GINZBURG, O. F.

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61557

Author: Ginzburg, O. F., Ioffe, D. V.

Institution: None

Title: On Dyes Containing Antipyrine Nuclei. V. Hydrolysis of Dyes with Substituents in Ortho-position

Original Periodical: Zh. obshch. khimii, 1955, 25, No 9, 1739-1743

Abstract: By condensation of antipyrine (2 mols) with o-chlor-, o-methoxy-, o-sulfo- and p-sulfobenzaldehyde in alcohol in the presence of HCl (~20°, 12 hours) and subsequent treatment with 10% NaOH were prepared diantipyryl phenylmethanes substituted in the phenyl nucleus (below are listed substituent, yield in %, MP of bases and salts in ° C): o-methoxy, 66, 216-217° (from benzene-gasoline), hydrochloride, 184-185° (decomposes); picrate 165-166°; o-chlor, 70, 260-261°, picrate 199-200°; o-sulfo (from Na-salt in water, 73, temperature of decomposition 288-290°; p-sulfo (from Na-salt

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USSR/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

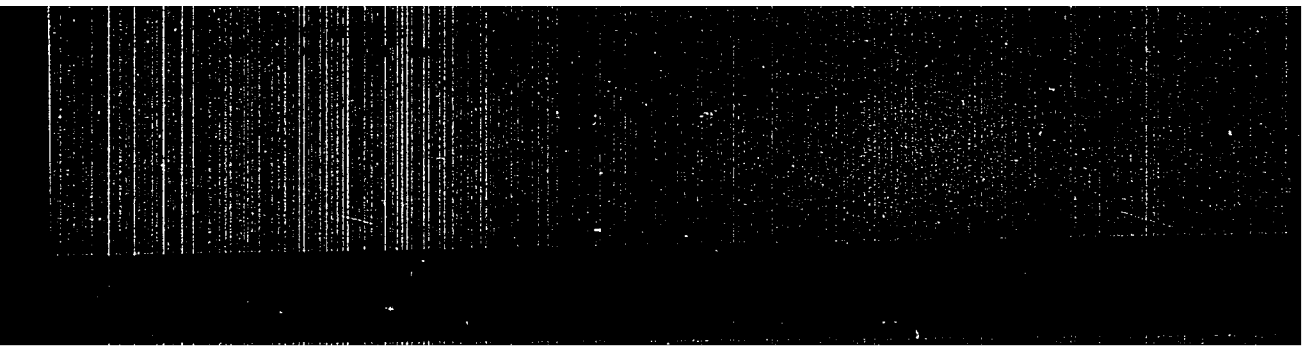
Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61557

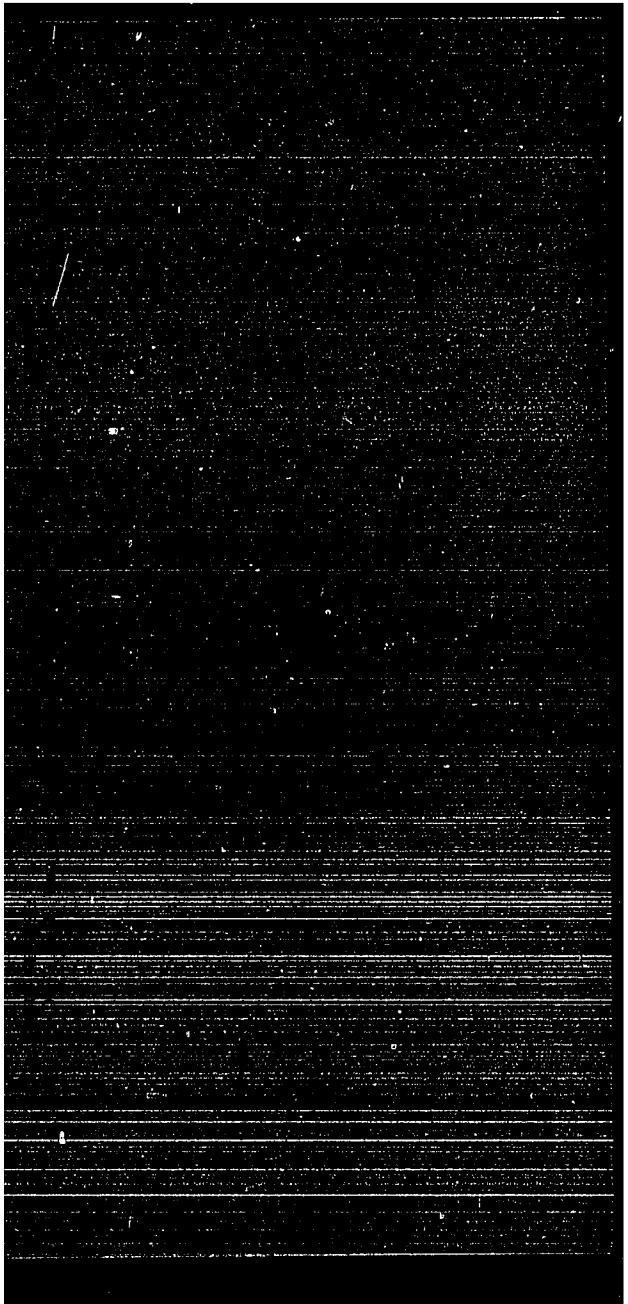
Abstract: in water) 93, temperature of decomposition 300-302° (from alcohol). By oxidation of the prepared I (2 g) and also of the o-nitro-derivative (Communication IV, see Referat Zhur - Khimiya, 1956, 54304) with 0.5 ml HNO_3 (added in 20 minutes) in 20 ml boiling HCl (d 1.17) in the presence of 0.2 g $NaNO_2$ with subsequent alkalinization with a solution of NaOH and boiling, there have been prepared the corresponding substituted diantipyrylphenylcarbinols, converted by heating with picric acid (II) to the diantipyrylphenylmethane dyestuffs of the general formula [illegible]$N(C_6H_5)N(CH_3) = C(CH_3)C = C(C_6H_4R)\ C = C(CH_3)N(CH_3)N(C_6H_5)CO]^+X^-$, wherein R = H (III), o-Cl (IV), o-NO_2 (V), o-SO_3^- (VI), p-SO_3^- (VII), o-OCH_3 (VIII), and X^- is anion II. Dyes VI and VII were obtained direc[illegible] corresponding I on oxidation and are betaines. Determined was the hydrolysis constant (K_1) of the [illegible] to the corresponding carbinol by the method described in communication IV. Below are listed MP, K_1 of dyes (in parentheses is shown K_1 of corresponding para-isomers): III, $2.5 \cdot 10^{-7}$; IV, [illegible]-112°, $1.4 \cdot 10^{-7}$ ($8.0 \cdot 10^{-7}$); V, 130-132°, $5.6 \cdot 10^{-8}$ ($1.8 \cdot 10^{-5}$; VI, --, $2.5 \cdot 10^{-11}$; VII, --, $2.4 \cdot 10^{-6}$; VIII, 134-136, --. Comparison shows that negative substituents in para-position of phenyl

Card 2/3

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61557

Abstract: nucleus enhance the hydrolysis of dyes while in ortho-position they decrease it. This fact is explained by shielding action of the substituents in relation to the central C atom located next thereto.





GINZBURG, O. F., Doc Chem Sci -- (diss) "~~Basic-acidity~~ properties of arylcarbinols." Len, 1957. 22 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Len Order of Labor Red Banner Technological Inst im Lensovet), 100 copies (KL, 43-57, 86)

79-2-29/58

AUTHORS: Ginzburg, O. F.; Poray-Koshits, B. A.; Krylova, M. I.; Lotareychik, S. M.

TITLE: Synthesis of Benzimidazole Compounds Containing Bis-(Beta-Ethyl Chloride)-Amino Group (Sintez benzimidazol'nykh soyedineniy soderzhashchikh bis-(beta-khloretil)-aminogruppu).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, vol 27, No 2, pp. 411-414 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Investigation was made to determine the physiological activity of substances in which the bis-(beta-ethyl chloride)-amino group is bound with the benzimidazole grouping. It was established that the phsiological activity of such compounds depends to a large extent upon the nature of the radicals in the compounds. 2-bis-(beta-ethyl chloride)-aminomethylbenzimidazole and 1-beta-ethyl chloride-2-bis(beta-ethyl chloride)-aminomethylbenzimidazole respectively were synthesized from 2-bis-(beta-oxethyl)-aminomethylbenzimidazole and 1-beta-oxethyl-2-bis-(beta-oxethyl)-aminomethylbenzimidazole during reaction with thionyl chloride. It is explained that the latter two compounds can be derived as a result of condensation of diethanolamine with 2-chloromethylbenzimidazole and 1-beta-oxethyl-2-chloromethylbenzimidazole. The condensation of 2-

Synthesis of Benzimidazole Compounds Containing Bis-(Beta-Ethyl Chloride)-Amino Group.

chloromethylbenzimidazole with diethanolamine was realized in an acetone medium in presence of sodium acetate or by heating the 2-chloromethylbenzimidazole in a surplus of diethanolamine.

No references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet

PRESENTED BY:

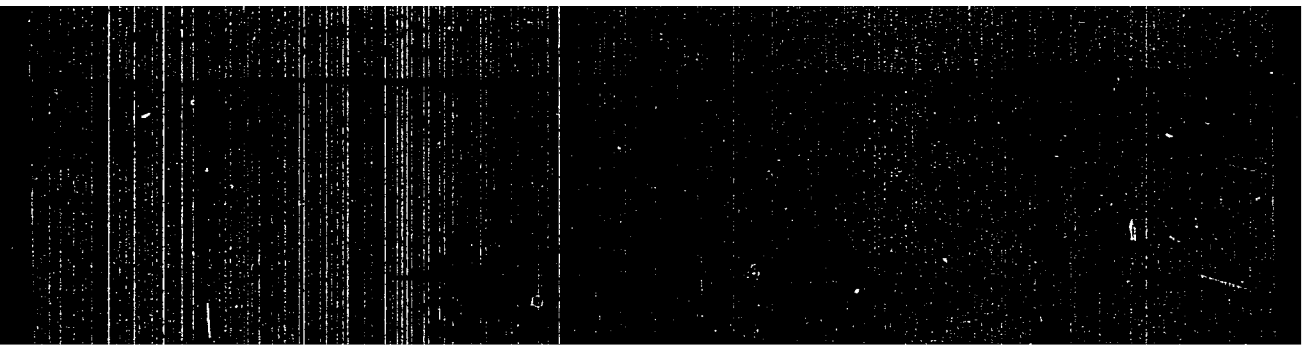
SUBMITTED: February 24, 1956

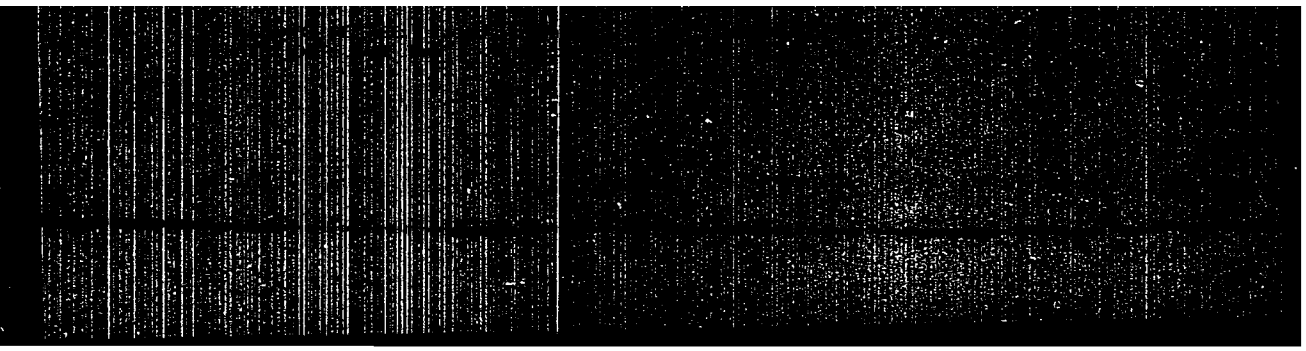
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

GINZBURG, O.F.; ZAVLIN, P.M.

Hydrolysis of malachite green derivatives containing methyl and sulfo groups. Zhur. ob. khim. 27 no.3:678-681 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.
(Malachite green)





79-1-12/63

AUTHORS: Kvyat, E. I., Ginzburg, O. F.

TITLE: Concerning the Problem of the Dissociation of Arylcarbinols and Some Other Compounds in Nitrobenzene. I. (K voprosu o dissotsiatsii arilkarbinolov i nekotorykh drugikh soyedineniy v nitrobenzole. I.)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 1 pp. 51-58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors wanted to determine some physico-chemical quantities which characterize the state of the methyl ethers of aminotriphenylcarbinols (formulae III and IV) and of the so-called amino bases of triphenylmethane dyes (V and VI) in which the central carbon atom is connected with the amino group, dissolved in nitrobenzene. On that occasion the electric conductivity and the optical density of these solutions were investigated. The hydrogen iodide salts of the compounds (VII) and (VIII) in nitrobenzene solutions are strong electrolytes. On dilution the electric conductivity changes proportional with the dilution, the state of equilibrium immediately setting in. The dissociation of tris (p-dimethylaminophenyl)

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Concerning the Problem of the Dissociation of Arylcarbinols and Some Other Compounds in Nitrobenzene. I.

-carbinol, the methylether of tris-(p-dimethylaminophenyl) -carbinol, α-aniline-tris-(p-dimethylaminophenyl) methane, bis-(p-dimethylaminophenyl)-phenylcarbinol, the methylether of tris-(p-dimethylamin-phenyl)-phenylcarbinol and α-aniline--bis-(p-dimethylaminophenyl) phenylmethane is intensified on dilution of the solutions, where their stage of dissociation was determined in different dilutions. The compounds of group (VII) dissociate less intensively than those of group (VIII). The equivalent conductivities of the cations of these groups and the anions OH, OCH_3 and NHC_6H_5 in nitrobenzene solutions were determined. The dissociation constants and the potential isobars in nitrobenzene solutions were determined for the hydrogen-iodide salts of groups (VII) and (VIII), of bis--(p-dimethylaminophenyl) phenylcarbinol, of the methyl ether of bis-(p-dimethylaminophenyl) phenylcarbinol and of α-aniline-bis-(p-dimethylaminophenyl) phenylmethane. There are 8 tables, and 12 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

Card 2/3

79-1-12/63

Concerning the Problem of the Dissociation of Arylcarbinols and Some Other Compounds in Nitrobenzene. I.

ASSOCIATION: **Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet**
(Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta)

SUBMITTED: December 8, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3 1. Methyl esters 2. Nitrobenzene 3. Chemistry-Mathematical analysis

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515130003-3"

AUTHORS: Ginzburg, O. F., Ioffe, D. V., Zavlin, P. M. SOV/79-29-2-34/71

TITLE: On Dyestuffs With Antipyrine Nuclei (O krasitelyakh s antipirinovymi yadrami). VI. Dyestuffs With One Antipyrine Nucleus (VI. Krasiteli s odnim antipirinovym yadrom)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 2, pp 519-522 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the heating of antipyrine with Michler's ketone in the presence of phosphorus trichloride the dyestuff (I) is formed to the ion of which structure (I) corresponds. This dyestuff colors cotton treated with tannin blue and the wool fiber violet. On the action of alkali liquor (I) is transformed into bis-(n-dimethyl-amino-phenyl)-antipyryl carbinol, which on acidification again passes into the dyestuff. Dyestuff (II) which contains only one antipyrine nucleus was synthesized from antipyryl phenyl ketone and dimethyl alanine. The authors tried to synthesize (II) also by reaction of 4-dimethyl-amino benzophenone with antipyrine in the presence of PCl_3, but only traces of (II) were produced and diantipyryl methane was obtained from the reaction mass, the formation of

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which can be explained only by cleavage of 4-dimethyl-amino benzophenone which is far-reaching under these conditions. Compound (II) is an asymmetrical dyestuff that is similar to the orange antipyrine dyestuff and malachite green as far as their arrangements are concerned. The dyestuffs synthesized hydrolyze in aqueous solutions, as is the case with triaryl methane dyestuffs. The hydrolysis constants of the dyestuffs which were determined by the colorimetric method are listed in table 1. For comparison also the hydrolysis constants of the orange antipyrine dyestuff and malachite green are given in the same table. The asymmetrical dyestuff that is produced from antipyryl phenyl ketone and dimethyl aniline possesses a higher resistivity to hydrolysis than the corresponding symmetrical dyestuffs, malachite green and antipyrine orange. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

On Dyestuffs With Antipyrine Nuclei.
VI. Dyestuffs With One Antipyrine Nucleus

SOV/79-29-2-34/71

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta
(Leningrad Institute of Technology imeni Lensovet)

SUBMITTED: December 31, 1957

Card 3/3

GINZBURG, O.F.; PORAY-KOSHITS, B.A.; KRYLOVA, M.I.; MAR'YANOVSKAYA, K.Yu.

Synthesis of 5,6-dimethyl-2-bis (β-chloroethyl) aminomethyl-benzimadazole. Khim.nauka i prom. 4 no.4:548-549 '59.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.
(Benzimidazole)

GINZBUR, O.F.

Works by Boris Aleksandrovich Porai-Koshits in the field of aromatic and heterocyclic compounds; on the 50th anniversary of his birth. Trudy LTI no.60:236-248 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(Aromatic compounds)
(Porai-Koshits, Boris Aleksandrovich, 1910-)
(Heterocyclic compounds)

5.3610

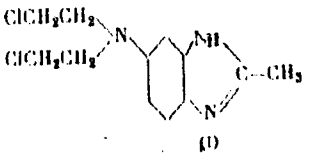
7691
SOV/79-30-2-42/78

AUTHORS: Ginzburg, O. F., Poray-Koshits, B. A., Mar'yanovskaya, K. Yu.

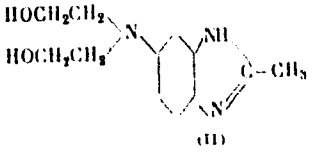
TITLE: Synthesis of Benzimidazole Compounds Containing the Bis(β-Chloroethyl) amino Group. II. 2-Methyl-5-bis(β-Chloroethyl)amino-Benzimidazole

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 2, pp 570-573 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Compounds of imidazole series are formed on reduction of acyl derivatives of o-amino-azo-dyes. The above method was used for the preparation of 2-methyl-5(6)-bis-(β-hydroxyethyl)aminobenzimidazole (II), which reacts with thionyl chloride forming 2-methyl-5(6)-bis(β-chloroethyl)aminobenzimidazole (I).



(I)



(II)

Card 1/2 m-Acetylamino-bis-(β-hydroxyethyl)aniline (III) (8.5 g, mp 116°)

Synthesis of Benzimidazole Compounds Containing the Bis(β -Chloroethyl)amino Group. II. 2-Methyl-5-bis(β -Chloroethyl) amino-Benzimidazole

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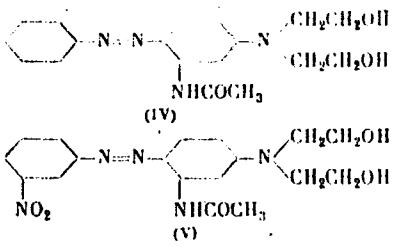
SOV/79-30-2-40/78

was obtained from m-acetylaminoaniline (10 g) and ethylene oxide. Phenyldiazonium and m-nitrophenyldiazonium salts were coupled with III, and dyestuffs IV and V were obtained.



(IV)

(V)

There are 4 references, 2 Soviet, 1 German, 1 U.K. The U.K. reference is: British Patent 560290.

ASSOCIATION: Lensovet Leningrad Technological Institute (Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta)

SUBMITTED: February 14, 1959

S/079/60/030/05/17/074
B005/B126

AUTHORS: Ginzburg, O. F., Zavlin, P. M.

TITLE: Conversions of Triphenylmethane Dyes in Acid Media. I. Determination of the Basicity Constants of the Amino Groups in the Cations of the Dyes

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 5, pp. 1479-1485

TEXT: In order to determine the connection between the structure and the acid-basic properties of triphenylmethane dyes, the authors examined the influence of the position of a substituent X on the value of the basicity constant of the dimethyl amino groups. They analyzed acid solutions of dyes of the group malachite-green. Univalent cations of diaminotriphenylmethane dyes (A) were almost immediately converted into strongly colored divalent cations (B) in acid medium (Ref. 3). The scheme of this conversion (A) + $H^+ \rightleftarrows$ (B) is given (1). The analysis of dyes in which the substituent X was in meta- or para position to the central carbon atom, showed that in this case, just as the divalent cation of malachite-green, the cations (B) are instable and gradually disappear again. This leads to

a displacement of the above equilibrium (1), whereupon the concentration of the univalent cation in the solution also decreases. Fig. 1 shows the decrease in optical density of solutions of three of the dyes analyzed at λ_{max} of the form (A), in dependence on the time at pH 1.1. The optical densities D_o which were used to calculate the basicity constants of the dimethylamino groups, were obtained by extrapolation at the time t = 0. When on the other hand the substituent X is in ortho-position to the central carbon atom, the optical density of acid solutions of the dyes is stable (Fig. 2). Therefore a substituent in ortho-position lends its stability to the divalent cation. This result is also confirmed by the analysis of the spectra of the dyes (Fig. 3). When using triphenylmethane dyes as indicators, it is therefore advantageous to take not malachite-green itself, as proposed in publications (Ref. 5), but ortho-substituted derivatives of malachite-green. Table 1 shows the basicity constants of the dimethylamino groups of 13 different substituted dyes of the malachite-green group. These constants differ only relatively little from the basicity constant of malachite-green ($2 \cdot 10^{-13}$). Table 2

Conversions of Triphenylmethane Dyes in Acid Media. I. Determination of the Basicity Constants of the Amino Groups in the Cations of the Dyes

S/079/60/030/05/17/074
B005/B126

shows the variation in the optical density of solutions of the 13 dyes at two different pH values in dependence on the time (0, 4, 8, 12, and 16 minutes after production of the solution). The table also gives optical density, D_{max} of its univalent cation (type (A)) and the pK_o-value of the dimethylamino groups of each dye, calculated by a given equation. The determination of the basicity constants and the recording of the absorption spectra of solutions of o-sulfomalachite-green are described in the experimental part. The absorption spectra were taken on a type CF-4 (SF-4) spectrophotometer. Table 3 shows the optical density of solutions of o-sulfomalachite-green, and the percentage ratio of the types (A) and (B) in the solution at different pH values. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 9 references: 4 Soviet, 2 American, and 3 German.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta (Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet)

SUBMITTED: June 1, 1959

Card 3/3

GINZBURG, O.F.; DE CHUN-SEN

Dyes with antipyrine nuclei. Part 7: Effect of substituents on the color and acid-base properties of dyes. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.4:1219-1222 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.
(Dyes and dyeing) (Antipyrine)

GINZBURG, O.F.

Development of the concept of structure of triphenylmethane dyes. Trudy Inst.ist.est.i tekh. 39:176-194 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Triphenylmethane dyes)

GINZBURG, O.F.; MAR'YANOVSKAYA, K.Yu.

Synthesis of certain di- and tripeptides containing a sarcolysine radical. Izv.vys.uch.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 5 no.4:604-607 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta, kafedra tekhnologii organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley.
(Peptides) (Sarcolysine)

GINZBURG, O.F.; MAR'YANOVSKAYA, K.Yu.

Preparation of ϵ-N,N-bis (β-chloroethyl)-l-lysine.
Zhur. VKHO 7 no.6:703 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

(Lysine)

GINZBURG, O.F.; KVYAT, E.I.; IDLIS, G.S.

Dyes with antipyrine rings. Part 8: Rate of conversion of dyes to carbinol compounds. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.8:2633-2637 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.
(Dyes and dyeing) (Antipyrine) (Alcohols)

GINZBURG, O.F.; BELOGORODSKIY, V.V.; PETROV, A.S.

Dyes with antipyrine nuclei. Part 9: Derivatives with two and three heterocycles. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.10:3317-3320 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

(Dyes and dyeing)
(Antipyrine)

GINZBURG, O.F.; ZAVLIN, P.M.

Arylmethane dyes. Part 3: Certain relations between the structure and acid-basic properties of triphenylmethane dyes. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.11:3559-3562 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.
(Methane) (Dyes and dyeing)
(Hydrogen-ion concentration)

KABACHNIK, M.I.; MILSHTEYN, I.Ya.; GINZBURG, O.F.

Determination of the tautomeric ion content in solutions of p-aminoazobenzene and its derivatives. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.2:330-331 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta. Predstavleno akademikom M.I.Kabachnikom.
(Aniline) (Tautomerism)

ABRAMOVA, N.A., nauchn. sotr.; VOYEVODSKIY, A.S., nauchn. sotr.; GINZBURG, O.F., doktor khim. nauk; YERSHOVA, Ye.TS., kand. khim. nauk; KOLYCHEV, V.B., nauchn. sotr.; MAR'YANOVSKAYA, K.Yu., nauchn. sotr.; MAZEL', R.L., nauchn. sotr.; MEL'NIKOVA, N.S., nauchn. sotr.; PLATUNOVA, N.B., nauchn. sotr.; REMOZOV, A.L., kand. khim. nauk; UTOCHKIN, V.V., nauchn. sotr.; KHAVIN, Z.Ya., kand. khim. nauk; EFROS, L.S., doktor khim. nauk; NIKOL'SKIY, B.P., glav. red.; RABINOVICH, V.A., kand. khim. nauk, zam. glav. red.; GRIGOROV, O.N., doktor khim. nauk, red.; POZIN, M.Ye., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; PORAY-KOSHITS, B.A., doktor khim. nauk, red.; RACHINSKIY, F.Yu., kand.khim. nauk, red.; ROMANKOV, P.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; FRIDRIKHSBERG, D.A., kand. khim. nauk, red.; ZONIS, S.A., red.; LEVIN, S.S., tekhn. red.; ERLIKH, Ye.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Handbook of chemistry] Spravochnik khimika. 2. izd., perer. i dop. Leningrad, Goskhimizdat. Vol.2. [Basic properties of inorganic and organic compounds] Osnovnye svoistva neorganicheskikh i organicheskikh soedinenii. 1963. 1167 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Nikol'skiy).

BELOTSERKOVSKAYA, N. G.; GINZBURG, O. F.

Aryl methane dyes. Part 4: Acid-base properties of 4-dimethylaminotriphenylcarbinol. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.1:160-165 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

(Methanol)

BELOTSERKOVSKAYA, N.G.; GINZBURG, O.F.

Aryl methane dyes. Part 5: Transformations of malachite green and its derivatives in sulfuric acid. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.7: 2275-2282 Jl '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

BELOTSERKOVSKAYA, N.G.; GINZBURG, O.F.

Quasitautomeric transformations of aminotriphenylcarbinols.
Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 5:1098-1100 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta.
Predstavleno akademikom M.I.Kabachnikom.

BELOTSERKOVSKAYA, E.G.; GINZBURG, O.F.

Aryl methane dyes. Part 6: Transformations of Döbner's violet and its derivatives in sulfuric acid. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:3274-3278 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

RYABOY, V.I.; GINZBURG, O.F.

Condensation of aryl alcohols with ethyl ester of nitroacetic acid. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.11:2069-2071 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta. Submitted January 4, 1965.

RYABOY, V.I.; GINZBURG, O.F.

Products of the condensation of aminobenzhydrols with compounds containing a labile hydrogen atom. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekh. 8 no.3:426-431 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta, kafedra organicheskoy khimii.

Ginzburg, C. M. "The treatment of chronic gun-wound ulcers of the lower extremities by means of Saki mud", Sbornik nauch. trudov kurorta Saki, Vol. IV, 1948, p. 107-10.

So: U-3261, 10 April 1953 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 12, 1949).

GNOYEVOY, P.S., inzh.; NOVIKOV, V.G., inzh.; GORBUNOV, M.A., inzh.; KONAREVSKIY, A.A., inzh.; BESSTRASHNOVA, G.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GINZBURG, O.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SKOBELEV, M.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Experimental unit for studying the thermal and humidifying processes in sausage production. Trudy VNIIMP no.12:104-111 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515130003-3

A C.

Use of cobalt ore for coloring glass. N. V. SOLOMIN, P. I. GINZBURG, AND L. V. PUTEMKIN. *Steklo i Keram.*, 1940, No. 8, pp. 6-7; *Chem. Zentr.*, 1940, II, 3531. *Chem. Abs.*, 36, 5065 (1942).—Co ore from the Dashkesan deposit contains Co_2O_3 7.30, SiO_2 36.0, Al_2O_3 6.8, Fe_2O_3 26.9, CuO 1.1, Mn 0.1, MgO 4.4, CaO 7.3, $Na_2O + K_2O$ 0.8, S 3.9, and other substances (including As) 5.4%. The ore was ground fine, heated to 600–700° to volatilize S and As, and added to a glass batch containing SiO_2 74.0, CaO 5.8, MgO 3.6, and Na_2O 16.6%; the whole was fused at 1450°. A similar batch was prepared with pure CoO. The two glasses tested in a König-Martens spectrophotometer gave identical curves.

GIN[illegible] P.

Books on finance and the issuing of credit to industrial branches ("Financing and issuing credit to enterprises of the petroleum and gas industry" by I.T. Broide, "Financing and issuing credit to enterprises of the sugar industry" by IA.T. Moroinis. Reviewed by P.Ginsburg). Den. i kred., 19 no. 8:80-82 Ag '61.
(Finance) (Broide, I.T.) (Moroinis, I.T.)

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GINZBURG, F.I.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

C

7-12950

Quartz sand for high-grade glass. F. I. Ginzburg. *Legkaya Prom.*, 9 [3] 21–22 (1949); abstracted in *Chem. Zentr.*, 121 [14] 1020–21 (1950).—The possibilities of using the quartz-sand deposits in Russia for manufacturing crystal glass are discussed. The sand found at Novosselkow is well suited; it contains 98 to 99 SiO_2, 0.02 to 0.04 TiO_2, 0.015 to 0.45 Fe_2O_3, and 0.07 to 0.18% Al_2O_3. For high-grade types of glass, the Fe_2O_3 content can be reduced to 0.012%. M.HA.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515130003-3"

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

[illegible] method of increasing the resistance of glassmelting pots. P. I. [illegible]. *Legkaya Prom.*, 10 [2] 18–20 (1950); abstracted in *Chem. Zentr.*, 121 II [17] 1992 (1950).—The various methods of making glass pots are compared, and the method of pneumatic tamping is recommended, especially for melting lead crystal glass. Bodies prepared from crushed firebrick and clay are tamped into iron molds. This method gives dense pots of exact dimensions which shrink only slightly in firing, shorter drying and firing periods, low fuel consumption, and better durability of the pots. M.Ha.

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GINSBURG, P.L.

Diuretics in obstruction of the small circulation. Sovet. med. No. 2: 23-25 Feb 52. (CIML 21:5)

1. Of the Hospital Therapeutic Clinic (Head--Prof. M.A. Yasinovskiy) of the Therapeutic Faculty of Odessa Medical Institute.

GINSBURG, P. L. (Docent)

USSR/Medicine - Mapharsen for Lung Abcesses — Jan 52

"Treatment of Suppurating Lung Conditions With Arsenic Oxides," Docent P. L. Ginsburg, Odessa, Hosp Therapeutic Clinic of the Pediatric and Sanitary-Hygiene Faculty, Odessa Med Inst

"Klin Med" Vol XXX, No 1, pp 74-76

Mapharsen, contg 29.02% arsenic and obtained from dissolved sovarsen and chlorarsen, was tried as a treatment for suppurating pulmonary abcesses. The initial dosage was 0.02 gr and the length of the course was 6 wks. Positive results were obtained at times from smaller single doses and shorter

218T46

USSR/Medicine - Mapharsen for Lung Abcesses (Contd) — Jan 52

(3-5 wks) courses. Injections were given intravenously twice a wk. In some cases the patients were given mapharsen together with penicillin and alc or sodium benzoate. Av amt of mapharsen given during the course: 0.16-0.56 gr (av 0.32 gr). Chronic gangrenous pulmonary conditions were not improved, but it is believed that mapharsen will prove to be effective in the treatment of acute suppurating pulmonary abcesses.

218T46

USSR/Pharmacology - Toxicology - Narcotics.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 18486

Author : Ginzburg, P.L.
Inst : -
Title : The Action of Neurotrophic Substances on Migration of Leucocytes in the Alimentary Tract.

Orig Pub : Vrachebn. delo, 1957, No 7, 723-728

Abstract : By means of the method of consecutive rinses of mucosas according to M.A. Yasinovskiy, the influence of various substances on migration of leucocytes (ML) was studied in 332 patients, on the mucosa of the oral cavity and large intestine and in 7 dogs with isolated regions of the gastro-intestinal tract. In subcutaneous introduction to dogs of a 10% solution of barbamyl (I; 0.05 g/kg), a decrease of intensity of ML to 65-81% of the initial level was noted after 2 hours. Internal introduction of I (0.05-0.08 g each, 3 times daily) for the

GINZBURG, P.L. (Odessa)

Effect of magnesium sulfate on the emigration of leucocytes in the mouth. Pat.fiziol. i eksp.terap. 2 no.4:48 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - zasluzhenyy deyatel' nauki prof. M.A. Yasinovskiy) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. I.Ya. Davyneka).
(MAGNESIUM SULFATE)
(LEUCOCYTES)

GINZBURG, P.L.

Effect of barbamyl on gastrointestinal leukocyte migration. Farm. i tokс 21 no.6:25-28 N-D. '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. M. A. Yasinovskiy) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

(AMOBARBITAL, effects,
on gastrointestinal leukocyte migration (Rus))
(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, physiol.
leukocyte migration, eff. of amobarbital (Rus))
(LEUKOCYTES,
migration in gastrointestinal tract, eff. of amobarbital (Rus))

GINZBURG, P.L., dotsent

Effect of novocaine on the emigration of leucocytes in the oral cavity. Vrach.delo no.2:141-143 F '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Gospital'naya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - zasl.deyatel' nauki, prof.M.A.Yasinovskiy) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(NOVOCAINE) (LEUCOCYTES)

GINZBURG, P. L.: Doc Med Sci (diss) -- "On the limiting migration of leukocytes into the intestinal tract (the counterinflammatory effect of neurotropic substances). Experimental-clinical investigation". Odessa, 1959. 22 pp (Min Health RSFSR, Kuybyshev State Med Inst), 230 copies (KL, No 12, 1959, 131)

SINELNIKO, Pavel Lazarevich (Odessa State Med Inst im Pirogov) for Doc Med Sci on the basis of dissertation defended 6 Mar 59 in Council of Kuybyshev Med Inst, entitled "On the (antiinflammatory) action of neurotropic substances restricting the emigration of leukocytes in the digestive tract." Experimental clinical study. (BMVSSO USSR, 1-61, 20)

GINZBURG, P.M., dotsent; OFENGENDEN, O.M. (Donetsk)

Stenosis of the aortic isthmus. Vrach. delo no.9:136-138 S '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

(AORTA—ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

GINZBURG, P.

"Planning working capital" by A.M. Birman; "Principles of the organization of working capital in Soviet industry" by L. Rotshtein. Reviewed by P. Ginzburg. Fin.SSSR 18 no.1: 85-89 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

(Finance) (Birman, A.M.) (Rotshtein, L.)

GORLANOV, I.V.[deceased]; GOMBERG, M.Ye.; GINZBURG, P.S.; GOL'DENGERSHEL', I.I.; MITEL'MAN, Ye.L., kand.ekon.nauk, retsenzent; TKACHUN, A.I., red.izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Financing, credit and payments; reference manual for those working in the machinery industry] Finansirovanie, kreditovanie i raschety; spravochnoe posobie dlia rabotnikov mashinostroeniia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 351 p. (MIRA 13:3)

(Machinery industry--Finance)

GINZBURG, P.S.

"Organization of finances and accounting in regional economic councils". Reviewed by P. Ginzburg. Den. i kred. 17 no.12:83-88 D '59. (MIRA 12:12)

(Accounting--Finance)

GINZBURG, P.

For the correct establishment of working capital norms. Fin. SSSR 21 no.2:51-58 F '60. (MIRA 13:1)
(Finance)

GINZBURG, P. S

"Analysis of the financial condition of an industrial enterprise" by V.Korsunov. Reviewed by P.Ginzburg. Fin.SSSR. 20 no.11:87-89 N '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Russia--Industries) (Korsunov, V.)

ZHEVTYAK, Petr Naumovich; GINZBURG, P.S., red.; TELEGINA, T., tekhn. red.

[Finances of an industrial enterprise; some problems of theory, planning and organization] Finansy promyshlennogo predpriiatiia; nekotorye voprosy teorii, planirovaniia i organizatsii. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1963. 287 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

GINZBURG, P.Z.

BLAUNT, V.P. [Blount, W.P.]; GINZBURG, R.Z. [translator]; GINZBURG, P.Z., [translator]; PIGAREV, N.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, red.; AKIMOVA, L.D., red.; CHIBYSHEVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Hen batteries. Translated from the English] Kletochnoe soderzhanie kur. Perevod s angliiskogo R.Z.Ginsburg, P.Z.Ginzburga. Pod red. N.V.Pigareva. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1957. 183 p. (MIRA 11:1)

(Poultry houses and equipment)

KIRKINSKAYA, T.A., kand.med.nauk; GINZBURG, R.D., kand.med.nauk

Working methods of the staff of the Irkutsk Scientific Research Institute of Traumatology and Orthopedia visiting adjacent provinces. Vop. travm. i ortop. no.13:76-83 '63.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut travmatologii i ortopedii.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

The Astrakhan combustible gases. V. V. Golubev and R. I. Ginzburg. *O. N. T. I. Gorno-Geol.-Neftyanoe Izdat., Crude Oil, Bitumens and Gases from Non-Caucasian Deposits* **1934**, 129-30.—Gases obtained from 3 different locations in the vicinity of Astrakhan can be classified as "dry" gases because of the low content of liquid hydrocarbons (0.07-0.5%). They contain varying amounts of N_2 and O_2 in addition to 0.2-1.6% CO_2 and 0.36-98.1% CH_4.

A. A. Bochtlingk

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515130003-3"

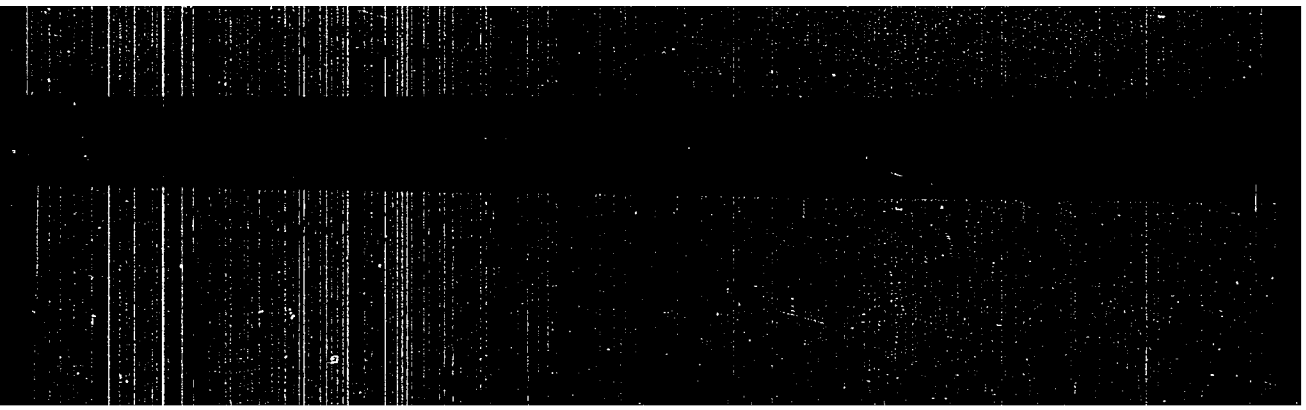
GINZBURG, M. P. and VASIL'YEV, S. F.

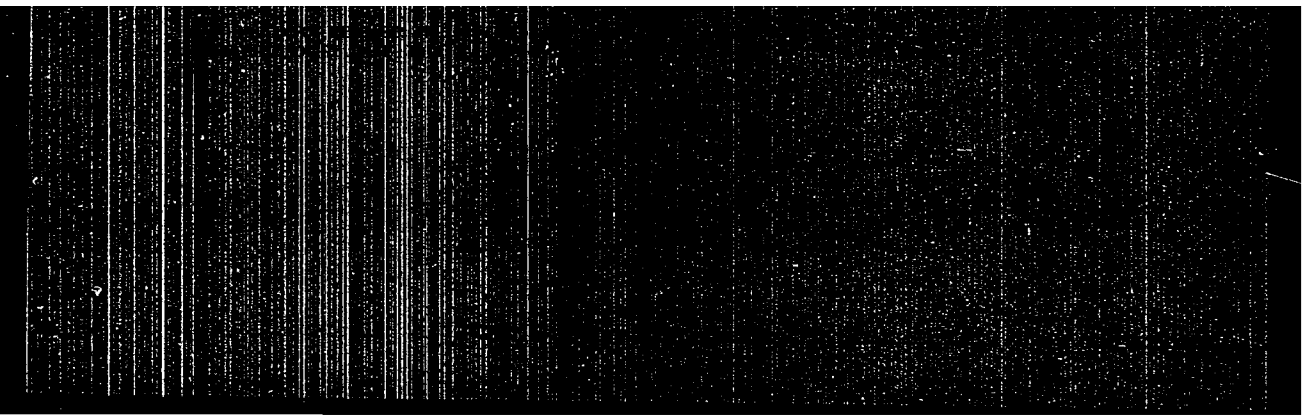
"Organic Chemical Industry," No. 3, pp. 133-135, 1940.

GINZBURG, B. APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515130003-3"

Ginzburg, B. I. - "Mechanical development of functions [illegible] variables within given limits," Priborostroyeniye, Issue 5, [illegible], p. 3-11.

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).





VOLODIN, Boris Grigor'yevich; GANIN, Mikhail Pavlovich; DINER, Isay Yakovlevich; KOMAROV, Lazar' Borisovich; SVESHNIKOV, Aram Arutyunovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; STAROBIN, Kalman Berkovich; GINZBURG, R.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; CHEREDNICHENKO, N.Ya., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SHAYKEVICH, I.A., red.; KONTOROVICH, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Manual for engineers on the solving of problems in probability theory; collection of basic formulas, typical solutions, and problems for exercises] Rukovodstvo dlia inzhenerov po resheniiu zadach teorii veroiatnostei; sbornik osnovnykh formul, tipovykh reshenii i zadach dlia uprazhnenii. [By] B.G.Volodin i dr. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 422 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Probabilities)

LEBEDEV, Andrey Nikolayevich; GINZBURG, R.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MAGIN, S.M., inzh., retsenzent; MOZZHUKHIN, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; TREVOGIN, P.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; TSEYTLIN, Ya.M., nauchnyy red.; LESKOVA, L.R., red.; ERASOVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Modeling of transcendental equations] Modelirovanie transtsendentnykh uravnenii. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 187 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Mathematical models)

DYMARSKIY, Yakov Semenovich; LOZINSKIY, Nikolay Nikolayevich; MAKUSHKIN, Aleksandr Timofeyevich; ROZENBERG, Vladimir Yakovlevich; ERGLIS, Vladimir Rudol'fovich; OGANESYAN, L.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GINZBURG, R.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; BUROV, V.N., nauchn. red.; CHICHKANOVA, V.S., red.; KONTOROVICH, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Programmer's manual] Spravochnik programmista. [By] IA.S. Dymarskii i dr. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz. Vol.1. 1963. 627 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Programming (Electronic computers))--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

GINZBURG, APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515130003-3"

"Pseudarthrosis of Long Tubular Bones." Thesis for degree of Dr. Medical Sci. Sub 27 Dec 49, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians.

Summary 12, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1949

ABAL'MASOVA, Ye.A., GINZBURG, R.L.

Transplantation of refrigerated bone homografts [with summary in English]. Eksper.khir. 1 no.2:30-35 Mr-Ap '56 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy(i Moskovskogo ortopedicheskogo gospitalya (nachal'nik gospitalya - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk S.N. Voskresenskiy, nauchnyy rukovoditel' prof. V.D. Chaklin).

(TRANSPLANTATION, experimental,
bones refrigerated homografts (Rus))

GINZBURG, R.L., doktor med.nauk; PRIOROV, N.N., prof. (Moskva)

Treatment of extensive thermal burns. Khirurgiia 35 no.7:3-12 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Priorov).
(BURNS, therapy)

GINZBURG, R.L.

Treatment of extensive severe burns. Khirurgiia 36 no.6:93-98 Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(BURNS AND SCALDS)

Ginzburg, R. L.--Moscow

"The Treatment of Extensive Thermal Burns."

report submitted for the 27th Congress of Surgeons of the USSR, Moscow, 23-28 May 1960.

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GINZBURG, R.L.

Homoplasty in the treatment of extensive burns. Acta chir.plast. 3 no.1:27-34 '61.

1. The Central Institute of Traumatology and Orthopaedics, Moscow (U.S.S.R.) Director: Prof. N.N. Priorov, Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences of U.S.S.R.
(BURNS surg)
(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION)

GINZBURG, R.L.; DOBROVA, O.S.

Bed for treating burn patients. Trudy NIIEKHAI no.5:281-284 '61.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(BURNS AND SCALDS) (HOSPITAL BEDS)

VOLKOV, M.V. (Moskva V-48, Komsomol'skiy prosp., d. 36, kv.51);
GINZBURG, R.L.

Homoplasty in the treatment of extensive deep burns in children. Ortop., travm.i protez. 23 no.11:31-35 N '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - doktor med.nauk M.V.Volkov) i detskoy khirugicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. I.K.Murashov) 2-go Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta na baze detskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.F. Filatova (glavnyy vrach - L.A.Vorokhobov).

(BURNS AND SCALDS) (HOMOGRAFTS) (CHILDREN—SURGERY)

YUMASHEV, Georgiy Stepanovich; GINZBURG, R.L., red.; BUKOVSKAYA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Osteoplasty with lyophilized homotransplant] Kostnaia plastika liofilizirovannym gomotransplantatom. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 133 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(BONE GRAFTING) (LYOPHILIZATION)

VILYAVIN, Georgiy Danilovich, prof.; SHUMOVA, Olimpiada Vasil'yevna, kand. med.nauk; GINZBURG, R.L., red.; MIRONOVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Pathogenesis and treatment of burn disease] Patogenez i lechenie ozhogovoi bolezni. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 275 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(BURNS AND SCALDS)

VOLKOV,M.V.; GINSBURG.R.L.

General principles of treatment of thermic burns in children and the problem of auto- and homotransplantation of skin. Acta chir. plast. 6 no.1:43-53 '64.

1. The Central Institute of Traumatology and Orthopaedics of the Ministry of Health, Moscow, U.S.S.R. Director: prof. M.V.Volkov.

*

GINZBURG, R.L., prof. (Moskva)

"Surgical treatment of thermal burns," by V.D. Bratus. Reviewed by R.L. Ginzburg. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.11:77-79 N '64. (MIRA 18:11)

GINZBURG, B.M., dotsent.

Metabolic indicators according to data from urinalysis in thyrotoxicosis. Vrach. delo no. 3:311 Mr '57 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav.-prof. I.B. Shulutko) Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(URINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY) (THYROID GLAND--DISEASES)
(METABOLISM, DISORDERS OF)

GINZBURG, R.M., dots.

Effect of diet on metabolism in thyrotoxicosis. Vrach.delo no.10:
1099 O '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. I.B.Shulutko)
Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DIET IN DISEASE) (THYROID GLAND--DISEASES)

GINZBURG, R.M., dotsent, GETMANETS, V.N., assistent

Clinical aspects and diagnosis of chronic dermatomyositis.
Vrach.delo no.5:529-531 My '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (i.o.zav. - dotsent R.M. Ginsburg) i kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - dots. Ye.A. Dikshteyn) Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MUSCLES--DISEASES)
(SKIN--DISEASES)

GINZBURG, R.M., dotsent; TARAKHTUNOVA, M.I.

Pulseless disease. Vrach.delo no.4:417-419 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - dotsent P.M. Ginzburg) Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta i klinicheskaya bol'nitsa imeni M.I. Kalinina.
(PULSE)

GINZBURG, R.M.; KIPPER, A.R.; SOMINSKIY, N.I.; BIGESTAN, V.Ya.

Thromboangiitis obliterans of the aortic arch (Takayasu's syndrome). Terap. arkh. 32 no. 7:81-83 Jl '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(AORTA—DISEASES) (ARTERIES—DISEASES)

GINZBURG, R.M., dotsent

Clinical observations on the effect of butadione in rheumatic fever. Vrach. delo no.10:148 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - dotsent R.M. Ginzburg) Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta i klinicheskaya bol'nitsa imeni M.I.Kalinina.

(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (PYRAZOLIDINEDIONE)

GINZBURG, E.M.

CA

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Disinfecting aerosols as a method for rendering the air harmless. B. I. Gandel'sman, R. M. Ginzburg, and E. I. Miller. *Z. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol. Immunobiologii* (U.S.S.R.) 1944, No. 3, 50-61.—By dispersing active chem. substances in an atm. loaded with staphylococci and with anthracoid spores, by a special method, a high percentage of the microbes can be destroyed in a short time. Such sprays or dispersions of solns. of chloramine, hypochlorite in concns. of 0.2%, of KCNS and NH_4Cl, of $KHSO_4$ in concns. of 1%, of formalin 1-4%, when employed in quantities of 30 cc. per 1 cu. m. of air, will kill 98-100% of the microbes in 30 min. When doses of 75 cc. per cu. m. of air are employed of a 1% soln. of hypochlorite and chloramine 90-100% on anthrax spores are destroyed. To kill staphylococci it is necessary to use only 4 cc. per 1 cu. m. of air of 0.2% chloramine, or 1% of KCNS, or 4% of formalin. Anthrax spores will be killed in 1 hr. when only 25 cc. of hypochlorite or chloramine 1.4% is used per cu. m. of air. Air loaded with finely dispersed disinfectants is sterilized more quickly than when the disinfectants settle out quickly. D. I. Macht

Central Sci. Research on Disinfection, Inst. of Knzdrava SSSR, People's Commissariat Public Health, -1944-.

GINZBURG, R. M.

25

Use of chloramine with ammonia as activator for disinfecting of wool infected with spores of anthrax. R. M. Ginsburg and P. F. Malyavskaya. *Mikr. i Sanit.* (U.S.S.R.) 1945, No. 1/2, 45. Solns. of chloramine in 2.5% concn. plus small quantities of NH_3 disinfected previously washed wooden goods in 30 min. Unwashed wood was disinfected by a concn. of 0.3–1.0% of chloramine in presence of NH_3. The color of wood was slightly dulled by the treatment, but other properties remained unchanged.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515130003-3"

GINTSBURG, K. A., Physician

"Disinfection of Air with the Vapors of Triethylene-Glycol." Sub 21 Apr 47, Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow in 1947

SO: Sum No. 457, 18 Apr 55

USSR/Medicine - Air
Medicine - Disinfection and Disinfectants Nov 1947

"The Problem of Disinfection of the Air," B. I. Candel'aman, R. M. Ginzburg, Central Scientific Research Disinfectant Institute, Ministry of Health of the USSR, 5 pp

"Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol i Immunobiol" No 11

An account of experiments in three basic means of disinfecting the air: 1) by chemical agents, 2) by ultraviolet rays, and 3) by mechanical separation of microorganisms from the air.

PA 36762

37513 Ginsburg, R. M. Problema obbezzarashivaniya Vozdukha. V SB: XII vsesoyus. S"yezd gigiyenistov, epidemiologov, Mikrobiologov I infektsionistov. T. I. M., 1949 S. 118-22

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey Vol. 37, 1949

[illegible], P. K.

[illegible], P. K. "The Source of Infection of the Air with Streptococci in Scarlet Fever and Erysipelas Patients", Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, Issue 7, 1953, pp. 17-22.

SO: W-30631, 16 Sept 53, (Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 44, 1953).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515130003-3"

[illegible], [illegible]

[illegible], [illegible], [illegible] "[illegible]", [illegible] Nauch. -issled. dezinfekts. In-ta, Issue 5, [illegible], p. [illegible].

[illegible]: [illegible]-4631, [illegible] Sept [illegible], (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. [illegible], [illegible]).

VASHKOV, V. I;ASTAF'YEVA, A. K;GINZBURG, R. M.

Disinfection of the air by pulverization and evaporation of lactic acid. Gig. sanit., Moskva no.9:40-44 Sept. 1950.(CIML 20:1)

1. Of the Central Scientific-Research Institute for Disinfection of the Ministry of Public Health USSR.

GINZBURG, R.M., dotsent

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