

Giurov, M.

IURUKOV, B.; GIUROV, M.; ASSA, N.; TSONEV, Iv.; STOIANOV, V.

Insufficient and improper salicylate therapy of rheumatism as a cause of cardiac complications in Bulgaria; preliminary communication. Suvrem.med., Sofia 6 no.3:63-70 1955.

1. Iz Katedrata po bolnichna terapija pri visshia meditsinski institut I.P.Pavlov-Plovdiv (zavezhdashch: prof. W.Iurukov)
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE, etiology and pathogenesis, errors in salicylate ther. of rheum. causing cardiac lesions, incidence in Bulgaria)
(SALICYLATES, therapeutic use, rheum., errors causing cardiac lesions, incidence in Bulgaria)

GIUROV, M.; IONKOV, St.

Problem of isolated forms of malignant lymphogranulomatosis.
Suvrem. med., Sofia 7 no.1:101-105 1956.

1. Iz katedrata po vutreshna propedevtika pri vmi, I P
Pavlov--Plovdiv. (Zav. katedrata: dots. A. Mitov).
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE, case reports,
isolated forms. (Bul))

GIUROV, M.; PANTEV, I.

Congenital disorders of auriculoventricular conductivity. Suvrem. med.,
Sofia 8 no.4:86-88 1957.

1. Iz Katedrata po propedevtika na vutreshnite bolesti pri VMI I. P.
Pavlov - Plovdiv (Zav. katedrata A. Miltov).

(HEART BLOCK, case reports,

AV conductivity disord. in 3 members of family (Bul))

GUNCHEVA, T. Dimitrova, asistent; GIUROV, Mikho, st. agronom

Hops. Prir i znanie 14 no.6:3-5 Je '61. (EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Upravlenie Durzhavni zemedelski stopanstva.

(Hops)

GIURCV, P.: T VETANOV, G.

Most economic distribution of the operating current loads among the electric stations of the electric power system. p. 9.

Spravochnik po tovestni metali i splavi. Sofia, Bulgaria. Vol. 10, no. 7, July 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (PEAI), LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, February, 1960. Uncl.

KANEV, Z., inzh.; GUROR, P., inzh.; ANGELOV, L., inzh.

Operational conditions of the Bulgarian electric-power system in the summer and fall of 1964. Elektroenergiia 15 no. 6:1-4 Je '64.

.. Electric power Administration, Sofia.

GIUROV, Stefan

On a better use of hotbeds in growing pricked tomato seedlings for both the early field cultivation and the hotbed production. Selskoston nauka 1 no.4/5:449-458 '62.

1. Tsentralen nauchnoizsledovatel'ski institut po selenchukovi kulturi "Maritsa" v Plovdiv.

GIPLA, Stefan, Institute of Applied Linguistics, University of Göttingen, Germany

Speeding up the ripening of business of Germany, that is, with help of the German government, to the German market.

1. "New" Institute of Applied Linguistics, Göttingen, Germany.

GIUROV, Stefan

Studies on the Chinese varieties of ramie in Bulgaria. Priroda
Bulg 13 no.5:98-99 S-0 '64.

1. "Maritsa" Institute of Vegetable Culture, Plovdiv.

GYUROV, Stoyan [Stoian, Stolan]

Workers of the world demand a peaceful solution of the German problem. Bulg tr un no.5:4-5 '61.

1. President of the Central Council of the Bulgarian Trade Union.

ZASLINSKY, H.; GURINA, M.

Agroclimatic indexes relative to the growth of the common alfalfa.
Khudo i meteorolog 13 no. 3:43-50 '64.

GIUROVA, P.; BANKOV, P.

Effect of streptomycin, PAS and rimifon on ocular adaptation in pulmonary tuberculosis. Suvrem. med. Sofia 10 no.1:107-111 1959.

(STREPTOMYCIN, eff.

on ocular adaptation in pulm. tuberc. (Bul))

(PARAAMINOSALICYLIC ACID, eff.

same)

(ISONIAZID, eff.

same)

(ADAPTATION, OCULAR, eff. of drugs on

isoniazid, PAS & streptomycin in ther. of pulm. tuberc.

(Bul))

GIUROVSKI, A.; BERCHEV, K.

Contribution to cases of congenital pulmonary hypoplasia combined with diencephalic malformations. Suvrem med., Sofia no.11:117-122 '60.

1. Iz Katedrata po anatomia na choveka V.Vorob'ov" pri VMI, Sofia. (Rukov. na katedrata prof. D.Kadanov) i Katedrata po patologichna natomia pri VMI, Sofia (Rukov. na katedrata prof. B.Kurdzhiev)
(LUNGS abnorm)
(DIENCEPHALON abnorm)

GIUROVSKI, A.; RANEV, D.

Vascular and neuro-trophic disorders caused by the accessory cervical rib. Khirurgiia, Sofia 13 no.5:499-505 '60.

1. Vissh meditsinski institut, Sofia. Katedra po propedevtichna khirurgiia. Zav. katedrata: prof. G.Kapitanov.
(RIBS abnorm)

GIUROVSKI, A.; BOZHILOV, V.

Embryonal development of the neuromuscular spindles in the musculature of the human forearm. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 41 no.1:67-83 '62.

1. Predstavena ot prof. D. Kadanov.
(MYONEURAL JUNCTION) (FOREARM) (EMBRYO)

GIUROVSKI, Al., asistent.

Innervation of tracheal mucosa in man. Nauch.tr.Med.akad.
Chervenkov, Sofia 1 no.1:45-53 1953.

1. Predstavena ot prof. D.Kadanov, zavezhdashch Katedrata
po anatomii na choveka.

(TRACHEA, innervation
of mucosa)

GIUROVSKI, Al

Variability of the bronchial arteries in the unuxual case of accessory bronchial artery. Khirurgia, Sofia 8 no.4:348-351 1955.

1. Vissh Meditsinski Institut V. Chervenkov--Sofia katedra po anatomii na choveka. Zav.katedrata: prof. D. Kadanov.

(BRONCHI, blood supply,
accessory bronchial artery)

(ABNORMALITIES,
accessory bronchial artery)

POPOV, K. P.; GIUROVSKI, Al.

Congenital abnormality of the heart combined with persisting embryonic upper left caval vein. Suvrem. med., Sofia 7 no.9: 91-94 1956.

1. Iz Katedrata po obshcha patologii i patologichna anatomia pri VMI - Sofia (Zav. katedrata: prof. B. Kurdshiev) i Katedrata po anatomia V. Vorob'ov pri VMI - Sofia (Zav. katedrata: prof. D. Kadanov).

(CARDIOVASCULAR DEFECTS, CONGENITAL, case reports morbus caerulea & tetralogy of Fallot)

GIURCVSKI, A.

"Nerves and Receptors in the Human Laryngeal Muscature."

p. 113 (Izvestiia, Vol. 2, 1957 Sofia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEEA) IC. Vol. 7, no. 11,
Nov. 1958

GIUROVSKI, A.

"Presence of nerve fibers and nerve terminations in certain cartilages of the human larynx."

IZVESTIJA, Sofia, Bulgaria, No. 3, 1957.

Monthly list of East Europe Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59
Unclas

PETROV, M., prof.; GIUROVSKI, A. I.; DIMITROV, I. v.

Surgical approach to the retrostyloid space (spatium retrostyloideum).
Khirurgia, Sofia 13 no. 2-3: 313-315 '60.

1. Iz Katedrata po propedevtika na khirurgichnite zabolivania pri
VMI - Sofia.
(BRAIN surg.)

GIUROVSKI, Al.

Experimental morphological data on neurological origins of the gustatory receptors in the laryngeal mucosa. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 39 no.1:89-102 '60.

1. Predstavena ot prof. D. Kadanov, zav. Katedrata po anatomia na choveka.

(TASTE BUDS anat & histol) (LARYNX innervation)

GIUROVSKI, A1.

On the problem of the distribution, localization and partial morphology of receptors in the laryngeal mucosa in man. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 39 no.1:103-106 '60.

1. Predstavena ot prof. D. Kadanov, zav. Katedrata po anatomia na choveka.

(TASTE BUDS anat & histol) (LARYNX innervation)

KAPITANOV, G.; GIUROVSKI, Al.; RANEV, D.

Operative therapy of inguinal testicular retention with the resection of inferior epigastric vessels. Khirurgiia, Sofia 14 no.7:583-592 '61.

1. Vissh meditsinski institut, Sofia. Katedra po propedevtika na khirurgichnite zabolivaniia i operativna khirurgiia s topografaska anatomia. Zav. katedrata prof. G. Kapitanov.

(CRYPTOCRHISM surg)

GIUROVSKI, S.

"Public Hygiene in the Pirin District." p. 4,
(ZDRAVEN FRONT, No. 41, Oct. 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

IARUKOV, L.; KRUSHKOV, Iv.; GIURCVSKI, S.

Experimental and clinico-experimental studies on the effect of
analgin in labor. Akush. ginek (Sofia) 2 no.6:1-7 '63.

*

IARUKOV, I.; KRUSHKOV, V.; GURBYAKI, I.; MITEV, I.

Experimental and clinical studies on the effect of some
psycholeptic agents on dynamics of labor and pain. Akush.
ginek. (Sofia) 3 no.119-32 '62

IARUKOV, L.; GIUROVSKI, S.; VLADOV, E.

Clinical value of the oxytocin sensitivity test. Akush. ginek.
(Sofia) 3 no.6:13-24 '64.

IVANOV, Iv.; GJUROVSKI, St.; IVANOVA, R.; MIHEV, K.; ZASTUKOV, M.

The colpopuncture method in the diagnosis and treatment of adnexal inflammatory diseases. Akush. ginek. (Sofia) 4 no.2: 141-143 '65.

1. VMI, Sofia, Katedra po akusherstvo i ginekologija (nastavnik: prof. Il. Shturkalev).

GEUSCA, B. ; PAPLESCU, I.

Contributions to the study of the granitic massives of Gucula and Timana.

P: 539.

(COMMUNICARILE. Rumania. Vol. 5, no. 3, Mar. 1965)

EO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (MELA) 13, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1967. Uncl.

L 41118-66 EMP(t)/EMP(r) JD

ACC NR: AP6030205

SOURCE CODE: RU/0017/65/000/007/0372/0373

AUTHOR: Oprea, O. (Doctor); Florian, I. (Engineer); Lapusan, A. (Physician);
Giusca, R.

32
B

ORG: [Oprea; Florian; Lapusan] "Tractorul" Works, Brasov (Uzinsle "Tractorul");
[Giusca] Geological Committee, Bucharest (Comitetul Geologic)

TITLE: Method of determining the dimensions of silicogenous powders

SOURCE: Metalurgia, no. 7, 1965, 372-373

TOPIC TAGS: metal casting, silicon

ABSTRACT: A description of the method used at the Tractorul Works to determine the dimensions of the silicogenous powder in the molding sand. The determination is based on the suction of a large volume of air and on suspension filtration by means of a device consisting of a series of crucibles with filtering plates. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1 11b

UDC: 621.742.47

0970 1044

GIUSCA P,

ROMANIA/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 23, 1958, 77047.

Author : Ianovici V., Giusca D., Sticopol V., Minzararu I.
Inst : "C.J. Parhon" University.
Title : Physiographic Study of Deposits of Polymetallic Sulfides
at Gemene.

Orig Pub: An. Univ. "C.J. Parhon". Ser. stiint. natur., 1957,
No 16, 153-160.

Abstract: The deposits are found in sericite-chlorite schists and
is considered to be an epigenetic one. The microscop-
ic study of ores showed the presence of following
minerals in them: pyrite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite,
chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite, bournonite, galena;
gangue minerals - quartz and baryte; secondary mine-
rals - lemonite, azurite, cerussite and anglesite.

Card : 1/2

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GIUSCA, DAN

RUMANIA / Cosmochemistry, Geochemistry, Hydrochemistry.

D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 15, 1958, No 49887

Author : ~~Giusea, Dan~~

Inst : C. J. Parhon University

Title : Description of Copper Mineralization in High Mountains
(Region of Arad).

Orig Pub : An. Univ. "C.J. Parhon". Ser. stiint. natur., 1957, No. 16,
161-165.

Abstract : Quartz veins with pyrite and chalcopyrite may be followed
in altered tuffs comprised in the complex of metabasalts
and metadolerites; apatite, glaucodite, cobaltite, native
bismuth, galena, tennantite and cubanite and present in
smaller amounts. The mineralization is supposed to be con-
nected genetically with an intrusion of metagabbro (ophio-
litic complex). Microphotographs of slides and polished
surfaces are presented. -- G. Vorob'yev.

Card 1/1

GIUSCĂ, Dan

Some observations on crystalline formations and contact metamorphism of the granites of the Hgis Massif. Studii cerc geol 7 no.2:319-327 '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata da academician Al. Codarcea, membru al Comitetului de redactie si redactor responsabil, "Studii si cercetari de geologie".

GIUSCA, Dan

Contributions to the mineralogical study of the manganese deposits
at Razoare and Delinesti. Studi cerc geol 7 no.3/4:541-548 '62.

GIBBIA, G.; IONELLI, LEANA; IONELLI, G.

New contributions to the geochemistry of berylites. Studi cere
geol 9 no.1:93-100 (64)

1. Institute of Geology and Geography of the Italian Academy. 2.
Corresponding Member of the Italian Academy (for GIBBIA).

YEDWA P. J. IONDO P. J. IONDO P. J. IONDO P. J. IONDO

Contributions to the geomorphological study of the High Carpathians.
Studia geol. geogr. geol. 14:431-438, 1965.

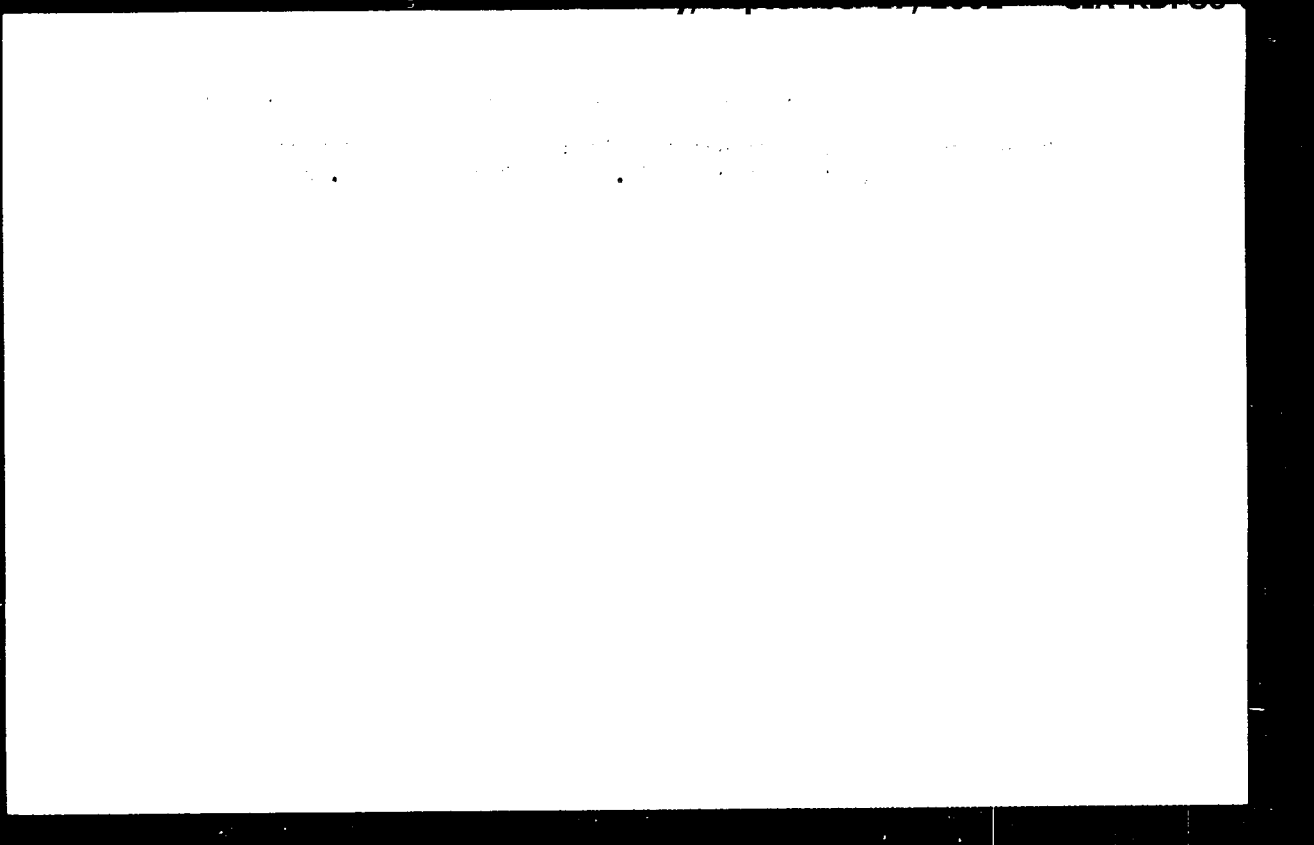
1. Institute of Geology and Geography, Hungarian Academy of Sciences.
2. Corresponding Member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest, Hungary, 1965.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000

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~~CIA-RDP86-00513R0005~~



GINSKA, Radu

A modification made in the Labye-Drepper type of
TUR-60 type apparatus in order to use it for roentgenographic
study of clayey minerals. Part seams and 1.7 pt. 1:200-100
161-162 (publ. 1941)

1. Submitted February 21, 1941

ILIESCU, C.C.; GIUTA, M.

The limitations and perspectives of the quantitative evaluation of the degree of overloading of the coronary circulation in clinical induced-hypoxia and exercise tests. Stud. cercet. endocr. 14 no.4/5/6:545-553 '63.

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IVANOV, N.; GYUZELEV, M. [Giuzelev, L.]; BONEVA, A.

Objective indices on tobacco combustibility. Doklady BAN 16
no.1:77-80 '63.

1. Submitted by Academician D. Ivanov.

GIUSZKIEWICZ, Z.

"Nails as a means of fixing wooden construction." Pudownictwo Wiejskie, Warszawa, Vol 6, No 2, Mar./Apr. 1954, p. 29.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 11, Nov 1954, L.C.

AUTHORS: Givargizov, Ye. I., Pokrovskiy, Ya. Ye. 57-28-5-9/36

TITLE: Influence of Thermal Treatment on the Electric Properties of Silicon (Vliyaniye termoobrabotki na elektricheskiye svoystva kremniya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 5, pp. 974-976 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the authors investigated the influence of a thermal treatment on the concentration of the current carriers and their life in monocrystals of hole-type silicon, which originated from the thermal decomposition of monosilane, with a subsequent zonal recrystallization. The thermal treatment consisted of a heating of the monocrystalline silicon samples in vacuum and a hardening in vaseline oil. The volume-
tric life τ in the samples was determined by photoelectric methods according to the formula $\tau = L^2/D$. No adhesion was found in the initial material or in the thermally treated samples. The specific resistance was measured by means of a compensation method with a high-resistance potentiometer. The figure shows the dependence of the recombination probability $\frac{1}{\tau} - \frac{1}{\tau_0}$ on the hardening temperature T in two samples. In this case

Influence of Thermal Treatment on the Electric Properties of Silicon 57-28-5-9/36

a correction of the life in the initial material τ_0 , amounting to about 300 microseconds was made in both samples; As can be seen from the figure, the life decreases with the hardening temperature to a few microseconds at 450°C. The specific resistance remains unchanged, at least at temperatures below 600°C. It can be assumed from the experiments, that the reduced life is mainly due to the diffusion of the impurities from heated parts of the apparatus. The reduction of the life by annealing can be traced back to the deposition of the impurities. The character of the dependence of the life on the hardening temperature is identical in both samples. It can be assumed, that the equilibrium concentration of the introduced recombination centers is the same in both samples. The difference between the curves can be explained by the dependence of the life on the hole concentration in silicon. As was mentioned earlier, no modifications of specific resistance were observed in thermal treatment. The obtained results essentially differ from the paper mentioned in Ref 3. This is only natural as in the paper mentioned in Ref 3 special measures were taken to clean the heated parts of the apparatus. For this reason the introduction of recombination centers

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Influence of Thermal Treatment on the Electric Properties of Silicon
Silicon 57-28-5-9/36

because of the impurity diffusion was little probable. From this it follows, that in the thermal treatment of silicon monocrystals the processes of the proper thermal treatment may be camouflaged by impurity diffusion. The heating of the crystals is in particular inadmissible in equipment possessing heated quartz parts. The author thanks S. K. Kalashnikov for his interest shown in this work. There are 1 figure and 10 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Physics Department of Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: January 27, 1958

1. Silicon crystals--Electrical properties 2. Silicon crystals
--Temperature factors

Card 3/3

8/181/63/005/004/030/047
B102/B186

AUTHOR: Givargizov, Ye. I.

TITLE: Growth mechanism of epitaxial layers of germanium from the gaseous phase

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 4, 1963, 1150 - 1157

TEXT: The mechanism of crystal formation and the particularities of the crystals were investigated when the crystals were grown from the gaseous phase by means of a chemical reaction. The experiments were made with a specially constructed reactor containing an induction heater and Ge backings, traversed by a gaseous mixture of H_2 and $GeCl_4$. The $GeCl_4$ pressure could be varied between $\sim 10^{-7}$ mm Hg and ~ 50 mm Hg (saturation) and the flow rate of the mixture could be varied by a factor of 15. The backing temperature was kept below $800^\circ C$. The growth rate of the crystals plotted as a function of the $GeCl_4$ concentration has a peak at $\sim 1.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mole (~ 1.1 mm Hg) flanked by two straight lines; the growth rate as a function of the flow rate remains constant up to ~ 0.9 cm/sec, then drops slightly. The reactions $GeCl_4 + Ge \rightleftharpoons 2 GeCl_2$ and $GeCl_4 + H_2 \rightleftharpoons GeCl_2 + 2HCl$ were found to deter-

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Growth mechanism of epitaxial layers...

S/181/63/005/004/030/047
B102/B186

mine the crystallization process. The crystal structure is affected by concentration, flow rate and backing temperature but mainly dependent on the orientation of the backing. The structures formed on (111), (110) or (211) faces are not even similar. The main advantage of the crystal growing by means of a chemical process is that crystallization is governed by a kind of selfregulation: a state of quasi-equilibrium is maintained at the crystallization front, i.e. the $[GeCl_4]:[GeCl_2]$ ratio remains almost constant. There are 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR Moskva (Institute of Crystallography AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: November 29, 1962

STEPANOVA, A.N.; GIVARGIZOV, Ye.I.

Effect of alloying on the rate of growth of epitaxial germanium films. Fiz. tver. tela 5 n.10:3034-3035 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut kristallografii AN SSSR, Moskva.

GIVARGIZOV, Ye.I.

Crystallization from the gas phase by a chemical method. Dokl.
AN SSSR 149 no.2:360-362 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut kristallografii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
N.V.Belovym.

(Crystallization) (Gas flow)

L 12710-63

BDS

ACCESSION NR: AP3000298

8/0020/63/150/001/0085/0088

AUTHOR: Givargizov, Ye. I.; Sheftal', N. N.

TITLE: Decoration of growing crystal surface

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 150, no. 1, 1963, 85-88

TOPIC TAGS: germanium layers, crystal surface, crystal growth, monocrystalline structure

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the process of the mechanism of formation of germanium layers from the gaseous phase with the participation of a chemical reaction of decomposition of GeCl_4 in a hydrogen current and they discovered the possibility of decorating a "fresh" crystal surface. With a sharp decrease of the concentration of decomposable compound in the initial gaseous phase, the growing surface is randomly covered with germanium particles which are discernible in an optical microscope in the form of dots and dashes. Special tests showed that the decorating particles have a monocrystalline structure of the same orientation as the base layer. The authors call such decorating "antodecorating." The relative susceptibility to decoration of the growth shapes, which were different as to size, was studied. Tests indicated that grains of the coarser shapes are covered more intensively by striations than the finer ones. The singularity of this method of

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ACCESSION NR: AP3000298

decoration consists of uninterrupted transition from growing to decorating. This makes it possible to develop a precise stage of the growing surface at any given moment, which is important for studying the mechanism of crystal formation. "In conclusion, the authors express their appreciation to A. N. Stepanova, L. N. Yefremova, A. M. Kevorkov and Yu. N. Yarmukhamedov for their help in experimental work." Orig. art. has: 3 fig.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografi Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Crystallography, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 13Nov62

DATE ACQ: 10Jun63

ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 006

ACCESSION NR: AT4040551

S/2564/64/004/000/0015/0021

AUTHOR: Sheftal', N. N.; Givargizov, Ye. I.; Spitsy'n, B. V.; Kevorkov, A. M.

TITLE: Growth of epitaxial germanium films f20n supercooled droplets

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut kristallografii. Rost kristallov, v. 4, 1964, 15-21

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, germanium crystal, crystal growth, germanium film, epitaxial film, epitaxial germanium film, supercooled droplet, germanium monocrystal, gas phase crystallization, germanium tetrachloride, crystallography

ABSTRACT: In a study of the peculiarities of "high-temperature" crystallization of germanium from the gaseous phase during reduction of GeCl_4 by hydrogen, (111), (110) and (100)-oriented monocrystalline germanium plates were ground, chemically polished (HF and HNO_3), washed with deionized water and dried. After preheating in a flow of dry hydrogen at 870°C to remove surface oxides, the plates were grown for about 10-20 min. at $740-870^\circ\text{C}$ in the apparatus previously described. The new 5-10 micron layer was then examined with an optical and electron microscope. These examinations showed that the crystal growth resulted from deposition of very small droplets of supercooled germanium on the surface. The

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phenomenon is discussed in detail and is given a theoretical explanation. An energy diagram characterizing the transformation is plotted which shows the two possible transformation patterns: (1) formation of free germanium atoms from the chemical compound with their subsequent condensation, and (2) decomposition of molecules of the initial compound directly on the surface of the condensed phase. "The authors extend their gratitude to Candidate in the Physical-Mathematical Sciences S. A. Semiletov for preparing the electronogram, and to M. V. Gavrilova for the electron-microphotographs." Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii, AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 02Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, EC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 003

ACCESSION NR: AP4039672

S/0181/64/006/006/1804/1812

AUTHOR: Givargizov, Ye. I.

TITLE: Crystallization of germanium and silicon from supercooled droplets and the formation of defects in epitaxial layers

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 6, 1964, 1804-1812

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, silicon, defect, epitaxial film, growth mechanism, packing defect

ABSTRACT: This paper is devoted to an experimental study of the growth mechanism of Ge and Si crystals under different conditions and to the formation of structural defects in connection with crystallization peculiarities. Studies were made on crystal growth during reduction of GeCl_4 and SiCl_4 in a current of H_2 . Measurements on crystal form of freshly grown films indicate that there are two fields, tentatively called the low-temperature and high-temperature fields, in which the growth mechanism differs fundamentally. In the low-temperature field vicinal faces develop, inclined $3-5^\circ$ to the principal faces. In the high-temperature field, only a uniform fine-grained surface is developed. The difference follows from the constituent being supplied as a chemical component at low temperature, but in the gaseous phase at higher temperature. The position of the fields depends on the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4039672

basic parameters of the crystallization process: temperature of the etched base, concentration of the chemical compounds in the initial mixture, and velocity of the gas current in the reactor. Transitions from one growth mechanism to the other compare with data from the literature on the electrical properties of epitaxial films of Ge and Si. It has been found that packing defects form only in the high-temperature field and in connection with oxide on the surface of the base. The author suggests a model for the formation of the packing defects, based on the interaction between supercooled droplets of crystallizing material and the oxide patches. "The author expresses his sincere thanks to N. N. Sheftal', Doctor of the Geological and Mineralogical Sciences, for his constant interest and valuable remarks during the work. He also thanks V. N. Rozhanskiy, A. N. Stepanova, and V. I. Nikitenko for useful discussions, and V. I. Muratova, A. A. Simanovskiy, Kh. A. Magomedov, Yu. N. Yarmukhamedov, Yu. G. Kostyuk, and L. N. Obolenskaya for their aid in the experiments." Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Crystallography AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 15Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, EC

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 027

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4012289

S/0070/64/009/001/0127/0128

AUTHORS: Givargizov, Ye. I.; Stepanova, A. N.

TITLE: Structural flaws in the epitaxial layers of germanium

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 9, no. 1, 1964, 127-128

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, epitaxial layer, structural flaw, dislocation, subsurface flaw, surface growth, surface conditioning

ABSTRACT: The influence of a preliminary surface conditioning on the subsequent crystal growth in germanium produced by reducing GeCl_4 in H has been investigated. The apparatus used had been previously described by Ye. I. Givargizov (Fiz. tv. tela, 5, 1150, 1963). Surfaces of germanium crystals were polished in $\text{HF}:\text{HNO}_3 = 1:1$ to mirror smoothness. They were then washed and dried at 120°C . Alkaline treatment with liquid containing 6 g of KOH, 4 g of $\text{K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$, and 50 ml of H_2O disclosed the presence of numerous holes. Crystal growth was initiated at 650°C after the surfaces were prepared in three different ways. In the first case they were heated in dry H; the epitaxial layer of 70μ was then polished with acid and etched with alkali till it was reduced to 30μ . The density of dislocation was

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ACCESSION NR: AP4012289

found to have increased. In the second case the surfaces were heated to 900C for 30 min. The surfaces were treated as before, and the dislocation density was found to have diminished. In the last case the surfaces were etched at 650C in a mixture of H, GeCl₂ and PBr₃ fumes. After 20 min, during which 6 μ of surface was removed, the growth was started. The density of dislocations was found to be the same as in the subsurface, and no concentrations of dislocations were found. The last method may be considered the most successful of the three. The authors thank N. N. Sheftal' for his suggestions and evaluation of the work, and also A. M. Kevorkov and L. N. Obolenskaya for helping with the experiments. Orig. art. has: 3 microphotographs.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 20May63

DATE ACQ: 19Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

Accession No. A-107400
Accession No. A-107400

APPROX: Shasha, F. I. [unclear]

ABSTRACT: Dependence of the rate of growth of single crystal layers on
concentration of the solution, on the substrate and on the composition
of crystallization of the solution phase.

TITLE: ~~APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002~~

CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

germanium

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, vol. 9, no. 6, 1964, 933-937

TOPIC TAGS: GERMANIUM, CRYSTAL GROWN, STACKING FAULT, CRYSTAL
interface defect

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated experimentally the laws governing the formation of different types of defects in germanium layers with orientations (111) and (100) grown by reduction of germanium tetrachloride in a stream of hydrogen. The investigations were made in a dark field of a metallic microscope with interference contrast. The variation of the shape of the defects with depth of the grown layer was investigated by successive etching. A par-

AP5000249

tain regularity was observed in the appearance of some of the defects, especially "single lines", namely that when the orientation of the layer deviates from that of the ideal (111) plane the lines are always parallel to the shortest sides of the original triangular defect. A method of checking on this regularity is briefly described. Other stacking faults and jogs are discussed. The authors thank V. L. Muratova and D. N. Obolenskaya for help with the experiments.

Orig. Art. has: 8 figures

ASSOCIATION: Institut Kristallografi AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 15Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

SR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 006

ACC NR: AP6036982 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/011/3344/3349

AUTHOR: Kulikov, G. S.; Givargizov, Ye. I.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR)

TITLE: Diffusion of antimony in epitaxial layers of germanium

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 11, 1966, 3344-3349

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, antimony, metal film, epitaxial growing, physical diffusion, crystal defect

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to ascertain the extent to which the nature of diffusion in epitaxial layers differs from diffusion in single crystals grown from the melt, since it is known that the crystal defects produced in the two growing mechanisms are different. Antimony was chosen as the diffusing impurity. The epitaxial layers were grown by the chloride method on substrates of single-crystal germanium oriented along the (111) plane. The epitaxial layer thickness was 130 - 300 μ . Two groups of epitaxial layers, grown at 880 and 720C respectively, were tested. The diffusion was measured by using radioactive Sb^{124} and by the method of removal of layers and autoradiography. The tests were made in the temperature range 500 - 900C. Both diffusion within the volume of the epitaxial layers and over the imperfections of these layers were investigated. The volume diffusion differed little from that of diffusion in single-crystal germanium. The diffusion over the

ACC NR: AP6036982

structural imperfections was much faster than within the volume, and the activation energy was lower. The difference between the diffusion coefficients in the volume and over the imperfections amounts to 3 - 7 orders of magnitude within the indicated temperature interval. It is concluded that structural imperfections in the epitaxial layer can noticeably distort the front of the volume diffusion of the impurities and deteriorate the quality of semiconductor devices made by epitaxial growing. On the other hand, the strong difference in the diffusion coefficients within the volume and over the boundaries of the defects (stacking faults) can serve as a method of producing semiconductor systems in which the p-n junctions are located at places where the epitaxial layers have structural imperfections. The authors thank B. I. Boltaks and N. N. Sheftal' for a discussion of the work and E. P. Savin for help with the measurements. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 2 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Feb66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

GIVARTOVSKAYA, N. A.

"Evaluation of the Errors of Frequency Telemetering Installations With Negative Feedbacks," Avtom. i Telemekh., 13, No.5, pp. 577-583, 1952

Discusses the problem of increasing the accuracy of frequency telemetering installations through the use of stabilizing negative feedbacks. End product of study is a nomogram which can be used, without additional calculations, to study the operation of telemetering systems employing negative feedback.
Submitted 14 Dec 51 256T69

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000

~~APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R0005~~

GIVARTOVSKAYA, N. A.

"Methods of Increasing the Accuracy of Telemetry Devices" from the book Remote Control of Power Systems, published by the AS USSR, 1954.

GIVARTOVSKAYA, N. A., AND YEGOROV, K. V.

Testing of Apparatus for Measuring Short Time Intervals

The basic design for a transducer of short time intervals is discussed. The intervals are from one millisecond to one sec.; the errors from 0.05 millisecond to 0.5 millisecond. (RZhFiz, No. 8, 1955) Sb. Statev Zaach. Politekhn. in-ta, No. 6, 1954, 19-25.

SO: Sum. No. 7144, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R000

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

GIVARTOVSKIY, L. A. inzhener, master sporta; SABININ, A., inzhener.

Arrowlike cars. Tekh. mol. 25 no.3:31-32 Mr '57.
(Automobiles, Racing)

(MLRA 10:6)

81-71110-4-1-1-1
GIVARTOVSKIY, L.A., master sporta; PAPMEL', S.V., redaktor; MANINA, M.P.,
tekhnicheckiy redaktor

[At high speed] K vysokim skorostiam. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
"Fiskul'tura i sport," 1955. 81 p. (MIRA 9:1)
(Automobile racing)

SABININ, Andrey Aleksandrovich, sud'ya vsesoyuznoy kategorii;
GIVARTOVSKIY, Lev Aleksandrovich, master sporta; VYSOTSKAYA, N.M.
inzhener, redaktor; PAMEL, S.V., redaktor; SHALYGINA, G.A.
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Road racing] Avtomobil'nye shosseinye gonki. Pod obshchei
red. N.M. Vysotskoi. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i
sport," 1956. 92 p.
(Automobile racing) (MLRA 10:5)

GIVARTOVSKIY, L., inzhener.

The MZMA-410 automobile with small cylinder capacity and high
roadability. Avt.transp. 35 no.4:22-24 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Automobiles--Design and construction)

GIVARTOVSKIY, Lev Aleksandrovich; PETROVSKAYA, Ye.K., red.; MANINA, M.P.,
tekhn. red.

["Moskvich"-410; a small-capacity automobile of high maneuverability]
"Moskvich"-410; malolitrzhnyi legkovoi avtomobil' povyshennoi pro-
khodimosti. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Fiskul'tura i sport," 1958. 103 p.
(Automobiles) (MIRA 11:7)

GIVARTOVSKIY, L.A.

New models of the "Moskvich" automobile. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.
no.2:64-68 '58. (Automobiles) (MIRA 11:4)

GIVARTOVSKIY, Lev Aleksandrovich; PAYMEL', S.V., red.; MANINA, M.P.,
tekh.n.red.

[New models of the "Moskvich" automobile] Noveye modeli avto-
mobilia "Moskvich." Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport,"
1959. 159 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Automobiles--Design and construction)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R000

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

BARKHI, Leonid Davidovich; ~~GIVARTOVSKIY, Lev Aleksandrovich~~;
SHAVERDOVA, A.I., red.; MANINA, M.P., tekhn. red.

["Zaporozhets" car with small displacement] "Zaporozhets"
mikrolitrazhnyi avtomobil. Moskva, Izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i
sport, 1961. 149 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Automobiles)

Edible yeasts and their uses. R. V. Givartovskii.
Izvestiya Tsentral. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Tsentra Prikl. Mikrobiol. Prom., Separate 1930, 23 pp.—European and American products which exploit the medicinal properties of yeast are discussed. Based on a series of expts. it is suggested that edible yeasts should be produced in Russia and used in making medicinal yeast, vitamin bread, crackers, cakes, candies, yeast broth and yeasts with high N content.
 Julian P. Smith

ASAC SLA REFERENCE LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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PRINCIPLES AND PROPERTIES

Edible yeast. R. V. Givartsovskii. *Izvestiya Tsentral. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Pichkeros. Khimikov. Prom. Sverdlovsk*, 1930, 24 pp.—The properties of *Torula utilis* are described, in comparison with other strains of *Torula*. A detailed procedure is given for comm. production of edible yeast from pure cultures of *Torula utilis* in a molasses mash, and a cost sheet is presented. Julian F. Smith

ASB 33.4 METEOROLOGICAL 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

COPY ELEMENT

MATERIAL INDEX

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

16

02

16

Making ethyl alcohol from "hydrol." R. Givartovskii and L. Tolochko. *Schri-ten central. biochem. Forschungsinst. Nahr.-Genussmittelind.* (U.S.S.R.) 2, 243-60 (1962).—"Hydrol" is a waste product from corn-sugar manuf.; it contains about 33% water and 67% solids, the latter comprising 47.9% sugars, 14.1% degraded starch and 4% ash (Al₂O₃ and NaCl). Because of low yield the material has not been suitable for alc. manuf., but recent expts. have greatly increased the yield by use of nutrient salts and yeast autolyzate, by acclimatizing certain strains of yeast to hydrol mashes, and by effecting the fermentation in presence of active C.

Julian F. Smith

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ASB	SLA	Metallurgical Literature Classification
A	1	Aluminum
A	2	Aluminum alloys
A	3	Aluminum compounds
A	4	Aluminum products
A	5	Aluminum processing
A	6	Aluminum waste
A	7	Aluminum recycling

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

GIVARTOVSKIY, Roman Venediktovich, 1867-

The technology of yeast manufacture Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1943. 252 p.

1. Yeast.
2. Micro-organisms.
3. Fermentation.

GIVARTOVSKI, R. V.

Givartovskiy, R. V. and Pivovarov, Ye. A. "The practice
of using small caliber rifle bullets in a great-bore rifle,"
Vkusovaya prazdnitsa USSR, No. 1, 1971, p. 17-21

SO: U-1054, 10 April 1972. (Info is taken from the Strategy, vol. 1, p. 10)

G. WULFSCHE, R.

Indonesian, *Journal of Geographical Research*, vol. 17, no. 1, January 1962.

1. "The Journal for a Scientific Convention in Bandung (Gowind)"; in *Report of the 1st Scientific Conference of the Indonesian Geographical Society*, pp. 3-5.
2. "Geographical Contributions to the Indonesian Journal of Geographical Research"; in *Journal of Geographical Research*, vol. 17, no. 1, January 1962.
3. "The Development of the Geographical Society of Indonesia in the Wake of the Completion of the Indonesian Revolution"; in *Journal of Geographical Research*, vol. 17, no. 1, January 1962.
4. "The Geographical Society of Indonesia"; in *Journal of Geographical Research*, vol. 17, no. 1, January 1962.
5. "Concepts of the Problems of the Geographical Society of Indonesia in the Wake of the Indonesian Revolution"; in *Journal of Geographical Research*, vol. 17, no. 1, January 1962.
6. "The Geographical Investigation of the Area of the City of Bandung"; in *Journal of Geographical Research*, vol. 17, no. 1, January 1962.
7. "Methods and Techniques of Geographical Research in the City of Bandung"; in *Journal of Geographical Research*, vol. 17, no. 1, January 1962.
8. "The Preparation of a Geographical Map of Bandung"; in *Journal of Geographical Research*, vol. 17, no. 1, January 1962.
9. "The Preparation of a Geographical Map of Bandung"; in *Journal of Geographical Research*, vol. 17, no. 1, January 1962.
10. "Latin American Current Reports and Political Report"; in *Journal of Geographical Research*, vol. 17, no. 1, January 1962.
11. "The Role of the Earth"; in *Journal of Geographical Research*, vol. 17, no. 1, January 1962.
12. "Western Society"; in *Journal of Geographical Research*, vol. 17, no. 1, January 1962.

L 19869-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ IJP(c) ID

ACC NR: AP6008067

SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/66/032/002/0214/0215

AUTHOR: Givel'berg, G. Ye.; Edel'man, F. L.; Muravskiy, B. M.

ORG: Institute of semiconductor physics of the Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut fiziki poluprovodnikov Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: A simple method of preparing silicon samples

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 32, no. 2, 1966, 214-215

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor crystal, silicon diode

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a method for preparing simultaneously a great number of samples from crystals used in mass production of high-frequency silicon diodes. A crystal plate of a 2-mm diameter and 0.3 to 0.2 mm thick was held in a special clamp made of teflon. The arrangement of the clamping device was schematically illustrated. One or both sides could be etched by immersion into a mixture (1:3:3) of hydrofluoric, nitric and acetic acids. The duration of treatment was about 1 hr and 30 min. A surface conductance for 75-kev electrons was obtained.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: None / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 000

Card 1/1 *10*

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2

FREYMAN, L.I.; KOLOTYRKH, Ya.M., GIVENTAL', A.Ya.

Structural corrosion and the passivation of iron. Vuzhon. zhurn.
1 no.3:286-292. My-Je '65. (MIRA 13.3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimiicheskiy institut imeni
I.Ya. Karpova, Moskva.

GIVENTAL', N.I.

SOBOLEV, V.R.; GIVENTAL', N.I.

Comparative study of tetracycline concentrations in fluids and organs in white mice following various methods of administration. Antibiotiki 2 no.6:38-42 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Z.V.Yermol'yeva) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(TETRACYCLINE, metabolism, in various organs after various modes of admin. (Rus))

GIVENTAL', N. I.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "Experimental study of the intramuscular method of administering the tetracyclines". Moscow, 1958. 11 pp (Min Health USSR, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians), 200 copies (KI, No 10, 1959, 123)

GIVENTAL', N. I.

Effect of ecmoline on chlortetracycline concentration levels in the tissues and fluids in white mice [with summary in English]. Antibiotiki 3 no.3:74-77 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (sav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Z.V. Yermol'yeva) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey. (CHLORTETRACYCLINE, metabolism, eff. of ecmoline (Rus)) (LIVER EXTRACTS, effects, ecmoline, on chlortetracycline metab. (Rus))

GIVENTAL', N.I.

Studies on brucellar sensitivity to tetracycline, ecmoline, and their combinations. Antibiotiki 3 no.5:111-114 S-O '58.

(MIRA 12:11)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.A.V.Yermol'yeva) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(BRUCELLA, effect of drugs on, ecmoline & tetracycline, alone & in combination (Rus))

(TETRACYCLINE, eff. on Brucella, alone & with ecmoline (Rus))

(ANTIBIOTICS, eff. on Brucella, alone & with tetracycline (Rus))

YERMOL'YEVA, Z.V.; VAYSBERG, G.Ye.; AFANAS'YEVA, T.I.; GIVENTAL', N.I.

Stimulation of certain antibacterial factors in the animal organism
[with summary in English]. Antibiotiki 3 no.6:46-50 N-D '58.
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey.

(CRYPTOCOCCUS,
fermentation prod. of Cryptococcus & Acetobacter
xylinum, anti-infect. eff. in animals (Rus))
(ACETOBACTER,
same)

BRAUDE, A.I.; VAYSBERG, G.Ye.; AFANS'YEVA, T.I.; GIVENTAL', N.I.

Studies on the ciine stimulation of antibacterial properties of certain factors in the organism; experimental, morphological, and microbiological investigation. Antibiotiki 4 no.3:23-29 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Laboratoriya novykh antibiotikov i kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.Z.V.Yermol'yeva) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.
ciine, on exper. micrococcal infect. (Rus))
(MICROCOCCAL INFECTIONS, exper.
eff. of ciine (Rus))

YERMOL'YEVA, Z.V.; YAROVY, L.V.; GIVENTAL', N.I.; SHALOMAYENKO, V.A.

Intramuscular administration of tetracyclines in the treatment
of patients with brucellosis. Antibiotiki 4 no.4:57-59 J1-Ag
'59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
prof.Z.V.Yermol'yeva) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey i kafedra infeksionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent L.V.
Yarovoy) Stavropol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BRUCELLOSIS ther)
(TETRACYCLINE ther)

YERMOL'YEVA, Z.V.; VAYSBERG, G.Ye.; GIVENTAL', N.I.; LIKINA, T.N.

Cline in association with other antibiotics in acute radiation sickness in mice. Antibiotiki 5 no.4:37-42 22-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Laboratoriya novykh antibiotikov pri kafedre mikrobiologii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (RADIATION SICKNESS)

BRAUDE, A.I.; VAYSBERG, G.Ye.; AFANAS'YEVA, T.I.; GIVENTAL', N.I.

Effect of bacterial polysaccharide cyines and certain other biologically-active polysaccharides on inflammation. Antibiotiki 5 no.6:91-97
N-D '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Laboratoriya novykh antibiotikov pri kafedre mikrobiologii
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.Z.V.Yermol'yeva).
(POLYSACCHARIDES) (ANTIBIOTICS)
(INFLAMMATION)

GIVENTAL', N.I.

Intramuscular injection of tetracycline antibiotics in treating
experimental brucellosis in mice. Nauch. rab. asp. i klin. ord.
no.6:286-291 '60. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.
Z.V.Yermol'yeva) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev.
(BRUCELLOSIS) (TETRACYCLINE)

SHVETAL, N. I., FURER, N. M., FVINA, I. P., UYASHI, S. G., BAVICH, V. M.,
YEREMIN, M. A., KOLESOVA, T. V., YEREMENKO, Z. V., WUNDERB, G. G.,
BRUNER, S. I., and AFANASYEVA, T. I. (USSR)

"Biological Effects of some Polysaccharides of Bacterial Origin."

Report presented at the 6th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

YERMOL'YEVA, Z.V.; VAYSBERG, G.Ye.; BRAUDE, A.I.; AFANAS'YEVA, T.I.;
GIVENTAL', N.I.; FURER, N.M.; FOMINA, I.P.; MAVASHIN, S.M.;
RAVICH, I.V.; VED'MINA, Ye.A.; GOSOLOVA, T.V.; ZABOLOTSKAYA, K.N.

Biological action of some polysaccharides of microbial origin.
Antibiotiki 6 no.7:618-623 JI '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent ANU SSSR
prof. Z.V. Yermol'yeva) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey.

(POLYSACCHARIDES)

BRAUDE, A.I.; VAYSEBERG, G.Ye.; AFANAS'YEVA, T.I.; GIVENTAL', N.I.

Influence of bacterial polysaccharides on tissue regeneration
under experimental conditions. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52
no.7:107-110 JI '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz laboratorii novykh antibiotikov pri kafedre mikrobiologii
(zaveduyushchiy - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Z.V.
Yermol'yeva) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
(direktor M.D. Kovrigina), Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'ny
chlenom AMN SSSR V.L. Troitskim.

(REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))
(POLYSACCHARIDES)

YERMOL'YEVA, Z.V.; VAYSBERG, G.Ye.; AFANAS'LEVA, T.I.; GIVENTAL', N.I.;
LIKINA, T.N.

Stimulation of nonspecific immunity by means of some bacterial
polysaccharides. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.8:77-82 Ag '61.

(Mina 15:1)

1. Iz laboratorii novykh antibiotikov pri kafedre mikrobiologii (zav. -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Z.V.Yermol'yeva) Tsentral'nogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. M.D.Kovrigina), Moskva.
Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.L. Troitskim.

(IMMUNITY) (POLYSACCHARIDES)

VAYSBERG, G.Ye.; AFANAS'YEVA, T.I.; GIVENTAL', N.I.; LIKINA, T.M.; YERMOL'YEVA,
Z.V.

Prodigosine, a biologically active polysaccharid derived from
Bacterium prodigosum. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.5:1233-1236 0 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Predstavleno akademikom M.M.Shemyakinym.
(PRODIGIOSINE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SOBOLEV, V.R.; GIVENTAL', N.I.; SHCHERBAK, Yu.F.

Intramuscular use of tetracycline antibiotics in brucellosis in
an experiment and in a clinic. Trudy TSIU 68:140-144 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

27126-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6017124

SOURCE CODE: UR/0297/65/010/008/0701/0706

AUTHOR: ~~Givental', N. I.~~ Givental, N.I.; ~~Ushakov, S. M.~~ (Deceased); Panarin, Ye. F.; Panarin, E. F.; Popova, G.O.

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B

ORG: Department of Microbiology of the Central Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians (Kafedra mikrobiologii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey); Institute of High-Molecular Compounds, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soedineniy AN SSSR)

TITLE: Experimental study of polymeric derivatives of penicillin

SOURCE: Antibiotiki, v. 10, no. 8, 1965, 701-706

TOPIC TAGS: penicillin, organic amide, polymer, rat, mouse, nonmetallic organic derivative, bacteria

ABSTRACT: Penicillin activity of polymeric derivatives of penicillin G and V can be determined both by the method of diffusion and that of agar, as well as by the series dilution method, using the test microbe Staph. aureus-209 P. Data obtained from biological titration are in agreement with the results of iodometric titration. Polymeric amides of penicillin G and V subjected to biological titration immediately after being dissolved in water yield strongly reduced penicillin activity values, differing sharply from the data of iodometric titration and from the original penicillin concentration in polymeric amides. Stability of aqueous solutions of polymeric salts of penicillin G

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Card 1/2

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and V does not differ from the stability of aqueous solutions of the corresponding crystalline salts of penicillin G and V when stored under refrigerator conditions or at room temperature. When intramuscularly administered to rats, polymeric salts of penicillin G are marked by higher (compared to the potassium salts) penicillin concentrations in the blood and organs during the first hours following administration. The acute toxicity of the polymeric salt of benzyl penicillin of series 78 (molecular weight 18,000) for mice when given intravenously proved to be (when recalculated on a penicillin basis of activity) 140% higher than for the potassium salt of penicillin. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

[JPRS]

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Card

2/2 V

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Uncl.