SPIVAK, R.I.; DOKHOVKER, S.Ye.; SHUL'TS, S.S.; GERSHGORINA, F.Z.; USHKAN, Ye.M.

Treatment of ascariasis with piperazine adipinate and piperazine hexahydrate in children with rheumatic fever. Pediatriia 36 no.11: 71-72 N '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz Respublikanskogo detskogo revmaticheskogo sanatoriya "Avoty" na Rizhskom vzmor'ye (glavnyy vrach M.K. Kuchkova, nauchnyy rukovoditel'- prof. A.N. Ivanov).

(ASCARIDS AND ASCARIASIS) (PIPERAZINE)
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

GERSHGORINA, S. A.

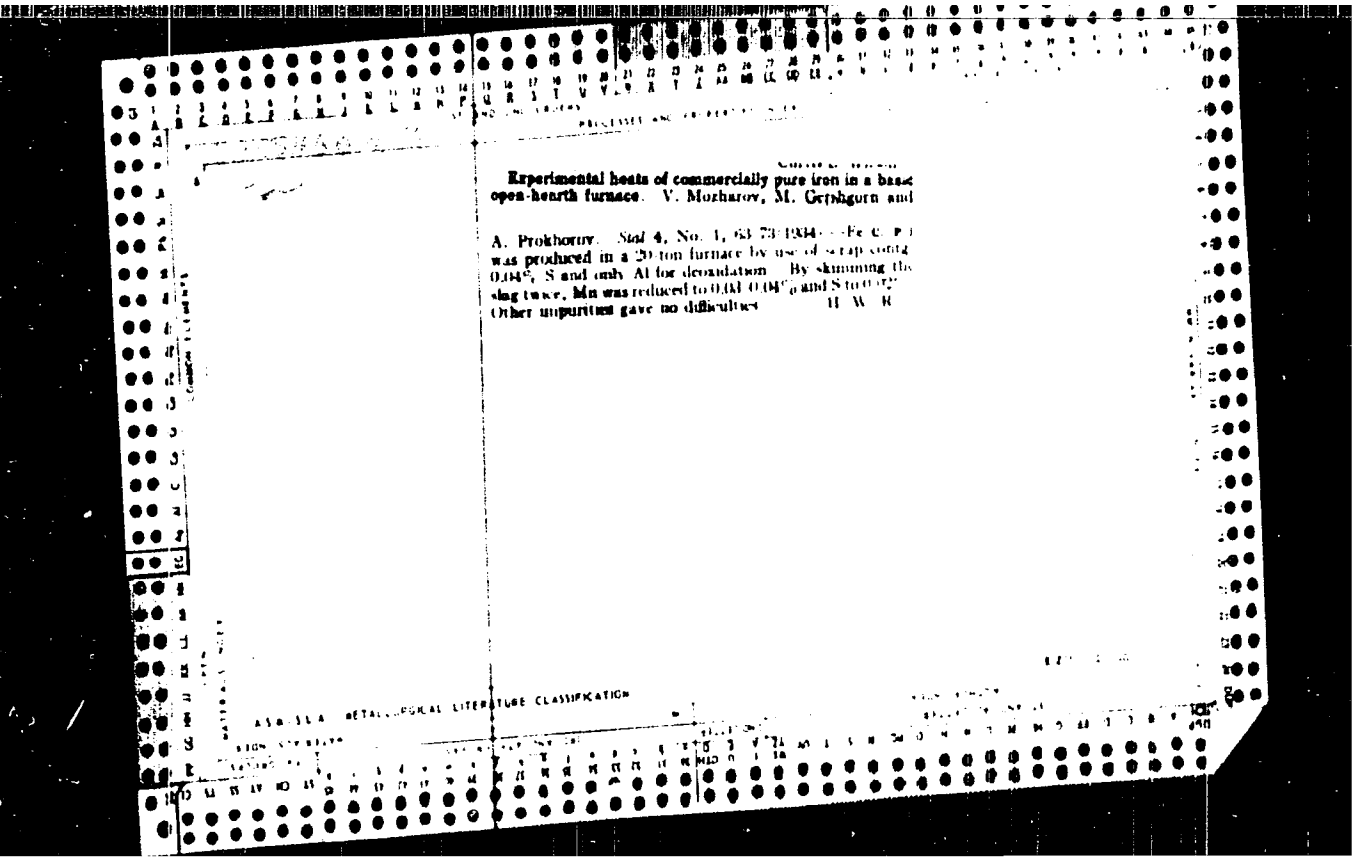
Kogan, I. S. and Gershgorina, S. A. "Fistulography in topic diagnosis of injuries to the intestinal tract," Vrachsb. delo, 1947, No. 3, paragraphs 221-26.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949).

Gershkorina, Ch. L. --"Experimental Materials Pertaining to Autotrans-plantation and Homotransplantation of Bone and Cartilage." Irkutsk State Medical Inst, Chair of General Biology and Chair of General Surgery, Irkutsk, 1955 (Dissertation for Degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 97-104

Progressive predefecation at Yangi-Yul'skil (U.S.S.R.) sugar factory during 1949-50. A. D. Gershgorn. *Sakharnaya Prom.* 24, No. 9, 12-15(1950).—Predefecation consists in returning unfiltered carbonated juice to the diffusion preheated juice with addn. of milk of lime in a 5-section predefecator. This system permitted decreased temp. of juices at filter stations by 10-15° with increased rate of filtration by 40-50%. The amt. of filter cloth used considerably decreased and the capacity of lime kiln and gas pumps increased. With an increased daily capacity, the consumption of lime decreased by 30%. The labor serving the kiln was decreased by three men and consumption of energy decreased by 400 kw. 24 hrs. V. B. Balkow



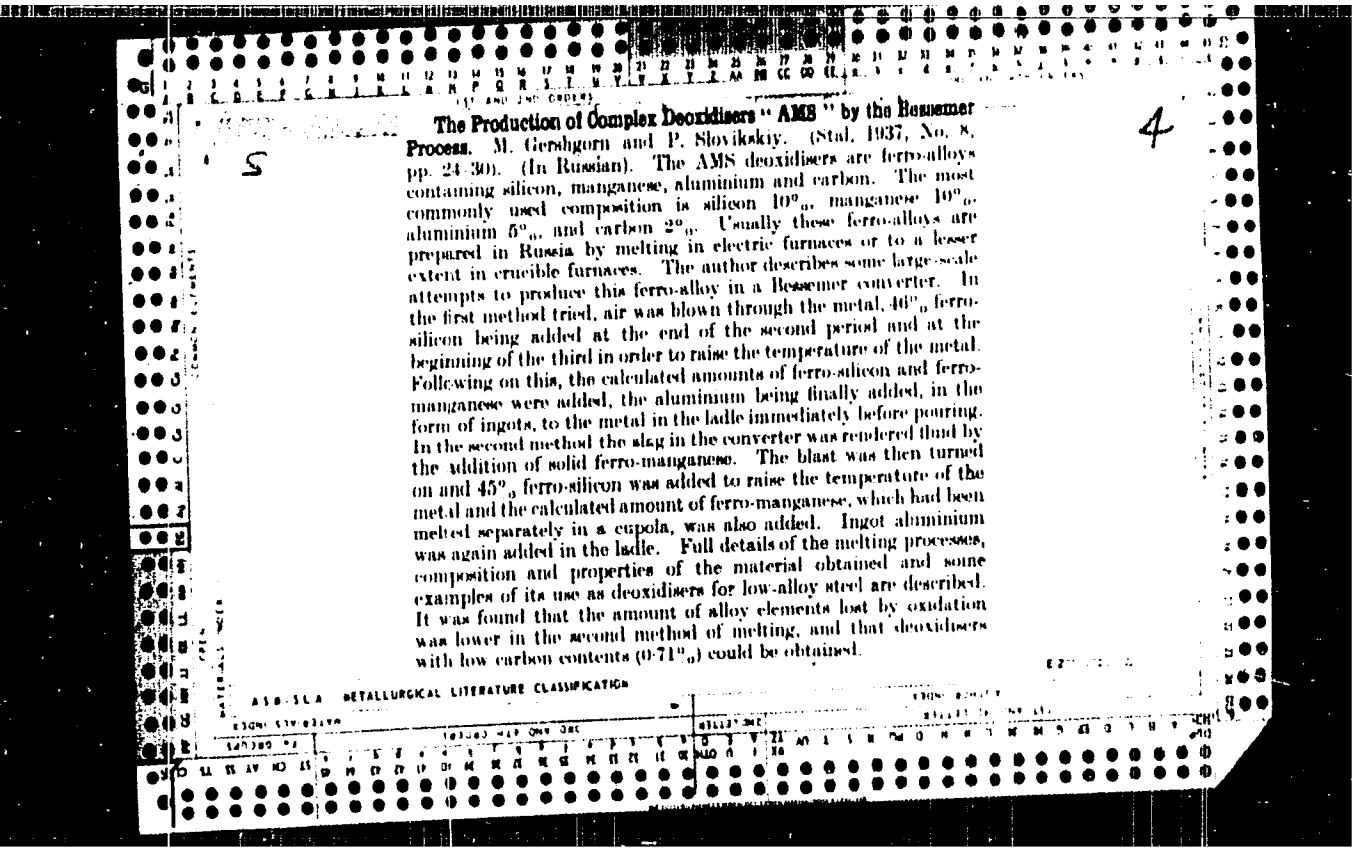
Experimental heats of commercially pure iron in a basic open-hearth furnace. V. Mozharov, M. Gershgorn and A. Prokhorov. *Stal* 4, No. 1, 63-73 (1934).—Fe of 99.9 was produced in a 50-ton furnace by use of scrap containing 0.04% S and only Al for deoxidation. By skimming the slag twice, Mn was reduced to 0.01-0.04% and S to 0.02%. Other impurities gave no difficulties. H. W. H.

9

Production of alloyed ingot iron. M. Gershgan. *Stal* 6, No. 8, 10-21 (1936). Exptl. heats of ingot Fe contg. C 0.05, Mn 0.08, Si 0.08, S 0.02, P 0.01, Mo 0.10 and Cu 0.24%, are described. Slag was deoxidized with finely crushed 70% FeSi and the metal with 20% FeSi and Al. The Fe contained O, 0.012 and slag inclusions 0.065%, and had a tensile strength of 31 kg. per sq. in., elongation of 36.1%, and reduction of area of 59.4%.

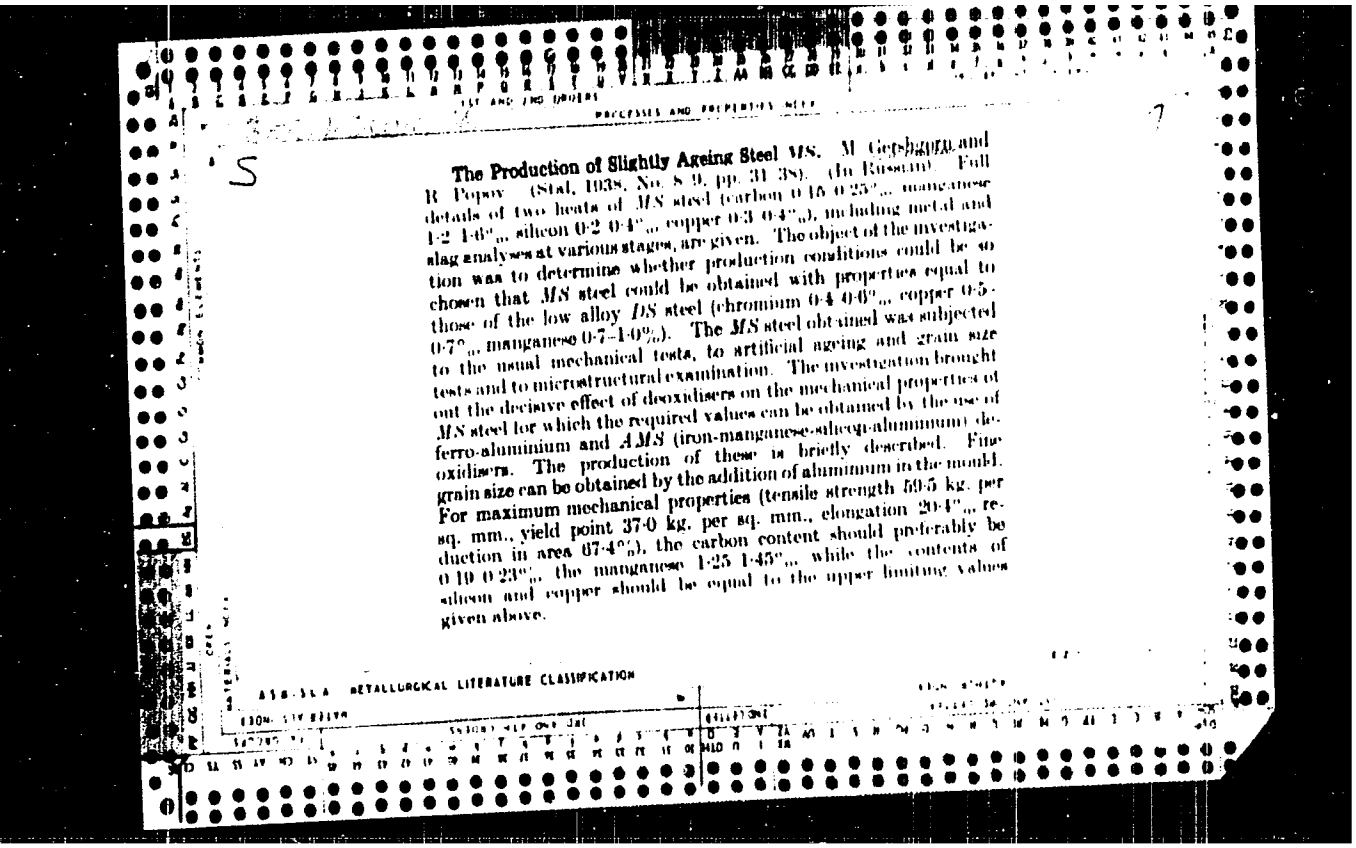
H. W. Rathmann

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



The Production of Complex Deoxidisers "AMS" by the Bessemer Process. M. Gershgorn and P. Slovikskiy. (Stal, 1937, No. 8, pp. 24-30). (In Russian). The AMS deoxidisers are ferro-alloys containing silicon, manganese, aluminium and carbon. The most commonly used composition is silicon 10%, manganese 10%, aluminium 5%, and carbon 2%. Usually these ferro-alloys are prepared in Russia by melting in electric furnaces or to a lesser extent in crucible furnaces. The author describes some large-scale attempts to produce this ferro-alloy in a Bessemer converter. In the first method tried, air was blown through the metal, 40% ferro-silicon being added at the end of the second period and at the beginning of the third in order to raise the temperature of the metal. Following on this, the calculated amounts of ferro-silicon and ferro-manganese were added, the aluminium being finally added, in the form of ingots, to the metal in the ladle immediately before pouring. In the second method the slag in the converter was rendered fluid by the addition of solid ferro-manganese. The blast was then turned on and 45% ferro-silicon was added to raise the temperature of the metal and the calculated amount of ferro-manganese, which had been melted separately in a cupola, was also added. Ingot aluminium was again added in the ladle. Full details of the melting processes, composition and properties of the material obtained and some examples of its use as deoxidisers for low-alloy steel are described. It was found that the amount of alloy elements lost by oxidation was lower in the second method of melting, and that deoxidisers with low carbon contents (0·71%) could be obtained.

A 18-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



The Production of Slightly Ageing Steel *MS*. M Gershgorn and R Popov (Stal, 1938, No. 8-9, pp. 31-38). (In Russian). Full details of two heats of *MS* steel (carbon 0·15-0·25%, manganese 1·2-1·6%, silicon 0·2-0·4%, copper 0·3-0·4%), including metal and slag analyses at various stages, are given. The object of the investigation was to determine whether production conditions could be so chosen that *MS* steel could be obtained with properties equal to those of the low alloy *DS* steel (chromium 0·4-0·6%, copper 0·5-0·7%, manganese 0·7-1·0%). The *MS* steel obtained was subjected to the usual mechanical tests, to artificial ageing and grain size tests and to microstructural examination. The investigation brought out the decisive effect of deoxidisers on the mechanical properties of *MS* steel for which the required values can be obtained by the use of ferro-aluminium and *AMS* (iron-manganese-silicon-aluminium) deoxidisers. The production of these is briefly described. Fine grain size can be obtained by the addition of aluminium in the mould. For maximum mechanical properties (tensile strength 59·5 kg. per sq. mm., yield point 37·0 kg. per sq. mm., elongation 29·4%, reduction in area 67·4%), the carbon content should preferably be 0·10-0·23%, the manganese 1·25-1·45%, while the contents of silicon and copper should be equal to the upper limiting values given above.

A S S-S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SOV/137-58-9-18665

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 73 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gershgorn, M.A., Kuznetsov, M.P., Dyubin, N.P.

TITLE: Top Pouring of Bessemer Rail Steel (Razlivka sverkhu bessemerovskoy rel'sovoy stali)

PERIODICAL: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Ukr. n.-i. in-t metallov, 1957, Nr 2, pp 31-44

ABSTRACT: To improve the quality of the metal, and particularly to eliminate so-called "white spots", and also to increase output in the Bessemer department of the im. Dzerzhinskiy Plant, a top-pouring method, in which basket pouring is done via intermediate ladles the volume of which is 10-15% larger than the volume of the ingot hot top, has been developed and introduced. A combined mobile arrangement for simultaneous filling of three molds has been developed. A 21.5-t heat was poured into 5 ingots in 13-14 min, as against 8-10 min with bottom pouring. Top pouring made it possible to effect the following savings per t steel: 28 kg pig iron, 2 kg Fe ore, and 2.3 kg of mold metal. The yield of first-class rails was increased from 83.2 to 88.2%, the number of internal fissures was reduced from 2.98 to 1.56%,

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Top Pouring of Bessemer Rail Steel

of corner cracks from 4.65 to 0.30%, although there was an increase in less serious defects (scab) from 1.33 to 5.5%. "Skin twist" and "white spots" were eliminated, while there was an overall improvement in macrostructure and rejects were reduced from 1.24 to 0.17%. Toughness on impact testing was improved, and rejects from impact tests were reduced from 0.19 to 0.10%. The consumption factor was reduced from 1.371 to 1.350. There were no changes in the results of tensile, a_k, aging, or flange bending tests, and in macrostructure or segregation of impurities in the ingots. Investigation of 700 melts established the following: 1. An increased Si content in the pig iron results in increased rejects due to scab, spotty segregation, and in a reduced output of first-class rails. The optimum Si content of the pig iron is 0.8-1.1%. 2. > 0.07% residual Si contents in the blown metal reduces the output of first-class rails, this being related to an increase in [H] and flake formation. 3. Deoxidation of the steel with AMS alloy results in a negligible decline in σ_b and σ_s and in good results in the bending of rail flanges. This phenomenon is related to the production of spherical inclusions. 4. The optimum pouring temperature at which maximum yield of first-grade rails is recorded is $1470 \pm 10^{\circ}$C. 5. Soaking of ingots in pits at $< 850^{\circ}$ noticeably reduces the output of first-class rails.

V.N.

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GERSHGORN, M.A.; KAZARNOVSKIY, D.S.; FILONOV, I.G.; KUTSENKO, A.D.; UL'YANOV, D.P.

Production of low-alloy bessemer rail steel. Stal' no.5:404-408 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Ukrainskiy institut metallov i zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo. (Bessemer process) (Steel alloys)

KAZARNOVSKIY, D.S.; DYUBIN, N.P.; GERSHGORN, M.A.; KRAVTSOVA, I.P.; KLIMOV, K.N.; RUDOL'SKIY, N.L.; FRADIN, M.D.; SVIRIDENKO, F.F.; FRADINA, M.G.; ZANNES, A.N.; CHERNOVA, A.V.

Experimental railroad rails made of chromium-nickel native alloy steel. Stal' 22 no.6:548-550 Je '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov i zavod "Azovstal'".
(Chromium-nickel steel)
(Railroads--Rails)

GERSHGORN, M.A.; KRAVTSOVA, I.P.; KAZARNOVSKIY, D.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; RYABININ, B.G.

Manganese Bessemer steel for rails. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.5: 23-26 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:7)

KAZARNOVSKIY, D.S., doktor tekhn. nauk; GERSHGORN, M.A., inzh.; SVIRIDENKO, F.F., inzh.; KRAVTSOVA, I.P., inzh.; SHNAPERMAN, L.Ya., inzh.

Development, adoption, and introduction of a low-alloy steel for heavy type railroad rails. Stal' 25 no.4:355-357 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov i zavod "Azovstal'".

DOROKHOV, V.I.; GERSHGORN, M.A.; KONKIN, V.D.; KLEMESHOV, G.A.

Removal of sulfur from cast iron by vacuuming. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.3:73-74 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:11)

GERSHGORN, M.A.; SVIRIDENKO, F.F.; KATARNOVSKIY, D.S.; [illegible], I.P.; POPOVA, A.N.; FRADINA, M.G.; Prinimali uchastiye: [illegible], G.G.; PODOL'SKIY, N.L.; SIDPKANEV, N.I.; [illegible], S.T.; [illegible], Ya.S.; BUL'SKIY, M.T. [deceased]; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, Yu.N.; SHAROV, B.A.; VISTOROVSKIY, N.T.; FAKHANSKIY, B.I.; SAPOZHKOV, V.Ye.; RYABININ, N.G.; KARAKULINA, P.P.; FADEYEVA, A.M.; [illegible], F.A.

Improving the production of high-strength rails by alloying them with granulated ferrochromium in the ladle. Stal' 25 no.5:408-411 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov i zavod "Azovstal'".

GERSHIKOV, Iosif Yakovlevich; GLINSKIY, Anatoliy Konstantinovich; DIMASHKO, Aleksandr Dominikovich; KREVNEVICH, Anton Aleksandrovich; NAYDENKO, I.S., otv.red.; D'YAKOVA, G.B., red.izd-va; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Electric winches and hoists for mines; a manual] Shakhtnye elektricheskie lebedki i pod"emnye machiny; spravochnik. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1958. 484 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Mine hoisting)

GERSHIKOV, I.Ya., inzh.; KREVNEVICH, A.A., inzh.

New hoisting machines for shaft sinking. Shakht. stroi. no.3:15-18 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(Shaft sinking) (Mine hoisting)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5473

Gornoye delo; entsiklopedicheskiy spravochnik. t. 8: Statsionarnoye elektromekhanicheskoye oborudovaniye. Elektrosnabzheniye shakht (Mining Industry; an Encyclopedic Handbook. v. 8: Stationary Electromechanical Equipment. Electric Power Supply to Mines) Moscow, Gosgortekhizdat, 1960. 784 p. Errata slip inserted. 18,500 copies printed.

Chief Ed.: A. M. Terpigorev (Deceased); Members of the Editorial Board: A. I. Baranov, F. A. Barabanov (Deceased), A. A. Boyko, V. K. Buchnev, A. N. Zaytsev; Deputy Chief Eds.: I. K. Kit and N. V. Mel'nikov; I. N. Plaksin, N. M. Pokrovskiy, A. A. Skochinskiy (Deceased), A. O. Spivakovskiy, I. K. Stanchenko, A. P. Sudoplatov, A. V. Topchiyev, S. V. Troyanskiy, A. K. Kharchenko, L. D. Shevyakov and M. A. Shchedrin; Editorial Board for this volume: Resp. Ed.: F. A. Barabanov; Deputy Resp. Ed.: Z. M. Melamed; N. A. Arzamasov, G. M. Yelanchik, V. K. Yefremov, B. I. Zasadych, I. M. Zhumakhov, N. A. Letov, P. P. Nesterov, I. A. Rabinovich, K. I. Skorkin, and V. A. Sumchenko; Authors: G. A.

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Candidate of Technical Sciences, N. S. Karpyshev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, N. A. Letov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Z. M. Melamed, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Yu. A. Mikheyev, Engineer, V. P. Morozov, Engineer, V. I. Polikovskiy, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, I. A. Rabinovich, Engineer, M. S. Rabinovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, I. A. Raskin, Engineer, V. S. Tulin, Engineer, S. Ye. Unigovskiy, Engineer, K. A. Ushakov, Honored Scientist and Technologist, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, M. M. Shemakhanov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, P. F. Shishkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and V. B. Yablonovskiy, Engineer; Eds. of Publishing House: N. A. Arzamasov and T. I. Rybal'nik; Tech. Ed.: V. L. Prozorovskaya and M. A. Kondrat'yeva.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for mining and mechanical engineers as well as for other skilled personnel of the mining industry concerned with the handling and operation of various installations and equipment used in mines.

Mining Industry (Cont.) SOV/5473

COVERAGE: Volume VIII of the mining handbook contains detailed information on mine hoisting installations, machines and equipment, mine ventilation units, duct systems, dewatering facilities, various types of pumps, pump meters, pumping stations, and the automatic remote control of these units. The handbook also describes and explains the operation of the air compression units and compressors. Heat-generating and heat-supply equipment of mines is described, as are the electric power supply systems and other electrical equipment such as transformers, power distribution systems, and grounding devices. Telephone communication and signaling systems used in mines are also treated. No personalities are mentioned. Each part of the handbook is accompanied by references, mostly Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

PART I. MINE HOISTING UNITS

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GERSHIKOV, I. Ya.

New developments in mining equipment. Ugol' Ukr. 5 no.2:25 F '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Nachal'nik spetsial'nogo konstrultorskogo byuro Stalinskogo mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda im. 15 letiya Leninskogo kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodezhi Ukrainy.
(Stalino—Hoisting machinery)

GERSHIKOV, Iosif Yakovlevich; GLINSKIY, Anatoliy Konstantinovich; DIMASHKO, Aleksandr Dominikovich; KREVNEVICH, Anton Aleksandrovich; D'YAKOVA, G.B., red.izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Electric mine winches and hoisting machines] Shakhtnye elektricheskie lebedki i pod"emnye mashiny; spravochnik. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1963. 447 p. (MIRA 17:2)

S/020/60/132/05/42/069
B004/B011

5.3200
5.1190

AUTHORS: Belousov, V. M., Gorokhovatskiy, Ya. B., Rubanik, M. Ya., Gershingorina, A. V.

TITLE: Catalytic Oxidation of Propylene and Acrolein on Copper Contact

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 132, No. 5, pp. 1125-1128

TEXT: This is the reproduction of a lecture delivered at the Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po organicheskomu katalizu (All-Union Conference on Organic Catalysis) on November 19, 1959. The authors investigated the dependence of the concentration of substances forming in the oxidation of propylene and acrolein on temperature and contact duration. The catalyst was copper oxide applied to carborundum; the reaction took place at 300-400°C and contact times of 0.4-4.0 sec. For comparison purposes, experiments were also conducted without a catalyst. The resulting CO_2 was either absorbed in titrated $Ba(OH)_2$, or, like C_3H_6, O_2, and CO, determined by means of

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the ВИ-2 (VTI-2) gas analyzer. Acrolein was determined by means of the bromide-bromate method. Experimental data are given in Table 1. Fig. 1 shows for C_3H_6 the dependence of the amount of the resulting CO_2 and C_3H_4O on temperature and contact duration τ, and Fig. 2 the dependence of the selectivity of oxidation on the same conditions. At 320°C, the amount of CO_2 and C_3H_4O increases steadily with τ, with the selectivity remaining constant. At 380°C, the concentration of C_3H_4O at τ = 1.2 sec reaches a maximum, while the CO_2 concentration grows steadily with τ, and selectivity drops. The following reactions are derived therefrom:

a) for 320°C. $C_3H_6 + O_2 \rightarrow C_3H_4O$, $C_3H_6 + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + H_2O$ (parallel process), b) for 380°C,

$$C_3H_6 + O_2 \rightarrow C_3H_4O \xrightarrow{+O_2} CO_2 + H_2O, \quad C_3H_6 + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + H_2O$$

(parallel and consecutive process).

Catalytic Oxidation of Propylene and Acrolein on Copper Contact

S/020/60/132/05/42/069
B004/B011

The oxidation of acrolein was investigated on catalysts with various copper contents (9 g/l and 2.5 g/l) (Figs. 3, 4). Here as well, the parallel process was observed at low temperatures, the parallel-consecutive process at higher ones. A study of the effect of differently treated catalysts (with H_2, O_2 at various temperatures and various heating durations) revealed (Table 2) that the reduced catalyst oxidizes the acrolein more slowly than the oxidized catalyst. The selectivity of the catalysts increasing with time in the oxidation of propylene is thus explained by the partial reduction of the catalyst occurring during the reaction, which favors the formation and the stability of acrolein. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L. V. Pisarzhevskogo Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry imeni L. V. Pisarzhevskiy of the Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: February 15, 1960, by A. A. Balandin, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 11, 1960

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S/020/61/137/006/015/020
B101/E201

AUTHORS: Belousov, V. M., Gorokhovatskiy, Ya. B., Rubanik, M. Ya., and Gershingorina, A. V.

TITLE: Study of the kinetics of the catalytic oxidation of propylene to acrolein by means of the circulating flow

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, v. 137, no. 6, 1961, 1396-1398

TEXT: The authors wanted to complete the data on the kinetics of the oxidation of propylene to acrolein by means of a cuprous catalyst. The circulating-flow method was employed for the purpose. The data presented in Table 1 show that raising the rated flow to over four times remains without an effect upon the rate W_1 of acrolein formation, upon W_2 of the CO_2 formation, upon the transformation degree X_{O_2} of oxygen, and the selectivity $S_{C_3H_6}$. Hence, the experimental data were not distorted by diffusion effects. The kinetics of the process was studied by means of a catalyst containing 2.4 g Cu per liter [Abstracter's Note: no information is supplied regarding

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composition and preparation of the catalyst. The carborundum carrier, grain size 2-3 mm, was large-porous (mean diameter $6 \cdot 10^{-2}$ cm). Some of the experimental data are presented in Table 2. The formation of acrolein and CO_2 was found to be proportional to the O_2 concentration, and to be little dependent upon the propylene concentration. With constant concentration of the initial substances in the cycle, the formation rate of C_3H_4O and CO_2 drops with rising concentration of these oxidation products, this fact being indicative of their inhibiting action. With constant propylene concentration the rate W_1 of acrolein formation obeys the equation $W_1 = k_1[O_2]/(1 + b\Delta[O_2])$; the formation rate W_2 of CO_2 obeys the equation $W_2 = k_2[O_2]/|C_3H_4O|^{0.7} \cdot [O_2]$. $[O_2]$ is the oxygen concentration in the cycle, $\Delta[O_2]$ is the decrease of oxygen concentration, k_1, k_2, and b are constants. The term $b\Delta[O_2]$ takes account of the inhibiting action. The invariable values of k_1 and k_2 on a change of the velocity of flow by the sevenfold, of $[O_2]$ by the fivefold, confirm the validity of these equations. Selectivity in-

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Study of the kinetics ...

creases somewhat with rising propylene concentration (Fig. 1). The activation energy E_1 for the acrolein formation, E_2 for the CO_2 formation were in the temperature range between 335-380°C: $E_1 = E_2 = 36 \pm 2.5$ kcal/mole; $b = 4.25 \exp(-10000/RT)$ [Abstracter's Note: printing error in the original text]. To clarify which of the oxidation products have an inhibiting action, individual products were removed from the cycle. As may be seen from Table 3, the reaction rate rose to the 2.5 to 3-fold on removal of C_3H_4O and H_2O. If all reaction products were removed, the transformation degree of O_2 remained the same as in the case where only C_3H_4O and H_2O were removed. CO_2 is thus without effect upon the reaction rate. Data obtained confirm the results by O. V. Isayev and L. Ya. Margolis (Kinetika i kataliz, 1, no. 2, 237 (1960)), according to which the oxidation rate of propylene is linearly dependent upon the oxygen concentration. They contradict, however, other conclusions reached by those researchers, according to which the oxidation products have no inhibiting action, and the propylene concentration is without any effect. The authors conclude from their data that a parallel

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formation of C_3H_4O and CO_2 takes place predominantly at lower temperatures, and a parallel-consecutive formation of CO_2 at higher temperatures. Ye. N. Popova, D. Ya. Nechiporuk, and M. V. Rybakova are thanked for their assistance. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 8 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L. V. Pisarzhevskogo Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry im. L. V. Pisarzhevskiy, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: December 10, 1960, by A. A. Balandin, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 9, 1960

BELOUSOV, V.M.; GERSHINGORINA, A.V.

Adsorptive properties and reactivity of olefins of various structure in hydrogenation over a silver catalyst. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.6:596-599 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

BELOUSOV, V.M., [illegible]

Method of preparing modified activated carbon for gas chromatography. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.6:633-635 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

BELOUSOV, V.M.; RUBANCHIK, M.Ya.; GERSHINGORINA, A.V.

Pulse method of studying the kinetics of reactions under conditions of the unsteady state of a catalyst. Ukr.khim. zhur. 31 no.5:444-449 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR imeni Pisarzhevskogo. Submitted Febr. 10, 1964.

ZAKHAROVA, V.A., kand.med.nauk; GERSHKARON, S.I., ordinator

Problem of disorders of development of female genitalia. Akush.i gin. 35 no.5:80-81 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz 1-y akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (zaveduyushchiy - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki UzSSR prof. A.A. Kogan).
(GENITALIA, FEMALE, abnorm.)

Gershkaron, S.I., [illegible]

Features of the course of the climacteric and menopause in native Uzbek women and in women successfully adapted to climatic conditions of Uzbekistan. Med. zh. Uzbek. 1:25-28 '61 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. A.A. Kogan) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

S/123/59/000/09/02/036
A002/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, No. 9, p. 12, # 32858

AUTHOR: Gershkevich, I.

TITLE: Plastics Instead of Cast Iron and Bronze

PERIODICAL: Byul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Sovnarkhoz Orlovsk. ekon. adm. r-na, 1958, No. 3, pp. 24-27

TEXT: At the "Tekhmash" Plant, plastics and caprone are used for producing parts formerly made of cast iron, steel and bronze. This results in a considerable saving of metal and in a sharp decrease in the costs of parts, while the weight of products is reduced and their external appearance is improved. Parts made of plastics have a greater hardness than those made of cast iron (!); they are corrosion-resistant, acid-proof and dielectric. Parts made of caprone are easily processed and work well under conditions of abrasion and breaking stresses.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

AKUTIN, M.S.; RODIVILOVA, L.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: SAKHAROVA, L.A.; GERSHKOKHEN, S.A.; NEKRASOVA, L.P.

Heterogeneous polycondensation method. Plast.massy no.2: 14-17 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Polymides)

ACC NR: AP6009933 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0162/0162

INVENTOR: Rodivilova, L. A.; Akutin, M. S.; Gershkokhen, S. L.

ORG: None

TITLE: Preparation of macromolecular aliphatic polyamides. Class 39, No. 144987

SOURCE: Izobreteniya promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 162

TOPIC TAGS: macromolecular polyamide, polyamide, aliphatic polyamide

ABSTRACT: An author certificate has been issued describing a method of preparing macromolecular-aliphatic polyamides by polycondensation at the interphase with diacid chlorides of carboxylic acids and diamines. Synthesis is conducted in solutions with an increased concentration of reagents.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 23May61

Card 1/1 BLG

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological). T-8
The Liver.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 50923

Author : Gershkova, S.M.

Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR.

Title : Reflexes of Various Segments of the Intestine Affecting the Exocrinous Function of the Liver.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Probl. fiziol. tsentr. nervn. sistemy, M.-L., AN SSSR, 1957, 207-215.

Abstract : A complex reflex phase was produced by inhibiting bile secretion, which was induced by a food stimulant, with the aid of mechanical (blowing up by a balloon) and chemical (irrigation with a HCl solution) irritations of the small and large intestines, of the caecum, or of the rectum in dogs with fistulae of the gall bladder, the

Card 1/2

GERSHKOVICH, A.

May 50

HUNGARY/Biology - Agriculture

"Advance of Democratic Hungary," A. Gershkovich, Ya. Pirogov "

"Nauka i Zhizn'" No 5, pp 39-42

Dr Mate Imre, biologist, has developed and introduced into practice a new variety of "dry rice." He described results of his successful experiments in the scientific work, "Experiments on the Cultivation of Rice Without Irrigation and Without Flooding of the Soil."

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5822

Alekseyev, Semen Mikhaylovich, Yakov Vladimirovich Balkind, Aleksandr Mironovich Gershkovich, Veniamin Semenovich Yeremin, Aleksandr Solomonovich Povitskiy, and Naum L'vovich Umanskiy

Sovremennyye sredstva avariynogo pokidaniya samoleta (Modern Facilities for the Emergency Abandonment of an Airplane) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1961. 450 p. Errata slip inserted. 4000 copies printed.

Reviewer: A. G. Brunov, Engineer; Ed.: A. I. Sokolov, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: A. G. Belevtseva; Tech. Ed.: P. V. Shcherbakov; Managing Ed.: S. D. Krasil'nikov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering and technical personnel in the aircraft industry, scientific workers, and flying and technical personnel of the Soviet Air Force.

COVERAGE: Based on non-Soviet sources, the book reviews briefly the development of flyers' escape equipment, describes the construction of ejection seats, and gives design and calculation

Card 1/12

data for ejection seats and ejection-seat parachutes. Information is included on the calculation of the trajectory of the ejected seat, its stabilization, and the aerodynamic loads involved. Attention is given to methods of escaping from aircraft flying at high speeds and at high and low altitudes. Information on problems connected with oxygen equipment, protective clothing, and testing facilities is also included. No personalities are mentioned. The authors thank A. G. Brunov, F. D. Tkachev, and N. I. Aleksandrova, Engineers, for valuable suggestions; and N. A. Lobanov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, for writing Subheading 9 of Ch. III. There are 34 references: 31 Soviet (5 translations), and 3 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

L 62850-65 EEO-2/EWT(d)/EED-2 Pn-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5019052 UR/0286/65/000/012/0081/0081
531.719.33 : 62—627

AUTHOR: Shmerling, I. Ye.; Fishkop, M. Sh.; Ageyev, T. B.; Rydlevskiy, L. L.; Gershkovich, A. Ye.

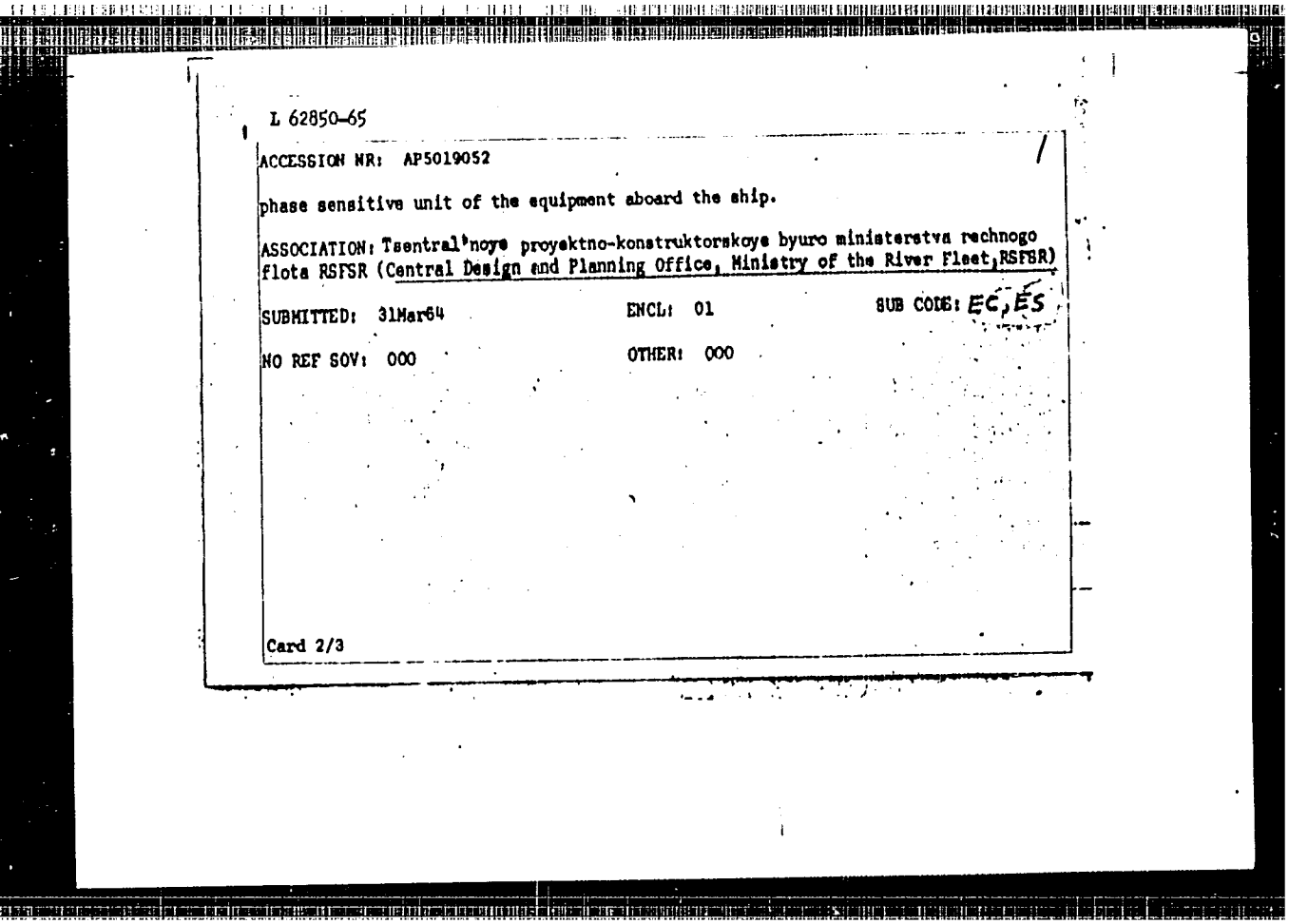
TITLE: An automatic device for surveying jobs, e.g. on a river. Class 42, No. 172060

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 81

TOPIC TAGS: surveying, radio transmitter

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces an automatic device for surveying jobs, e.g. on a river. The installation contains a radio transceiver on the bank, and shipboard equipment including a radio station, a phase sensitive unit and a sonar with a tape deck. The device is designed for doing jobs at night and when visibility conditions are poor. The radio transceiver on the bank has an additional transmitter. A high frequency cable is used to separate the antenna of the extra transmitter from the main transmitter by a reference distance. An indicator for the line of direction (of a reference hyperbola) is connected at the output of the

Card 1/3



L 62850-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019052

phase sensitive unit of the equipment aboard the ship.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'noye proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro ministerstva rechnogo flota RSFSR (Central Design and Planning Office, Ministry of the River Fleet, RSFSR)

SUBMITTED: 31Mar64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: EC, ES

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

GERSHKOVICH, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.

Calculating the braking path of freight trains using automatic braking. Trudy Khab. IIT no.10:39-49 '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Railroads--Brakes)

[illegible], Lyudmila Alekseyevna; [illegible], Margarita Nikolayevna; KRYVICH, I...., doktor fil. nauk, otv. red.; GERASHKOVICH, B.G., red.

(Culture and living conditions of the collective farmers of Kalinin Province) Kul'tura i byt kolkhoznikov Kalininskoi oblasti. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 351 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

S/115/62/000/012/001/002
E194/E435

AUTHOR: Gershkovich, B.M.

TITLE: A new materials testing machine with load measurement by cams

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no.12, 1962, 16-19

TEXT: The load measuring arrangements, including pendulums and springs, of existing machines for making tensile tests on plastics and other extensible materials are unsatisfactory, so that even modern testing machines have an error of ± 3%. A new testing machine type PM120 (RM120) has been built and tested at VNII novykh stroitel'nykh materialov (Scientific Research Institute of New Structural Materials). Its principal function is tensile testing of such materials as polyethylene, rubber or bitumen at temperatures which can be controlled by immersion in a heated or cooled bath with load increasing at a linear rate. The specimen is mounted between two sliding carriages. The towing carriage is driven at a uniform speed by a nut on a lead screw driven by a geared electric motor of 270 W. The towed carriage, through cords, turns pulleys to which are attached cams which lift the

Card 1/2

GERSHKOVICH, B.M., inzh.; RUBIN, I.L., inzh.

Portable equipment for heating paint. Stroi.i dor.mash. 7 no.2:21-22 F '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Painting, Industrial--Equipment and supplies)

POLOTSKIY, L.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; GERSHKOVICH, B.M., inzh.; SAVCHENKO, L.Yu., inzh.

Device for determining the resistance of materials to breaking up by crushing and grinding. Stroi. i dor. mash. 8 no.5:27-28 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Milling machinery)

GERSHKOVICH, B.M., inzh.; TARA[illegible]V, V.I. [illegible].

Equipment for assembling asbestos cement and concrete pipes in trenches. Stroi i dor. mash. 8 no.1:[illegible] [illegible]

([illegible])

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514920004-6"

GERSHKOVICH, B.M., INZH.; GEL'FMAN, Ya.A., kand.tekhn., nauk

Point molds which can be detached from the gate for casting polystyrene tiles. Stori.mat. 9 no.3:27-28 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Plastics—Molding)

GERSHKOVICH, B.M., inzh.

Portable conical consistometer. Stroi. mat. 9 no.7:24 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:11)

GERSHKOVICH, B.M.

Wedge-shaped clamp. Zav.lab. 29 no.2:243 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta novykh stroitel'nykh materialov.
(Testing machines)

GERSHKOVICH, B.M., inzh.; RUBIN, I.L., inzh.

Unit for the preparation of silicate paints. Stroi. mat. 9 no.5:31-32 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

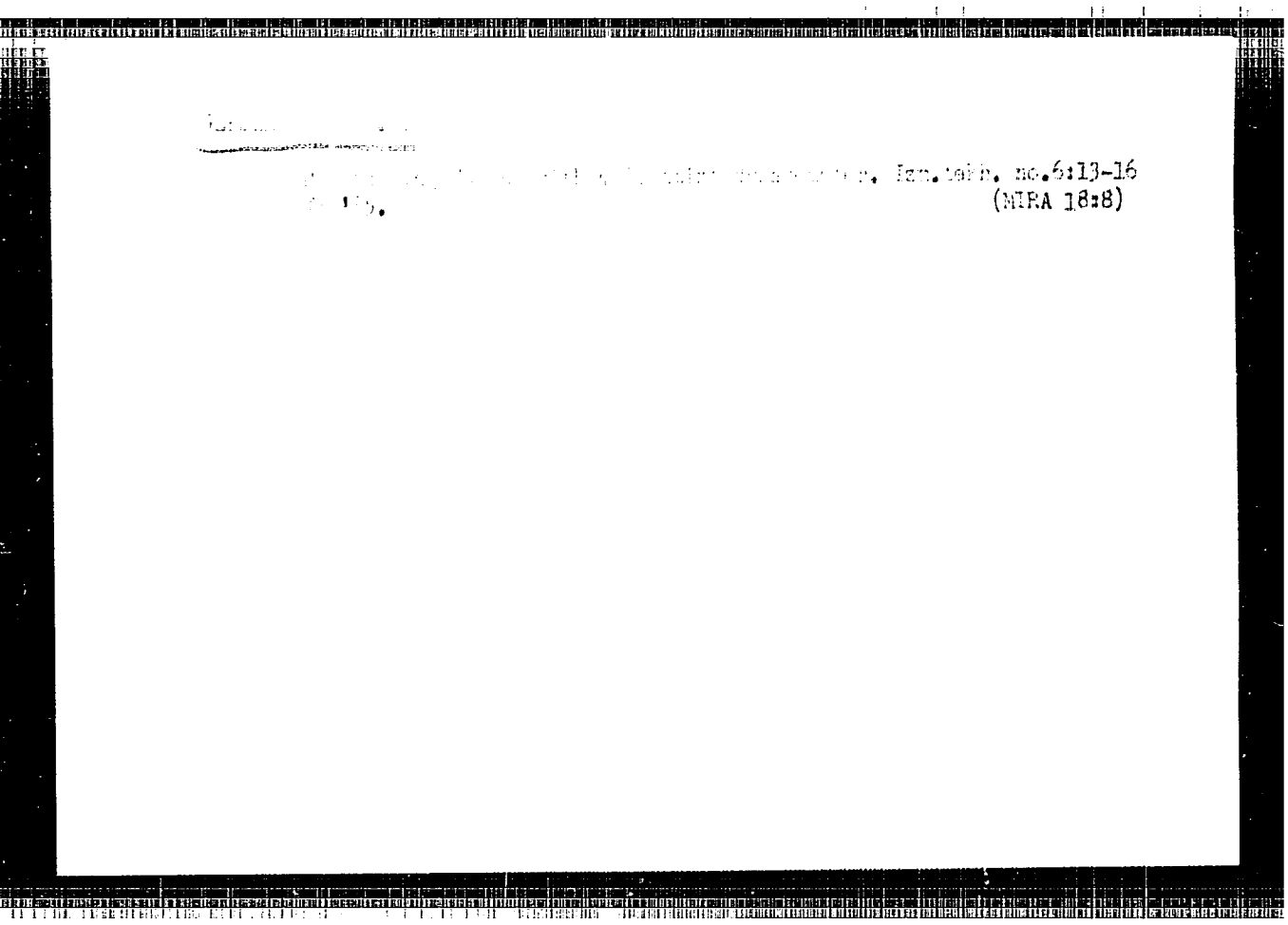
(Paint machinery)

GERSHKOVICH, B.M., inzh.; MIKHAYLOV, F.I., inzh.

Device for determining the abrasion of materials. Stroi. mat. 10 no.2:9-10 F '64. (MIRA 17:6)

VATAZHINA, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; MUNTS, V.O., kand. arkh.; PANKRATOV, V.F., inzh.; VOSKOBOYNIKOVA, S.I., inzh.; GERSHKOVICH, B.M., inzh.; SADAGASHVILI, G.R., inzh.

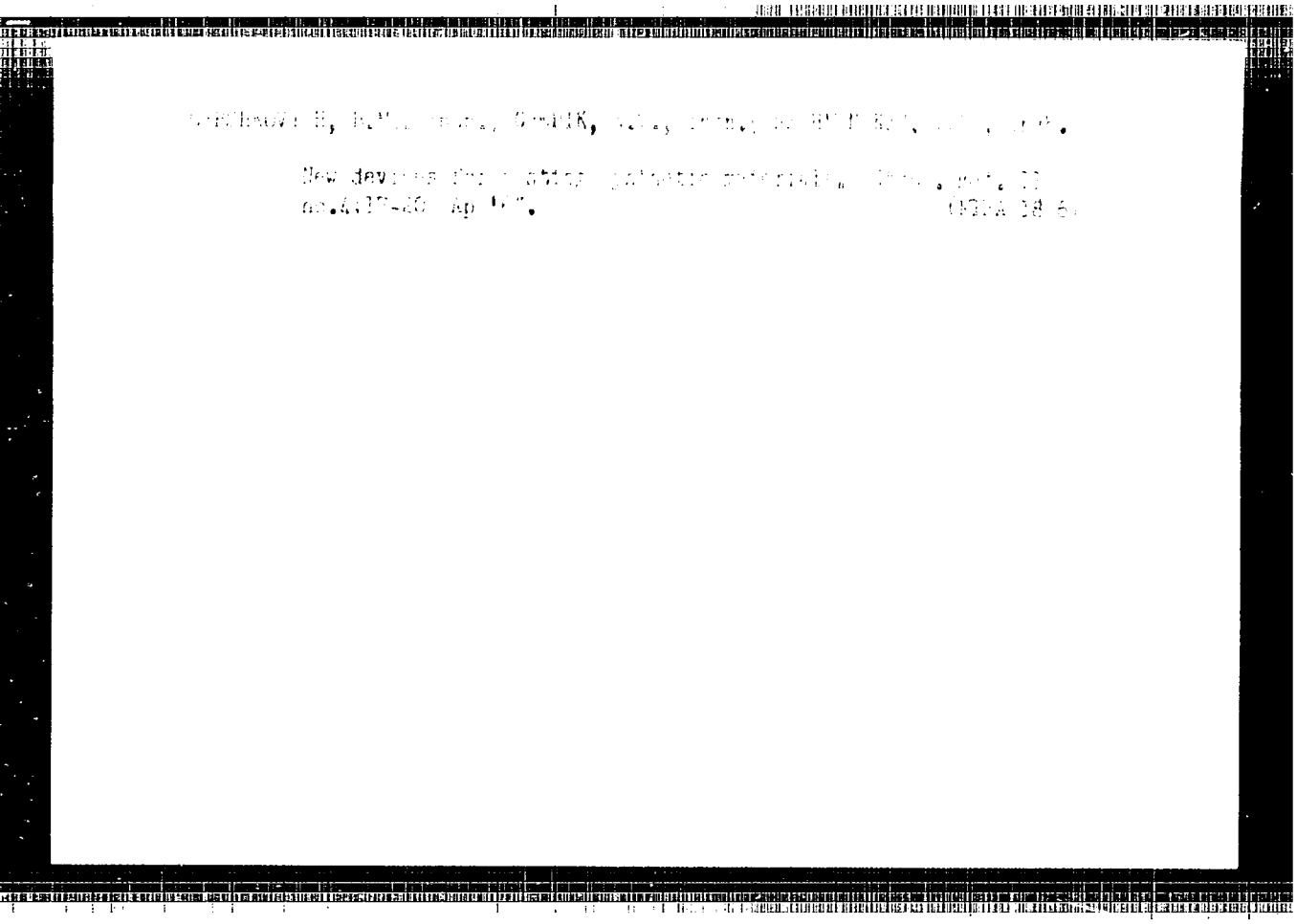
[Hermetic sealing materials for structural elements] Germetiziruiushchie materialy dlia stroitel'nykh konstruktsii. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 146 p. (MIRA 18:7)



. Izm. tekh. no.6:13-16
(MIRA 18:8)

GERSHKOVICH, B.M., inzh.; KHEYFETS, M.B., inzh.

Device for hermetic sealing of panel joints. Stroi. i dor. mash. 10 no.10:29-30 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)



FADEYEVA, V.S., doktor tekhn. nauk; [illegible], B..., inzh.; [illegible], [illegible], inzh.

Deformation of structural plastics in machinery and rheological instruments. Stroi. mat. 11 no.5:25-27 My '65. (MIRA 18:9)

GERSHZOVICH, B.M.

Float type dynamometer. Zav.lab. 31 no.4:511-512 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov.

GERSHKOVICH, B.M.; CHER[illegible]K, N.V.; [illegible], M.A.

Device for determining the hardness of plastics by the scratching method. Zav. lab. 31 no.8:1017-1018 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Vsesoyuzn go nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta novykh stroitel'nykh materialov.

ACC NR: AP6022209 SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/66/000/005/0081/0082

AUTHOR: Gershkovich, B. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Float-type balance

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 5, 1966, 81-82

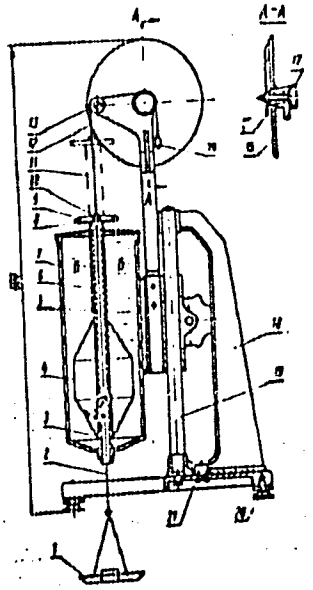
TOPIC TAGS: balance, weigher, float balance, mechanical measuring tool, metrology, measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: A number of Soviet weigher designs are criticized, and their shortcomings revealed. A new float-type balance (or weigher) developed in the VNII of New Building Materials consists of float 4 (see figure) carrying calibrated tube 5 and traveling in bearings 3 along guide 6 placed in vessel 7. The vessel can be shifted along stand 19 supported by bracket 18. The calibrated tube carries stage 8 with weights 9. Cup 1 with a test specimen is suspended by thread 2 from holder 10; a second counterbalance thread is stretched by weight 14. The instrument is intended for continuous weighing of specimens whose weight varies with time (a swelling polymer) and for sedimentometric work. A mass of 5—150 g is preferable for

Card 1/2 UDC: 681.269

ACC NR: AP6022209

measurements. In sedimentometric analyses, solution concentrations over 0.2% can be handled. "A. F. Bobkov took part in designing this instrument." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 formulas.



SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6029085 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/014/0158/0158

INVENTOR: Gershkovich, B. M.; Savchenko, L. Yu.

ORG: None

TITLE: An instrument for determining the coefficient of friction of plastics. Class 42, No. 140259

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 14, 1966, 158

TOPIC TAGS: friction coefficient, plastic

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. An instrument for determining the coefficient of friction of plastics with a measurement parallelogram for the friction tangent and normal pressure on the specimen. The instruemnt is designed for accurate readings of the coefficient of friction under industrial conditions of plastic processing at high temperatures and various rotational velocities of the working mechanisms. The measurement parallelogram is made with guides along which it may be moved, and a friction disc is mounted on a single axis with a worm wheel for synchronous motion. 2. A modification of this instrument in which a mandrel with the specimen mounted on it and the friction disc are equipped with a heater interlocked with a thermostat. 3. A modification of this instruemnt in which the measurement scale of the parallelogram has a rheostat for automatically transmitting the friction tangent readings to a secondary instrument.

SUB CODE: 14, 20/ SUBM DATE: 24Feb61

Card 1/1

SHERSHEVSKIY, A.M.; GERSHKOVICH, B.Ya.; BUTENKO, L.I., red.; STEBLYANKO, T.B., tekhn. red.

[Two worlds and two different courses; socialist and capitalist roads of the development of agriculture] Dva mira - dva puti; o sotsialisticheskom i kapitalisticheskom putiakh razvitiia sel'skogo khoziaistva. Stavropol', Stavropol'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 149 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Agriculture) (United States--Agriculture)

SOLOV'YEV-YAVITS, G.B., inzh.; GERSHKOVICH, D.L., inzh.

Construction of screen-shielded chamber. Vest.elektroprom. 31 no.1:59-61 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Radio--Interference)

SOV/110-58-10-4/24

AUTHOR: Ambartsumov, T.G. (Cand.Tech.Sci.), Kovarskiy, E.M. (Engineer) and Gershkovich, G.I. (Engineer).

TITLE: The possibility of increasing the permissible current-density under brushes. (O vozmozhnosti povysheniya dopustimoy plotnosti toka pod shchetkami)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1958, No.10, pp. 17-19. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A number of tests were made on d.c. electric motors of ratings up to 20 kW to determine the influence of brush current-density on brushwear, brush and commutator heating and commutating conditions. The peripheral speed of the commutator was up to 21.3 m/sec, the specific pressure on the brushes was maintained at 270-300 g/cm^2, and the current-density in the brushes was raised to double the standard value given in GOST 2332-43. The results of long-term wear tests on electro-graphite brushes for four different motors are tabulated. The relationships between brush wear and service life for the same four motors is given in Fig.1. There was little variation in the degree of sparking and stability of commutation as compared with normal current-densities. In some cases commutation conditions were even improved as shown in Fig.2 which gives curves for a 16 kW, 3000 r.p.m. motor using various brush sections. Increased brush current-density had little effect on brush or commutator temperatures. It is, therefore, considered that higher current-densities than those included in standard

Card 1/2

GOST-2332-43 could be used for d.c. machines with normal conditions of commutation. New standards of permissible current-density in brushes should be drawn up. If this is done, brush-gear can be simplified and made lighter. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: April 17, 1958.

1. Carbon brushes--Performance 2. Carbon brushes--Test methods 3. Carbon brushes--Electrical factors 4. Electric currents--Thermal effects

GERSHKOVICH, G.M.; MIRZOYEVA, V.I.

Management of the umbilical stump. Zdrav.Turk. 2 no.1:42-43 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz Krasnovodskogo gorodskogo rodil'nogo doma (glavnyy vrach - G.M.Gershkovich).
(UMBILICUS)

GERSHKOVICH, G.M.; SMOLYAKOVA, O.A.

Some data on the detection of toxoplasmosis in women. Akush.i gin. 35 no.4:71-74 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz Krasnovodskogo gorodskogo rodil'nogo doma (glavnyy vrach G.M. Gershkovich, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.B. Preysman).
(TOXOPLASMOSIS in pregn.)
(PREGNANCY, compl.)

GERSHKOVICH, G.M.; TUTUSHKINA, A.A.

Case of acute congenital toxoplasmosis. Zdrav. Turk. 4 no.5 41-42 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Krasnovodskogo gorodskogo rodil'nogo doma (glavnyy vrach - G.M. Gershkovich).

(TOXOPLASMOSIS)

GERSHKOVICH, G. M.

"Materials on the Distribution of Toxoplasmosis in Western Turkmenistan"

Voprosy toksoplazmoza, report theses of a conference on toxoplasmosis, Moscow, 3-5 April 1961, publ. by Inst Epidemiology and Microbiology im. N. F. Gamaleya, Acad. Med. Sci USSR, Moscow, 1961, 69 pp.

GERSHKOVICH, G.M.

Study of toxoplasmosis in the population of western Turkmenistan.
Sov. med. 25 no.11:38-43 N '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Krasnovodskogo gorodskogo rodil'nogo doma (glavnyy vrach Gershkovich, nauchnyy rukoditel' - prof. A.B.Preysman).
(TURKMENISTAN--TOXOPLASMOSIS)

GERSHKOVICH, G.M.

Chloridine treatment of toxoplasmosis carriers. Zdrav. Tu-k. 6 no.1:24-27 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Krasnovodskogo gorodskogo rodil'nogo doma (glavnyy vrach - G.M.Gershkovich).
(CHLORIDINE) (TOXOPLASMOSIS)

RZA-KULIYEVA, Kh.M.; GERSHKOVICH, G.M.; KERIMOVA, L.K.; ALIYEVA, S.G.; EFENDIYEV, N.M.

Some data on the state of the ovarian-menstrual and parturient functions in women workers at the Sumgait Synthetic Rubber Plant. Azerb. med. zhur. 42 no. 7:62-64 Jl '65 (MIRA 19:1)

GERSHKOVICH, I.; STYROV, N.

Limits of the planned wage fund. Sots. trud no.2:106-116 F '58.
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy zavoda im. Vladimira Il'icha (for Gershkovich). 2. Predsedatel' zavkoma zavoda imeni Vladimira Il'icha (for Styrov).

(Moscow--Electric industries--Production standards)

GERSHKOVICH, I.

Daily chart at a machinery industry plant. Sots. trud. 4 no.10: 110-115 O '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Moskovskogo elektromekhanicheskogo zavoda im. Vladimira Il'icha.
(Efficiency, Industrial) (Electric motors)

MIKHAIL, R.; GERSHKOVICH, I.

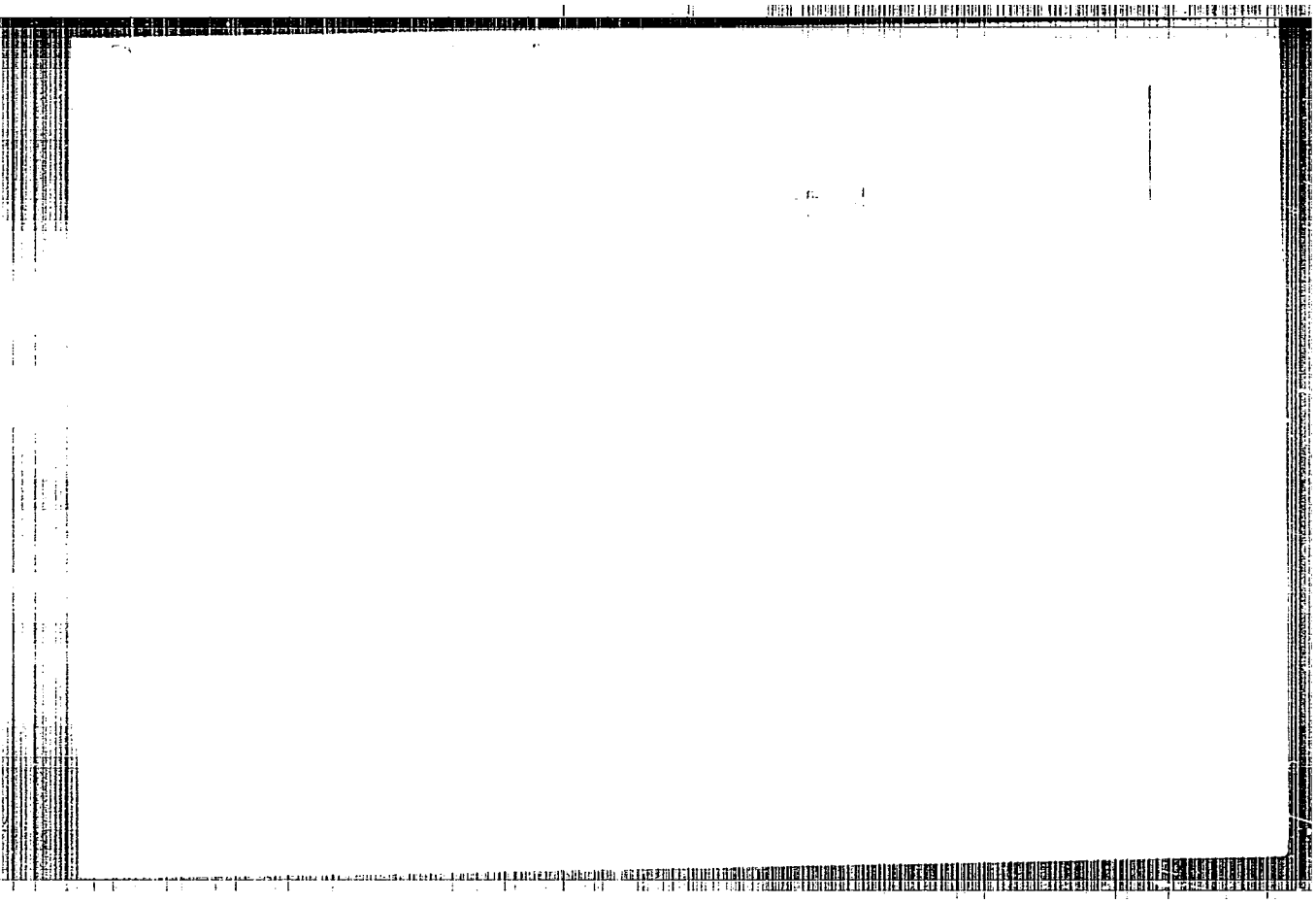
Effect of ionizing radiation on the synthesis of hydrocyanic acid. Kin.i kat. 3 no.6:836-845 N-D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut khimicheskikh issledovaniy, Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika, Bukharest.
(Hydrocyanic acid)
(Radiation)

GERSHKOVICH, I.

Using hidden potentialities at the Vladimir Il'ich Plant.
Sots. trud 6 no.7:105-110 Jl '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy zavoda imeni Vladimira Il'icha.
(Moscow---Electric equipment industry)



TUR'YAN, Ya.I.; GERSHKOVICH, I.A.

Effect of the concentration and nature of alkali on oxygen overvoltage on a cobalt [illegible]. [illegible] i. 35 no. [illegible] 1880 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Lisichanskiy filial Instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti i Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Alkali) (Oxygen) (Overvoltage)

GERSHKOVICH, I.A.

Activation energy of the process of electrochemical evolution of oxygen on a cobalt anode. Uch.zap.Kish.un. 68:38-40 '63 [cover '64]. (MIRA 18:12)

GERSHKOVICH, Iosif Isaakovich; METT, G.Ya., red.; SUKHAREVA, R.A., tekhn.red.

[Opyt primeneniia novykh tarifnykh uslovii na zavode imeni Vladimira Il'icha. Moskva, Mosk. dom nauchno-tekhn. propagandy im. F.E. Dzerzhinskogo, 1957. 23 p. (Peredovoi opyt proizvodstva. Seriia "Ekonomika," no.1) (MIRA 12:1)
(Machinery industry--Production standards)
(Wages)

GERSHKOVICH, Iosif Isaakovich; FALALEYEVA, T.F., red.; BEKLOV, A.P., tekhn.red.

[Conversion to a seven-hour workday and the regulation of wages; practices of the Vladimir Il'ich Factory] Perekhod na semichasovoi rabochii den' i uporiadochenie zarabotnoi platy; iz opyta zavoda imeni Vladimira Il'icha. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1958. 31 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser. 3, no.25) (MIRA 12:7)
(Hours of labor) (Wages)

GERSHKOVICH, L. S.

42638. O Vlipnii Elektricheskogo Polya UVCH Na Reguliruyuschuyu Funktsiyu Gematoentsefalicheskogo Bar'yera Trudy Uzbek Gos. Nauch.--Issled. In-ta Fizioterapii I Kurortologii Im Semashko, sb, 10, 1948, S. 68-79, Tabl. (Pril.)

[redacted], L. S.

36853. Somaticheskaya nervnaya sistema pri gipertonicheskoy bolezni, lechennykh nekotorymi fizicheskimi metodami. Trudy Uzbek. gos. nauch.-issled. in-ta kurortologii i fizioterapii im. Semashko, sb. 11, 1949, c. 192-202

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

MEDZ:YEVICH, M.M. [deceased]; DERZHAVETS, B.S.; KETKO, M.I.; G RSHKOVICH, L.S.

X-ray therapy for hypertension. Trudy Uz.gos.nauch.-issl. inst.kur. fizioter. 13:281-296 '55. (MIRA 18:2)

SVIDERSKIY, Pavel Aleksandrovich, professor; LYAKHNITSKIY, V.Ya., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, retsenzent; KUNITSKIY, I.A., retsenzent; GERSHKOVICH, M.T., retsenzent; SHAPIROVSKIY, D.B., redaktor; MOROZOVA, I.I., redaktor; GOTLIB, M.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Layout and operation of fishing ports and bases] Ustroistvo i ekspluatatsiia rybopromyslovykh portov i baz. Moskva, Pishcheprom-izdat. Pt. 1. 1955. 370 p. (MLRA 9:6)
(Fisheries) (Harbors)

IOFF, I.G.; GERSHKOVICH, N.L.; ZAGNIBORODOVA, Ye.N.; LABUNETS, N.F.; LEBEDEV, A.D.; MIKULIN, M.A.; SKALON, O.I.; TIFLOV, V.Ye.; SHVARTS, Ye.A.; YURKINA, V.I.; YAGUBYANTS, I.M.

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Author : Yu. I. Gadalin; N. L. Gershkovich; N. N. Gorchakovskaya; A. B. Levit; and V. A. Nabokov

Title : The results of the use of insecticidal smokes to control Ixodes persulcatus ticks

Periodical : Zhur. mikro. epid. i immun. 4, 92-97, Apr 1955

Abstract : The results of the work of the multipurpose expedition of the Institute of Malaria, Parasitology and Helminthology, Ministry of Health USSR; the Institute of Virology imeni D. I. Ivanovskiy, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR; and the Kuybyshev Oblast Antimalaria Station during 1954 are reported. Experiments with hexachlorane smoke aerosols produced by burning a special cartridge NBK (G-17) indicated that 95-98.5 percent of Ixodes persulcatus ticks in the treated area were killed. The results of the experiments are presented on two charts. No references are cited.

Institution :

Submitted : December 31, 1954

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