

BERESTNEV, V.A.; GATOVSKAYA, T.V.; KARGIN, V.A.

Investigation of the structural changes in fibers by measurements of their specific surface areas and pore volumes. Vysokom.soed. 2 no.6:916-925 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya.Karpova i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti. (Fibers) (Sorption)

15 2510

1043-2309, 1572

23760
S/190/61/003/006/001/019
P110/B216

AUTHOR: Berestneva, G. L., Berestnev, V. A., Gatovskaya, T. V.,
Kargin, V. A., Kozlov, P. V.

TITLE: Orderly precrystalline structure of polymers

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 6, 1961,
801 - 805

TEXT: Before crystallization, the chain molecules of polymers in the amorphous state may be in an orderly state, even before the occurrence of long-range order. Crystallization with formation of large structures (spherulites) is therefore often very rapid, requiring little energy, when polymers are converted from the vitreous to the highly elastic state. A mechanical field applied to a polymer with precrystalline orderly structure may destroy the latter. Further elongation leads to the formation of new oriented structures, which are studied in the present work. The rapidly crystallizing polyethylene terephthalate (PETP) was used for the study, crystallization being observed by crystal analysis, thermodynamically, and visually by the turbidity caused by the formation of interphases.

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Orderly precrystalline ...

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1110 215

The PETP films were heated (A), treated with acetone (B), or elongated at room temperature by 50% and 40% (C and D). The changes in properties were investigated (E) by optical examination (micrographs), by the compensation method, (F) by thermogravimetric analysis, (G) by weighing vapor using spring weights of 0.001 g and (H) determination of the integral heat of wetting in acetone on the adiabatic calorimeter and (I) measurement of density changes by means of graduated tubes. The crystallinity was determined by x-ray analysis. Fig. 3 shows the variation in volume of acetone by PETP films. The table gives experimental data of various film samples, obtained by calculation of the specific surface from sorption data obtained by (A), (C) and (D) using the equation of S. Brunauer, P. H. Emmett, E. Teller (BET) (Ref. 11: J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 60, 309, 1938). The increase of the total internal film surface during the first stage of elongation is due to destruction of the orderly and therefore especially dense structure of the isotropic sample formed during film formation. The data presented illustrate that the closely packed, orderly structure changes to a loosely packed and less orderly structure during this process (the specific surface increases nearly by a factor of 6). Further elongation leads to a renewed increase of the packing density of the

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Orderly precrystalline ...

molecules. The specific surface of a maximally elongated film is ~2.5 times larger than the degree of order of the new orderly structure, but somewhat smaller than in the initial film. Fig. 2 represents microphotometric curves of variously treated PETP films. Orientation in the sample produces an order involving much larger elements than the microelements present in the unoriented sample. The density drops during the first stage of elongation and then increases again. Macropores are present in the isotropic amorphous film. The density of PETP samples elongated 450% is higher than that of the initial film, owing to orienting "healing" of pores. This healing which sets in at the very outset of elongation explains the relatively small differences in the density values, as compared to the values for the total surfaces. Healing has no influence on the total surface, since the latter is determined by the presence of closely packed structural microformations. The change in birefringence (table) shows that the destruction of the precrystalline structure is due to changes in the position, characteristic of the initial structure, of the elements. This is confirmed by the diffraction pattern of the elongated sample. The increase of flexibility must lead to crystallization, i. e., to long-range order of the molecule centers, to orientation of the side

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Orderly precrystalline ...

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groups and to turbidity of the sample. Accordingly, the acetone-treated sample gave the well-defined diffraction pattern shown in Fig. 2. At higher temperatures, the increased flexibility of the molecular chains facilitates the occurrence of relaxation processes. The latter enable the formation of precrystalline structures and, finally, the crystallization with formation of spherulites. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 13 references; 10 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Ref 13: A. B. Tompson, D. W. Wood, *Nature*, 176, 78, 1955.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kino-fotoinstitut (All Union Scientific Research Cinematography and Photography Institute). Fiziko - Khimicheskiy institut im L. Ya. Karpova (Physical Chemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov) - Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute for Tire Industry)

SUBMITTED: February 25, 1960

Card 4/7

BERESTNEV, V.A.; GATOVSKAYA, T.V.; KARGIN, V.A.

Structural changes in cord fibers of tires in service. Kauch. i
rez. 21 no.1:34-36 Ja '62. (MIRA 1541)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti i
Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya.
Karpova.

(Tire fabrics)

BERESTNEV, V.A.; LYTKINA, M.B.; GATOVSKAYA, T.V.; KARGIN, V.A.

Studying the characteristics of the molecular structure of the various types of viscose fibers. Khim. volok. no.1:71-74 '62.

(MIRA 1814)

1. NIISHP (for Berestnev, Lytkina). 2. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. Karpova (for Gatovskaya, Kargin).

BERESTNEV, V.A.; GATOVSKAYA, T.V.; KARGIN, V.A.

Manometer for measuring pressure with an increased accuracy.
Zav. lab. 28 no.9:1137 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im.
L.Ya. Karpova.
(Manometer)

S/020/62/147/001/020/022
B101/B144

AUTHORS: Pavlyuchenko, G. M., Gatovskaya, T. V., Kargin, V. A.,
Academician

TITLE: Estimate of the chain flexibility of polybutylene on the
basis of sorption data

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 147, no. 1, 1962, 150 - 152

TEXT: The isotherms for the sorption of n-octane by polybutylene with the
intrinsic viscosity 1.14 at 90°C in Dekalin, m.p. 94.3 - 104.8°C, were
determined with a spring balance at 50 - 115°C. The isotherms for 94,
104 and 115°C coincided within the limits of experimental error. Up to a
relative pressure p/p_s of the adsorbate, the 50°C isotherm was higher than
the 60°C isotherm, which is explained by looser packing of the chains at
50°C. The 85°C isotherm intersects the 94°C isotherm at $p/p_s \sim 0.7$ and
if the 75°C isotherm is extrapolated this too intersects the 94°C isotherm. ✓
Hence, capillary condensation is assumed near the melting point, caused by ✓
the formation of higher ordered structures and of spaces between them. An
estimate of the capillary diameter according to Kelvin gives 100 - 1000 Å
Card 1/2

Estimate of the chain flexibility...

S/020/62/147/001/020/022
B101/B144

which is in agreement with the order of magnitude of the structure formations and pores found earlier (DAN, 146, no. 2(1962)) by electron microscopy. A calculation of the thermodynamic segment characterizing the chain flexibility gives a length of 60 carbon atoms. Since, however, polybutylene contains lateral ethyl groups, the segment of the main chain is assumed to have a length of only 30 carbon atoms which is consistent with the length of typical rubber segments. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskii institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-chemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov)

SUBMITTED: June 29, 1962

Card 2/2

S/020/62/143/003/016/029
B110/B138

AUTHORS: Gatovskaya, T. V., Pavlyuchenko, G. M., Berestnev, V. A., and Kargin, V. A., Academician

TITLE: Assessing the flexibility of polyethylene chains from the sorption values

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 143, no. 3, 1962, 590 - 591

(MIRA 15:5)

TEXT: The chains in crystalline polymers must be flexible for good ordering and crystal lattice formation. The sorption values at room temperature can be used to find the flexibility of amorphous molecules, but they must be determined during melting, when no crystalline ranges are present. Another method must therefore be found. The sorption properties of polyethylene were ascertained within a wide temperature range and below the melting temperature of its crystals. The melting point of a regular polyethylene specimen with molecular weight of about one million was determined on a polarization microscope. The spherulites disappear at 131-136°C and drops appear at 164°C. The sorption isotherms were obtained by using spring weights in an air thermostat. Sorption gradually increases between

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Assessing the flexibility ...

S/020/62/143/003/016/029
B110/B138

75 and 130°C. The sorption isotherms for 140, 150 and 200°C coincide with the 130°C one. This means that sorption reached maximum at the melting point of the spherulites. The merging of the 125°C sorption isotherm with the 130°C one at about 60% relative vapor pressure, is probably due to the plastifying effect of n-dodecane, causing the polymer to melt at low temperature. The size of the thermodynamic segment was calculated to find flexibility. The graph showing the size of the thermodynamic segment as a function of relative vapor pressure of n-dodecane at various temperatures shows that the presence of a low-molecular compound does affect it. It was therefore necessary to extrapolate to the zero content of the adsorbate. At 75°C the segment consists of about 600 carbon atoms. A temperature rise increases the flexibility of the chains, and the possibility of realizing a large number of conformations. On melting, chain flexibility rises steeply and all conformations are realized. In this case the minimum segment value of 60 carbon atoms is only five times higher than the length of the adsorbate molecules. This appears to be the optimum flexibility for crystal formation. Rubbers and rubberlike polymers with highly flexible chains with 20-40 carbon atoms in the segment show poor crystallizability owing to the great difference between the entropies of the crystalline and amorphous state. There are 3 figures.
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Assessing the flexibility ...

S/020/62/143/003/016/029
B110/B138

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-
Chemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov)

SUBMITTED: December 19, 1961

Card 3/3

L 14950-63

-EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS

ASD

Pa-4/Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3003782

S/0190/63/005/007/0960/0965

AUTHORS: Gatovskaya, T. V.; Pavlyuchenko, G. M.; Berestnev, V. A.; Kargin, V. A. 74

TITLE: Sorption of low molecular compounds by polymers at high temperatures 73

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 7, 1963, 960-965

TOPIC TAGS: sorption, polymer, polyolefin

ABSTRACT: An improved apparatus was constructed to determine the sorption of n-dodecene by polyethylene at 75-200C and of n-octane by polybutylene at 25-115C. The apparatus was entirely glass-sealed and permitted the recording of temperature, pressure, and weight of the polyolefin samples. Isotherms of sorption at various temperatures were charted, and it was found that the sorption capacity of polyethylene increases with temperature, reaching a maximum at 130C, the melting point for this crystalline polymer. In polybutylene, on the other hand, the sorption capacity decreases from 25C to 60C. From there on it rises up to its melting point. The conclusions drawn from the obtained results point to a higher flexibility in the polybutylene macromolecules as compared with polyethylene, which may be due to a shorter carbon chain and a greater branching out of polybutylene. Orig. art. has: 4 charts.

ASSOCIATION: Physico-Chemical Institute

Card 1/2/

PAVLYUGHENKO, G.M.; GATOVSKAYA, T.V.; KARGIN, V.A.

Evaluation of the flexibility of polypropylene chains and some features of its sorption characteristics at high temperatures. *Vysokom. soed.* 6 no.7:1190-1192 JI '64
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Karpova.

FAVLEBUCHENKO, G.M.; GATOVSAYA, T.V.; KAMENIN, V.A.

Effect of the chemical nature of the sorbate on the sorption
capacity of crystalline polymers. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.4:647-649
Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

I. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni
Karpova, Moskva.

L 11517-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6001868

SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/007/012/2139/2141

AUTHORS: Pavlyuchenko, G. M.; Gatovskaya, T. V.; Kargin, V. A.

62

ORG: Physico-Chemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov (Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut)

B

TITLE: Influence of the character of supermolecular structures on sorption properties of isotactic polypropylene

7

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 12, 1965, 2139-2141

TOPIC TAGS: adsorption, sorption, spherulite, polymer, polypropylene plastic, octane, *molecular structure*

ABSTRACT: The effect of supermolecular structure (different size of spherulites) on the sorptive properties of isotactic polypropylene was studied. The sorption of methyl alcohol, n-octane, and n-dodecane on two different specimens of polypropylene was investigated. The specimens consisted of spherulites of 300--350 μ and 20--30 μ in diameter respectively. The sorption of methanol and n-octane was determined at 25C, and that of n--dodecane in the region of 100--2000. The results are presented graphically (see Fig. 1). It is suggested that the adsorption effect depends mainly on the spherulite size and occurs only on the outer surfaces of the latter.

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UDC: 678.01:53+678.742

2

L 11517-66

ACC NR: AP6001868

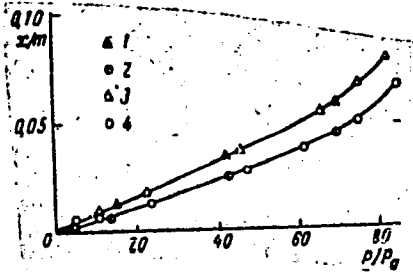


Fig. 1. Sorption isotherms for n-octane on specimens of isotactic polypropylene at 25C. 1 - small spherulites; 2 - large spherulites; 3, 4 - desorption data.

Orig. art. has: 4 graphs and 1 photograph.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 27Jan65/ ORIG REF: 004/

OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

GATOVSKII, P. M.

c

THERMAL ECONOMY IN REFRACTORY PLANTS. S. O. Fidel'-
 man and A. M. Gatovskii. СОВЕТСКОЕ, 13 [2] 51-62
 (1948). -- Thermal economy in the operation of driers and
 kilns in refractory plants is discussed. The drying sections
 in Russian refractory plants are undergoing considerable
 reconstruction and modernisation; the use of tunnel driers
 will be increased 2.3 times, with mechanical transport from
 the presses to the tunnel driers and then to the kilns with-
 out transfers. Only one plant uses gas chamber kilns; the
 majority use Hoffmann, periodic, and tunnel kilns. In the
 future, tunnel kilns will be used primarily for firing grog
 products and periodic kilns for firing large and complicated
 products. B.Z.K.

ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REGION SYMBOLS

LITERATURE INDEX

LITERATURE INDEX

GAIKOVSKIY, A.G.

Certain shortcomings in the planning of and accounting for labor productivity in geological prospecting. Razved. i okh. nedr 30 no.7:13-17 Ap '64. (MHC 13:12)

1. Vostochno-Kazakhstanskaya geologicheskoye upravleniye.

SOV/124-58-3-3259

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 3, p 104 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gatovskiy, K. M.

TITLE: Deformation of Thin Sheet Metal Under Torch Cutting (Deformatsii tonkolistovogo metalla pri gazovoy rezke)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tsent. n. -i. in-ta rechn. flota, 1954, Nr 28, pp 93-117

ABSTRACT: The problem is solved by taking into consideration the non-uniform temperature distribution along the cross section of the strip under critical temperature conditions with the assumption of conservation of plane cross sections. The temperature field is determined by summing up for every point the heat effects created by a linear concentrated source of heat (result of metal burning in oxygen) and by a normal circular heat source consisting of the action of the flame on the surface of the metal. The resulting curvature of the plate is determined from the conditions of temperature (T) distribution in the cross section passing through the y_{max} ordinate of the 600°C isotherm. The magnitudes of the residual deformations are found with consideration of the plastic deformations resulting from the heating. Formulas are given for determining the radii of residual curvatures as a function of the ratio of the strip width being cut to

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SOV/124-58-3-3259

Deformation of Thin Sheet Metal Under Torch Cutting

the width of the plastic deformation zone. Nomograms are given for the relationship between the length and the width of the strip and the magnitude of its residual flexure. Residual flexure deformations of the strip are scrutinized for cutting out the strip along one and along two edges. A rational procedure for cutting out several strips out of one sheet and the limits of the possible application of cutting out patterns without allowances are examined.

G. A. Nikolayev

Card 2/2

GATOVSKIY, K.M., inshener.

Determining the deformation of hull elements welded in stiff
mountings. Trudy TSNIIIRF no.28:118-139 '54. (MLRA 9:1)

(Hulls (Naval architecture)--Welding) (Deformations (Mechanics))

GATOVSKIY, K.M., inzhener.

Generalized parameters of deformation of welded elements.
Svar.proizv. no.1 :9-13 Ja '55. (MLRA 9:4)

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

(Welding) (Strains and stresses)

ANDRUSHKIN, N. I.

ANDRUSHKIN, N. I. = "Avoiding the deformation of ship structures caused by linear contraction of weld seams." Min Higher Education. Leningrad Shipbuilding Inst. Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

01: Enzhovaya Lotopis' No. 23, 1956

GATOVSKIY, K.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; FRUMIN, S.R., kand. tekhn. nauk

Simplified method of preparing jacket plate for shaft
mills and exhaust fans. Svar. proizv. no.5:22-25 My '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

GATOVSHLY, K.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERNOGLAZ, F.A., Inzh.

Effect of the size limit of products on the heat convection
process and welding. *Trudy Vuzovskogo Nauchnogo Tsentra* 1984.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningradskiy institut vodnogo transporta.

GATOVSKIY, K.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHERNOGLAZ, F.A., inzh.

Deformation determination in the welding of unlike metals.
Trudy LITV no.80:27-36 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

KASITSKIY, I.; MANEVICH, Ye.; ZVEREV, A.; KAPUSTIN, Ye.;
NEMCHINOV, V., akademik; VOROB'YEVA, A.; YEVSTAF'YEV, G.;
SHAKHURIN, A.; KOSYACHENKO, G.; PLOTNIKOV, K.; AL'TER, L.;
ROTSHTEYN, L.; SPIRIDONOVA, N.; MASLOVA, N.; RUSANOV, Ye.;
KAPITONOV, B.; KULIYEV, T.; GATOVSKIY, L.

Problems of the economic stimulation of enterprises.
Vop. ekon. no.11:87-142 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Komitet Vsesoyuznogo soveta nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv po ekonomike i organizatsii proizvodstva (for Kasitskiy).
2. Institut ekonomiki AN SSSR for Manivich, Zverev, Vorob'yeva, Yevstaf'yev, Shakhurin, Plotnikov, Maslova, Rusanov, Kapitonov).
3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda (for Kapustin).
4. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy finansovyy institut (for Kosyachenko).
5. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ekonomicheskii institut Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-ekonomicheskogo soveta Soveta Ministrov SSSR (for Al'ter).

(Continued on next card)

KASITSKIY, I.---(continued) Card 2.

6. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-ekonomicheskiy sovet Soveta Ministrov SSSR (for Rotshteyn).
7. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Spiridonova).
8. Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni S.M. Kirova (for KuliyeV).
9. Predsedatel' Nauchnogo soveta po khozyaystvennomu raschetu i material'nomu stimulirovaniyu proizvodstva, chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Gatovskiy).
 - (Industrial management)
 - (Incentives in industry)

GATSENKO, B.M.

Effect of parameters of the orientation of a cable for measuring sea currents with an electromagnetic current meter. Trudy Dal'nevost. NIGMI no.17:76-84 '64.

A nomogram for determining the correction for lowering the electrodes of an electromagnetic current meter. Ibid.:85-94

Use of a rod for measuring great velocities of an ocean current with a Zh-3 current meter from a ship. Ibid.:99-100

A nomogram for determining the immersion depth of a bathythermograph. Ibid.:112-12?

(MIRA 17:11)

GATOVSKII, Lev Markovich.

O piatiletnem plane vosstanovleniia i razvitiia narodnogo khoziaiatva SSSR na 1946-1950 gg. (On the five-year plan for restoration and development of the national economy of the USSR, 1946-1950). Moskva, Krasnaia zvesda, 1946. 63 p. (V pomoshch slushateliu politshkoly).

DLC: HC335. G32 1946

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

GATOVSKII, LEV MARKOVICH

Ekonomicheskaiia pobeda Sovetskogo Soiuz a v Velikoi Otechestvennoi voine. ^{The} economic victory of the Soviet Union in the Patriotic war. Moskva Ogiz, 1946. 112 p.

"Za 1944 g. gruzooborot zheleznnykh dorog strany vyros na 22% protiv predshestvovavshego goda." (p.102).

CU CtY ICU MH NN NNC

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washinton, 1952, Unclassified.

OSTROVITSKIY, L. M., SHEPILOV, D. T., LEONT'YEV, L. A., LAPTEV, I. D., KUZ'MINOV, I. I.,
and OSTROVITYANOV, K. V.

"Political Economy," textbook, State Publishing House of Political
Literature, Moscow, 1954.

GATOVSKIY, L.

General regularities and characteristics of building socialism
in various countries. Vop.ekon. no.12:12-28 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Communism)

OSTROVITYANOV, K.V., akademik; LEONT'YEV, I.A.; LAPTEV, I.D.; GATOVSKIY, I.M.
doktor ekonom.nauk; KUZ'MINOV, I.I., doktor ekonom.nauk. Prinsipal
uchastiye STAROVSKIY, V.N.. RABINOVICH, M., red.; DANILINA, A.
tekhn.red.

[Political economy; textbook] Politicheskaya ekonomia; uchebnik.
Izd.3, perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1959. 707 p.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki. 2. Chleny-korrespondenty
Akademii nauk SSSR (for Leont'yev, Starovskiy). 3. Deystvitel'nyy
chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.
Lenina (for Laptev).

(Economics)

GATOVSKIY, L.

Development of the political economy of socialism at the
present stage. Vop.ekon. no.3:3-21 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Economics)

OSTROVITYANOV, K.V.; GATOVSKIY, L.M. [Hatovs'kyi, L.M.]; KUZ'MINOV, I.I.;
DUBOVENKO, Ye. [Dubovenko, IE.], red.; KOBA, M., red.; KOPTYKOVA,
N., tekhn.red.

[Political economy; textbook] Politychna ekonomia; pidruchnyk.
Pereklad z 3 perer. i dop. rosia'koho vyd. 1959 roku. Kyiv,
Derzh.vyd-vo polit.lit-ry URSR, 1960. 686 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR, Kiyev. Institut ekonomiki.
(Economics)

CHUKHNO, A.A.; KOZLOV, G.A.; KASHCHENKO, A.I.; AGANBEGYAN, A.G.; VOLKOV, M.I.; ZHUKOVSKIY, Ya.M.; NAGORNIY, A.F.; TSAGOLOV, N.A.; KOVALEVA, M.F.; PAVLOV, P.M.; ATLAS, M.S.; KATS, A.I.; NAROVLYANSKIY, N.G.; ANCHISHKIN, I.A.; SPIRIDONOVA, N.S.; KRONROD, Ya.A.; SULIMOV, I.A.; BREGEL', E.Ya.; ROZENMAN, Ye.S.; VARTANYAN, K.A.; NOVIKOV, V.A.; GATOVSKIY, L.M.

Structure and content of the course on the economics of socialism.
Vop. ekon. no.6:57-143 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Chukhno).
2. Vysshaya partiynaya shkola pri Tsentral'nom komitete Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (for Kozlov, Volkov, Zhukovskiy).
3. Yaroslavskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut (for Kashchenko, Narovlyanskiy, Sulimov).
4. Institut ekonomiki i organizatsii promyshlennogo proizvodstva Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Aganbegyan).
5. Institut povysheniya kvalifikatsii prepodavateley obshchestvennykh nauk pri Kiyevskom gosudarstvennom universitete (for Nagornyy).
6. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for TSagolov, Spiridonova).
7. Akademiya obshchestvennykh nauk pri Tsentral'nom komitete Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (for Kovaleva).
8. Leningradskiy finansovo-ekonomicheskiy institut (for Pavlov).
9. Moskovskiy finansovyy institut (for Atlas).
10. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda (for Kats).
11. Institut ekonomiki AN SSSR (for Anchishkin, Kronrod).
12. Moskovskiy ekonomiko-statisticheskiy institut (for Bregel').
13. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut

(Continued on next card)

CHUKHNO,---(Continued) Card 2.

(for Rozenman). 14. Armyanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut
(for Vartanyan). 15. Permskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for
Novikov). 16. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR, glavnyy
redaktor zhurnala "Voprosy ekonomiki" (for Gatovskiy).
(Economics--Study and teaching)

GATOVSKIY, L.M.; KOVALEV, N.I.

Mathematics and planning; some problems of the practical application of economic and mathematical methods and calculation techniques. Vest. AN SSSR 32 no.11:42-52
N 162. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Gatovskiy).
(Economics, Mathematical) (Calculating machines)

ARZUMANYAN, A.A., akademik; BERG, A.I., akademik; ZHUKOV, Ye.M., akademik;
SEMENOV, N.N., akademik; VINOGRADOV, V.V., akademik; FRANTSEV, Yu.P.;
SHCHERBAKOV, D.I., akademik; ANISIMOV, I.I.; GATOVSKIY, L.M.;
IOVCHUK, M.T.; FEDOSEYEV, P.N., akademik; ROMASHKIN, P.S.; KONSTANTINOV,
F.V.; MITIN, M.B., akademik; YELYUTIN, V.P.; PLOTNIKOV, K.N.;
PRUDENSKIY, G.A.; YUDIN, P.F., akademik; RYBAKOV, R.A., akademik;
KONSTANTINOV, B.P., akademik; KHVOSTOV, V.M.; KEDROV, B.M.; MARKOV,
A.A.; BAISHEV, S.B., akademik; ALEKSEYEV, M.N., prof.; SKAZKIN, S.D.,
akademik; ALEKSANDROV, A.D.; POSPELOV, P.N., akademik

Discussion of L.F. Il'ichev's report. Vest. AN SSSR 32 no.12:19-50
D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Chleny-korrespondenty AN SSSR (for Aleksandrov, Frantsev,
Anisimov, Gatovskiy, Iovchuk, Romashkin, Konstantinov, Yelyutin,
Plotnikov, Prudenskiy, Khvostov, Kedrov, Markov). 2. AN Kazakhskoy
SSR (for Baishev).

(Research)

GATOVSKIY, L. M.

"Certain problems of material incentives at industrial enterprises."
report presented at Conf on Economic Development of European Socialist
Countries, Plovdiv, Bulgaria, 30 Nov-6 Dec 64.

YUKHVID, M.Ye.; GATOVSKIY, M.B.; LARIGNOVA, V.M.

Thread-cutting chasers for cutting high-strength steel parts.
Stan. 1 instr. 35 no.10:29-30 0 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

GATSAK, V. M.

"Voynitskiy i gaydutskiy narodnyy teatr v Moldavskoy SSR, Severnoy Bukovine
i Severo-Vostochnoy Rumynii."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences,
Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

g GATSALOV, M. D. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) *the lymphatic system of human*
uterine-tube ~~with~~ *with*." Mos. 1958. 13 pp (1st Mos Order of Lenin Med Inst im
I. M. Sechenov), 200 copies (KL, 52-58, 107)

GATSALOV, M.D.

Lymphatic system of the wall of the tuba uterina. [with summary
in English]. Arkh.anat.,gist. i embr. 35 no.5:41-48 S-0 '58

(MIRA 11:12)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. chlen-korrespondent ANU SSSR
prof. D.A. Zhdanov) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta
imeni I.M. Sechenova. Adres avtora: Moskva, B. Pirogovskaya, d.2/6

l-y meditsinskiy institut, kafedra anatomii cheloveka.
(FALLOPIAN TUBES, anat. & histol.

lymphatic system (Rus))

(LYMPHATIC SYSTEM, anat. & histol.

fallopina tube (Rus))

GATSALOV, M.D. (Severo-Osetinskaya ASSR, Ordzhonikidze, Pushkinskaya ul., 40)

Intraorganic venous canal of the human uterine tube. Arkh. anat., gist: i embr. 44 no.2:87-92 F '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - dotsent V.V. Feduyay) Severo-Osetinskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta, Ordzhonikidze.

17

17

Action of adrenaline on gaseous metabolism of albino rats after denervation of the liver. M. D. Galsanyuk. *J. med., Ukrain.* 7, 863-70(1937).—95% alc. is injected into Glisson's capsule to destroy the hepatic nerves; basal metabolic rate is not thereby affected, except that a rise in the rate following adrenaline injection is not obtained until the 24th day after operation. B. C. P. A.

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1938-1941

1942-1945

1946-1949

1950-1953

1954-1957

1958-1961

1962-1965

1966-1969

1970-1973

1974-1977

1978-1981

1982-1985

1986-1989

1990-1993

1994-1997

1998-2001

2002-2005

2006-2009

2010-2013

2014-2017

2018-2021

2022-2025

PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CHENYUK M.D.

Biochemistry of thiol groups. V. Influence of temperature on the glutathione content of frog muscle and liver. M. D. Chenyuk and M. T. Pindich. *J. med. biol.* 7, 871-9 (1937). —The total glutathione content of frog muscle rises from 16.9 to 47.1 mg. % as the temp. at which the frogs were kept during the preceding 48 hrs. rises from 9° to 29°, the percentage of oxidized glutathione at the same time falling from 21.9 to 1.5%. Over the same temp. range, liver glutathione rises from 40 to 130.2 mg. % and percentage oxidized glutathione varies from 12.5 at 9° to 9.4 at 19° and to 10.9 at 29°.

B. C. P. A.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GATSANYUK M.D.

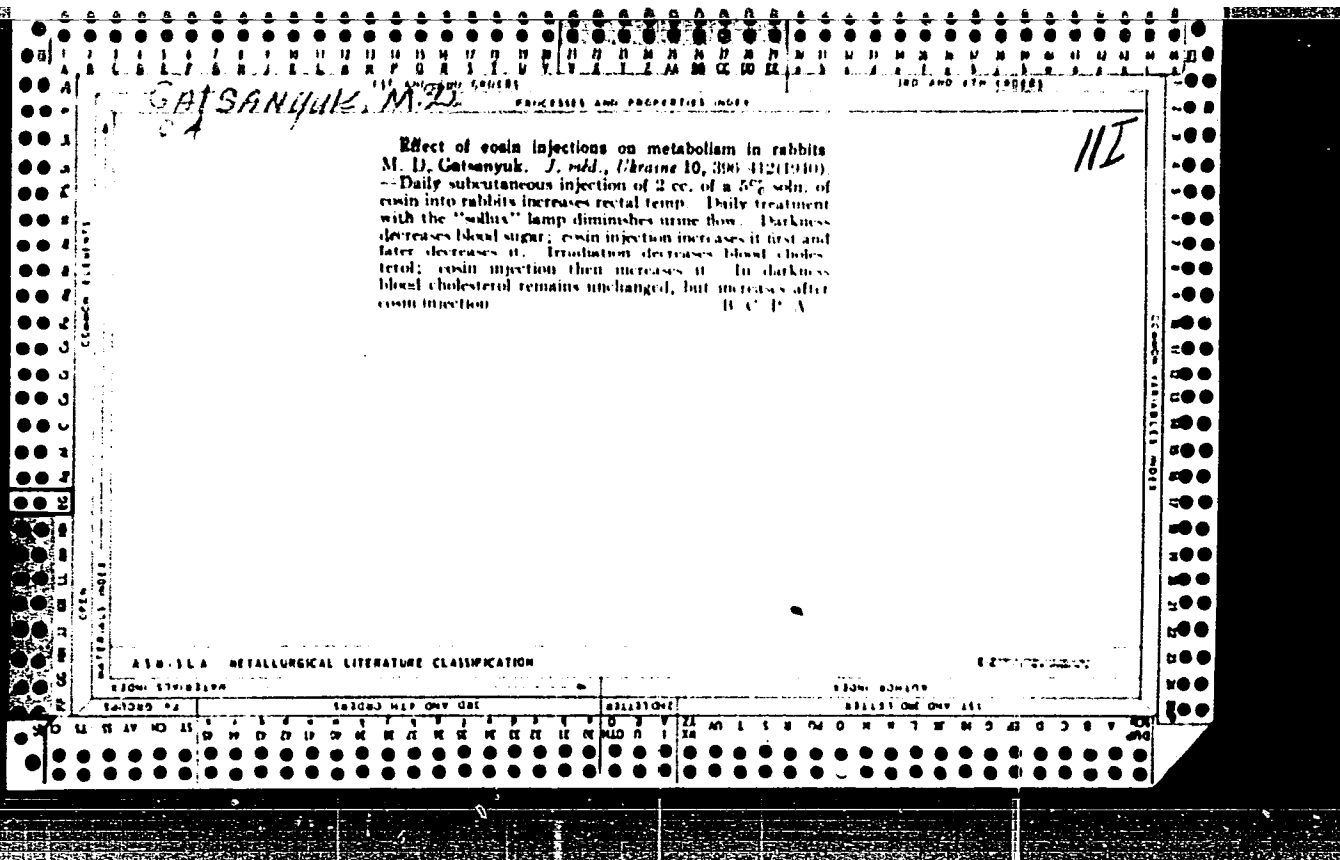
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Variations of the lipocytic coefficient with age. M. D. Gatsanyuk, *J. med., Ukraine* 9, 343-60 (in French, 300 (1939)). The growth of rats from 3-4 months to old age (2 yrs.) is accompanied by an increase in cholesterol (I in the brain, lungs, liver, kidneys, blood and muscle by 191.7, 39.0, 31.8, 33.0, 25.0 and 12.8%, resp., when the comparison is made with old under-nourished rats. In well-fed rats the increases in I are 81.9, 44.2, 57.0, 36.3, 99.9 and 40.7%, resp. During the period of 3-4 months to 1 yr. the fat acid (II) content of the blood, lungs, brain and kidneys falls 23.7, 26.2, 12.5 and 11.7%, resp., and increases 10.7 and 22.8%, resp., in the muscles and kidneys. In old under-nourished rats II falls 63.2, 33.9 and 21.7%, resp., in the brain, lungs and kidneys. In all of the organs of old well-fed rats an increase in II was observed: it amounted in the blood, liver, muscles, lungs, kidneys and brain to 306.6, 113.7, 168.5, 140.8, 99 and 49.1%, resp. The H₂O content fell with age in the brain and muscles, showed no change in the blood, and increased in the kidneys and lungs of well-fed old rats and in the liver of adult rats. The lipocytic coeff., I/II, increases during the young-to-adult and adult-to-old age transitions in the brain, blood, lungs and kidneys, and decreases in the liver and muscles. It falls in the blood, muscles, lungs and liver of old well-fed rats owing to the large increase in II, does not change in the kidneys, and increases in the brain. No correlation was found between the variations in H₂O content of the tissues and the variations in I/II.

S. A. Karjala

11F

ASA SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



PROCESSED AND PROPERTIES INDEX

GATSEAN'LIK M. D.

117

Effect of blood transfusion on cholesterol, fat acids, and water in rabbit organs. M. D. Gatsanyuk. *J. med. Ukraine* 10, 413-28, 1940.—Total cholesterol, fat acids and water in blood, muscle, lung, liver, kidney and brain of rabbits were detd. on the 1st and 10th day after autohemotransfusion (3 cc. of own blood) and heterotransfusion (3 cc. of dog blood). Cholesterol was decreased on the 10th day after autotransfusion in lung (by 20%) and increased in brain by 20%; fat acids increase after 24 hrs. in the muscles (by 65%) and liver (52%), and decreased in brain by 17%. In heterotransfusion cholesterol increases in blood (90%), brain (51%), liver (32%), muscles, kidney and lung (25%) after 24 hrs.; after 10 days cholesterol is again normal in all tissue except kidney. Fat acids increase in liver by 25% 10 days after heterotransfusion and in muscles by 18%, other tissues show no increase. The lipolytic coeff. (cholesterol/fat acids ratio) increases markedly in brain and blood after heterotransfusion; after autohemotransfusion the coeff. is markedly diminished in muscles and liver owing to the great increase of fat acids in these tissues. B. C. P. A.

ASA S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BC

Effect of antitoxic cytotonic serum on amount of cholesterol, fatty acids, and water in tissues of adult and young rabbits. M. D. Gilevskiy (J. All. Union Univ. Med. Inst., Moscow, U.S.S.R.). Single injection of antitoxic cytotonic serum in dose of 0.01 c.c. increases in adult rabbits a decrease in blood-cholesterol and an increase in water-cholesterol content change in muscle, lung, liver, or kidney. These cholesterol fractions of the serum decrease cholesterol in all tissues except liver. Similar results are obtained in young rabbits. Injections of antitoxic cytotonic serum increase the amount of fatty acids in blood, liver, kidney, and muscle, raise the water content of blood, and lower it in brain. Antimuscular and antihypertensive sera give similar results. M. K.

AIR-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Gatsanyuk, M. D.

✓ An apparatus for the study of respiratory gas metabolism in small animals. M. D. Gatsanyuk (Inst. Exptl. Biol. and Pathol., Kiev). *Fiziol. Zhur., Akad. Nauk Ukr. R.S.S.* 1, No. 3, 123-9 (Russian summary, 130) (1955).—The app. enables accurate detn. of O_2 consumption and CO_2 elimination by small animals, the latter titrimetrically. It is a closed-circuit system submerged into a thermostatically heated water bath. O_2 is detd. by automatic H_2O displacement, CO_2 is automatically absorbed by a soln. of $Ba(OH)_2$ which is titrated before and after the expt. Tests can be continued for any length of time. Photograph, schematic drawing, and adequate description of the app. are presented. Advantages claimed: ease of setting up of app. by any small lab.; accessibility of parts; ease of manipulation; low cost and short time required; and greater sensitivity and accuracy of detns. B. S. Levine

VASIL'YEV, L. (g. Tyumen'); CHICHKO (g. Kiyev); STARODUB, D. (g. Kiyev);
KALUZHSKIY, G. (g. L'vov); SMIRNOV, V.; HEBENIN, A.; URLOV, I.;
FERUK, V. (Kuybyshev); BYCHININ, I. (Kuybyshev); HASHKO, V.;
SHEVKUN, Yu. (Khar'kov); ISTYUFEYEV, V. (Leningrad); GATSANYUK, P.
(Chernigovskaya obl.); SKURKO, L.; BABYUK, M.; GUBANOV, L.
(Krasnodar); TISHCHENKO, D. (st. V. Sadovaya); YEFIMOV, M.S.
(Leningrad); FEDOROV, V.; SUKHOV, A.; TIMOSHENKO, I. (Omskaya
oblast'); KRIVTSUN, B. (Khar'kov); BARANTSEV, N. (Fedosiya).

Exchange of experience. Radio no.1: 31, 32, 35, 39, 40. Ja '59..
(Radio) (MIRA 12:3)

GATSAPERKOVA

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry. General Problems. E

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur.-Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 39309.

Author : Matsek, Gatsaperkova.

Inst : Not given.

Title : A Comparison of Some of the New Chromatographic Papers.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 5, 895-898.

Abstract: A comparative study was made concerning the weight, thickness, absorptive property and holding capacity of 26 chromatographic papers: Whatman, Schleicher-Shuell, Munktell, Niederschlag WF and two experimental Czechoslovak papers. Their usefulness was compared by the aid of aminoacids, sugars, steroids and alkaloids. As a standard chromatographic paper, Whatman No. 1 or Shleicher-Shuell 2043 ML can be recom-

Card : 1/2

6

Endocrinology

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514420001-4

GATSCHEW, E., Biochemical Laboratory, Pediatric Institute, Sofia

"The Influence of Hydrocortisones on Lactose Synthesis in the Lacteal Gland"

Sofia, Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk, Vol 19, No 5, 1966, pp 417-419

Abstract: [German article] It was found recently that the production of lactose in lacteal glands may be affected by various agents (prolactin, the action of the hypophysis-adrenal system, influence of corticosteroids). All this prompted the author to prove the influence of hydrocortisones on the milk synthesis and the lacteal gland. The results of the investigation described in the paper show that hydrocortisones do activate the milk synthesis; it is not clear, however, whether this is due to a physiologic or pharmacologic effect. There are 8 Western references. (Manuscript received, 2 Feb 66.)

1/1

GATSKO / K.

Суд. Дел. № 4/850

[A.G.K.] 911. The setting of kilns at Smigirevsky firebrick works.—M. I. GUROVA and A. K. GATSKO (*Ogneupoy*, 14, 263, 1949). A new way of setting Hoffmann kilns is proposed: a stretcher course is laid opposite the fuel openings. On it a header course is laid checkerwise. Three further courses are then laid alternately with headers and stretchers. This method of laying renders the setting step-like, thus providing a uniform fuel distribution over the surface of the grate. In the upper parts of the setting the bricks are set more densely than elsewhere; this helps to equalize the temperature throughout the height of the kiln. Fuel ash reaches only the first 3 courses, so that only these are slagged. This type of setting has been successfully used for 3 months and has given fewer rejects, higher quality and greater output.

GATSENKO, B.M.

Methods of determining reduction corrections for a deep-sea
reversing thermometer. Trudy Dal'nevost. NIGMI no.13:60-
79 '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(Deep-sea temperature)

42829

S/169/62/000/010/047/071
D228/D307

9.7.71

AUTHOR: Gatsenko, B.M.

TITLE: Graphic way of determining the reduction corrections of a thermal depth finder

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 10, 1962, 5, abstract 10V45 (Tr. Dal'nevost. n.-i. gidrometeorol. in-ta, no. 14, 1962, 96-121)

TEXT: The expression for the reduction correction k of a thermal depth finder is taken as $\tau^2 + 2n\tau - 2n^2k/\alpha = 0$. Here τ is the difference between the true water temperature T_w according to a tilting thermometer and the temperature t according to the auxiliary thermometer of the thermal depth finder with the introduction of an instrumental correction; $1/n$ is the relative glass- and mercury-grinding factor for the thermal depth finder ($n = 6300$); and $\alpha = T + V$ is the sum of the thermal depth-finder readings T with an instrumental correction for the volume V of mercury, breaking away from the 0° division. In the coordinate systems T_w , t and T , V sets of

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Graphic way of determining ...

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D228/D307

straight lines $\tau = \text{const}$ and $\alpha = \text{const}$, which are described by the equations $T_{\infty} - t = \tau$ and $T + V = \alpha$, give the magnitude of τ and α ; graphs were plotted to determine τ from T_{∞} and t and α from T , V and τ . Tables were computed for the calculated formula $|\tau| = 2n |k| / \{ \alpha + [\alpha(\alpha - 2s)]^{1/2} \}$. The use of the proposed procedure ensures an accuracy, analogous to other graphic methods, but no calculations are required. Graphs and tables of the values of $|\tau|$ are given.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

(N) L 4303-66 EWT(1) \GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5022650

UR/2633/65/000/020/0110/0142
551.465

AUTHOR: Gatsenko, B. M.

27
25
P. 1

TITLE: Theoretical bases of the method of measuring flows by EMIT during craft circulation

SOURCE: Vladivostok. Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 20, 1965. Voprosy gidrometeorologii (Problems in hydrometeorology), 110-142

TOPIC TAGS: sea shift, oceanography, oceanographic research ship, oceanographic equipment, earth magnetic field, earth science / EMIT analyzer

ABSTRACT: A discussion is given on the method of measuring sea currents by EMIT and on evaluating the errors in this method. An effort is made to account for the effects of sea water uniformity, tacks taken by the research craft, wind drift, and functional accuracy of the oceanographic electronic equipment used with the EMIT system. A series of specific EMIT recordings is studied for the purpose of quantifying the deviations due to each source of error in the measurements. Basic vector and geometric relationships and definitions are given relating the tack of the research craft, the research craft velocity, wind direction and

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ACCESSION NR: AT5022650

magnitude, direction and magnitude of current drift, and the trailing angle of the cable. EMIT potentiometer readings corresponding to ship's turning movements are shown and interpreted. The author gives a detailed mathematical analysis of the causes of the sharp fluctuations in potential occurring during turning movements of the research craft. The craft's orientation with respect to the earth's magnetic field is diagrammed and related to the craft's trajectory and the circulatory characteristics of the sea currents. An example is discussed wherein the ship's course is plotted through a right-hand circulation with a given set of problem parameter values (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). The manner in which the cable trails the research craft is developed and related to the generation of readings on the EMIT recorder. The discussions include a treatment of the causes of maxima and minima in the readings and their relationship with the earth's magnetic field and sea currents. Typical percentages of error are related to the method of ship circulation, to the latitude at which the study occurs, and to the type of research equipment used. Measurement errors are least when the method of one circulation is used. The use of a neutral-float cable gains a sharp reduction in measurement error. Orig. art. has: 112 equations and 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut, Vladivostok (Far-Eastern Scientific Research Institut of Hydrometeorology)

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Card 2/4

L 4303-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022650

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

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SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 002

Card 3/4

L 4303-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022650

ENCLOSURE: 01

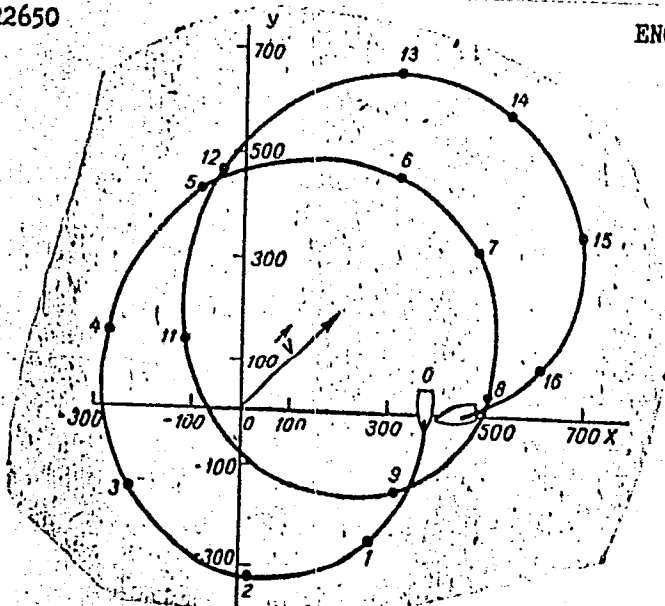


Fig. 1. Trajectory of ship motion through right circulation in a current
Card 4/4

GATSENKO, L. G.

USSR/Chemistry - Synthesis of Antibiotics Feb 52

"Reaction of Azlactones (Oxazolones) With Thioacetic Acid," S. I. Lur'ye, L. G. Gatsenko, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Penicillin and Other Antibiotics, and Inst of Biol and Med Chem, Acad Med Sci USSR

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXII, No 2, pp 262-265

Thioacetic acid (I) reacts with 2-phenyl-4-benzylidene-5-oxazolone not at $>C=C<$ double bond, but with azlactone ring, forming corresponding thiazolone deriv. I reacts with 2-phenyl-4-isopropylidene-5-oxazolone at $>C=C<$ double bond.

209T21

GALDENKO, L.G.

⁷
Pregnanolone acetate, norcholestenolone acetate, pregnenolone, and cholestenolone. L. G. Galdenko, U.S.S.R. 103,822, Sept. 25, 1956. Addn. to U.S.P. 2,818,082. These compds. are obtained by decampn. of semicarbazones by formalin in AcOH as outlined in the main patent.

M. Hesch

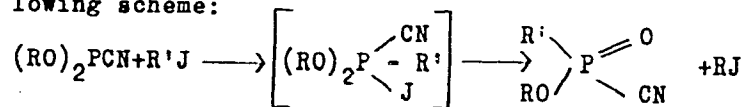
PM
WTT

AUTHORS: Petrov, K. A., Gatsenko, L. G., SOV/79-29-6-12/72
 Neymysheva, A. A.

TITLE: Esters of the Alkyl-cyano-phosphinic Acids (Efiry alkiltcian-fosfinovykh kislot)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6, pp 1827 - 1831 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In addition to the authors' papers (Ref 1) the influence exercised by the alkyl halides upon the dialkyl-cyano-phosphites was investigated in this paper. The authors assumed that this reaction takes place according to the rearrangement of Arbuzov, and esters of the alkyl cyano-phosphinic acids were to be expected which was confirmed experimentally according to the following scheme:



N.-propyl-methyl-cyano-phosphinate was thus formed under pressure at 160° within 8-10 hours from di-n.-propyl-cyano-phosphite with the 3-4 fold quantity of methyl iodide, the structure of

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Esters of the Alkyl-cyano-phosphinic Acids

SOV/79-29-6-12/72

which was confirmed by the analysis (80% yield). Chlorine, when reacting with it in the presence of an equimolar quantity of PCl_3 , yields methyl-phosphinic acid-dichloride the constants of which are in agreement with the data published (Ref 2) (Scheme 2). The synthesis suggested of the alkyl-cyano-phosphinates is of general character. These esters are colorless liquids, soluble in organic solvents and hydrolyze readily with water and alkali lyes. The dialkyl-cyano-phosphites used as initial products were obtained by substitution of the CN-group for the chlorine in the dialkyl-chloro-phosphites by means of silver cyanide in ether on heating. Alkyl-cyano-phosphites are liquids of unpleasant phosphine odor, soluble in organic solvents, which form solid complex salts with cuprous chloride. There are 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

SUBMITTED: March 20, 1958

Card 2/2

MAKSIMOV, V.I.; LUR'I, F.A.; MOROZOVA, L.S.; GATSENKO, L.G.

Pseudomerization of diosgenin in acetic anhydride in the presence of acetic acid. Med. prom. 17 no.6:36-40 Je'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskii institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.

ACC NR: AP6033465 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/018/0042/0043

INVENTOR: Gatsenko, L. G.; Sigal, B. M.; Nikiforova, T. A.; Shipova, S. N.; Munyakova, Z. N.; Petrova, M. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of 1-methyl-4-dichlorocarbamylpiperazine salts. Class 12, No. 185926 [announced by "Akrikhin" Chemical and Pharmaceutical Plant (Khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy zavod "Akrikhin")]

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 18, 1966, 42-43

TOPIC TAGS: ~~methyl-4-dichlorocarbamylpiperazine salt~~ *phosphoric acid, alcohol, organic salt*

ABSTRACT: To simplify the preparation of 1-methyl-4-diethylcarbamylo- piperazine salts by the reaction of ditrazine with acids (phosphoric or citric) and to increase the yield of the salts, the reaction is carried out in isopropyl alcohol. [W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 22Jul65

Card 1/1

UDC: 615.45:547.861.3

GATSENKO, V.

Organizing the drying of shelled corn at the Mezhevaya Grain Receiving Station. Muk.-elev. prom. 28 no.8:10. Apr '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Starshiy master Mezhevskogo khlebopriyemnogo punkta Dnepropetrovskoy oblasti.

GATSENKO, Ye.G., podpolkovnik med.sluzhby

Prevention of pyoderma among troops. Voenn-med.zhurn. no.12:80-81
D'55 (MIRA 12:1)

(SKIN--DISEASES)

GATSENKO, Ye.G.; LEBEDENKO, N.K.

Result of the treatment of chronic prostatitis by Vishnevskii's
perisacral novocaine block. Vest.derm. i ven. 31 no.3:45-46
My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(PROCAINE, therapeutic use,
prostatitis, perisacral nerve block (Rus))
(ANESTHESIA, REGIONAL, therapeutic use,
procaine perisacral block in prostatitis (Rus))
(PROSTATITIS, therapy,
procaine perisacral block (Rus))

GATSENKO, Ye.G.

Some peculiarities of the clinical course of fresh gonorrhoea [with
summary in English]. Vest.derm. i ven. 31 no.6:50-51 N-D '57.
(GONORRHEA (MIRA 11:3)
clin. course)

GATSENKO, Yu. A.

Juvenile technological exhibition in the Ukrainian Republic. Fiz. v
shkole., No 1, 1952.

GATSERELIYA, D., serzhant

Lights for a night takeoff flare up. Starsh.-serzh. no.10:12
0 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Airports--Lighting)

GATSILA, P.D.

Features of the variation in speed and power of wind in the White
Russian S.S.R. Vestsi AN BSSR no.6:64-77 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:9)
(White Russia--Winds)

MURASHKA, M.G.; GATSILA, P.D.

Quantitative characteristics of the Western Dvina River basin as represented by graphs. Vestsi AN BSSR Ser.fiz.-tekh.nav. no.1:25-37 '56.
(Western Dvina River--Water power) (MLRA 9:10)

GATSILA, P.D. [Hatsila, P.D.]

Investigation of natural conditions for regulating a river discharge.
Vestsi AN BSSR.Ser.fiz.-tekh.nav. no.1:108-117 '62. (MIRA 16:9)
(Rivers--Regulation)

GATSINSKA, P.

A case of morbus Recklinghausen. Khirurgia, Sofia 12 no.12:
1112-1114 '59.

1. Iz klinikata po bolnichna khirurgia pri VMI - Sofia.
(NEUROFIBROMASOSIS case reports)

POPKIROV, St.; FICHEV, N.; GATSINSKI, P.

Changes in the pleural cavity following intrathoracic operations.
Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 40 no.4:63-79 '61.

1. Predstavena ot prof. St. Dimitrov, ruk. na Katedrata po khirurgichni
zaboliavania s ortopediia i travmatologija.

(THORAX surg) (PLEURA physiol)

TENEV, St.; GATSINSKI, P.; TSOLOVA, L.

On the problem of so-called "dumping syndrome". Khirurgiia (Sofia)
14 no.11:1015-1023 '61.

1. Vissh meditsinski institut, Sofia katedra po bolnichna khirurgiia
Zav. katedrata: prof. St. Dimitrov.

(GASTRECTOMY compl)

GATSINSKI, P.

Apropos of acute gastric dilatation. Khirurgiia (Sofia) 16
no.9:803-810 '63.

1. Vissh meditsinski institut, Sofia, katedra po bolnichna
khirurgiia. Rukovoditel na katedrata: prof. St.Dimitrov.

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