Academician AN ArmSSR)

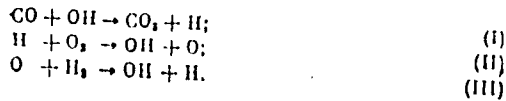
ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Detection of the OH radical by the EPR method in the rarefied flame of carbon monoxide in the presence of small amounts of hydrogen

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 168, no. 4, 1966, 851-853

TOPIC TAGS: carbon monoxide combustion, carbon monoxide flame, hydrogen donor, hydroxyl radical, EPR method

ABSTRACT: The basic processes of the propagation and branching of combustion of CO in the presence of a small amount of H<sub>2</sub> are the following:



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ACC NR: AP6019532

For small amounts of  $H_2$ , reaction (III) is rate determining. Earlier, the EPR method was applied to detect noticeable concentrations of oxygen and hydrogen atoms in the rarified CO flame in the presence of hydrogen donors such as  $H_2$ ,  $CH_4$ ,  $C_2H_4$ ,  $H_2O$ , etc. For direct detection and determination of all three active species, i.e., hydrogen and oxygen atoms and the OH radical, the absorption cell was specially made to fit completely into the space in the resonator and was placed in close proximity to the reaction furnace. Measurement of the absolute concentrations of OH radicals was made with respect to molecular oxygen according to the formula:

$$N_{OH} = N_o \frac{Q_{OH}}{Q_o} \frac{f_+}{l_+}$$

where  $N$  is the concentration;  $Q$  is the numerical coefficient varying with the absorption bands, e.g., ranging from 40 to 200 for oxygen; and  $f_+$  and  $l_+$  are the space factors for the magnetic and the electric fields, respectively. The results of the measurements are given in the form of two graphs which indicate the dependence of the concentrations of active centers on the time of contact and the amount of added  $H_2$ .

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I. 34042-66  
 ACC NR: AP6019532

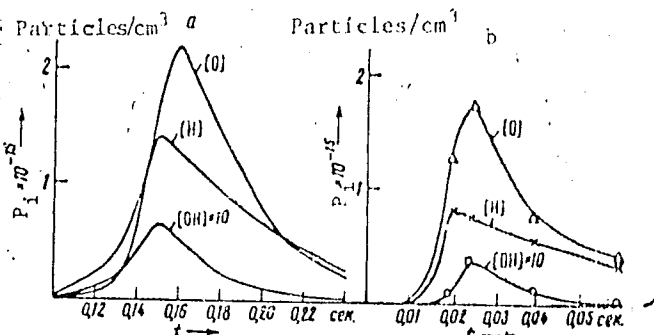


Fig. 1. Dependence of concentration of active centers on the contact time (T = 923 K, P = 3 mm Hg; H<sub>2</sub> = 6%)

a - Calculated; b - experimental.

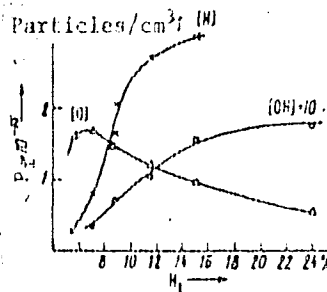


Figure 2. Dependence of the maximum concentration of active centers on the addition of hydrogen (T = 923 K, P = 3 mm Hg, W = 30 to 40 cm<sup>3</sup>/min).

Figure 2 indicates that the oxygen concentration passes through a maximum, contrary to the monotonically increasing concentration of H and OH. This is explained by the assumption that in the case of small amounts of added H<sub>2</sub>, reaction (III) is the rate determining step, and in the case of high H<sub>2</sub> concentration, reaction (II) is the rate

L 34042-66

ACC NR: AP6019532

C

determining step. The OH concentration is the smallest because the rate constant of reaction (I) is the largest. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [BN]

SUB CODE: 21, 07  
ATD PRESS: 5014

SUBM DATE: 30Aug65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 008/

Card

4/4



GLEBOVA, O.V.,redaktor

[Proceedings of the 7th scientific session commemorating the  
40th anniversary of the I.M. Sechenov Institute (1914-1954)]  
Trudy VII nauchnoi sessii, posviatsennoi 40-letiiu  
instituta im. I.M. Sechenova (1914-1954 gg.) Sank'ropol'.  
1955. 255 p. illus. (MLRA 10:4)  
(SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES)

GLEBOVA, R.A.

Work of training nurseries along the Southeastern Railroad.  
Med. sestra 16 no.3:26-27 Mr '57 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Iz bazovykh yasley Yugo-Vostochnoy zheleznoy dorogi, Voronezh.  
(DAY NURSERIES)

L 46007-66 RND(-)/RND(M)/RND(T)/RTI LIP(e) ID 001/001/001/001/001  
ACC NR: AP6025939 SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/66/000/007/0062/0068

AUTHOR: German, Ye. N. (Moscow); Glebova, R. D. (Moscow)

ORG: None

TITLE: Destruction of cermet materials

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 7, 1966, 62-68

TOPIC TAGS: crack propagation, molybdenum, nickel, metal pressing, powder metal sintering, sintering furnace, *СЕРМЕТ*

ABSTRACT: The authors present data on the initial development of cracks under a load. Crack propagation is studied on specimens made from molybdenum and nickel. The effect of molding pressure and sintering temperature on crack formation and propagation during bending tests is considered. The initial materials used were powdered nickel (GOST 9722-61) and powdered molybdenum (TTSVM-7-153-94). These powders have the following grain dimensions: nickel 86% below 30  $\mu$ , molybdenum 97% below 5  $\mu$ . 10x2x80 mm rectangular specimens were produced by pressing with subsequent sintering. These were used for determining the effect of molding pressure and sintering temperature on strength. Pure nickel specimens were pressed at specific pressures of (2, 3, 4 and 5)  $\cdot 10^8$  N/m<sup>2</sup> and sintered in a hydrogen medium at 1273, 1373 and 1473°K for two hours. Molybdenum specimens were pressed at specific pressures of (2, 3, 4, 5 and 6)  $\cdot 10^8$  N/m<sup>2</sup> and sintered in a vacuum furnace at 2073, 2173 and 2273°K for two

Card 1/2

1. 46007-66

ACC NR: AP6025939

hours. Microcracks were studied on etched microsections. The specimens were loaded gradually and inspected for deformation. Photographs are given showing various kinds of crack formation and propagation. The test results show that cermet materials do not have identical failure characteristics. This is best demonstrated by sintered nickel and molybdenum. Like cast alloys they can be destroyed both along grain boundaries and within the grain itself depending on manufacturing technique and stress conditions. The basic reasons for premature failure of cast and deformed alloys are inclusions, segregations, microcracks, and sharp pore angles. Optimum procedure for producing sintered nickel and molybdenum results in strong grain boundaries. This in turn produces complex failure characteristics. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 03Feb66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OPH REF: 003

Card 2/2 *MT*

MARGULIS, Aleksandr L'vovich; GLEBOVA, R.G., red.; SHEKHEDRINA, N.L.,  
tekh. red.; VLADIMIRSKAYA, L.S., tekh. red.

[Benefits for medical workers] L'goty meditsinskim rabotni-  
kam. Moskva, Gosiurizdat, 1962. 62 p. (MIRA 15:7)  
(MEDICAL PERSONNEL)

BRONINA, Alina Borisovna; GLEBOVA, R.G., red.; KHLOPOVA, L.K.,  
tekhn. red.

[Benefits for workers in lumbering and forest management]  
L'goty rabotnikam lesozagotovok i lesnogo khoziaistva. Mo-  
skva, Gosiurizdat, 1962. 79 p. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Lumbermen)

KOROTKOV, Vladim Stepanovich; GLEBOVA, R.G., red.; KHLOPOVA, L.K.,  
tekhn. red.

[Benefits for youths working in enterprises and institutions]  
L'goty podrostkam, rabotaiushchim na predpriatiakh i v uch-  
rezhdeniakh. Moskva, Gosizdat, 1962. 66 p.  
(MIRA 16:2)

(Youth--Employment)

KCMAROV, Boris Konstantinovich, GLEBOVA, R.G., red.; SECHEDKINA,  
N.L., tekhn. red.

[Inheritance laws] Zakonodatel'stvo o nasledovani. Mo-  
skva, Gosizdat, 1963. 25 p. (MIRA 16:7)  
(Inheritance and succession)



BAISHEN, B.T.; BUCHIN, A.N.; DEGUROV, F.V.; GLEBOVA, T.A.; KONVALOV,  
V.P.

Permissible degree of flooding before a number of wells are shut  
off. Neft. khoz. 42 no. 5:39-44 My '64. (MIRA 17:5)

BAISHEV, B.T.; BUCHIN, A.N.; DENGINOV, P.V.; GLEBOVA, T.A.; KONOVALOV, V.P.

Practicable degree of the drowning of a series of wells when  
they are switched off from exploitation. Trudy VIII no.42:  
294-321 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

USSR/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates.  
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1970

Author: Dertev, N. K., and Glebova, T. V.

Institution: Gorki Polytechnical Institute

Title: The Effect of Annealing Followed by Paraffin Treatment on the  
Chemical Resistance of Glass

Original

Periodical: Tr. Gor'kovsk. politekn. in-ta, 1955, Vol 11, No 3, 27-29

Abstract: The effect of annealing with subsequent paraffin treatment of glass on the surface chemical resistance of the latter (PKhU) has been investigated. Mylius' iodo-eosin method was used in evaluating the results of the test. It is noted that the annealing of sheet glass at 250°, followed by paraffin treatment, improves its resistance to chemical attack. The paraffin treatment is recommended as a practical means of improving the PKhU of equipment glasses.

Card 1/1

7(0), 15(1)

AUTHOR: Glubova, T. V.

ISSN 01-34-12 1979

TITLE: Method for Testing the Resistance of the Cohesion of Silicate Glass to Organic Glass (Metodika ispytaniya na "rachment" steplenitsa silikatnogo stekla s organicheskimi steklami)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1979, Vol 24, Nr 12, pp 1508 - 1509 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new method for determining the strength of cohesion by twisting was developed. The method gives results with good reproducibility, and only half as large a sample is needed as that required by the Mikhaelis apparatus. Silicate glass in the form of rectangular lamella ( 50 x 30 mm) were cemented to organic glass (butyl methacrylate) in the form of disks (diameter d= 26 mm) (Fig 2). The cemented samples were fastened in the holders of the testing apparatus (Fig 1). The load was increased by 50 -100 gr every 30 minutes. The strength of cohesion is characterized in the twisting by the torsional

Card 1, 2

Method for Testing the Resistance of the Connection of Silicate Glass to Organic Glass 007/32-24-12-32/1

moment:  $M = P \times l \times \cos \alpha$  ( $P$  = maximum load in kg,  $l$  = arm length in cm). The greater the torsional moment producing the destruction of the connection the better is the connection. Experimental results obtained on glass surfaces treated differently before connecting are tabulated (Table). There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Varkavskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Gorkiy Polytechnical Institute)

Ch. 4. 2/2

GLEBOVA, T. V., Candidate Tech Sci (disc)-- "Investigation of certain physico-chemical properties and the adhesion properties of the surface film on glass". Gor'kiy, 1959. 17 pp (Gor'kiy Polytech Inst. Im A. A. Zhdanov), 150 copies (KL, No 23, 1959, 166)

5.4400  
15.1100

S/153/50/003/02/25/034  
B011/B006

AUTHOR: Glebova, T. V.

TITLE: Influence of the Condition of the Surface of Silicate Glass<sup>15</sup>  
on Adhesion in Gluing

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i  
khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1960, Vol 3, No. 2, pp. 341-342

TEXT: The author states that adhesion is largely dependent on the gluing material which must therefore possess a large number of special physical- and chemical properties. However, cases may occur in the gluing glass surfaces, in which adhesion varies inspite of identical gluing conditions. Sometimes indeed, spontaneous separation occurs. Since the cause of it has not been found, preventative measures could not be taken. The author therefore carried out the present investigation. She used polished glass from the glass plants Gor'kiy and Konstantinovo, the chemical composition of which is shown in Table 1. The glass was cut in rectangular plates, 50 x 30 mm and 55 x 40 mm large. After cleansing the surface it was treated with alkali, acetic acid, and paraffin. The specimens from Konstantinovo

Card 1/3

Influence of the Condition of the Surface of  
Silicate Glass on Adhesion in Gluing

S/153/60/003/02/25/034  
BO'1/BO06

were glued together with butyl methacrylate and gluing varnish, while the ones from Gor'kiy were glued with a "Butafol" film. The film was circular (diameter 28 mm) in all cases. The adhesion and the torsional strength of glued specimens was tested. Data are given in Table 2. It is seen from these data, that the glass surface is most suitable for gluing after treatment with acetic acid. Storage of glass in an atmosphere saturated with water vapor decreases adhesion. This decrease is all the greater, the higher the alkalinity of the glass surface. Butafol films glued silicate glass very strongly but also in this case, the alkalinity has an unfavorable effect. In one of the batches of glass specimens separation occurred especially often, and it was found that this particular batch had only 40% of the resistance to chemical reagents as compared to the other batches in which separation did not occur. There are 2 tables and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. A. A. Zhdanova;  
Kafedra tekhnologii silikatov (Gor'kiy Polytechnic Institute  
imeni A. A. Zhdanov; Chair of Technology of Silicates)

Card 2/3



Influence of the Condition of the Surface of  
Silicate Glass on Adhesion in Gluing

S/153/60/003/02/25/034  
B011/B006

SUBMITTED: November 28, 1958

✓

Card 3/3

LEUTSKIY, K.M. [Leuts'kyi, K.M.]; FESUN, M.Ya.; MARDAREVICH, M.D.  
[Mardarevych, M.D.]; GLEBOVA, V.M. [Hliebova, V.M.]

Content of vitamin A and its fractions in the liver and its  
mitochondria following different protein diet. Ukr. biokhim.  
zhur. 36 no. 4:574-583 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

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

BUCHNEV, K.N., prof.; LOPATNIKOV, G.I., kand.veterin.nauk; OMAROV, K.S., kand.  
veterin.nauk; GLEBOVA, V.N., kand.veterin.nauk; UVALIYEV, I.U., kand.  
veterin.nauk; SAMOYLOV, N.G., assistent

Infectious pustular dermatitis in sheep. Veterinariia 40 no.9:27-28  
S '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Alma-Atinskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.

GLEBOVA, V.S., inzh.

Some data on manufacturing reliable chemical equipment with  
acid-resistant X18H9T and X18H12M3T steel. Trudy NIIKHIMMASH  
no.26:122-129 '58. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Chemical engineering--Equipment and supplies)  
(Steel--Testing)

M-6

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30055

Author : Glebova, Ye.I.

Inst : Leningrad Agricultural Institute.

Title : The Strawberry Root System with Various Methods of Plant Spacing.

Orig Pub : Zap. Leningr. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 11, 142-148.

Abstract : In the tests of the Leningrad Agricultural Institute the basic root mass was concentrated in the top soil horizon at 0-10 cm. independently of the methods of setting the plants apart (the single-strip method, single-strip carpet bedding, square patches with 12 plants apiece). With an increase in the number of plants per unit area the roots penetrated to the greatest degree the lower horizons (20-40 cm.). Of the 5 varieties studied the

Card 1/2

M

Country : USSR  
Category: Cultivated Plants. Fruit. Berries.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, No 49129

Author : Glebova, Ye. I.

Inst : Leningrad Agric. Inst.

Title : Experiment on Square-Pocket Planting of Berry  
Cultures in Leningradskaya Oblast'.

Orig Pub: Zap. Leningr. s.-kh. in-ta, 1958, vyp. 11, 390-395

Abstract: The results are cited of production experiments on the square-pocket planting of berry cultures at the sovkhozes and kolkhozes of Leningradskaya Oblast' on areas of from 4 to 18 hectares. For current the best spacing in the bunch is 3 plants (in one planting hole) at the distance of 30 centimeters between plants and 3 meters between pockets

Card : 1/2

M-168

VORONINA, Aleksandra Ivanovna, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; GLEBOVA,  
Yekaterina Il'ichna, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KALASHNIKOVA,  
Nina Ivanovna, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; MEVZOROV, Fedor Yefimovich;  
MIKISHIN, Konstantin Georgiyevich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk;  
ZHUCHKOV, N.G., prof., red.; IVASHKINA, L.A., red.; BAIANOVA,  
L.G., tekhn. red.

[Fruit culture with the fundamentals of landscape gardening]  
Plodovodstvo s osnovami dekorativnogo sadovodstva. [By] A.I.  
Voronina i dr. Leningrad, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 526 p.  
(MIRA 15:10)

(Fruit culture)            (Landscape gardening)





GLEBOVA-KUL'BAKH, G.O.; LOBACH-ZHUCHENKO, S.B.

Intrusions of average and acid rocks in the Yalonvara Mountain  
region of southwestern Karelia. Trudy Lab.geol dokem. no.9:  
204-227 '59. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Yalonvara region--Rocks, Igneous)

GLEBOVA-KUL'BAKH, G.O.

Types of lower Proterozoic hypabyssal granitoids in southern Karelia.  
Trudy Lab. geol. dokem. no.11:93-110 '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Karelia--Granite)

GLEBOVA-KUL'BAKH, G.O.; PINAYEVA, N.I.

New data on the geology and geochronology of the Gorezero  
region in southern Karelia. Trudy Lab.geol.dokem. no.12:212-237  
'61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Karelia--Geology)  
(Karelia--Geological time)

MASLENIKOV, V.A., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk, otv. red.; GLEBOVA-  
KUL'BAKH, G.O., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk, otv. red.;  
POLKANOV, A.A., akademik, glavnyy red.[deceased]; DOLMATOV,  
P.S., red. izd-va; ZAMARAYEVA, R.A., tekhn. red.

[Granites of Karelia and the Kola Peninsula]. Granity Kol'skogo  
poluostrova i Karelii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963.  
336 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Laboratoriia geologii dokembriia.  
Trudy, no.15). (MIRA 16:4)

(Karelia--Granite) (Kola Peninsula--Granite)

S/253/62/000/004/002/004  
I056/1256

AUTHOR: Glebovas, Aleksandras

TITLE: Cutting of aluminum alloys by means of high temperature plasma streams

PERIODICAL: Mokslas ir technika, no. 4, 1962, 6-9

TEXT: Good results in shearing aluminum alloys have recently been obtained by the use of high temperature plasma jets composed of the positive and negative particles produced through the introduction of gases into an electrical arc, from which they emerge with temperatures of several tens of thousands of degrees K. Arcs may be struck between wolfram electrodes and copper water-jacketed housings, using argon, which reacts neither with the tungsten nor the metal being cut, or between a tungsten electrode and the metal being cut itself, provided that the latter is a conductor. Diagrams and descriptions of various types of plasma jet burners are presented, as well as examples of their efficiency, e.g. tenfold increases in production in Baltic shipbuilding works. There are 5 figures.

Card 1/1

GLEBOVICH, A.

"Oxygen-Breathing Equipment", Encyclopedic Dictionary of Military Medicine, Vol. 2,  
Cols. 1245-1247, Moscow, 1947

GLEBOVICH, A.A.

Uchebno-atsiya Gidromekhanicheskiy i Gidravlikiy: Vvedeniye. Gidroelektriches-  
tantsiy (Operation of Hydraulic Equipment of Small Hydroelectric Power  
Stations) (By) I. V. Ingvalds. Moskva, SSSR, 1964.

355 p. Diagrams, tables.

"Literatura": .. 204.

GLEBOVICH, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Apparatus for automatic and manual paralleling of synchronous generators by the self-synchronization method. Nauch.trudy VIESEK no.1: 62-85 '54. (MLRA 8:11)

(Electric generators)



GLEBOVICH, A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Radio electronics in agriculture. Radio no.5:18 My '55.  
(Radio in agriculture) (MLBA 8:6)

KULEBAKIN, V.S., akademik, redaktor; BUDZKO, I.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; CANELIN, A.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GLEBOVICH, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; DREVS, G.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; LIBENSON, D.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SLAVIN, P.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SOLODENIKOV, V.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SHUMILOVSKIY, N.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KURDYUKOV, K.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KLIMOV, V.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; MOSKVICHEVA, N.I., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Automatization of work in agriculture; papers delivered at the conference November 25 - December 2, 1954] Avtomatizatsiya proizvodstvennykh protsessov v sel'skom khoziaistve; materialy soveshchaniya, 25 noiabria - 2 dekabria. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 452 p. (MIRA 9:12)

1. Soveshchaniye po avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov v sel'skom khozyaystve, 1954. 2. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN SSSR (for Kulebakin). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Glebovich, Solodenikov)

(Automatic control) (Agriculture)

AL'SKAYA, L.I.; GLEBOVICH, A.A.

Automatic regulation of soil and air temperature in hotbeds with  
electric heating. Biul. nauch.-tekh. inform. po elek. sel'khoz.  
no.1:20-22 '56. (MLRA 10:9)  
(Electric heating) (Automatic control)

*(67) 11:4*  
POPOV, Viktor Ivanovich; GLEBOVICH, A.A., spetsial'nyy red.; ZUYEVA, K.N.,  
red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.

[Electric drive and automatic control] Elektricheskiy privod i  
avtomatika. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. 442 p.  
(Automatic control) (MIRA 11:4)  
(Electric driving)

ANDRIANOV, V.N., prof.; DRUZHININA, N.A., assistant; MISHARINA, Ye.A.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk; NIKONOV, L.V., dotsent; SHPRINK, E.R., prof.,  
retsensent; GLEBOVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GIL'MAN, Ye.A.,  
red.; VOZNESENSKIY, A.D., tekhn.red.

[Electric machines; instructions and assignments for students  
specializing in the electrification of agriculture] Elektricheskie  
mashiny; metodicheskie ukazania i kontrol'nye zadania dlia stu-  
dentov spetsial'nosti "elektrifikatsiia sel'skokhoziastvennogo  
proizvodstva." Pod red. V.N.Andrianova i A.A.Glebovicha. Moskva,  
Mosk. in-t mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'.khoz., 1958. 56 p.  
(MIRA 12:2)

(Electric machinery)

GLEBOVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; AL'SKAYA, L.I., inzh.

Calculations for the automatic temperature regulation system in  
hotbeds. [Nauch.trudy] VIESKH 3:209-221 '58.

(MIRA 13:4)

(Hotbeds) (Electric heating)

GLEBOVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; LUR'YE, L.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Regulating the excitation of generators of rural hydroelectric  
power stations. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 16 no.3:39-42 '58.

(MIRA 11:6)

(Electric generators)

GLEBOVICH, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

"Use of electric power in agriculture" by P.N. Listov. Reviewed  
by A.A. Glebovich. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 20 no. 4:63-64  
'62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Electricity in agriculture) (Rural electrification)  
(Listov, P.N.)



GLEBOVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

"International standard of units" by A.G.Chertov. Reviewed by  
A.A.Glebovich. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 21 no.4:63-64  
'63. (Units) (Chertov, A.G.) (MIRA 16:9)

GLEBOVICH, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, doc.;  
KASATKIN, A.G., prof., nauchn. red.; SEMENOV, V.I., red.;  
BEGOVAGNA, S.I., red.

[Laboratory work in electrical engineering and the principles  
of industrial electronics: Laboratornyye raboty po elektro-  
tekhnike s osnovami promyshlennoi elektroniki. Moskva, Vys-  
shaya shkola, 1964. 185 p. (SUA 17:6)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy elektrotekhniki Vsesoyuznogo nauch-  
no-issledovatel'skogo instituta zaochnogo obucheniya (for  
Glebovich).

VAGIN, Pavel Ivanovich; GLEBOVICH, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich;  
SOLODENIKOVA, G.A., red.

[Principles of automatic control and automation of produc-  
tion processes in agriculture] Osnovy avtomatiki i avtoma-  
tizatsiia proizvodstvennykh protsessov v sel'skom kho-  
ziaistve. Moskva, Izd-vo "Kolos," 1964. 270 p.  
(MIRA 17:11)

ACC NR: AP6036341 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/66/000/012/0057/0057

AUTHOR: Glebovich, A. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Bactericidal-acaricidal ointment

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 12, 1966, 57

TOPIC TAGS: bactericide, acaricide, <sup>drug treatment, ointment,</sup> skin disease, disease therapeutics/  
"Yam" ointment

ABSTRACT: "Soyuzzoovetsnab" has begun production of "Yam," a bactericidal-acaricidal ointment containing salicylic acid, tar, lysol, sulfur, turpentine, zinc oxide, lanolin, and vaseline. It has been used successfully in treating eczema, dermatitis, furunculosis, mastitis, pox of the udder, and other skin diseases. It quickly removes scabs, rendering it effective for treatment of ringworm and scabies. For eczema and other skin diseases, a thin layer of the ointment is applied to the infected area and rubbed in lightly;

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UDC:619:615.777/.779

ACC NR: AP6036341

for ringworm, it is applied without previous treatment of infected areas on two successive days, covering 3—4 cm of healthy skin. After 4—5 days the scabs fall off. For some animals, the ointment must be applied three times. The use of "Yam" ointment with other preparations containing juglone, phenol, copper sulfate, mercury, or other caustic substances is not recommended. It must be stored at room temperature in a dark place; it will retain its effectiveness for a year

[EL]

[WA-50; CBE No. 14]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 4

VOL'F, V.M., inzhener; GLEBOVICH, G.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Problem of measuring non-linear distortions by the method of reciprocal modulation. Vest.sviazi 14 no.4:14-16 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Prepodavatel' Kiyevskogo instituta kincinzhenerov (for Vol'f).
2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy radiotekhniki Gor'kovskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta im. A.A.Zhdanova. (Sound--Measurement)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1240

Glebovich, G.V., and Morugin, L.A.

Formirovaniye impul'sov nanosekundnoy dlitel'nosti (Generating Millimicrosecond Pulses) Moscow, Izd-vo "Sovetskoye radio," 1958. 237 p.

Ed.: Arenberg, N. Ya.; Tech. Ed.: Sveshnikov, A.A.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineering personnel of the radio industry, for physicists and for students of vuzes.

COVERAGE: The authors describe problems in generating and forming video pulses of millimicrosecond duration. They describe basic methods of forming pulses by means of feedback circuits and transmission lines. They also discuss problems in transforming, delaying, and oscillographic recording of short pulses and analyze the physical processes in circuits used in millimicrosecond pulse technique. Chapters 1,2,3 and sections 2,3,4 of Chapter 5 were written by L.A. Morugin. Chapters 4,6, and

Card 1/4

Generating Millimicrosecond Pulses

1240

section 1 of Chapter 5 were written by G.V. Glebovich. The authors thank Professor Ya. S. Itskhoki, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and Yu. M. Prozorovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, for reviewing the manuscript. There are 157 references of which 81 are Soviet (including 2 translations), 72 English, and 4 German.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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Card 4/4

BY-1 -/4-14/5

AUTHOR: Hebovich, B. V., Gopunov, M. I. and Polunyn, K. N.

TITLE: Investigation of Certain Circuits used in the Generation of Short Pulses (Izslavleniya i metodych skora formirovaniya krotkikh impulsnykh)

ABSTRACT: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1956, Vol. 5, No. 4, pp. 55-56 (Soviet)

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out that very short video pulses can be generated either by means of a delay line fitted with a mercury relay or by means of a delay line and a fast thyatron. The relay-type pulse generator can produce pulses with rise times of the order of 10 ns and amplitudes of up to 1 kV. Thyatrons can be used either with a capacitor in the anode (Fig. 1) or with a delay line (Fig. 4). The capacitor type generator produces triangular pulses (Fig. 5a) while the delay line circuit can generate flat top rectangular pulses. It was found that the three generators produce about 10% rise times of the order of 10 ns. The paper contains 5 figures and a English translation.

REF ID: A6444, 1,56

1. Video pulses 2. Pulse generators--Equipment

Form 1/1

07/19/58-04-12/58

AUTHORS: Bartenev, L. S., Glebovich, S. V., Korjuchov, L. V., Snarov, M. A.

TITLE: A High-Speed Pulse Oscillograph (Impul'snyy skopostroy ostsillograf)

PERIODICAL: Priboy i tekhnika eksperimentov, 1958, No. 4, pp. 51-57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An oscillograph with deflection plates of horizontal line type is described; two channels with a sweep rate of the factor of which gives an oscilloscope with a resolution of  $10^{-3}$  sec. There are two oscillators, a 200 Mc/s and a 500 Mc/s oscillator. Thyatrons are used to control the sweep rates, and advantage is taken of their ionization characteristics to get really fast response. Post-reflection acceleration (5 KV) is used; the vertical deflection system has a pass-band extending up to 100 Mc/s. The deflection sensitivity is 0 V/cm. Examples of oscillograms are given.

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SOV/120-58-4-12/30

A High-Speed Pulse Oscillograph

presented. The paper contains 4 figures and 2 references,  
of which 1 is Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut  
(Radiophysics Scientific-Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 24, 1957.

Card 2/2

GLEBOVICH, G.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Magnetostriction delay line with ferrite converters. Trudy VPI  
14 no.5:16-20 '58 (MIRA 13:3)  
(Electric current converters) (Pulse techniques (Electronics))

Glebovich, S.V.

Authors: Certificates, 'Elektrosvyaz', #159, No. 2, 07/196-19-2-10/11

p. 78  
I.A. Khraban - "A Method for the Separation of a narrow-bandwidth Weak Signal from Strong, Wide-spectrum, Background Noise"; N.P. Khvorostenko - "Resonance Amplifier Type of Oscillator with Shock Excitation"; L.N. Deryugin and B.Ya. Myakishov - "Diffraction, Reflecting, Side-radiation Antenna with a Controlled Polar Diagram Over a Wide Sector"; P.S. Seleznev and S.B. Glebovich - "Construction of a Magnetostriiction Transducer for Magnetostriiction Delay Lines"; L.G. Dokhman - "A Television Co-axial Separating Bridge-type Filter"; Ye.U. Badya - "Apparatus for Pulling a String along Pipes"; E.A. Barskiy and Ye.N. Kuzin - "A Differential Transformer or Choke for Measurement Bridges"; E.K. Ulanovskiy and Ye.V. Anurin - "Apparatus for Measurement of the Magnitude of the Reverse-current of Semiconductor Rectifier Elements"; Yu.A. Skripnik - "A Method for Determination of the Phase Angle Between Two Voltages and Apparatus for Realisation of this Method".

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9(3)

AUTHOR:

Glebovich, G.V.

DDV 142-2-1-16/22

TITLE:

A Nanosecond Pulse Thyatron Generator  
Using a Magnetic Field (Tirodnyy generator  
nanosekundnykh impul'sov s primeneniya magnitnogo  
polya)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy - radiotekh-  
nika, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 1, pp 111-112 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

For generating very short pulses with amplitudes of  
100-1,000 volts sufficiently simple systems are  
available, using the line discharge to a matched  
load. Figure 1 shows a pulse thyatron used as a  
switching element. Such a circuit has the disad-  
vantages that its starting is delayed in regard to  
the moment of feeding the trigger pulse to its in-  
put, and the relatively low frequency of pulse se-  
quences. Both these disadvantages are caused by  
thyatron properties. These deficiencies may be  
partially eliminated by applying a magnetic field,  
orientated on the line cathode - anode. For this

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SGW/148-2-1-16/22

A Nanosecond Pulse Thyatron Generator Using a  
Magnetic Field

purpose, a small permanent magnet may be used. The author used a miniature pulse thyatron TG11-7/1 for the experimental investigation. Figure 1 shows the circuit arrangement used. The trigger pulse had a duration of 1.5 microseconds and the duration of the resulting pulse was 30 nanoseconds with an amplitude of 200 volts. It was established that the application of a longitudinal magnetic field of an optimum magnitude does not deteriorate the frequency properties of a thyatron and increases to a certain degree the maximum pulse sequence frequency. There are 1 circuit diagram, 2 graphs and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra radiotekhniki Ger'kovskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta imeni A.A. Zhdanova (Chair of Radio Engineering of the Ger'kiy Polytechnical Institute imeni A.A. Zhdanov)

Card 2/3

A Manuscript in the The National Geographical Society Using a  
Magnetic Field

SUBMITTED: May 6, 1957 (initially)  
July 28, 1958 (after revision)

Carl Sagan

05476

SOV/141-2-2-1/22

AUTHOR: Glebovich, G.V.

TITLE: Aleksandr Stepanovich Popov - Scientist and Teacher

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 2, pp 151 - 153 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: March 16, 1959 was the 100th anniversary of the birth of Aleksandr Stepanovich Popov who is alleged to have invented radio. Popov studied at the St. Petersburg University. His first paper was published in 1885 in "Elektrichestvo" and was concerned with electrical machines. The work was carried out while he was still a student. In 1889, Popov suggested the possibility of the use of electromagnetic waves for the transmission of signals without the use of wires. On the basis of Hertz's experiments, A.S. Popov produced the first radio-receiver. This receiver was publically demonstrated in St. Petersburg on May 7, 1895. In 1903 the delegates at the First International Conference on radio-telegraphy in Berlin acknowledged A.S. Popov as the inventor of radio and the

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05475  
SOV/141-2-2-1/22

Aleksandr Stepanovich Popov - Scientist and Teacher

minutes of the conference include a reference to the fact that Popov's apparatus was the first radio instrument in the world.

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