

The Melting-point Diagram in the System of
Chlorides and Sulfates of Silver and Lead

SOV/70-1-9-87/41

Aspects proved very similar to the one discussed here, there were complex compounds to be found, according to I. E. Krauze and A. G. Bergman (Ref 6). There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Novocherkasskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo znaniya politekhnicheskoy Institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze (Novocherkassk, Order of the Labor Red Banner Polytechnic Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze)

SUBMITTED: May 10, 1958

G-LADUSHKO, V I

15

224. Determination of Manganese and Cobalt in the Same
 Test Specimen by Means of Potentiometric Titration
 (In Russian.) V. I. Gladushko. *Factory Laboratory*
 (U.S.S.R.), v. 13, Aug. 1947, p. 1014-1015.
 Describes a method used for slags of cobalt ore
 in one of the copper smelters of the U.S.S.R. The
 time required for a determination varies between
 30 and 60 min., depending on the particle size and
 acidity of the ore.

ASUSUA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

GLADUSHKO, V.I., inzhener.

Chemical resistant coatings. Elek.sta. 25 no.10:51-52 0 1974.
(Protective coatings) (MLBA 7:11)

GLADUSHKO, V. I., Cand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Means of lowering the expenditure of nitric acid during the high intensification of the tower process of sulfuric acid systems."
Dnepropetrovsk, 1957, 15 pp, (Dnepropetrovsk Chemical-Engineering Institute im F. E. ~~XE~~ Dzerzhinskiy), 200 copies (KL, 29-57, 91)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R000
CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

GLADUSHKO, V.I.

Relation between the rate of acid formation and the
concentration of sulfur dioxide. Trudy DKHTI no.6:110-114
'58. (MIRA 13:11)
(Sulfuric acid) (Sulfur dioxide)

GLADUSKO, V.I.

Pressure of water vapors over nitroses. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.
i khim.tekh.* 2 no.6:909-912 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut. Kafedra
tehnologii neorganicheskikh veshchestv.
(Nitrosylsulfuric acid)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R000
CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

GLADUSHKO, V. I.

Pressure of water vapor, and the heats of vaporization of water
and nitrogen oxides from nitroses. Ukr. khim. zhur. 26 no.3:327-
333 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut,
Kafedra tekhnologii neorganicheskikh veshchestv.
(Nitrose) (Heat of vaporization) (Nitrogen oxides)

GLADUSHKO, Vladimir Ivanovich; RAYBURN, L., red.; LAGUN, I.,
tekh. red.

[Pyrite roasting in a fluidized bed] Obzhig kolchedana v ki-
piashchem sloe. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry USSR, 1961.
63 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Pyrites) (Fluidization)

GLADUSHKO, V. I. [Hladushko, V. I.], kand. tekhn. nauk

Hydrodynamics and structure of a fluidized bed of ammonium
nitrate. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no. 1:13-16 Ja-Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskyy institut.

(Ammonium nitrate) (Fluidization)

GLADUSHKO, V.I.

By-product coke plants are in need of acids free of nitrous compounds.
Koks i khim. no.3:33-35 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Coke-oven gas) (Sulfuric acid) (Nitrogen oxides)

GLADUSHKO, V.I.

Effect of certain salts on the vapor pressure over nitroses.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 5 no.3:453-456 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

i. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut, kafedra tekhnologii
neorganicheskikh veshchestv.

(Nitrose)

(Vapor pressure)

(Salts)

~~GLADUSHKO, V.I.~~ [Hladushko, V.I.], kand. tekhn. nauk;
SERGIYEVSKA, I.V. [Serhiievs'ka, I.V.]

Retrogradation of mixed fertilizers during drying in a
pseudofluidized bed. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.3:41-44 J1-S '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

GLADUSHKO, V.I.

Rate of acid formation in the presence of some salts in nitroses.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn. 6 no.6:1047-1048 '63.

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut, kafedra tekhnologii
neorganicheskikh veshchestv.

U

GLADUSHKO, V.I. [Hladushko, V.I.], kand.tekhn.nauk

Improvement of the production of trace element fertilizers is the
road toward the increase of crop yields. Khim.prom. [Ukr.] no.1:
23-25 Ja-Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

GLADUSHKO, V.I. [Hladushko, V.I.]

Ukrainian Scientific and technical Conference on the Modeling of
Coke Ovens and Chemical Apparatus. Khim.prom. [Ukr.] no.1:89
Ja-Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

GLADUSHKO, V.I. [Hladushko, V.I.], kand. tekhn. nauk

Nitric acid solutions of apatite in the production of combined fertilizers. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.3:43-45 11-3 '74.

(MIKK 17:12)

CLADUSHEK, V.I. (Hladushko, V.I.), *Handwritten*

Program and equation for determining the stability of flight in
crossed over industrial processes. *Handwritten* (M. HA 1836)
April '65.

GIADUSHNYAK, A.

Redesign of the "FSHB" lard cutter. Mias. ind. SSSR 26 no.3:
55-56 '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Odesskiy myasokombinat
(Meat cutting)

GLADUSHNYAK, A.

Unit for salting ground meat. Mias. ind. SSSR 29 no. 4:10-11
'58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Odesskiy myasokombinat.
(Packing houses--Equipment and supplies)

GLADUSHNYAK, A.K.

Cleaning of glass food containers. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.
tekh. no.3:71-73 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti, kafedra tekhnologicheskogo oborudovaniya pishche-
vykh proizvodstv.
(Glass containers--Cleaning)

GLADUSHNYAK, A. K.

Power action of the scouring jet on the soiled surface of canned food glass containers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.5:133-136 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy promyshlennosti, kafedra tekhnologicheskogo oborudovaniya pishchevykh proizvodstv.

(Glass containers---Cleaning)
(Jets---Fluid dynamics)

GLADUSHN~~Y~~AK, A.K.

Relation between the basic parameters in spray-washing of glass
containers for canned food. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch. tekhn.
no.3:120-123 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti, kafedra tekhnologicheskogo oborudovaniya
pishchevykh proizvodstv.

(Glass containers--Cleaning)
(Canning industry--Equipment and supplies)

DIKIS, M.Ya.; GLADUSHNYAK, A.K.

Effect of the angle of inclination of the jet on the area of the washed-out soiled surface of glass containers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.6:121-124 '63.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy promyshlennosti, kafedra tekhnologicheskogo oborudovaniya pishchevykh proizvodstv.

GLADYAREVSKIY, Ye. I.

USSR/Solid State Physics - Systems, E-4

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur. - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 34666

Author: Gladyarevskiy, Ye. I., Krip'yakevich, P. I.

Institution: None

Title: X-Ray Structural Investigation of the Copper-Magnesium-Zinc System in the Vicinity of the $MgCu_2 - MgZn_2$ Section

Original Periodical: Nauk. zap. L'vovs'k. un-tu, 1955, 34, 64-71; Ukrainian; Russian resumé

Abstract: X-ray structural and micro-structural methods were used to determine the region of the homogeneity of a solid solution of zinc in the $MgCu_2$ compound at $t = 400^\circ$. The homogeneity region appears on the diagram of state in the form of a long strip, located along the $MgCu_2 - MgZn_2$ section, expanding with increasing contents of Zn. The minimum contents of magnesium in the solid solution is 30 atomic percent and the maximum is 38 atomic percent. The maximum content of zinc is 39 atomic percent (58.5 molecular percent of $MgZn_2$). The lattice constant of homogeneous alloys in the $MgCu_2 - MgZn_2$ section with a structure of the $MgCu_2$ type varies as the zinc content increases from 7.020 to 7.181 kX. The V phase of the magnesium-

USSR/Solid State Physics - Systems, E-4

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 34666

Author: Gladyshevskiy, Ye. I., Krip'yakevich, P. I.

Institution: None

Title: X-Ray Structural Investigation of the Copper-Magnesium-Zinc System in the Vicinity of the $MgCu_2$ - $MgZn_2$ Section

Original Periodical: Nauk. zap. L'vovs'k. un-tu, 1955, 34, 64-71; Ukrainian; Russian resumé

Abstract: copper-zinc system (Mg_2CuZn_4) was obtained by V. I. Mikheyeva and O. N. Kryukova (Izv. Sektora fiz. khim. analiza, 1950, 20, 76), has a structure of the $MgNi_2$ type (a 5.11; c 16.55; c/a 3.24) and is identical to the phase at the $MgCu_2$ - $MgZn_2$ section, described by Luves and Lohberg (Luves, F.; Lohberg, K.; Strukturber, 1937, 3, 312).

GLADYKOWSKA-RZECZYCKA, Judyta

Attempted reconstruction of the entrance to the orbit on the basis of bone fragments from cremation graves. Folia morph. (Warsz.) 24 no.3:307-310 '65.

1. Z Zakładu Anatomii Prawidłowej AM w Gdansk (Kierownik: prof. dr. W. Iasinski).

GLADYREVSKAYA, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Corrosion resistance of low-alloy structural steels. Trudy
TSNII MPS no.164:118-129 '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Steel, Structural--Corrosion)

GLADYREVSKAYA, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Corrosion resistance of low-alloy structural steels. Trudy
TSNII MPS no.195:57-73 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Steel, Structural--Corrosion)

VOLOKHAVAYNSKAYA, E.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; GLADYREVSKAYA, S.A., kand.
tekhn.nauk; KRASIL'SHCHIKOV, Z.N., inzh.; PAVLENKO, N.T.,
kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating the thermal hardening of St. 3 steel. Trudy
TSNII MPS no.195:162-175 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Steel alloys--Heat treatment)

GLADYREVSKAYA, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Corrosion of tank cars used for acid transportation. Trudy TSNII
MPS. no.208:99-113 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Tank cars---Painting)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

GLADYREVSKAYA, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZOTOVA, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Use of "St.3EI943" two-ply steel for the manufacture of acid tank
cars. Vest.TSHII MPS 20 no.8:51-71 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Tank cars)

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

CIA-RDP86-00513R000
CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

GLADYREVSKAYA S.A.

Cyclic Metal Strength (Cont.)

and aspects of fatigue cracks, the rate of plastic deformation in fatigue fracture, an analysis of the effect of grain size on fatigue strength, the plastic deformation of metals under various fatigue test methods. The influence of grain size on the sensitivity of high-strength steels to stress concentration, the effect of stress concentration on the resistance to fatigue failure, the effect of the size factor on the strength of metal under cyclic loads, and results of comparative tests of various machine parts. Friction connected with cyclic metal toughness, internal friction, and the effect of corrosion media and temperature on the fatigue strength of metals are also discussed. No personalities mentioned. Each article is accompanied by references, mostly Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

NATURE OF FATIGUE FRACTURE

Oding, I. A. Diffusionless Mechanism of Formation and Growth of a Fatigue Crack 3
Card 2/7

Cyclic Metal Strength (Cont.)

SOV/6025

Gladysrevskaya, S. A., L. V. Ignatyuk, and V. A. Svetlitskiy. Unit for the Study of Corrosion Fatigue of Metals

250

Aleksandrov, B. I. Effect of Temperature and Steel History on the Endurance Limit of Oxidation-Resistant and Heat-Resistant Steels and Alloys

257

Oding, I. A., and Yu. V. Kostochkin. Effect of Temperature Variations on the Strength of the Metal of Gas-Turbine Blades

267

Rakhman, B. M. Procedure of Thermal Fatigue Test Under Given Stresses

276

FATIGUE STRENGTH OF MACHINE PARTS

Aleksandrov, B. I. and I. B. Klibanskiy. Study of the Endurance of Tractor-Engine Connecting Rods

284

Card 8/9

S/137/62/000/012/056/085
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Gladyshevskaya, S. A., Ignatyuk, L. V., Svetlitskiy, V. A.

TITLE: A unit for investigating the corrosion fatigue of metals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1962, 104 - 105,
abstract 121641 (In collection: "Tsiklich. prochnost' metallov",
Moscow, AN SSSR, 1962, 250 - 256)

TEXT: The authors describe the operational principle and the design of an electro-magnetic low-frequency unit for studying corrosion fatigue of metals with the automatic recording of fatigue cracks arising in the specimen. The mechanical section of the unit operates on the principle of a self-oscillating system; the specimen under investigation is placed in an aggressive solution bath (where the recovered force of the specimen and the mass of loads determine the proper oscillation frequency of the system). This section of the unit makes it possible to evaluate the fatigue and other strength characteristics of the specimen from variations of the specimen oscillation period. The unit is intended for testing plane 2 - 10 mm thick specimens, 30 mm wide, and 100 mm opera-

Card 1/2

A unit for investigating the...

S/-37/62/000/012/056/085
A006/A101

tional length, during loading by plain bending. The loading device of the unit assures stresses in the specimen under investigation which are constant over the operational length of the specimen. The proper frequency of the mechanical system depends on the rigidity of the specimen and the inertia moment of the operational mass and clamping. By changing the position of the mass, the oscillation frequency of the system can be changed so that the endurance limit is determined as a function of the oscillation frequency. To obtain an asymmetrical cycle of stresses, the specimen is loaded by means of special springs. To maintain the oscillations of the mechanical system at its resonance frequency, an electronic tuning-fork type oscillator is employed in the unit. The unit is equipped with a pulse counter, to count the number of the specimen oscillations. To establish the dependence and variation of the period of the specimen oscillations (at otherwise constant parameters) upon time, the unit is equipped with a special device to carry out periodic measurements at 5 - 30 sec. intervals. The given device assures the measurement and supplies the signals on the duration of the periods with up to $\pm 10^{-4}$ sec. accuracy. This makes it possible to analyze the slightest changes in the specimen during its cyclic loading.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

L. Gordiyenko

Card 2/2

BULYGIN, I.I., inzh.; BERGMAN, K.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; GLADYREVSKAYA, S.A.,
kand.tekh.nauk; LEVI, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Protective measure for tank cars transporting sulfuric and
mixed acids. Vest. TSNI MPS 20 no.5:47-50 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam i Nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
(Tank cars--Corrosion) (Protective coatings)

GLADYREVSKAYA, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Lengthening the service life of tank cars for sulfuric acid
transportation. Zhel.dor.transp. 46 no.6:77-79 Je '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

GLADYREVSKAYA, S.A.; MEANDROV, L.V.; GOLOVNIENKO, S.A.; BYKOV, A.A.;
KLINOV, I.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent;
BLAGOSKLONOVA, N.Yu., inzh., red.

[Two-layer steel in chemical machine building] Dvukhsloinnye
stali v khimicheskom mashinostroenii. Moskva, Mashinostroenie,
1965. 151 p. (MIRA 18:5)

GLADYREVSEAYA, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Corrosion fatigue of plain steels for railroad tank cars. Vest. TSNI
MIS 24 no. 3:36-39 '85. (MIRA 18:8)

L 33486-66 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EMI(k) JT/EM/WB

ACC NR: AP6012583 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0314/66/000/004/0026/0027

AUTHOR: Giadyrevskaya, S. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Pavlov, N. V. (Engineer); Gerasimenko, G. I.; Gan, I. I. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Bimetallic steels in the production of containers

SOURCE: Khimicheskoye i neftyanoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 4, 1966, 26-27

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion resistant steel, ^{railway rolling stock} ~~transportation equipment~~, solid mechanical property, bimetal, ^{storage tank}, metal cladding, metal drawing, welding, protective coating, corrosion resistance, ^{St. 3+OKh23N28M3D3T} ~~St. 3+OKh23N28M3D3T~~ corrosion resistant steel

ABSTRACT: An industrial batch of St. 3+OKh23N28M3D3T bimetallic corrosion-resistant steel has been produced by the Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Works (Chelyabinskiy metal-lurgicheskiy zavod) for the purpose of building an experimental tank from this steel. The mechanical characteristics of the latter are described. Tests for general and intercrystal-line corrosion made on the cladding layer showed a high corrosion resistance. In 40% sulfuric acid, the corrosion rate was 0.001 - 0.008 mm/year. The corrosion-fatigue strength of this two-layer steel was also relatively high. Drawing of the steel associated

L 33486-66

ACC NR: AP6012583

with the stamping of bottoms can be carried out in the cold state, or, if the pressure applied by the press is insufficient, at 1050 - 900C. Recommendations for welding the steel are given. An experimental tank car constructed from this steel by the Zhdanov Heavy Machinery Plant (Zhdanovskiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya) successfully passed all the plant tests. Tests on the mechanical properties of bimetallic steel were performed in NIKhim mash under the supervision of Engr. L. L. Kravchenko. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 11, ~~11~~ SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001

joining of dissimilar metals / 1

Card 2/2

90

AGALAROV, M.S.; GLADYREVSKAYA, Ye.G.

Preparing working fluids for hydraulic-piston rodless pumps.
Trudy AzNII DN no.6:137-151 '57. (MIRA 12:12)
(Oil fields--Production methods) (Fluids)

GLADYREVSKIY, N. L.

GLADYREVSKIY, N. L. "Ankylotic sponkyloarthritis (clinical aspects, and the ability of patients to work)."
First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst imeni
I. M. Sechenov. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation
for the Degree of Doctor in Medical Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 15, 1956. Moscow.

GLADYREVSKIY, N.L., doktor meditsinskikh nauk

Early diagnosis in ankylosing spondyloarthritis. Sov.med. 21
no.5:93-97 My '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. kafedroy - prof. V.I.
Struchkov) lechebnogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordona Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

(SPONDYLITIS, ANKYLOSING, diag.
early)

GLADYREVSKIY, N.L., doktor med.nauk

Work capacity and employment problems in ankylosing spondylarthritis
Sov.med. 22 no.7:71-77 J1 '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. -prof.
V.I. Struchkov) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta
imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(EPONDYLITIS, ANKYLOSING,
work capcity & employment problems (Rus))
(INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONS,
empolymnt in ankylosing spondylitis (Rus))

GLADYRŪVSKIY, N.L.

[Ankylosing spondyloarthritis; clinical aspects and working
capacity of patients] Ankiloziruiushchie spondiloartrity;
klinika i trudosposobnost' bol'nykh. Kishinev, Karta Moldo-
veniaske, 1959. 108 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(SPINE--DISEASES) (DISABILITY EVALUATION)

GLADYREVSKIY, N.L.; MURAV'YEV, M.V.

Treatment of fractures of the tubular bones by intrasosseous
fixation. Trudy 1-go MMI 7:91-99 '59. (MIFA 15:11)
(INTERNAL FIXATION IN FRACTURES)

GLADYREVSKIY, N.L.; ANESTIADI, N.Kh.

Traumatism and traumatological assistance in the Moldavian S.S.R.
Zdravookhranenie 2 no.6:3-7 N-D ' 59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. N.L. Gladyshevskiy)
Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MOLDAVIA--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

GLADYREVSKIY, N.L.; TESTEMITSANU, N.A.

Bloody setting of a neglected arm dislocation and simultaneous
osteosynthesis with a ram's horn in fracture of the humerus.
Zdravookhranenie 2 no.6:52-53 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz kafedry obshchet khirurgii (zav. - prof. N.L. Gladyshevskiy)
Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HUMERUS--DISLOCATION) (HUMERUS--FRACTURE)

GLADYREVSKIY, N. L. (Prof.)

"On the Clinic of Pedzhet's Disease on the Basis of Personal Observations
and Data in the Literature"

report submitted at the Society of Surgeons of the Moldavian SSSR, 1960

So: Zdravookhraneniye, Kishinev, No. 2, March-April 1961, pages 61-64

GLADSEVSKIY, N. L. (Prof.)

"Child Traumatism in the City of Kichinev"

report submitted at the Society of Surgeons of the Moldavian SSSR, 1961

So: Zdravocokhraneniya, Kichinev, No. 3, March-April 1961, pages 61-64

GLADYREVSKIY, N.L.; MARIN, I.M.

Accidents among children in Kishinev. Zdravookhranenie 4 no. 2:19-
23 My-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav.prof. N.L. Gladyshevskiy)
Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Respublikanskoy
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach T.V. Moshnyaga).
(KISHINEV--CHILDREN'S ACCIDENTS)

GLADYREVSKIY, N.L.; YAKUNINA, L.N.

Intravenous injection of a novocaine solution for controlling the pain syndrome in patients with injuries. Zdravookhranenie 4 no.4: 50-54 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. N.L.Gladyrevskiy) Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i 1 khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach T.V.Moshnyaga).

(NOVOCAINE--THERAPEUTIC USE) (PAIN)

GLADYREVSKIY, N.L.; BESHLYAGA, G.F.

Strangulated hernias and ways for lowering the incidence of death from them. Zdravookhranenie 5 no.1:9-11 Ja-F '62.

(MI A 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. prof. N.L.Gladyrevskiy) Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach T.V.Meahnyaga).

(HERNIA)

KLOS, Andrzej, mgr inz.; GLADYS, Henryk, mgr inz.

Calculation of the power-flow diagram in power systems using the digital computer. Pt.1. (To be contd.). Energetyka Pol 14 no.10
Biuletyn:31-32 0 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Zaklad Systemow Energetycznych
(Electric networks) (Electronic digital computers)

KLOS, Andrzej, mgr inz.; GLADYS, Henryk, mgr inz.

Calculation of the power-flow diagram in power systems using the digital computer. Pt.2. Energetyka Pol 14 no.11 Biuletyn:35-36
N '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Zaklad Systemow Energetycznych
(Electric networks) (Electronic digital computers)

KLOS, Andrzej, mgr inz.; GLADYS, Henryk, mgr inz.

Consideration of network losses in the economical distribution of loads.
Energetyka 14 no.12:373-378 D '60. (EEAI 10:5)

(Electric networks)

(Electric power)

KLOS, ~~Andrzej~~, dr inż.; GLADYS, Henryk, mgr inż.

Certain applications of computers in electric power systems in the Soviet Union. Przegl elektrotech 38 no.11:455-458 '62.

RABINOVICH, Z. L., GLADYSH, A. L. and PARKHOMENKO, I. T.

"Basic Components of the SEEM-1 Specialized Electronic Calculator."

Voprosy vychislitel'nykh matematiki i tekhniki (Problems in Computer Mathematics and Technique) Kiev, Izd-vo AN Ukr SSR, 1958, 97 pp. (Sbornik, trudov, vyp. 3)

This collection of articles, issued by the Computer Center of Ukr SSR Acad Sci is intended for Scientists and engineers in the field of computer mathematics and techniques. The collection is devoted to the programming of mathematical problems on electronic computers and to the design of unions and components of these machines.

GLADYŠEV, V. P.

Czechoslovakia

Polarographic Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Science
-- Prague

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 4, 1963, pp 997-1006

"Oscillographic Investigation of the Relation of Persulfate-
Anion on the Quicksilver Electrode."

/

81664

S/112/60/000/05/12/023

16,6800

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1960, No. 5, pp. 324-325,
4.4335

AUTHORS: Rabinovich, Z. L., Gladyshev, A. L., Parkhomenko, I. T.

TITLE: The Element Structure of the C3CM-1 (SESM-1) Special Purpose Computer /6

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Vychisl. tsentra. AN UkrSSR, 1958, No. 3, pp. 45-54

TEXT: The authors describe the system of standard tube elements for the electronic SESM-1 digital computer of the Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN UkrSSR (Computing Center of the AS UkrSSR) which includes 11 types of elements: shaper, shaper with delay (2 types), flip-flop, coincidence and potential segregation unit (2 types), pulse segregation unit, potential amplifier, cathode follower, pulse - potential gate and coincidence gate utilizing several inputs. Pulse sources of the computer are the magnetic drum and the punched tape, potential sources are represented by the flip-flops. A diagram of the element structure of the computer is given, showing all possible connections between both the standard and the special elements. The pulse amplitude of the computer is 30-50 v with a duration of 1-2 μ sec. The rated values are 40 v and 1.5 μ sec, which

Card 1/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5421

Rabinovich, Zinoviy L'vovich, Yuriy Vladimirovich Blagoveshchenskiy, Rostislav Yakovlevich Chernyak, Anna Leonidovna Gladysh, Ivan Timofeyevich Parkhomenko, Ivetta Petrovna Okulova, Lidiya Aleksandrovna Mayboroda, and Stanislav Sergeevich Zabara.

Spetsializirovannaya elektronnyaya schetnaya mashina SESM (SESM Specialized Electronic Computing Machine) Kiyev, Izd-vo AN UKrSSR, 1961. 144 p. 5,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr.

Resp. Ed.: V.M. Glushkov, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR; Ed. of Publishing House: I.V. Kisina; Tech. Ed.: A.M. Lisovets.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for personnel engaged in the design and operation of computing machines and also for specialists in related branches of science who are acquainted with the fundamentals of computing technique and computing mathematics.

SESM Specialized Electronic Computing Machine

SOV/5421

COVERAGE: The book describes the SESM (specialized electronic computing machine), which is intended for the solution of systems of linear algebraic equations and the computation of correlation functions. The authors discuss the methods of linear algebra used in the machine, its operating principles and those of its assemblies, circuits, and components. The authors credit Academician S.A. Lebedev with the fundamental idea and outline for the machine. The book was prepared by a group of staff members of the Computing Center AS UKrSSR under the direction of Z.L. Rabinovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, who also wrote Sections II, IV, VIII, and IX. Section I was written by Yu.V. Blagoveshchenskiy, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; Sections III, V, and XI were written by R.Ya. Chernyak, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Sections IV, VIII, and X by I.T. Parkhomenko, Engineer; Sections IV and IX by A.L. Gladyshev, Engineer; Section VII by I.P. Okulova, Engineer; and Section VI by L.A. Mayboroda and S.S. Zabara, Engineers. The authors thank L.N. Dashevskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and V.V. Kraynitskiy, S.B. Pogrebinskiy, Ye.Ye. Dedeshko, A.Z. Libman, and K.V. Golovko, Engineers. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Card 2/4

SESM Specialized Electronic Computing Machine

SCV/5421

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Preface	3
I. Solution of Problems of Linear Algebra on the SESM Machine	5
II. Construction Principles and Basic Characteristics of the SESM Machine	16
III. Block Diagram of the Machine. Sequence of Performance of Operations	34
IV. Standard General-Purpose Elements	44
V. Layout of the Input	58
VI. Setup of the Conversion of the Codes	63
VII. Magnetic-Drum Memory Unit	79

Card 3/4

SESM Specialized Electronic Computing Machine	SOV/5421	
VIII. Arithmetical Layout		96
IX. Time Controls		118
X. Design of the Output and Printing		131
XI. Control Panel and Machine-Operation Control		138

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

MALINOVSKIY, E.V.; GLADYSH, A.L.; KALINICHENKO, L.A.

Data input and output in the electronic computer "Ural" by
means of the ST-A equipment. Avtom.i prib. no.1:35-38 Ja-Mr
'62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN USSR.
(Electronic calculating machines)

GLADYSH, D. A.

GLADYSH, D. A. Kurorty Dal'nego Vostoka: Darasun, Olentui, Kul'tur, Sadgorod, sanatorii i doma otdykha. Khabarovsk, Izd. Kurortnogo otdela Dal'komsotsstrakha, 1928. 62 p.

DLC: Unclass.

So: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951/Unclassified.

GLADYSH, Svetlana

Her heroic deed. Sov. profsoiuzu no. 17:21-22 S '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Fabrika imeni Yu. Yanonisa, g. Kaunas.
(Kaunas—paper industry)

GLADYSH, Vladimir Vikent'yevich, inzh.; GLIK, Arnol'd Konstantinovich, inzh.;
SAKHAROV, Grigoriy Grigor'yevich, inzh.; TKHORZHEVSKIY, Dmitriy Ale-
ksandrovich, inzh.; MAKOVSKIY, G.M., inzh., red.; OSIFOVA, L.A., red.
izd-va; CHERNOVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Technology of the production of rolling mill equipment] Tekhnologiya
proizvodstva prokatnogo oborudovaniia. By V.V.Gladyshev i dr. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1960. 288 p.

(MIRA 14:9)

(Rolling mills)

(Machinery industry)

BCV/107-59-1-13/51

AUTHOR: Gladyshev, A., Chief of a Collective Radio Station (Yelets)

TITLE: A Radio Circle in a Village School (Radiokruzhok v sel'skoy shkole)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 1, p 14-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the work and achievements of the radio circle at the Nr 19 srednyaya shkola (secondary school) in the village "Lev Tolstoy". Among others, an ultrashort-wave station (call sign "RA3KJJ") was put on the air at the end of 1956 and, at present, a short-wave station is being constructed. Members of this circle are also members of the DO3AAF Radio Club in Yelets.

Card 1/1

REZNIKOV, I.L.; BEZUKLADNIKOV, A.B.; UKSHE, N.A.; GADYALOV, A.F.; ZEBYANOV, S.P.;
KURMAYEV, R.Kh.

Formation of phosgene during the chlorination of titanium slag in
electric shaft furnaces and chlorinators. Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR
140-146 '63. (NIA 16:9)
(Titanium—Metallurgy) (Chlorination)
(Phosgene)

STAVITSKIY, V.I., inzh.; GLADYSHEV, A.I., inzh.

Method of design and construction of a regulating element for
temperature regulators in petroleum preheaters. Sudostroenie
29 no.6:22-25 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Temperature regulators--Design and construction)
(Steam engineering)

KERABUNOV, A. I., and YUSHOV, A. I.

Genetic resources of Tajikistan. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. bio. nauk
no. 4: 24-31 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

. Institut botaniki AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

7

L 5290-66 ENT(m)/ZPF(c)/ZMP(j)ZT RPL WH/RY

ACC NR: AP5022052

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/014/0129/0129

AUTHORS: Guseva, I. A.; Mal'kov, N. S.; Makarov, Yu. A.; Kulev, E. A.; Izmaylova,
I. S.; Shvareva, G. N.; Khantsis, R. Z.; Gladyshev, A. A.; Perepelkin, V. P.
NIKITINA, D. M.; Chekunin, K. I.; Rodziminskiy, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining copolymers. Class 39, No. 144021¹⁵

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 129

TOPIC TAGS: copolymer, pressure casting

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining copolymers on the basis of methyl methacrylate and esters of acrylic acid by a suspension method. To obtain colorless copolymers suitable for fabricating products by casting under pressure, higher alcohols, e.g., octyl, as a plasticizer, esters of phthalic acid, e.g., dicyclohexyl, as a stabilizer, and derivatives of aminocumarone, e.g., phenyl ester of (naphtho-1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th)-triazoline (2nd)-stilbene-2-sulfoacid, as a clarifier are added to the mixture.

SUB CODE: MT, CC/ SUBM DATE: 15May61/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 1/1

09010501

GLADYSHEV, A.N.

Unused capacities of manpower in Siberian cities. Izv. Sib. otd.
AN SSSR no. 11:11-17 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut ekonomiki i organizatsii promyshlennogo proizvodstva
Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

ACCESSION NR: AP4024487

S/0142/64/007/001/0063/0070 .

AUTHOR: D'yachenko, B. M.; Gladyshev, A. N.

TITLE: Semiconductor diode parametric amplifier with low-frequency pumping

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 7, no. 1, 1964, 63-70

TOPIC TAGS: parametric amplifier, pump frequency, low frequency pump, pnp junction amplifier, oppositely connected diodes, pump frequency conversion

ABSTRACT: A parametric amplifier with low-frequency pumping is considered, differing in principle from the previously existing systems in that the pump frequency is approximately equal to the signal frequency. To reduce the pump frequency, two oppositely connected semiconductor diodes are used, so that the pump frequency is converted into a higher frequency in the amplifier itself and not in an additional converter. The theoretical possibility of obtaining amplification in with p-n-p junction amplifiers with low frequency pumping is demonstrated mathematically, and an experiment to confirm the conclusion is described. The proposed low-frequency pump parametric amplifier is simpler in that it needs only one pump generator and requires no special diodes with

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4024487

large nonlinear capacitance. At higher frequencies it is possible to combine dual diodes with p-n-p junctions in a single case. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 13 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None.

SUBMITTED: 03Jan63

DATE ACQ: 15Apr64

ENCL: 02

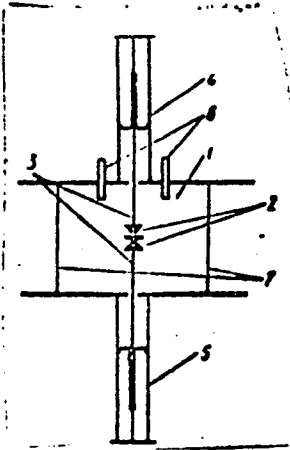
SUB CODE: GE, SD

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

ACCESSION NR: AP4024487

ENCLOSURE: 01

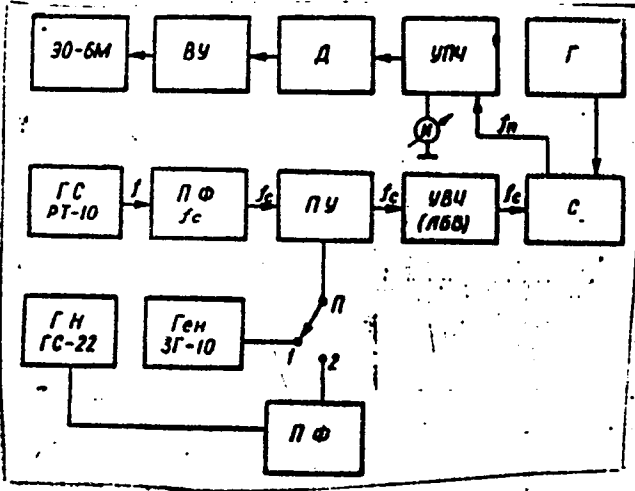


Single-loop resonant parametric amplifier

1 - resonator, 2 - diodes in bucking connection, 3 - diode holder, 4, 5 - coaxial lines, 6 - tuning screws, 7 - diaphragms

ACCESSION NR. AP4024487

ENCLOSURE: 02



Block diagram of experiment:
 BY - video amplifier,
 Γ - heterodyne, ΓС - signal
 generator, ПФ - band filter,
 ПУ - parametric amplifier,
 У - mixer, ΓН - pump generator
 Ген - generator

LADYSHEV, R.I.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The kinetics of the formation of a quaternary ammonium salt from its gaseous components. A. T. Gladyshev and Ya. K. Syrkin. *Acta Physicochim. U. R. S. S. R.*, 323-34 (in English); *J. Phys. Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 11, 425-33 (1948). The reaction between triethylamine and methyl iodide in the gas phase with the formation of a solid salt was studied at 20, 40 and 60° under conditions permitting the course of the reaction to be followed by the change in pressure. The reaction follows an equation of the 2nd order. The reaction is heterogeneous. The surface on which the reaction takes place is the solid salt, i. e., the product of the reaction. The reaction is very slow. With an initial pressure of the reactants of 50 mm. in a vessel 500 cc. in vol. with a surface of 360 sq. cm., it takes no less than 10 min. to form a unimol. layer. The apparent activation energy is neg. (-1450 cal.). The rate falls off with increase in temp. Evidently, the heat of adsorption of both components is somewhat greater than the true activation energy. A calcn. of the sp. rate in the adsorbed layer shows that the reaction proceeds with a very small steric factor. An upper limit of 10^8 was found for the pre-exponential factor in the rate const. If the no. of collisions in the gas phase is taken as the "standard" state, then this amounts to a steric factor of about 10^{-8} . The macro-surface of the vessel is in reality greater than the apparent macro-surface, so that the steric factor is less than 10^{-8} . The question of the applicability of the transition state theory to heterogeneous reactions is considered in the present case. The low rate is con-

ected with the low probability of the transition state which is evidently close to the final state, i. e., the solid salt. An approx. evaluation of the entropy of the transition state is given. The reaction was studied also in the presence of added vapors, such as C_2H_6 , $CH_3OC_2H_5$, CH_3OH and H_2O . These substances are frequently employed as solvents in the study of the analogous reactions in soln. The above vapors insignificantly accelerate the reaction. The increase of the rate caused by these substances increases in the order given. A. A. Vernon

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION	ALPHABETIC	NUMERICAL	ALPHABETIC	NUMERICAL
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				

GLADYSHEV, A.T.

Kinetics of the catalytic dimerization of ethylene. S. Ya. Fubshchinskii and A. T. Gladyshev. *J. Phys. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 15, 259 (1951); *C. A.* 45, 3984a. — Ethylene was polymerized on a Ni catalyst at temps. from 260 to 480°. The Raman spectrum analysis of the products obtained shows that they consist of 80% *n*-butylene, 25% *cis*- and 25% *trans*-butylene. The rate of dimerization is directly proportional to the pressure of the ethylene in the gas phase. F. H. Rathmann

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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

GLADYSHEV, B., kand.tekhn.nauk; BORT, G.; DYUZHENKO, M., inzh.; CHEBOTAREV, D.

Experimental manufacturing of three-dimensional elements by
guniting. Zhil. stroi. no.7:26-27 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy Khar'kovskogo instituta inzhenerov
kommunal'nogo stroitel'stva (for Gladyshev). 2. Glavnyy
inzhener Ordena Lenina stroitel'no-montazhnogo tresta No.86
(for Bort). 3. Glavnyy tekhnolog Ordena Lenina stroitel'no-
montazhnogo tresta No.86 (for Chebotarev).
(Precast concrete construction)

GLADYSHEV, B.I.; VERMENSKIY, B.V.

Automation of compressor plants. Khim. prom. no.6:458-462
Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Giproniselektroshakht. (Automatic control)
(Compressors)

SOV/97-88-11-7/11

AUTHORS: Tikhonov, V.A., Okruzsko, M.Ye., Gladyshev, B.M. and Klimenko, Z.G. (Engineers)

TITLE: Concrete Made From Cement Based on Iron-Clay (betony na zhelezisto-glinitnom tsemente).

PERIODICAL: Beton i Zhelezobeton, 1968, Nr.11, pp.434-436 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Cement based on iron-clay could be used for ordinary air-entrained, no-fine, and fine aggregate (sand) concretes. Crushing strength of concrete based on this cement is 1.5-2 times higher than the strength of concrete made with ordinary cement. Adhesion of iron-clay cement to reinforcement is sufficient to secure cohesion of the concrete and reinforcement. It is therefore possible to use this cement for reinforced concrete constructions. Iron-clay cement was investigated in the Department of Technology of Silicates of Lvov Polytechnic Institute (Kafedra tekhnologii silikatov L'vovskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta). This cement is obtained by finely grinding together 20% quicklime, 10-30% pyrite or slag and 60-70% pulverized brick or burnt clay. Highest intensity of

Card 1/3

SOV/97-88-11-9/11

Concrete Made From Cement Based on Iron-Clay.

hardening is achieved when steam curing takes place under a pressure of 6 atm or more. Mix of 1 : 3 of plastic consistency was investigated, and it was found that during 4-hour curing under 6 atm, the compression strength of the concrete articles varied from 200 to 300 kg/cm², and the strength in bending from 60 - 100 kg/cm². The concrete mix was prepared in a plastic consistency with a water/cement ratio of 0.5, and 325 kg cement per m³ of concrete. The concrete was mixed in the proportion of 1 : 2.2 : 4.2 (by weight). The strength of the concrete was tested using testing samples shaped as figure 18 with a waist cross-section of 15 x 15 cm and length of 60 cm. Further tests were carried out to establish the cohesion between the concrete and the reinforcement. The test cubes were 15 x 15 x 15 cm, and the reinforcement was of 12 mm diameter. Cohesion in concrete mark 200 and 300 reinforced with standard reinforcement was found to be 20 and 17 kg/cm² respectively. The advantage of concrete based on iron-clay cement is its strength in compression. Tests with this cement were carried out also in the factory for reinforced concrete constructions Dorstroytrest (Zavod

Card 2/3

SOV/87-88-11-9/11

Concrete Made From Cement Based on Iron-Clay.

betonnykh i zhelezobetonnykh konstruksiy Dorstroytrest) air-entrained, concrete was prepared from iron-clay cement of activity 400 kg/cm^2 . Aluminium powder in the quantity of $400-600 \text{ g/m}^3$ was used to air-entrain the concrete. The resulting concrete weighed $600/1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, and its strength of compression was in the limits of $45-100 \text{ kg/cm}^2$. The fine concrete was prepared using aggregate of $30-40 \text{ mm}$ and 150 kg/m^3 of iron-clay cement, with activity of 235 kg/cm^2 . This no-fine concrete weighed 1750 kg/m^3 and its strength in compression was 45 kg/cm^2 . Slabs from fine aggregate concrete were manufactured by the Dorstroytrest factory. When the mix was 1 : 5 of plastic consistency the blocks after curing had a strength in compression of 168 kg/cm^2 ; with a mix of 1 : 9 the strength was 68 kg/cm^2 . These figures show that fine-aggregate concrete made from iron-clay cement is suitable for walling units. There is 1 table.

Card 3/3

GLADYSHEV, B.M.; TIKHONOV, V.A.

Ferrous slag cement and its use in making concretes. Stroi. mat. 7
no.2:30-31 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Concrete) (Binding materials)

C.A. GLADYSHEV, *et al.*

15 N

Distribution of easily hydrolyzable compounds containing hexosamine in different tissues of animals and man. A. M. Kuzin and B. N. Gladyshev (Moscow Med. Inst.). *Biochim. Zhurno* 15, 316-20 (1950). The defatted, dry, powd. tissue was heated on the water bath with N HCl for 4 hrs. The hydrolyzate was neutralized with dry NaHCO₃ and the ppt. removed by centrifugation. Hexosamine was detd. color-

metrically in the slightly colored but clear hydrolyzate by the method of Elson and Morgan (C. A. 28, 4339⁹). This yielded the hexosamine of such compounds as specific polysaccharides, hyaluronic acid, and glycoproteins. Difficultly hydrolyzable substances like heparin, mucopolysaccharide and chondroitinsulfuric acids require concd. HCl or 20% HCl at 135° in order to liberate hexosamine. The tissues investigated were from 4 rabbits, 2 pigs, and 6 corpses. The easily hydrolyzable compounds containing hexosamine were found in practically every tissue of the animal organism. The hypothesis regarding the protective function of these substances was borne out by the high content of hexosamine in the human stomach lining (1000-1135 mg. %), mucous membrane of the uterus (598-1750 mg. %), the inner layer of the aorta (870-1650 mg. %), lymphatic nodes (430-870 mg. %), and lung tissue (400-800 mg. %). A high content of hexosamine was found in the gray matter of the brain (700-1140 mg. %) and in the cortex of the cerebellum (430-970 mg. %), and less in the white brain matter (330-500 mg. %). A high content of hexosamine was also found in the thyroid gland (735-1565 mg. %), suprarenals (565-900 mg. %), and salivary glands (345-1300 mg. %). The amt. of hexosamine in the thyroid and in the ovaries decreased with the age of the organism. H. P.

Dladyshev, B. M.

U.S.S.R.

A method for the determination of aminosaccharides of easily hydrolyzed hexosamine-containing compounds in plant material. A. M. Kuzin and B. M. Gladyshev (A. N. Bakh Inst. Biochem. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Biokhimiya* 19, 858-9 (1954).—It was found that the method of Elson and Morgan (C.A. 38, 3331) produces artifacts which simulate hexosamines in plant material, and is therefore not suited for the purpose intended when plant material is studied. A new method is described which enables the detn. of the relative content of high mol. hexosamine-contg. easily hydrolyzed compds. in plant material. R. S. L.

GLADYSHEV-B.N.

✓ 5360. Distribution in tissues of easily hydrolysed substances containing hexosamins. B. N. Gladyshev *Biochimie*, 1965, 20.

Med
696-700 (A. N. Bakh Inst. Biochem. Acad. Sci., U.S.S.R., Moscow).—A number of fungi, algae, lichens, and the pollen of certain higher plants were investigated to determine the amount of easily hydrolysable substances containing hexosamine. Heterotrophic organisms have been found to contain especially large amounts of such substances while the tissues of autotrophic organisms contain much smaller quantities (in some cases none). It is suggested that a connection exists between the hexosamine content of some pollens and their allergenic properties. (Russian)
A. K. GRZYBOWSKI

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R000

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

GLADYSHEV, B.N.

Detection of amino sugars in the hydrolysate of a soya bean glycinin preparation. Dokl. AN SSSR 112 no.2:291-293 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Institut biokhimii im.A.N. Bakha Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A. I. Oparinym.
(Glycinin) (Soybean) (Hexosamines)

PERDMAN, David Lazarevich; GLADYSHEV, B.N., red.; LIPKINA, T.G., red.
izd-va; GRIGORCHUK, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Biochemistry] Biokhimiia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshnia
shkola," 1959. 596 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Ferdman).
(BIOCHEMISTRY)

GLADYSHEV, B.N.

Amino sugar determination in hydrolysates of animal, vegetable and
bacterial matter. Biokhimiia 24 no.5:789-793 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N. Bakha Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(AMINO SUGARS chem.)

GLADYSHEV, E.N. (USSR).

"High-Molecular Hexose-Containing Compounds in the Higher Plants"

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congr 88,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1981.

GLADYSHEV, B.N.

Hexosamine containing compounds of the mucoprotein type in the pollen
of corn. Biokhimiia 27 no.2:240-245 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.,
Moscow.

(MUCOIDS) (CORN (MAIZE))

GLADYSHEV, B.N.

Hexosamine-containing compounds of the lipopolysaccharide type derived from the leaves of kidney beans and potatoes (phytolipopolysaccharides). Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.4:929-932 (MIRA 15:7) Ag '62.

1. Institut biokhimi im. A.N.Bakha AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Sisakyanom.
(LIPOPOLYSACCHARIDES) (HEXOSAMINE) (PLANTS—CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

41572

3/020/02/146/004/015/015
3144/3186

271241

AUTHORS: Semina, V. A., Gracneva, Ye. P., Glazyshev, B. N.,
Suslikov, V. I.

TITLE: Protective effect of phytolipopolysaccharides and $\beta\text{-D}$ -2
(VB-2) under the action of radiation

PERIODICAL: Vsesoyuznaya nauka SSSR. Doklady, v. 136, no. 4, 1987, 925-928

TEXT: The effect of a nonfibrinolytic phytolipopolysaccharide (PLP) from tea leaves was studied on white rats irradiated with a total dose of 700 r (Co^{60}). The PLP was administered either alone or combined with the polyvinylbutyl ester preparation VB-2 (m.w.6000; n_D^{20} 1.4600) subcutaneously by 4 injections of 100-50 μl . 96, 72, 48, and 24 hrs before irradiation. VB-2 was administered for the first time 24 hrs after irradiation and then orally every day during the entire observation period of 30 days. The effect of the two preparations was examined by determining hemoglobin and by erythrocyte, leukocyte, differential blood count, reticulocyte and thrombocyte counts. The results were statistically evaluated and compared with the values obtained from controls which

Card 1/2

f

Protective effect of ...

3/020/52/146/004/015/015
3144/B186

has only been associated. For the PLP animals the death rate of the controls of $52.0 \pm 1.2\%$ increased to 26.0 ± 2.15 , and for the PLP + Vb- animals to $11.0 \pm 11.0\%$. Detailed blood examinations showed that, at all stages, the albumin content and the erythrocyte, reticulocyte, and thrombocyte counts were higher than those of the controls. With combined treatment the protective effect was higher than with administration of PLP only. The white blood count was not influenced essentially. Unlike the bacterial lipopolysaccharides, PLP therefore is suitable as a reaction blocker. There are 2 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Biological Physics of the Academy of Sciences USSR)
Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: April 13, 1962, by A. I. Uparin, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 12, 1962

Card 2/2