


S/185/62/007/011/017/019
D234/D308

AUTHORS: ^G Tovstyuk, K.D. and Havaleshko, M.P.
TITLE: The magnetic susceptibility of HgTe
PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 11, 1962,
1253-1254

TEXT: The experiments were conducted on monocrystals between 90 and 400°K. The susceptibility is negative and the general diamagnetism decreases with temperature, indicating that the electron gas is paramagnetic. This cannot be explained by the simple model in which the energy band is characterized by the effective mass only; the sign of the susceptibility of the carriers would be determined by the sign of $1 - \frac{1}{3} (m/m^*)^2$, which is about -10^3 . 

It is concluded that the interaction with higher bands, as in InSb, leads to the change of sign because the forbidden band is much narrower than in InSb. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Chernivetsky derzhuniversytet (Chernovtsy State
Card 1/2

The magnetic susceptibility of HgTe

University)

SUBMITTED: July 5, 1962

S/185/62/007/011/017/019
D234/D308



Card 2/2

Magnetic properties of semiconductors. K. D. Tovstyuk.

- This presentation consisted of the following papers:

Anisotropy of susceptibility of semiconductors. K. D. Tovstyuk,
E. I. Slynko, I. M. Stakira, G. M. Boretz.

Magnetic and thermomagnetic properties of HgTe, PbTe, HgSe, PbSe.
K. D. Tovstyuk, M. P. Gavaleshko, Ya. S. Budzhak, P. M. Starik,
P. I. Voronyuk.

Magnetic susceptibility of CdTe and ZnTe. I. V. Potykevich,
A. V. Savitskiy.

Magnetic properties of the system HgTe-CdTe. K. D. Tovstyuk,
I. M. Rarenko, I. V. Potykevich.

Anisotropy of the thermal conductivity of CdSb. I. M. Pilat, L. I.
Anatychuk.

Electrical, magnetic, and optical properties of the system In₂Te₃-CdTe.
I. V. Potykevich, A. I. Belyayev, S. V. Chapura.

Properties of crystals of GeSe doped with elements of groups IV and VI.
G. M. Shchep.

Properties of crystals of GeSe doped with elements of groups IV and VI.
G. M. Shchep.

Thermomagnetic and magnetic properties of PbSe. Ya. S. Budzhak.

Certain anomalous properties of p-type PbTe. P. M. Starik,
P. I. Voronyuk.

Galvanomagnetic and thermomagnetic effects in HgTe. N. V. Gavaleshko.

Production and electrical properties of HgSe and the system HgSe-HgTe.
I. M. Rarenko, V. M. Nikitenko.

Electrical properties of In_2Se_3 . I. M. Stakhira, A. N. Borets.

Report presented at the 3rd National Conference on Semiconductor Compounds,
Kishinev, 16-21 Sept 1963

ACCESSION NR: AP4017394

S/0185/64/009/002/0150/0159

AUTHOR: Gavaleshko, M. P.

TITLE: Automatic recording device for measurement of galvanomagnetic and thermomagnetic effects in semiconductors as a function of temperature and magnetic field

SOURCE: Ukrayins'ky'y fizy*chny*y zhurnal, v. 9, no. 2, 1964, 150-159

TOPIC TAGS: automatic recorder, galvanomagnetic effect measurement, thermomagnetic effect measurement, transport phenomena, semiconductor transport property, Hall effect, electrical resistivity.

ABSTRACT: A description is given of apparatus for automatic measuring and recording of galvano and thermomagnetic effects in semiconductors as a function of magnetic field. The resistivity and Hall voltage can be measured as functions of temperature. The magnetic field can be varied from zero to 18 kOe at any given temperature. Depending on the cryostat used, the temperature range of 20-1000K can be covered. Only samples with resistivities less

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4017394

than 100 ohm-cm. and Hall constants no less than $0.1 \text{ cm}^3/\text{coulomb}$ can be measured with this device, though suggestions for extension of the range of acceptable parameters are given. "In conclusion I wish to express my gratitude to Docent /Assistant Professor/ K. D. Tovstyuk for his valuable consultation and interest on this work." Orig. art. has 6 Figs.

ASSOCIATION: Chernivets'ky'y Derzhuniversytet (Chernivets State University)

SUBMITTED: 14Jun63

DATE ACQ: 19Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GE

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 22432-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWP(t) Pt-10 IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5000626

S/0185/64/009/011/1217/1220

AUTHOR: Kuryk, M. V.; Gavaleshko, M. P.; Vytrykhovs'kyi, M. I.

TITLE: Magnetic susceptibility of CdS single crystals

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyi fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 9, no. 11, 1964, 1217-1220

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic susceptibility, cadmium sulfide, doped cadmium sulfide, semiconductor, molar susceptibility, chemical bonding, thermal effect

ABSTRACT: The study of the magnetic susceptibility of semiconductors is of special interest since it provides information on their zone structure, i.e. the effective mass of current carriers, the nature of impurity centers and also to some extent the nature of the chemical bond. It was concluded from previous investigations that the magnetic susceptibility of CdS is greatly dependent on the method of preparation of the samples. Measurements were made of the absolute value of magnetic susceptibility of a single crystal of pure CdS as well as CdS doped with indium and copper in the 77 - 700K temperature range. It was found that the magnetic susceptibility of pure CdS single crystals is essentially independent of temperature within this temperature range. Its value of $-0.426 \cdot 10^{-6}$ at 300K is taken as the value of the lattice susceptibility for CdS. Calculations were also made of the molar susceptibility, which are in good agreement with experimental

Card
1/2

L 22432-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5000626

5

data. Comparison of susceptibility values calculated by the Kirkwood formula with experimental values makes it possible to conclude that the CdS crystal has primarily ionic bonding. The magnetic susceptibility of the p-type crystals shows a decrease in diamagnetism with increasing temperature, which probably results from the interaction between valence zones of the crystal. "The authors express their gratitude to Academician V. Y. Lashkar'ov and Docent K. D. Tovstyuk for a number of valuable suggestions and interest in this work." Orig. art. has: 1 table; 1 figure and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut fizyky AN URSR (Physics Institute, AN Ukr. SSR); Instytut napivprovidnykiv AN URSR, Kiev (Semiconductor Institute, AN Ukr. SSR); Chernivets'kyy derzhuniversytet (Chernovtsy State University)

SUBMITTED: 08Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, EM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 011

card 3/2

L 1585-66 JBT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/ETC/ENG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) RDW/
JD/JJ
ACCESSION NR: AP5015439

UR/0185/65/010/006/0630/0635

70
64
B
27

AUTHORS: Chubova, L. K.; Havaleshko, M. P. (Gavaleshko, N. P.);
Yeremenko, V. V.

44.5
44.5
21,44.55

TITLE: Galvanomagnetic properties of single crystals of mercury telluride

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 6, 1965, 630-635

TOPIC TAGS: mercury compound, telluride, galvanomagnetic effect, magnetoresistance, Hall effect, impurity scattering

ABSTRACT: The article presents results of measurement of the Hall coefficient and the transverse magnetoresistance at 293, 90, 77, and 20.4K on samples of n- and p-type HgTe single crystals in magnetic fields between 0--3 kgauss. The pure HgTe crystals were grown by zone crystallization. Judging from the measured Hall coefficients, the purest samples were n-type with a carrier density of $\sim 5 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and a mobility $\sim 2 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^2/\text{v-sec}$ at room temperature. The

Card 1/3

L 1585-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5015439

measurements were carried out with the usual compensation circuit including a potentiometer with a photomultiplier as a null indicator. As a result of estimates based on the measurements, it was found that the mobility of the carriers in samples containing impurities does not exceed 10^2 -- 10^3 cm²/v-sec, whereas the carrier density is of the order of 10^{19} cm⁻³ even at 20.4K. In pure n-type samples with a carrier concentration of 5×10^{17} cm⁻³ at room temperature and 4×10^{16} at 20.4K the electron mobility varies nonmonotonically with temperature, a maximum occurring between room and liquid nitrogen temperature. Estimates indicate that scattering by impurities dominates. In pure n-type HgTe at high temperatures phonon scattering predominates, while at low temperatures scattering by ions of the impurities is most important. Several observations cannot be explained on the basis of a simple one-zone model. These include the nature of the field dependence of the magnetoresistance at 20.4 K and its anisotropy. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas, 4 tables, and 4 figures.

Card 2/3

L 1585-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5015439

ASSOCIATION: Fyzyko-tekhnichnyy instytut niz'kyk temperatur AN URSS, ⁶
Kharkiv [Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut nizkikh temperatur AN UkrSSR]
(Physicotechnical Institute of Low Temperatures, AN UkrSSR); Chernivets'ky derzhuniversitet (Chernovtsy State University)

SUBMITTED: 15Jul64

ENCL: 00 ^{4/55}

SUB CODE: ^{4/55} SS, EM

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 006

Card

3/3 DP

ACCESSION NR: AP4041374

S/0048/64/028/006/1048/1050

AUTHOR: Tovstyuk, K.D.; Gavaleshko, N.P.; Rarenko, I.M.

TITLE: Galvanomagnetic and thermoelectric effects in HgTe ^(Sample as M.P.) Report, Third Conference on Semiconductor Compounds held in Kishinev 16 to 21 Sep 1963

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.6, 1964, 1048-1050

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor property, galvanomagnetic effect, Hall effect, Nernst-Ettinghausen effect, mercury telluride

ABSTRACT: Electric conductivities, Hall coefficients, magnetoresistivities, and Nernst-Ettinghausen coefficients were measured at temperatures from 80 to 480°K for single crystals and polycrystalline samples of n- and p-type HgTe. Some of the results are presented graphically. The material was produced by fusing spectroscopically pure Hg and Te in evacuated quartz ampoules and subjecting the product to zone refining and prolonged anneal in mercury vapor. This procedure yielded n-type material. Specimens with p-type conductivity were obtained by doping with Ag, Au or Cu. Specimens were obtained having carrier concentrations from 10^{16} to 10^{22} cm⁻³, and in which the Hall constant changed sign at temperatures from the very lowest to room

Card

1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4041374

temperature. No measurements were performed at temperatures above 480°K because indications of decomposition were observed at this temperature. When the impurity content was not too great, the resistivity varied with temperature in the manner that is usual for semiconductors. A transition to metallic conductivity was observed with increasing impurity content. The Hall constant increased with decreasing temperature for n-type materials, and for p-type materials it decreased and changed sign. The Hall constant was measured at inductions up to 18 kGs; it varied considerably with induction and in some cases passed through a maximum. This behavior is regarded as suggesting a complex band structure and proving the presence of at least three types of carrier (electrons and two types of hole). The Nernst-Ettinghausen coefficients were positive for p-type materials, and for n-type materials they changed sign between 200 and 280°K and were positive at higher temperatures. The temperature dependence of the effective mass of the electrons was calculated from the thermal emf; the results indicate, in agreement with M. Rodot (Ann. Phys., Ser. A, No. 374, 1960) and G. Popovich (Rev. Phys. 8, No. 3, 1963), that the conduction band is not parabolic. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 3 figures.

Card
2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4041374

ASSOCIATION: Chernovitskiy gos. universitet (Chernovits State University)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS,IC

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 006

Card
3/3

L 15944-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWG(m) IJP(c) RLW/JD/JG

ACC NR: AT6002260

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2564/65/006/000/0267/0270

AUTHOR: Rarenko, I. M.; Gavaleshko, N. P.

33
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Growing of single crystals of A_2B_6 compounds with a narrow forbidden zone
[Paper presented at the Third Conference on Crystal Growing held in Moscow from 18 to 25 November, 1963]

16

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut kristallografi. Rost kristallov, v. 6, 1965, 267-270

11

TOPIC TAGS: mercury compound, telluride, selenide, single crystal growing, zone melting

ABSTRACT: The compounds ¹⁷HgTe and ²¹HgSe were synthesized from the elements and their single crystals were grown by various methods in order to determine the most effective technique of growing the crystals and controlling their stoichiometry. Zone melting of HgTe and HgSe and their solid solutions were carried out by regulating the mercury vapor pressure over the melt and using controlled annealing in mercury vapor in order to obtain low charge carrier concentrations and a high purity. Use of the Bridgman-Stockbarger method produced single crystals up to 25 mm wide and 50 - 60 mm
Card 1/2

2

L 15944-66

ACC NR: AT6002260

long. HgSe and HgTe single crystals were also grown from the vapor phase. The apparatus used in both methods (zone melting and vapor phase) is described. Single crystals of HgTe-HgSe solid solutions prepared by zone melting had better characteristics than those prepared by the Bridgman-Stockbarger method, were homogeneous, and up to 40 mm long. The Czochralski method was also employed for growing HgTe single crystals, and was found to be highly effective. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 003

FW
Card 2/2

GAVALEVICH, G. A.

PA 18T53

USSR/Ore Deposits
Mineral Industries

Jun 1947

"Utilization of a System of Block Collapsing with
Forced Breakdown by Deep Slits at Temir-Tau Mines,"
G. A. Gavalevich

"Gornyy Zhurnal" Vol CXXI, No 6

Discusses work carried out at the Magnetite mines of
Temir Tau, situated some 110 km south of Stalinska.
Collapsing of chamber reserve simultaneously with
pillars noticeably facilitated working the inter-
chamber pillars.

18T53

GVALEVICH, G. A.

PA 67T100

USSR/Mines and Mining
Mining Methods
Blasting

Jun 1948

"Mass Blasting During the Clearing of Hollows in the
Tel'bessk Mine," G. A. Gavalevich, Mining Engr, 34 pp

"Gor Zhur" No 6

Describes preparation necessary for subject operation:
Directions for placing the charges and methods for
calculating the amount of charge necessary in various
localities. Briefly describes method for selecting
sequence of blasts, with note on the seismic effects
of mass explosions.

LC

67T100

077-115, 77. 2000

A method for studying the velocity distribution of electrons in a gaseous discharge. Yu. M. Kagan, V. L. Fedorov, G. M. Afalyshv, and I. A. Gavallas. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 78, 215-17 (1961). The accuracy of probe methods has been limited by the difficulty of obtaining accurate d^2i/dV^2 values graphically, where i and V are the current and potential of the probe. If a periodic linear saw-tooth potential is applied to the probe, d^2i/dt^2 is proportional to d^2i/dV^2 , where t represents time. If the discharge tube is connected to two differentiating circuits in series, d^4i/dt^4 can be observed with an oscilloscope.

Cyrus Feldman

CAF 1

L 61691-53 ENT(1)/EPA(w)-2/EEC(+)/EWA(m)-2 Pz-5/Pi-4 IJP(3) AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5011384

UR/0139/65/000/002/0052/0056

AUTHORS: Gavallas, L. A.; Kagan, Yu. M.

33
32
B

TITLE: Concerning multiple scattering of slow electrons in a gas. I.

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 2, 1965, 52-56

TOPIC TAGS: electron scattering, collision, elastic collision, slow electron, electron atom

ABSTRACT: It is shown in the introduction that when the electron mean free path is much shorter than the distance between the electron source and the electron receiver, then it can be assumed that each collision between the electron and the atom of the gas merely changes the direction of the electron without changing its speed. The problem then becomes analogous to the scattering of light in a medium in the presence of sources and sinks. Using this approach, the authors calculate the flux of electrons return-

Card 1/2

L 61691-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011384

ing to the emitting surface in the absence of an electric field in the collision space. The problem is solved for plane, spherical, and cylindrical electrode configurations. The analysis is limited for simplicity to the case of isotopic scattering. In the limit, the formulas for the spherical and cylindrical cases go over into the formulas for the plane case. Original article has 25 formulas

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki
(Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics)

SUBMITTED: 22Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card

llc
2/2

GAVALLER, Istvan

SURANYI, Sandor, dr.; GAVALLER, Istvan, dr.; BERENCSI, Gyorgy, dr.

Methods in bacteriologic diagnosis of female genital tuberculosis.
Orv. hetil. 95 no.22:595-598 30 May 54.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Szuleszeti es Nogyogyaszati
Klinikajanak (igazgato: Arvai Sandor dr. egyet. tanar) es az
Allami Tudobeteggyogyintezet (igazgato-foorvos: Pongor Ferenc dr.)
Labortoriumanak (foorvos Berencsi Gyorgy dr.) kozlemenye.
(TUBERCULOSIS FEMALE GENITAL, diagnosis
bacteriol.)

SIMON, Miklos, dr.,; GAVALLER, Istvan, dr.,; SURANYI, Sandor, dr.

Patho-mechanism of tuberculosis indurativa (Bazin).Orv. hetil.
96 no.19:515-521 8 May 55

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Bor- és Memikortani
Klinikájának (igazgató: Szodoray Lajos dr. egyet. tanár és Szülészeti
és Nőgyógyászati Klinikájának (igazgató: Arvay Sandor dr. egyet.
tanár) közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, CUTANEOUS,
indurativa, patho-mechanism)

SURANYI, Sandor, dr.; ~~CAVALLER~~, Istvan, dr.; BERENCSI, Gyorgy, dr.

Place of bacteriological tests in modern diagnosis of female genital tuberculosis. *Magy. orv. lap.* 19 no.5:271-280 Sept 56.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati Klinikájának (igazgató: Pongor, Ferenc, dr.) Közlem.
(TUBERCULOSIS, FEMALE GENITAL, diag.
bact. & histol. tests (Hun))

GAVALLER, Istvan, dr.; SURANYI, Sandor, dr.; BERENCSI, Gyorgy, dr.

New aspects of clinics and epidemiology of female genital tuberculosis. *Magy. noorv. lap.* 19 no.5:280-289 Sept 56.

1. A Debreceni Orvostud. Egyetem Szuleszeti es Nogyogyaszati klinikaj. (igaz. Arvan, Sandor, dr.) es a Tbc. klinikajanak (igaz.: Pongor, Ferenc, dr.) kozlem.

(TUBERCULOSIS, FEMALE GENITAL

clin. classif. & epidemiol. (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.15 Vol.10/1. Chest Diseases Jan 57

233. GAVALLÉR I., SURÁNYI S. and BERENCSI G. Univ.-Frauenklin.; Tbc.-Klin.,
Debrecen. *Neue Gesichtspunkte in der Klinik der Genitaliüberkulose. New

58

233

CONT

viewpoints in the clinical treatment of genital tb ZBL.
GYNÄK. 1956, 78/13 (496-507) Tables 3

The diagnostic results of histological and bacteriological examinations in female genital tb were compared with each other and with the course of the disease. The worst therapeutic results were observed in those cases in which, on account of the acute or subacute nature of the process, endometrial biopsy was contraindicated, and in which the bacteriological findings were positive (5 cases). The best results were shown by those cases of initial affection in which no caseation and no consecutive liquefaction had developed. In these cases, the histological findings were positive, the bacteriological findings negative (6 cases). The course of the disease and the prognosis in the third group, with positive histological as well as bacteriological findings, was between the two extremes mentioned (6 cases). In the second part of this article, various epidemiological problems considering patients with positive bacterial findings are dealt with (on the basis of 53 and 60 cases). Attention is drawn to the great significance of the bovine type.

(X, 15)

Gavalier, I. Dr.

E. SZABO, Laszlo, Dr.; GAVALIER, Istvan, Dr.; KIBALYFALVY, Elek, Dr.

Multicentric abdominal wall desmoid of unusual size. Magy. sebészeti
10 no.2-3:159-162 Apr-June 57.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Sebészeti klinikájának
(I igazgató: Ladanyi Józsa dr. egyetemi tanár) Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati
klinikájának (Igazgató: Arvai Sándor dr. egyetemi tanár) és Kóronctani
Intézetének (Igazgató: Endes Pongrácz dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(ABDOMINAL WALL, neoplasms

fibroma, multicentric of unusual size, surg. (Hun))

(FIBROMA, case reports

abdom. wall. multicentric of unusual size, surg. (Hun))

GAVALLER, Istvan

Sterility and female genital tuberculosis. *Magy. noorv. lap.* 21 no.1:
31-36 Feb 58.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati
klinika-jának közleménye. (Igazgató: Arvay Sándor dr. egy. tanár)
(TUBERCULOSIS, FEMALE GENITAL, compl.
sterility (Hun))
(STERILITY, FEMALE, etiol. & pathogen.
tuberc., genital (Hun))

BERENCSEI, Gyorgy, Dr.; GAVALLER, Istvan, Dr.; SURANYI, Sandor, Dr.

Bacteriological diagnosis of female genital tuberculosis. *Magy. noorv. lap.* 21 no.5:266-270 Oct 58.

1. Közlemény a Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Tbc- (Igazgató: Pongor Ferenc dr.) és Nőgyógyászati Klinikájáról (Igazgató: Arvay Sandor dr.)
(TUBERCULOSIS, FEMALE GENITAL, diag.
bacteriol. (Hun))

GAVALLER, Istvan, Dr.; OROSZ, Etelka, Dr.; SERA, Obolya, Dr.

Significance of eclampsia in damages of the fetal nervous system with late manifestations. Orv. hetil. 99 no.1:16-19 5 Jan 58.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati Klinikájának (igazgató: Arvay Sándor dr. egyet. tanár) és Ideg- és Elmegyógyászati Klinikájának (igazgatóhelyettes: Ruzs Sándor dr. egyet. docens) közleménye.

(ECLAMPSIA, compl.

fetal NS damages with late manifest. (Hun))

(FETUS, dis.

NS damages with late manifest. caused by eclampsia (Hun))

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, dis.

fetal NS damages with late manifest. caused by eclampsia (Hun))

BUZICSKA, Gyula, dr.; CAVALIER, Istvan, dr.

On the role of gestative processes prior to the appearance of genital tuberculosis. *Tuberkulosis* 12 no.11:250-253 N '59.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati Klinikájának (igazgató: Arvay Sándor dr. egy. tanár) közleménye.
(TUBERCULOSIS FEMALE GENITAL statist)
(PREGNANCY)

GAVALLER, Istvan, dr.

Analysis of menstrual disorders in climacteric. *Magy. noorv.*
lap. 21 no.1:34-36 Ja '60.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Szülészeti és
Hogyógyászati Klinikájának közleménye (Igazgató: Arvay
Sándor dr. egyetemi tanár).

(MENOPAUSE)

GAVALLO, V.I.

Intensity and dynamics of localized and generalized reactions in smallpox vaccination of children with various typological features of the nervous system. Zhur.mikrobiol.,epid.i immun. 30 no.12: 77-80 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.
(SMALLPOX immunol.)
(VACCINATION)
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.)

DANKOVA, N.M.; GAYAGA, V.S.

Corrosion of quenching cars. Koks i khim. no.9:29-30 '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

1. Zhdanovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Coke industry--Equipment and supplies)

CAVALOV, I. V.

"Automatization of the technological process in the alcohol industry",
Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, Vol 15, No 3,4,5, 1954

Abs

W-31148, 7 Feb 55

GAVALOV, I.V. (Moscow)

Automatization of technological processes in the distilling
industry. Avtom. i telem. 15 no.5:417-430 S-0 '54. (MIRA 8:1)
(Distilling industries)

GAVAI'OV, I. V.

①
Improvement of the control apparatus KS-35. I. V.
Gavalov. *Spirtoaya Prom.* 20, No. 1, 4-8(1954).—The
KS-35 (an *alcoholometer*, using 5 l. of liquid) has been im-
proved by calibration and refinement of the mechanical
parts; it can be used now at any temp. from 0 to 30° for the
detrn. of the vol. % of alc. in the distillate, to within 0.2%.
A drawing of the new app. is given. Werner Jacobson

10-13-54

GAVALOV, I.V.; MASLOVA, Ye.F., redaktor; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Automatic equipment for measuring volume of alcohol; design and operation] Kontrol'nyi soorud dlia ucheta spirta; konstruktisia, razchet i ekspluatatsiia. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1957. 126 p.
(Alcohol--Measurement) (MLRA 10:10)

GAVALOV, I.V.; KOPYLOVA, A.M.

Accuracy of the present method for alcohol measurement. Trudy
TSNEISP no.6:23-30 '58. (MIRA 14:12)
(alcoholometry)

5(3)

SOV/71-59-3-10/23

AUTHORS: Gavalov, I.V., Kopylova, A.M.

TITLE: Temperature Compensator for Control Apparatus (Temperaturnyy kompensator k kontrol'nomu snaryadu)

PERIODICAL: Spirtovaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 3, pp 22-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The stiffness of the spring used for measuring the weight of the float in an alcoholmeter (alcohol control apparatus) is subject to the influence of the temperature of the surrounding air. Any changes in temperature bring about distortions of the readings of the apparatus. One of the constructional solutions of the apparatus consists in the device mounted on the oscillating shaft of the float lever, equipped with a bellows filled with liquid and provided with two weights of 60-70 g each. At 20°C the device rests in complete equilibrium. Any deviations in temperature result in the weights being shifted by the bellows, whereby the position of the center of gravity of the weights is also moved; this movement depends entirely on the change of temperature. A schematic diagram illustrates the arrangement and functioning of the temperature compensator and its component parts. Any shift

Card 1/2

Temperature Compensator for Control Apparatus

SOV/71-59-3-10/23

in the position of the center of gravity, giving the lever of the float a slight turn, one way or the other, exerts a corresponding additional load on the spring, which is either negative or positive, depending on whether the temperature goes above or below 20°C.

There are 2 schematic diagrams.

Card 2/2

GAVALOV, I. V. ; KOPTLOVA, A.M.

Eliminating the distorting effect of the temperature of a spring
on the reading of alcoholometers. Trudy TSNIISP no.7:172-178 '59.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Alcoholometer)

GAYALOV, I.V.; ZOLOTOV, Yu.I.

KS-200 control apparatus. Spirt.prom. 26 no.2:12-14 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Alcohol)

GEL'BERG, L.A.; FEDOROV, G.I.; ZAL'TSMAN, A.M.; KAPUSTYAN, Ye.D.;
BAYAR, O.G.; DELLE, V.I.; SHERENTSI, A.A.; MAKLAKOVA, T.G.;
KONFED, Yu.B.; KOLOTILKIN, B.M.; GLADKOV, B.V.; CAVALOV,
O.V., red.; GOLOVKINA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Housing construction in the U.S.S.R.; present state and
prospects for development] Zhilishchnoe stroitel'stvo v SSSR;
sostoianie i perspektivy razvitiia. Moskva, Gosstroizdat,
1962. 202 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Apartment houses) (Construction industry)

646106, 57

CAVALOV, G.M. (Shteropol')

Factors indicating the activity of rheumatic fever during the intervals between attacks. Vop.okh.net. i det. 2 no. 3:87-88
Jl-Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (ERYTHROCYTES)

GAVALOV, S.M.

Variations in the erythrocyte sedimentation rate under the effect
of some nonspecific factors in children. *Pediatrics* no.5:50-54
'57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. D.D.
Lebedev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.
(BLOOD--SEDIMENTATION)

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Pathophysiology of
Infectious Process.

U.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 89526

Author : Ivanova, M.V., Gavalev, S.M.

Inst : Crimean Medical Institute.

Title : On Some Indices of Body Reactivity in Chronic Tonsillitis
in Children.

Orig Pub : Tr. Krynsk med. in-ta, 1957, 18, 348-353

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 12 -

GAVALOV, S.M.

GAVALOV, S.M. kand.med.nauk (Simferopol')

Mechanism of fractional erythrocyte sedimentation. Sov.med. 21 no.8:
62-66 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(BLOOD SEDIMENTATION

fractional method, mechanism (Rus))

GAVALOV, S.M., kand.med.nauk

Electrophoretic study of serum protein fractions in children with
rheumatic fever. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 3 no.3:26-31 JI-Ag'58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy pediatrii (zav. - prof. N.I. Koroleva)
Krymskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent
S.I. Georgiyevskiy).

(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

(BLOOD PROTEINS)

GAVALOV, S.M.

Effect of certain nonspecific factors on fluctuations in erythro-
cyte sedimentation rate in children; an abstract. *Pediatrics* 37
no.3:82 Mar '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh infektsionnykh bolezney II Moskovskogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta.

(BLOOD--SEDIMENTATION)

GAVALOV, S.M., dotsent; LITVOKOVSKAYA, T.G., vrach

Effectiveness of sanatorium treatment of children with chronic, nonspecific pneumonias at the specialized R.Luxembourg Sanatorium in Gaspra. Voprosy okh. mat. i det. 5 no.6:66-71 N-D '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz sanatoriya imeni R.Luxsemburg v Gaspre (glavnyy vrach - V.Ye. Yershov) i kliniki gosпиталя poy pediatrii (zav. - prof. N.I.Koroleva) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - dotsent S.I.Georgiyevskiy).
(PNEUMONIA) (GASPRA—SANATORIUMS)

GAVALOV, S.M. [Havalov, S.M.]

Fractional reaction of erythrocyte sedimentation as an index of the reactivity of the body in pneumonia in children. Ped. akush. i gin. 22 no. 1:25-28 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kafedra fakul'tativnoy i gosital'noy pediatrii (zav. kafedroy - prof. N.I. Koroleva [N.I. Korol'ova] Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - S.I. Georgiyevskiy [S.I. Georgiyevs'kiy]).
(ERYTHROCYTES) (PNEUMONIA)

GAVALOV, S.M., dotsent

Chronic nonspecific pneumonia in children and its treatment.
Med. sestra 21 no.3:5-12 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy detskikh infektsionnykh bolezney
Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PNEUMONIA)

GAVALOV, Sergey Mikhaylovich; SHKLOVSKAYA, S.S., red.; MIRONOVA, A.M.,
tekh. red.

[Chronic nonspecific pneumonias in children and their treatment
by stages] Khronicheskie nespetsificheskie pnevmonii u detei i ikh
etapnoe lechenie. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 203 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(PNEUMONIA)

KRADINOV, A.I., kand. med. nauk; GAVALOV, S.M., doktor med. nauk

Rosntgenokymographic heart examination in chronic nonspecific
pneumonias in children. Sov. med. 27 no.8:42-45 Ag '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Krymskiy meditsinskiy institut, Simferopol'.

GAVALOVA, R. F.

"Certain Symptoms of Disturbances of Higher Nervous Activity During Rheumatism." Cand Med Sci, Second Moscow Medical Inst, Moscow, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 7, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

GAVALOVSKÝ, Karel; OBRTTEL, Yan [Obrtel, J.]

Development of dermatology and venerology in Czechoslovakia. Vest.
derm. i ven. 32 no.1:69-74 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz 1-y dermato-vererologicheskoy kliniki Karlova universiteta (zav.-
doktor meditsinskikh nauk prof. doktor Karel Gavalovski) i kafedry
dermatovenerologii Instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. -
dotsent doktor Yan Obrtel), Praga.

(SYPHILIS, CUTANEOUS

dermatovenerol., develop. in Czech. (Rus)

BARTFAY, Jozsef, dr.; GAVALYA, Sandor

Preparation of pectin-decomposing products from *Aspergillus niger* mycelia. *Elelm ipar* 15 no.12:371-375 D '61.

1. Erjedesipari Kutatointezet.

GAVAN, G. ; DUMITRESCU, V.

Considerations on exploring boring by means of coring outfit. p. 91.

REVISTA MINELOR. (Ministerul Minelor, Ministerul Industriei Petrolului si
Chimiei, Directia Exploatarilor Miniere si Asociatia Stiintifica a
Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romina) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 10,
no. 3, March 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAI) IC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959

Uncl.

GAVAN, Gh., Ing.

Drilling with diamonds. Et si Teh Buc 14 no.3:3-4 Nr '62

GAVI, Ch., ing.

Methods of reconditioning parts of agricultural machines and tractors at the Galati Repair Station. *Use electric agris 9* no. 3:38-46 '64.

1. Director, Galati Repair Station.

GAVANESCU, D.

RUMANIA/Analytic Chemistry - Analysis of Organic Substances.

E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 46481

Author : P. Spacu, Gr. Teodoroscu, D. Gavanescu

Inst : Bucharest Polytechnical Institute.

Title : New Volumetric Method of Determination of Isonicotinic Acid Hydrazide.

Orig Pub : Bul. Inst. politechn. Bucuresti, 1956, 18, No 1-2, 51-54.

Abstract : A new rapid and accurate method of volumetric determination of isonicotinic acid hydrazide (I) is proposed, it is based on hydrazide oxidation with chloramine T. 3 to 10 ml of I solution (0.015 to 0.05 g of I) and 10 to 20 ml of 0.1 chloramine T solution are mixed in a flask and diluted with water to 100 ml, after which 0.1

Card 1/2

30

GAUFHUESCU, V
RUMANIA/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E-2

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur.-Khimiya, 1958, No II, 35895.

Author : P. Spacu, A. Ovanesian, D. Găvănescu.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Volumetric Method of Determination of Cadmium.

Orig Pub: Bul. Inst. politchn., Bucuresti, 1956, 18, No 1-2, 55-58.

Abstract: A method is described, based on precipitation of Ca^{2+} in the form of $\text{CdC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in a neutral medium and on a subsequent permanganatometric determination of the excess C_2O_4^- . At a big excess of $\text{Na}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$ ($> 10\%$) a complex compound $\text{CdNa}_2(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2$ soluble in water is formed. The presence of important quantities of ammonium and alkali salts in the solution contributes also to the solution of the deposit $\text{CdC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$. 0.1 n $\text{Na}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$ is added to the analyzed solution containing 0.1-0.2 g Cd diluted by water

Card : 1/2

RUMANIA/*Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances.* E-2

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur.-*Khimiya*, 1958, No II, 35895.

up to 50 or 100 ml, mixed thoroughly, kept for 5-10 min. and filtered. 25 ml of the obtained filtrate is diluted by water (50-60 ml), acidified by 20% H_2SO_4 (5-6 ml) and the excess of $Na_2C_2O_4$ is titrated back by 0.1 n. solution of $KMnO_4$. The length of determination is ~ 20 min. The determination is hindered by Cl^- .

Card : 2/2

11

RUMANIA/A analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

E-2

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No II, 35880.

by water up to 100 ml, 3-5 g CH_3COONa and 1 ml CH_3COOH (pH 5-6) are added, heated up to $60-70^\circ$, Zn^{2+} is separated by 2% II alcohol solution, is kept 10 minutes in a warm place, the deposit is filtrated through a filtering crucible No 3, rinsed in warm water and dissolved in 5 n HCl solution. 5-10 ml of concentrated HCl (or 20-30 ml of icy CH_3COOH), the excess of 0.1 n (\wedge 14.5 g/l) of I solution and 1 g KI are added to the obtained solution and the separated I_2 is titrated back by the 0.1 n $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ solution. To create a buffer medium for Mg determination, 3-5 g NH_4Cl and NH_4OH (pH 8.5) are added to the solution to be analyzed and the separation is carried out at higher temperatures ($90-100^\circ$), the deposit is rinsed by weak ammonium solution.

Card : 2/2

DUMITRU GAVANESCU

Distr: 4E2c
Use of Chloramine T in analytical chemistry. II. Determination of iron, aluminum, vanadium, and titanium. Petru Spacu, Avram Ovanescu, and Dumitru Gavanescu (Inst. Politeh., Bucuresti, Romania). *Bul. Inst. Politeh. Bucuresti* 19, 133-7 (1957) Summary in Russian and French.
The metal to be detd. is pptd. with an acetate soln. of 2% 8-quinolinol. The pH of the soln. before pptn. must be as follows: 3-11 for Fe, 4-9 for Al, 3-6 for V, and 5-8 for Ti. The ppt. is washed with hot water, filtered, then dissolved in 5N HCl, except for Al where a 1:1 soln. of 5N HCl and EtOH is used. To the resultant soln. and excess of 0.1N chloramine T is added dropwise and with stirring. To this 0.5 g. of KI is added and the I liberated by the excess of chloramine T is titrated with a 0.1N Na₂S₂O₃. If the solns. of Al and V have a concn. larger than 5 mg./cc. the results will be high. A. Berlin

5/6

GAVANESCU, G.C., economist

New gasoline removal plant. Contr Buc 16 no. 748:1 9 May 1964.

1. The Ploiesti Branch of the Voluntary Editorial Office of
"Constructorul."

GAVANESCU, G.

The technical plan becomes a reality. Constr Buc 16 no.751:1
30 My '64.

1. Ploiesti Branch of the voluntary Editorial Office of "Constructorul."

GAVANIN, V.A., inzh.; SKOBELEV, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Corrections for rectification absorbers in objective photometry.
Svetotekhnika 3 no.10:20-22 0 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod.
(Photometers)

S/196/61/000/009/008/052
E194/E155


AUTHORS: Vol'kenshteyn, A.A.; and Gavanin, V.A.

TITLE: The photometric characteristics of vacuum photocells illuminated by impulse lamps

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.9, 1961, 5, abstract 9V 35. (Svetotekhnika, no.2, 1961, 12-18.)

TEXT: Vacuum photocells are often used in the photometry of impulse lamps. With impulse illumination the level of luminosity on the cathode may be higher than that at which anomalous effects occur in the operation of the vacuum photocell with constant illumination. This is attributed to formation of a space charge, to the low conductivity of the light-sensitive layer, and to secondary electron emission. The flash duration of various types of impulse lamp varies from fractions of a microsecond to thousands of microseconds. For the same illumination (candle-seconds) the instantaneous luminosities from such lamps differ by several orders. In the photometry of impulse lamps the type of vacuum photocell and its operating conditions must be so

Card 1/2



The photometric characteristics ...

S/196/61/000/009/008/052
E194/E155

selected that anomalous effects do not occur within the range of measurement. Therefore a linear relationship should be maintained between the light magnitudes which govern the conditions of illumination of the photocell (the amount of illumination, the peak or mean illuminance during the flash time) and the electrical values which characterise the passage of current in the photoelectric cell circuit during the flash (the quantity of electricity, the peak value of the photo current). The characteristics of vacuum photocells are given in the form of graphs and tables.
8 figures, 3 literature references.

[Abstractor's note: Complets translation.]

Card 2/2

VOL'KENSHTEYN, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GAVANIN, V.A., inzh.

Photothermal characteristics of vacuum phototubes with illumination
by flashtrons. Svetotekhnika 7 no.2:12-18 F '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut i Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy
zavod.

(Photoelectric cells)

39871

S/051/62/013/002/011/014
E202/E492

24.3110

AUTHORS: Kirsanov, V.P., Gavanin, V.A., Marshak, I.S.

TITLE: Brightness of tubular and spherical pulse lamps

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.13, no.2, 1962, 276-280

TEXT: Brightness amplitude B of the discharge channel of tubular and spherical gas filled pulse lamps of serial production was measured and compared. The instrument used was calibrated by means of a standard incandescent lamp and a two-cathode constant brightness carbon arc, which gave discrepancies in measurements not exceeding 2%. The average brightness values were taken by averaging 20 corrective readings. In the case of tubular lamps the authors have developed an empirical relation:

$$\frac{B}{\left(\frac{\eta}{\eta_{max}}\right)^2} = \frac{E^{0.9}}{30} \quad (2)$$

X

which is applicable to a large variety of tubular pulse lamps of
Card 1/2

Brightness of tubular ...

S/051/62/013/002/011/014
E202/E492

different parameters (B , the amplitude brightness, is in volt gradient and E is in volt/cm). Spherical pulse lamps similar to type WCU100-3 (ISSh 100-3) are discussed. Their space-time distribution of brightness was complicated by the lowering of the brightness of the discharge column near the cathode and other variations during different stages of discharge. The dependence of B on the supply voltage U was studied in lamps filled with various gases and having various discharge and circuit inductances. It was found that B_{abs} is inversely proportional to the cubic root of the atomic weight of the gas and that for inert gases values of $U_{0.9}$ ($U_{0.9}$ is the supply voltage at which $B = 90\%$ of maximum value) are approximately inversely proportional to their atomic weights. There are 2 figures. X

SUBMITTED: October 18, 1961

Card 2/2

BAKHIREV, N.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; GAVANIN, V.A., inzh.; DANTSIG, N.M.;
KODINETS, G.A., prof.; MELYUKOV, A.N., kand. sel'khoz. nauk;
PIGAREV, N.V., doktor sel'khoz. nauk; OSETRON, P.A., kand.
tekhn. nauk; SVENTITSKIY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; SOKOLOV, M.V.,
doktor tekhn. nauk; SOLUN, A.S., doktor sel'khoz. nauk;
SHARABRIN, I.G., doktor bet. nauk; SKOBELEV, V.M., kand. tekhn.
nauk; TIRKEL'TAUB, M.V., inzh.; KOLPAKOVA, Ye.A., red. izd-va;
YEPIFANOVA, L.V., tekhn. red.; SIMKINA, G.S., tekhn. red.

[Recommendations for ultraviolet irradiation of farm animals
and fowl] Rekomendatsii po ul'trafiioletovomu oblucheniyu sel'-
skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh i ptits. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk SSSR, 1962. 46 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki. Sektsiya
po ul'trafiioletovomu izlucheniyu.
(Ultraviolet rays--Physiological effect)
(Stock and stockbreeding)

GAVANIN, V.A., inzh.

Light characteristics of selenium photocells with inter-
mittent illumination. Svetotekhnika 9 no.10:23-26 0 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod.

GAVANIN, V.A.

Photometry of pulse light sources. Usp.nauch.fot. 9:138-141
'64. (MIRA 18:11)

GAVANIN, V.A.; PEREL'MUTER, V.S.; RYBKINA, E.I.; SOKOLOVA, N.S.

Indicators of a glow-discharge. (Review). Prib. i tekhn.
eksp. 10 no.5:12-20 S-O '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod. Submitted November 20,
1964.

KOVACEV, M., habil, dr.; LRACA, P., dr.; GAVANSKI, K., dr.

Pros and cons of vaginal examination in labor. Med.Glas.
17 no.11/12:458-460 N-D '63.

1. Glavna pokrajinska bolnica u Novom Sadu -- Ginekolosko-
porodajno podeljenje (Nacelnik: prim. dr. S. Durisic).

BYSTROV, V.F.; GAVAR, R.A.

Determination of the structure of organic compounds from proton
magnetic resonance spectra. Zav.lab. 28 no.1:46-48 '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.
(Organic compounds--Spectra)
(Nuclear magnetic resonance and relaxation)

GAVAR, R.A. [Gavars, R.]; STRADYNI', Ya.P. [Stradins, J.]; GILLER, S.A.,
[Hillers, S.], akademik

Electrochemical generation of free radical anions in the 5-
nitrofurans series. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.6:1424-1426 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN LatvSSR. 2. AN LatvSSR
(for Giller).

STRADYN¹, Ya.P. [Stradins, J.]; REYKHMANNIS, O.O. [Reichmanis, G.]; GAVAR, R.A.
[Gavars, R.]

Single-electron polarographic reduction of 2-nitrofuram and its derivatives
in water-alcohol media. Elektrokhemiiia 1 no.8:955-961 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latvyskoy SSR.

GAMMA R. N.

Recording of the spectra of electron paramagnetic resonance of
short-living free anion radicals. Izv. Ak. Nauk SSSR Ser. Khim. Nauk
(1965) 18:3

1. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR

GAVARICHENKOV, D., kand .ekonom.nauk

Planning the technological development of grain receiving enterprises
of the State Procurement Committee of the U.S.S.R. Muk.-elev. prom.
28 no.9:17-18 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Grain)

GAVAS, M

BALLA, F.; KHAVASH, M. [Gavas, M.]

Use of dried fruit for the production of canned stewed fruits in Hungary. Kons.i ov.prom. 17 no.9:39-40 S '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Sekretariat Postoyannoy Komissii Soveta ekonomicheskoy vzaimopomoshchi po legkoy i pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Praga (for Balla).
 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i pertsovoy promyshlennosti, Budapesht (for Khavash).
- (Hungary--Fruit, Canned)

RUMANIA/Pharmacology - Toxicology, Tranquilizers.

v

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 18524

Author : Constantinescu, K., Gavas, R., Dimutriu, M., Con. Zh.

Inst : -

Title : The Treatment of Chorea Minor by Means of Serpasil

Orig Pub : "Pediatria", 1957, No 1, Ref-Rumynsk, med. obozreniye, 1957,
1, No 4, 43

Abstract : Children with chorea minor were treated with serpasil (I) with 24-hour dosing of 0.5 mg 3or the duration of 12-20 days in combination with antirheumatic preparations. Clinical improvement (general sedative action, decrease and termination of hyperkinesis) began during the first days of treatment. In a number of patients, side effects were noted in the form of bradycardia, hypotonia, orthostatic colapse, sleepiness and headache. In weakly-expressed affections of the heart, bradycardia, which develops under influence of I, assists better restoration of myocardial function.

Card 1/1

- 12 -

GAVORA, Karol, inž.

Saving electric power by economy in lighting. Energetika Cz 13
no.2:88-89 F '63.

1. Chemoprojekt, Bratislava.

Gavasheli, R.S.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Arsonic deposit on the river Sakauri (Transcaucasia).
A. Gavasheli. *Russkaya Nauka*, 14-18(1946); *Novos
Jahrb. Mineral., Geol.*, Ref. II, 1937, 729-30. The de-
posit lies at a height of 3230 m. on the watershed between
the rivers Sakauri (a tributary of the Rion) and Lukhumi-
Chali, in calcareous and argillaceous schists. It forms a
network of veins of varying width, up to 1 m., in a zone
of much crushing, and is probably an epithermal formation
connected with an igneous intrusion not yet apparent.
The chief mineral is realgar with some opiment, the order
of deposition being quartz, calcite, realgar. C. A. S.

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VALUABLE METALS

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

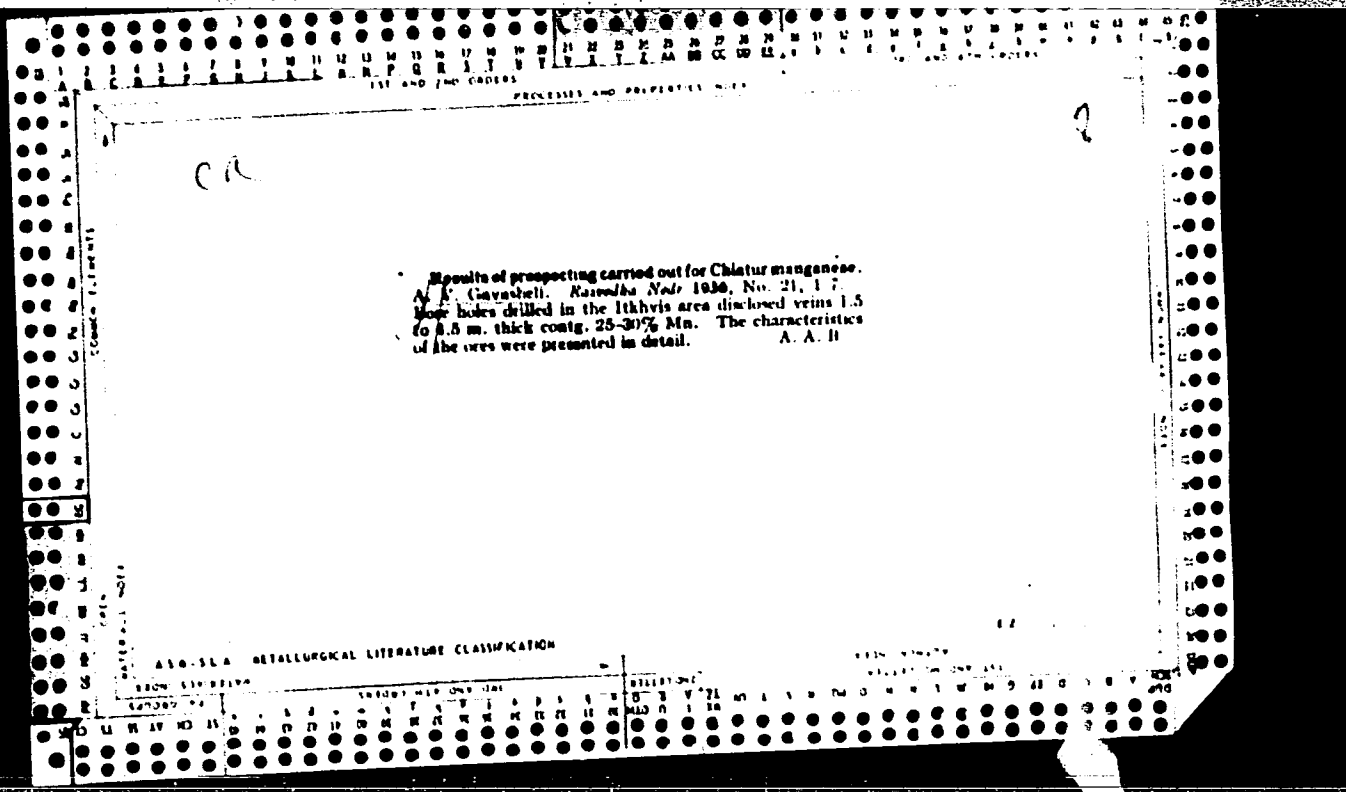
ASB. S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

8304 834179

831123 CM ONY 111

8304 834179

831123 CM ONY 111



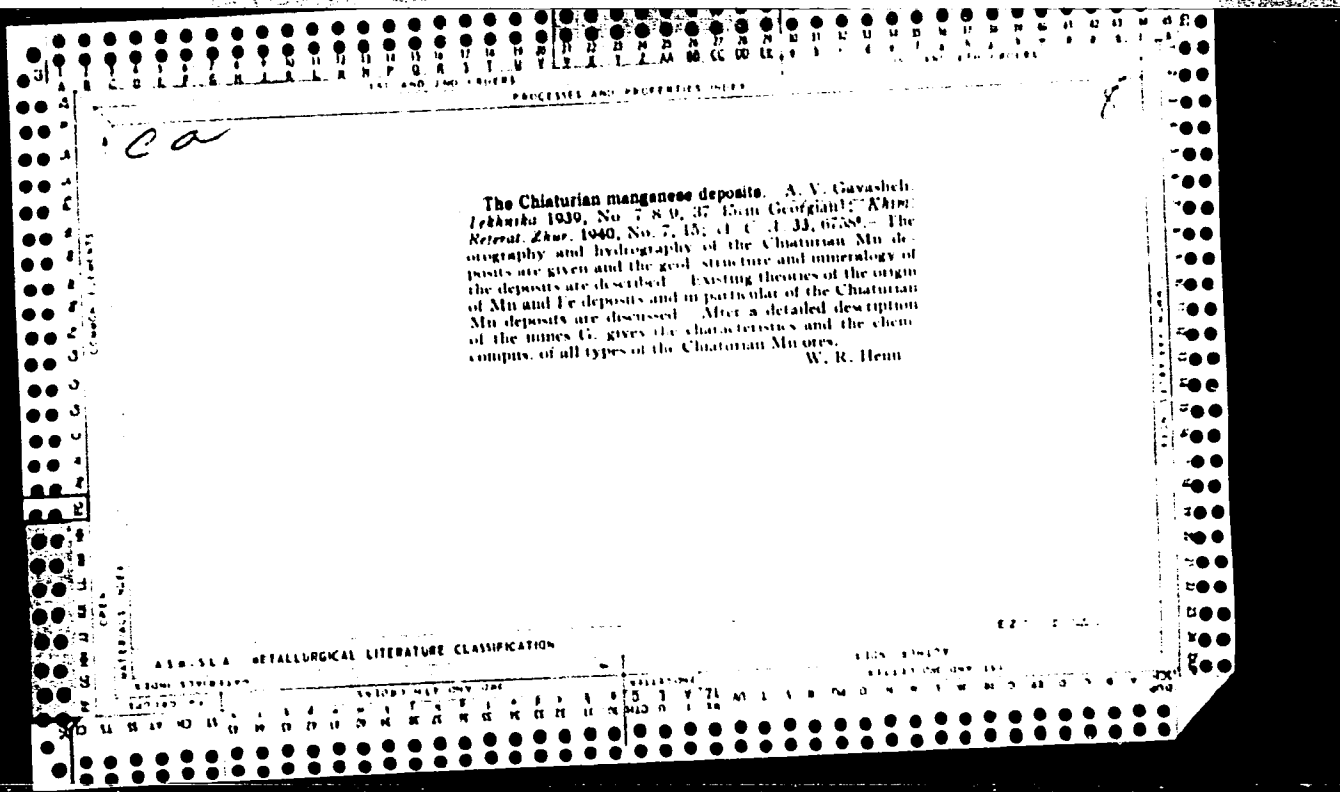
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

5

The Tabaghi ores of the Chistur manganese basin.
A. V. Gavashin. *Russkha Nedr* 1939, No. 4 5, 26 9.—
The ores contain MnO_2 32.00-40.25, SiO_2 2.62-19.02 and
P 0.21-0.204%. A. A. Podgorny

A S R - S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COMMON ELEMENTS
OPEN
ELEMENTS INDEX
GROUPS
GENERAL GROUPS
SPECIAL GROUPS
SUBGROUPS



LIST AND NO. ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

74 5

The white manganese-calcite ores of the Chiatur manganese basin. A. V. Gavasheli. *Ruzvika Ndr* 1939, No. 12, 18-19.—The ores contain Mn 24.95-24.10, CaO 30.24-28.10, SiO₂ 0.593-10.20, Al₂O₃ 7.15-5.10, Fe₂O₃ 0.02-0.700, P₂O₅ 0.690-0.637, MgO 0.641-0.582, CO₂ 0.002-0.63, TiO₂ 0.110-0.114, Na₂O 0.002-0.100, K₂O 0.005-0.002, CO 0.014-0.011, SO₂ 0.187-0.320 and NiO 0.512-0.506%.

A. A. Podkoorny

A.S.B.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

1. GAVASHI, A. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Chiatura-Sachkhere Basin - Manganese
7. Genesis of the manganese ores of the Chiatura-Sachkhere Basin, Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 12, no. 6, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

GAVASHELI, A.

"Chiatur Manganese, its Past, Present and Future Prospects" (Deposits of Useful Minerals, Ferrous Ores) Metsniyereba da tekhnika, No 8, 1953 pp 16-21

W-31146, 1 Feb 55

GAVASHELI, A.V.

New data on differential fluctuating movements of the Oligocene
Sea bottom of the Chiatura-Sachkhere manganese basin. Soob. AN
Gruz. SSR 16 no. 4: 287-290 '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Soyuznyy trest "Chiaturmanganets" MChM SSSR, Chiatura. Pred-
stavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii I. R. Kakhadze
(Chiatura Basin--Geology) (Sachkhere region--Geology)

GAVASHELI, A.V.

Cobalt and nickel in manganese ores of the Chiatura-Sachkhere
deposit. Sov. geol. 2 no.2:143-144 F '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Trest "Chiaturmanganets."
(Chiatura region--Ore deposits)
(Sachkhere region--Ore deposits)

GAVANBELI, O.A.

"Macrostructure of the Dentate Nucleus of the Human Cerebellum
With Respect to Age." *Canad Med Sci, Acad Med Sci USSR*, 4, 1953.
(*RZhBiol*, No 1, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

GAVASHELI, O. A.

USSR / Human and Animal Pathology. Nervous System. S-2
Central Nervous System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64742.

Author : Gavasheli, O. A.
Inst : Moscow Medical Institute.
Title : Growth Anatomy of the Dentate Nucleus of the
Cerebellum in Man.

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. 2-Y Mosk. Mod. in-t., 1957, 4, 35-43.

Abstract: By a fine laboratory method, studies were made of the dentate nucleus (DN) of the human cerebellum in embryos (starting at three months of age), children and adults (up to 80 years of age). The DN of the human cerebellum is differentiated not only in the intra-uterine period of development but also after birth throughout the entire lifetime. In the process of the development DN changes

Card 1/2

GAVASHELI, Sh.G.

Observing the snow cover. Trudy Tbil. NIGMI no.3:96-98 '58.
(MIFA 11:10)

1. Hidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya Upravleniya gidromet-
sluzhby GruzSSR.

(Snow)