L 654-64

ACCESSION NR: AT3007676

as compared to the controls. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Zaklad Chemii Fizjologicznej, Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej im. L. Warynskiego (Institute of Physiological Chemistry, Silesian Medical Academy im. L. Warynski)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 22Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 017

Card 2/2

POLAND

GRABECKI, Jerzy and HLISNIK, Maria, Municipal Analytical Laboratory (Miejskie Laboratorium Analityczne) in Chorzow (Director: Dr. med. Jerzy GRABECKI)

"Simple and Rapid Murexide Method for Determining Calcium in Serum."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 34, 19 Aug 63, pp 1271-1273

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The authors tested the simple and rapid murexide method (Harper) for the determination of calcium in serum and found the results lower than those by the author. The describe their modification of the method and their findings. Significance of the differences from the standard are analyzed, and the authors note that their studies on the method are continuing. There are 8 references, of which two are Polish and the others Western.

1/1

GRABECKI, Jerzy; OTRZONSEK, Norbert; URBANOWICZ, Hanryk

Normal values of the excretion of delta-aminolevulinic acid, porphobilinogen and coproporphyrin in the urine of guinea pigs. Pat. Pol. 16 no.1:21-23 Ja-Mr'65.

1. Z Pracowni Toksykologicznej Instytutu Medycyny Pracy w Przemysle Weglowym i Hutniczym w Zabrzu. (Kierownik Pracowni: doc..dr. med. K. Spett).

GRABECKI, Jerzy; DROZDZ, Marian

A simple absorptiometric method for the determination of blood glucose. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.48:1852-1854 30 N'64.

1. Z Miejskiego Laboratorium Analitycznego w Chorzowie (kierownik: dr. med. Jerzy Grabecki).

24797
P/034/61/000/005/002/002
D238/D303

21.6000

AUTHOR: Grabecki, Tadeusz

TITLE: Nucleonic equipment at the 30th Poznań Fair

PERIODICAL: Pomiary, Automatyka, Kontrola, no.5, 1961, 199-201

TEXT: There was a considerable increase in the number of instruments at the Fair in the field of nucleonic radiation. Isotopic level gauge type MS-3 monitors continuously the level of liquids and grain like solids. It can also be used as a monitor for limits. The instrument is housed in heavy dust proof cases. The instrument is of the "transmission" type. Gamma rays are detected by G-M counters, it is then electronically integrated. The potential is measured by valve voltmeter. The signal can also be used as input to the control instruments. The apparatus consists of: 1) head containing G-M counter or scintillation counter; 2) electronic circuit (amplifier, discriminator and integrator; 3) visual alarm (light) for maximum and minimum level; 4) indicating instrument; 5) ferro-resonance stabilizer ; 6) trip level relay or

Card 1/6

Nucleonic equipment...

valve voltmeter. Technical data: radiation detector G-M counter Type BOB-33 in air-tight casing or scintillation counter b) power supply 220V (+15 to 25%) 50 c/s c) power consumption about 70VA; d) maximum permissible cable length connecting counter with the apparatus without repeater up to 50 m. with a repeater up to 1000 m. e) number of output relay contacts: 3 x 2; f) maximum current through relay contacts 130 mA; g) climatic condition for the head temperature -40, +50 °C; relative humidity 90% vibration 50 c/s, 0.5 mm; for electronic part; temperature range +5 to +35°C; relative humidity 75% error of measurement 5% or ± 2 cm which ever greater; h) it is possible to connect to a recorder i) it is absolutely safe for personnel. This level gauge is manufactured by the Office for Nucleonic Equipment. Another nucleonic level gauge type IMP-2 was shown by the Institute of Electro-Technology. This level gauge is specially adopted for measuring levels in enclosed tanks where the introduction of any measuring apparatus is difficult (high pressure, corrosive liquids etc.). The source, C_o^{60} and the detector are outside the tank. The Office for Nucleonic Equipment showed

Card 2/6

24797
P/034/61/000/005/002/002
D238/D303

Nucleonic equipment...

a contactless thickness gauge for hot rolled strip. The gauge is of the transmission type. The sources depending on the material and its thicknessare C_s137, S_r 90, T_m 170 or C_o 60. Gamma rays are detected by the scintillation counter. The pulses after transformation are displayed directly in thicknesses of measured material. The equipment is water cooled. Technical data: 1) Range of thickness of steel 8-15 mm 2) Maximum speed of measured material 10 m/sec. 3) accuracy about $\pm$ .05 mm 4) maximum temperature of strip between 800-1000°C. 5) Supply: 220V 50 c/s. 6) Measurement displayed on non linear scale, 7) Recorder 8) Automatic control of sensitivity 9) Metal casing, locked. 10) Distance between source and counter about 1000 m. There were also several flow detectors shown. The same office as above showed a pipe flow detector used in the construction of pipe line between Russia and Germany. The source Ir. 192 (5 g eg.Ra). More universal flow detectors were shown by the Department for Industrial Radiology of the Institute of Electrotechnology. These are of type D1-7. Sources: C_s 137 (2g.eg. Ra) or Ir. 192 (5g eg.Ra). The head unit can be moved in three planes.

Card 3/6

24797
P/034/61/000/005/002/002
D238/D303

Nucleonic equipment...

The most universal flow detector type SzT843 was shown by the Department for Equipment Design and Electrical Apparatus of the Institute of Electrotechnology. Sources C_o 60 (5g eg.Ra) C_s 137 (20 eg.Ra) or Ir 192 (50 g eg Ra). Special equipment controls the angle of beam at 60° and 120° or full beam. The source container and detector are driven by electric motors controlled from the panel. The positions of source and detector are displayed on a panel. Although the entire apparatus weighs 450 kg it can be operated and moved by one person. Technical data: vertical movement of head unit 1200 mm; lowest position of head unit 350 mm. Forward movement 200 mm, rotation of head unit in horizontal plane - 360°; in vertical plane - 30°. Overall dimensions: height 1820 mm, width 860 mm, length 1120 mm. There were several ultrasonic flow detectors. One of these type UD-7 produced by the Preproduction and Service Division of the Institute for Iron Metallurgy. The equipment is small and light. The picture has very good brightness and sharpness. Screen diameter - 130 mm. The filter removes all interference. Frequency from .25 to 15 Mc/s. There were also several radiation

Card 4/6

Nucleonic equipment...

monitors shown: Pocket monitor type RK60 produced by the Enterprise for Electrotechnological Products at Bydgoszcz. The monitor has accoustical and electrical output. It is transistorized and is driven by 3 cells KM-1. Accuracy $\pm$ 20%. The monitor has a control source of C_o 60.

Universal monitor type RUS-3. It is a laboratory instrument with separate head units for measuring radiation of alpha, beta and gamma. Head units have either proportional counter or scintillation counters. Power supply 220V 50 c/s consumption: 60vA. The instrument has visual and accoustic displays. Medical monitor type MR-59 measures instantaneous radiation gamma and x-rays. It is used as a health monitor by firms producing isotopes to check shields and isotope containers. The monitor has an ionization chamber and measuring circuit. The output is displayed in mr/h. The instrument has four ranges enabling measurement of radiation of genuine or x-rays above 100keV in the range from .8 mr/h to 4r/h. The error is less than $\pm$ 10% for an instantaneous dose. Chamber monitor type RKL-60 is intended for measuring gamma and x-ray and for detecting β radiation by measuring gamma plus beta. The equipment consists of display panel, ionization chamber and extension of the chamber.

Card 5/6

24797
P/034/61/000/005/002/002
D238/D303

Nucleonic equipment...

Gamma and x-rays are measured in the range from 70keV to 1.5 MeV. Accuracy ± 10%. Power supply from battery 3V high tension from a transistorized converter. There are 8 figures.

Card 6/6

GRABECKI, Tadeusz

Review of Polish-made measuring and control devices at the 31st International Poznan Fair. Pomiary 8 no.5:211-216 My '62.

GRABECKI, Tadeusz

Foreign made measuring instruments at the 31st International Poznan Fair. Pomiary 8 no.10:451-458 O '62.

GRABEK, S.; SZEMPLINSKI, T.

Trends in the modernization of automobile-repair plants. p. 165.

(MOTORYZACJA, Vol. 12, No.7, July 1957, Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

GRABEK, S.

Assembly-line motorcar servicing in the USSR. p. 275

MOTORYZACJA Warszawa, Poland Vol. 14, no. 11, Nov. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1959
Uncl.

GRABEK, S.

Replacement Parts, p. 67.

MOTORZACJA. (Ministerstwo Transportu Drogowego i Lotniczego), Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 14, No. 3, Mar 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959
Uncl.

BINDEMAN, N.N ;GRABEKLIS, R.V.

Relationship between the gold and molybdenum mineralization in the southwestern part of a gold-molybdenum ore belt in Transbaikalia. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.6:1290-1292 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gorno-razvedochnyy institut i Chitinskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye. Predstavleno akademikom V.I. Smirnovym.

GRABEL'KOVSKIY, N., inzh.

OVR-20 grain-cleaning machine. Tekh.v sel'khoz. 21 no.8:55-57 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Voronezhskiy zavod sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Grain--Cleaning)

ANTIPENKO, Grigoriy Ivanovich; KAPLANSKIY, Yakov Yefimovich; GRABEL'SKIY, Abram Davydovich; KOTIN, A.G., otv. red.; SINYAVSKAYA, Ye.K., red.izd-va; ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhn. red.

[Pouring electrical steel; from practices of the "Dneprostal'" Plant] Razlivka elektrostali; opyt zavoda "Dneprospetsstal'". Khar'kov, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 35 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Zaporozh'ye--Steel--Electrometallurgy)
(Steel ingots)

GRABENKO, A. D.

USSR/ Chemistry - Nitration

Card 1/3 Pub. 116 - 18/24

Authors : Grabenko, A. D., and Serabryanyy, S. B.

Title : Electrophilic substitution reactions in the phenazine series. Part 1. Nitration of N-oxide of phenazine

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 21/2, 249-252, 1955

Abstract : Nitration of N-oxide of phenazine in sulfuric acid yielded a mixture of 10-oxide 1-nitrophenazine and 10-oxide 3-nitrophenazine. The splitting of the isomers through fractional crystallization in benzene in the presence of AlO is described. The structure of the synthesized compounds was established by reduction into 1- and 2-aminophenazines. A new method was developed for the synthesis of 2-aminophenazine by nitration of a 9,10-diacetyldihydrophenazine solution in acetic anhydride with fumic nitric acid and consequent reduction of the derived 2-nitrophenazine with iron and hydrochloric acid. Seven references: 2 USSR, 1 Swiss, 1 USA and 3 German (1903-1955).

Institution : Acad. of Sc., Ukr. SSR, Inst. of Organ. Chem.

Submitted : July 15, 1954

GRABENKO, A.D.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Substituted arylamides of dithiocarboxylic acids. Part 2: Synthesis of halo-, sulfo-, and carboxy-N-phenyldithiooxamides. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.8:2739-2743 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Oxamide)

GRABENKO, A.D.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Series of substituted arylamides of dithiocarboxylic acids.
Part 3: Synthesis of substituted amides of thiooxanilic acid.
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.3:735-737 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Oxanilic acid)

GRABENKO, A.D.; PEL'KIS, P.S.; KULAYEVA, L.N.

Substituted arylamides of dithioacids. Part 4: Preparation of amides of substituted arylamides of dithiomalonic acid. Zhur.ob. khim. 32 no.7:2248-2251 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
(Amides) (Malonic acid)

GRABENKO, A. D.; PEL'KIS, P. S.; KULAYEVA, L. N.

Substituted arylamides of dithiocarboxylic acids. Part 5: Amides of substituted arylamides of phenylazothiomalonic acid. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.1:118-120 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

(Malonamide) (Substitution(Chemistry))

GRABENKO, A.D.; KULAYEVA, L.N.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Substituted aryl amides of dithiocarboxylic acids. Part 6: Synthesis of aryl azo derivatives of monothiomalonic acid aryl amides and their esters. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.7:2227-2231 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
(Malonamide) (Azo compounds)

BORISEVICH, A.N.; GRABENKO, A.D.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Aryl amides of substituted thioacetic acid. Part 1: Aryl amides of acetylthioacetic acid and their derivatives. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.7:2223-2227 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
(Acetic acid) (Acetamide)

ACC NR: AP6023579 SOURCE CODE: UR/0409/66/000/003/0364/0367

AUTHOR: Grabenko, A. D.; Kulayeva, L. N.; Pel'kis, P. S.

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk UkrSSR)

TITLE: Investigation of substituted amides of thiocarboxylic acids VII. Cyclization of arylamides of mono- and dithiomalonic acid derivatives

SOURCE: Khimiya geterotsiklicheskikh soyedineniy, no. 3, 1966, 364-367

TOPIC TAGS: thiazole, heterocyclic base compound, condensation reaction, cyclization, maleic acid

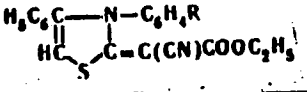
ABSTRACT:

The purpose of this work was the search for new physiologically active derivatives of thiazole. The ethyl esters of arylamides of monothiocyano- malonic acid react with ω-bromoacetophenone in absolute ethanol to yield 2-carbethoxycyanomethylene-3-aryl-4-phenylthiazoles. Unlike the starting

UDC: 547.789.5.542.952.52

Card 1/5

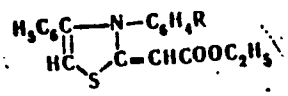
Table 1.



№	R	T. mp., °C	Formula	Found S, %	Calculated S, %	Yield, %
1	H	>240	$C_{20}H_{16}O_2N_2S$	9,23; 9,28	9,19	94
2	*p*-CH_3	207	$C_{21}H_{18}O_2N_2S$	8,70; 8,65	8,86	90
3	*p*-CH_3O	188	$C_{21}H_{18}O_3N_2S$	8,79; 8,87	8,47	81
4	*m*-Cl	210	$C_{20}H_{15}O_2N_2SCl$	8,42; 8,44	8,36	85
5	*p*-NH_2SO_2	>240	$C_{20}H_{17}O_4N_3S_2$	14,86; 14,90	14,98	58
6	*p*-C_2H_5OOC	218	$C_{23}H_{20}O_4N_2S$	7,63; 7,51	7,62	91
7	*p*-NO_2	180	$C_{20}H_{15}O_4N_3S$			82

amide malonic esters, the resultant 2-carbethoxycyanomethylene derivatives of thiazole resist saponification with aqueous or alcoholic KOH or with 60% sulfuric acid. Reaction of diethyl esters of arylamides of thiocarboxymalonic acid with ω-bromoacetophenone yielded 2-carbethoxymethylene-3-aryl-4-phenylthiazoles. When the reaction time on a steam

Table 2.



№	R	T. mp., °C	Formula	Found S, %	Calculated S, %	Yield, %
1	H	203	$C_{19}H_{11}O_2NS$	9.77; 9.62	9.90	94
2	*p*-C_2H_5O	144	$C_{21}H_{17}O_3NS$	8.54; 8.53	8.72	96
3	*p*-NO_2	162—163	$C_{19}H_{10}O_4N_2S$	8.59; 8.54	8.69	71
4	*p*-NH_2SO_2	Does not melt	$C_{19}H_{14}O_4N_2S_2$	16.29; 16.32	15.92	90

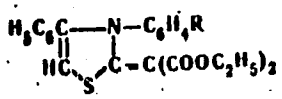
bath is shortened, or the reaction mixture is left to stand overnight at room temperature, 2-dicarbethoxymethylene-3-aryl-4-phenylthiazoles are formed. On heating for 3—4 hours, loss of a carbethoxy group results in formation of 2-carbethoxymethylene-3-aryl-4-phenylthiazoles:

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510002-1"

ACC NR: AP6023579

Heating of diarylamides of dithiomalonic acid with ω-bromoacetophenone yields exclusively monobromides of 3,3'-diaryl-4,4'-diphenyl-2-methine-dithiazoles.

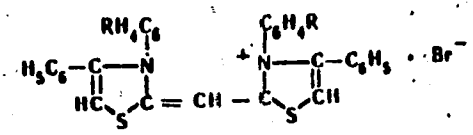
Table 3.



№	R	T. mp., °C	Formula	Found S, %	Calculated S, %	Yield, %
1	H	162	$C_{23}H_{21}O_4NS$	7,90; 7,97	8,10	88
2	p-CH_3	160	$C_{24}H_{23}O_4NS$	7,95; 8,02	7,82	66
3	p-C_2H_5O	118	$C_{25}H_{25}O_5NS$	7,52; 7,37	7,28	85
4	p-Br	168—169	$C_{23}H_{18}O_4NSBr$	6,44; 6,36	6,75	70
5	p-NO_2	205—206	$C_{23}H_{20}O_6N_2S$	7,39; 7,47	7,27	67

Card 4/5

ACC NR: AP6023579 Table 4.



No.	R	T. mp., °C	Formula	Found S, %	Calculated S, %	Yield, %
1	H	Does not melt	$C_{21}H_{21}N_2S_2Br$	10,83; 10,70	11,25	85
2	p-CH_3O	"	$C_{22}H_{23}O_2N_2S_2Br$	9,96; 10,02	10,17	83
3	o-C_2H_5O	"	$C_{23}H_{25}O_2N_2S_2Br$	9,94; 9,87	9,77	78
4	p-C_2H_5O	"	$C_{23}H_{25}O_2N_2S_2Br$	9,61; 9,46	9,77	86

Orig. art. has: 4 tables. [W. A. 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 31Dec64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 5/5

MYSAK, G.Ya.; GRABENKO, A.I.

The OSS orchard sprayer. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.7:37-38 Jl '64.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Gosudarstvennoye spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po mashinam dlya khimicheskoy zashchity rasteniy.

GRABENKO, I. K.

USSR

Proteoses and their importance in the pathogenesis and clinical treatment of hypertensive disease. O. I. Sokol'nikov and I. K. Grabenko. *Trudy Inst. Klin. i Eksptl. Kardiologii, Akad. Nauk Gruzin. S.S.R.* 2, 470-87(1953); *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 32730.—Blood from patients suffering from hypertensive disease (HD) was analyzed for the products of protein metabolism. The arteriovenous difference in the amt. of the so-called proteoses (primary products of the protein degradation) was used as an index of the intensity of the muscular atrophy. Normally, the amt. of proteoses is higher in the arterial than in the venous blood; during HD this difference disappeared. The threshold of the pptn. of blood proteins by 1% $Fe(OH)_3$ soln. was lowered during the disease. The activities of cytochrome oxidase and of succinic dehydrogenase also were detd. in several tissues. Conclusion: During HD the oxidative processes are decreased while those of hydrolytic character are increased in the tissues. E. Wierbicki

GRABENKO, I.K., professor; KOVALEVA, K.I.

Case of acute leucosis with a long remission. Probl.gemat. i perel. krovi 1 no.3:58 My-Je '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. I.K.Grabenko) Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LEUKEMIA)

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Cardiovascular Drugs V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No II, 1958, No 52008

Author : ~~Grebenko I.K.~~
Inst : Rostov-on-Don Medical Institute
Title : On the Treatment of Patients with Hypertension with Intra-arterial Injection of Dibasolc.

Orig Pub : Tr. Otchetn. nauchn. Konferentsii (Rostovsk. n/D med. in-t) za 1956 g. Rostov-na-Donu, 1957, 307-310

Abstract : Hypertensive patients in far advanced stages were kept for a period of 10 days at strict bed rest, were given an indifferent mixture and a therapeutic diet for the purpose of stabilization of the arterial pressure (AP). Following this they received daily 3-5 ml of a 1 percent solution of dibasole administered in the direction of the blood flow into the fenoral or brachial artery. Within 15 minutes following the injection, the systolic pressure dropped by 30-50 mm of mercury. The fall remained sufficiently constant with repeated injections (up to 20). Occasionally (third

Card : 1/2

T

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Respiration.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 12848

Author : Grabenko, I.K., Smiller, R.R.

Inst : Rostov na Don Medical Institute

Title : Question of Oxygen-Carrying Capacity of the Blood in Disturbance of the Acid-Base Balance

Orig Pub : Tr. Otchtn. nauchn. konferentsii (Rostovsk. n/D. med. in-t) za 1956 g. Rostov-na-Donu, 1957, 317-320

Abstract : In 30 patients with cardiac insufficiency, diabetes, and diseases of the kidney, the state of acidosis led to a depression of the oxygen-carrying capacity of the blood and a decrease in the O_2 saturation of arterial and venous blood. There was a compensatory elevation in the coefficient of O_2 utilization by the tissues in subclinical acidosis; in cases of pronounced acidosis,

Card 1/2

: Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 12848

when the compensatory possibilities of the tissues were exhausted, along with a significant decrease in the [illegible] of the blood, O_2 utilization was decreased.

Card 2/2

GRABENKO, I.K., professor; PROTASOV, V.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Treating forms of infectious nonspecific polyarthritis. Vrach.delo no.8:875-877 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. I.K. Grabenko) Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(JOINTS--DISEASES)

GRABENKO, I.K., prof.; KOVALEVA, K.I., assistent (Rostov).

Tissue carbohydrate metabolism in thyrotoxicosis and its changes following radioiodine therapy. Probl. endokr. i gorm. 4 no.5:42-48 S-O '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo medi - tsinskogo instituta (zav. - prof. I.K. Grabenko) i kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. A.I. Dombrovskiy).

(IODINE, radioactive,
ther. of hyperthyroidism, eff. on blood sugar (Rus))
(HYPERTHYROIDISM, ther.
radioiodine, eff. on blood sugar (Rus))
(BLOOD SUGAR, in var. dis.
hyperthyroidism, eff. of radioiodine ther. (Rus))

AVRATINSKAYA, B.A., kand.med.nauk, GRABENKO, I.K. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Use of a double-lumen duodenal sound for duodenal washings.
Klin.med. 36 no.11:130-133 N '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (nauchnyy rukovoditel' — prof. I.K. Grabenko) Rostovskogo-na-Donu meditsinskogo instituta.
(DUODENUM,
intubation, double lumen sound for duodenal washings (Rus))

GRABENKO, I.K., prof. (Rostov-na-Donu, ul. M. Gor'kogo, d.102, kv.4); DOMBROVSKIY, A.I., prof.; KUDINOV, A.S., dotsent

Problem of radioactive iodine therapy in stenocardia; preliminary report. Vest.rent.i rad. 34 no.2:31-34 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Rostovskogo-na-Donu meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - prof. Ye.M. Gubarev).

(ANGINA PECTORIS, ther.
radioiodine (Rus))
(IODINE, radioactive,
ther. of angina pectoris (Rus))

GUBAREV, Ye.M., prof.; GRABENKO, I.K., prof.; BALAYEV, Yu.V.; KOBZAR', N.A.

Significance of urease of Brucella in the pathogenesis of brucellosis and its treatment with glutamic acid and adenosine triphosphate. Kaz.med.zhur. 40 no.3:29-32 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii i fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(BRUCELLA)
(UREASE)
(GLUTAMIC ACID)
(PHOSPHORIC ACID)

GRABENKO, I.K., prof.; KASTANAYAN, Ye.S., dotsent; LEVCHENKO, A.L., ordinator

Case of hemochromatosis (bronze diabetes). Kaz. med. zhur. no.4:56-58 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. I.K. Grabenko) Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HEMOCHROMATOSIS)

GRABENKO, I.K., prof.; KOVALEVA, K.I.; SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.A. (Rostov)

Protein fractions in arterial and venous blood in thyrotoxicosis and their changes during treatment. Probl.endok.i gorm. 7 no.3: 78-83 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (THYROID GLAND--DISEASES)

GRABENKO, I.K.; DOMBROVSKIY, A.I.; KUDINOV, A.S.

Results of treating stenocardia with radioactive iodine. Med. rad. no.5:25-27 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. I.K. Grabenko) i kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - A.I. Dombrovskiy) Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ANGINA PECTORIS) (IODINE--ISOTOPES)

GRABENKO, I.K.; MISHNAYEVSKIY, M.I.; AVRATINSKAYA, E.A.

Primary benign tumor (fibromyxoma) of the heart. Ter. arkh. 35 no.7:114-115 Jl '63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

GRIBENOVSKIY, O.N., inzh. (Sverdlovsk); BELOTSERKOVSKIY, Ya.L. (Sverdlovsk)

Formation and control of sediments in the return water supply systems of gas processing plants. Vod. i san. tekh. no.7:38-39 (MIRA 18:8)
Jl '65.

BELOUSERKOVSKIY, Ya.L.; GRAZHDANOVSKIY, O.N.

Gas purification conditions without the use of an electrostatic precipitator. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.3:12-14 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:11)

L 32581-66

ACC NR: AP5021509 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0327/65/000/007/0038/0039

AUTHOR: Grabenovskiy, O. N.; Belotserkovskiy, Ya. L. 1 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Formation of sedimentation in a turnover water supply system of gas purifiers and methods of its prevention

SOURCE: Vodosnabzheniye i sanitarnaya tekhnika, no. 7, 1965, 38-39

TOPIC TAGS: blast furnace, water supply system

ABSTRACT: The author notes that sediments are formed in the water systems of blast-furnace gas purifiers. The basic elements of such sediments are calcium and magnesium compounds (44-50%), which are detrimental to the process of purification and moreover result in an overexpenditure of electric power. A description is given of the various causes for the formation of sedimentation and it is stated that sedimentation may be cleared away by using either chemical, hydropneumatic or mechanical methods. Chemical cleaning is done by using reagents (such as hydrochloric or sulfuric acids) to dissolve or loosen the sediments, and that in order to prevent corrosion in the pipes and pump, inhibitors are added to the flushing solutions. The hydropneumatic cleaning is achieved by pressurized air and water

Card 1/2 UDC 628.175:669.162.2

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ACC NR: AP5021509 O

mixtures which break down the sediments and carry them out of the system. The mechanical cleaning is done by introducing into the water pipes some wooden balls whose diameter is about 20% smaller than that of the pipes. The balls cause the water to swirl violently and by their movements the balls destroy the sedimentation. The latter system may not be used in irrigating or sprinkling systems. According to the author, the best method is to prevent the formation of sediments, and this is achieved by some factories by recarbonation or phosphate treatment of the water. A description of the latter processes is given and it is noted that the identical processes when used by different factories do not necessarily give the same results. Therefore, it is advisable to choose the method of purification on the basis of preliminary tests. It is also noted that though recarbonation and phosphate treatments delay the formation of sediments, they do not fully guarantee that such sediments will not appear eventually. The author advises to combine the latter methods with a periodic chemical or mechanical cleaning. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 reference.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ SOV REF: 003

LS
Card 2/2

SHILOV, M.N.; SKIBO, N.S.; ROGOZHINA, N.V.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, Ya.P.; STEPANYUK, A.I.; APTEKAREV, M.A.; NEVZOROV, P.L.; TABAKO, P.I.; ALEKSEYEVSKIY, V.L.; ARTEMOV, N.N.; GRABOVSKIY, V.V.; MNOGOLET, V.Ya.

[Cultivation practices for increasing crop yields in Groznyy Province] "Agrotekhnicheskie meropriiatiia po povysheniiu urozhainosti dlia Groznenskoi oblasti." Groznyi, Groznenskoe obl.izd-vo. Pt.1. [Cultivation of field crops] Polevodstvo. 1945. 178 p. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Groznyy. Oblastnoy zemel'nyy otdel. 2. Glavnyy agronom Groznenskogo Oblastnogo zemel'nogo otdela (for Shilov). 3. Groznenskiy Oblastnoy zemel'nyy otdel (for Skibo, Rogozhina, Shaposhnikov, Stepanyuk, Aptekarev). 4. Direktor Opytnoy stantsii Groznenskoy oblasti (for Grabovskiy). 5. Inspektor Inspektury po sortoispytaniyu zernovykh i maslichnykh kul'tur i trav Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Mnogolet).

(Groznyy Province--Field crops)

GRABER, H.

ROHNY, B.; GRABER, H.; SALAMON, L.

Simultaneous extracellular volume and clearance determination in man with the method of Balint, Harsing and Lenner. Kiserlates Orvostud. 3 no. 5:381-386 1951 (CIML 21:3)

1. Doctors for Rohny and Graber; Technical Assistant for Salamon.
2. Laboratory and Internal Diseases Department of Kutvolgyi-uti State Hospital.

ROHNY, B.:GRABER, H.:SALAMON, L.

One-injection urineless saccharose clearance test;colorimetric micro-method. Kiserletes orvostud.4 no. 4:303-307 Aug 1952. (CLML 23:5)

1. Doctor for Rohny and Graber. 2. Laboratory and Internal Department of Kutvolgyi-uti State Hospital.

GRABER, Hedvig, dr.,; NAGY, Gabor, dr.

Bromine test in diagnosis of hyperthyroidism. Orv. hetil. 97 no.4:97-99 22 Jan 56.

1. A Peterfy Sandor utcai Korhaz-rendelo (igazgato: Lendvai Jozsef dr.) A Belosztalyanak (foorvos: Biro Laszlo dr.) kozlemenye.

(HYPERTHYROIDISM, diag.
bromine uptake & blood serum level, testing method (Hun))
(BROMINE, metab.
thyroid, in hyperthyroidism, diag. value (Hun))

BIRO, Laszlo, Dr.; GRABER, Hedvig, Dr.

Erythromycin and patients treated with erythromycin. Orv. hetil. 99 no.49:1715-1720 7 Dec 58.

1. A Budapesto Fovarosi Tanacs Peterfy Sandor utcai Korhaz-rendelo (igazgato: Galocsi Gyorgy dr.) a Belosztalyanak (foorvos: Biro Laszlo dr. egyet. m. tanar) kozlemenye.
(ERYTHROMYCIN, ther. use
(Hun))

BIRO, Laszlo, dr.,; GRABER, Hedvig, dr.; SOMOGYI, Gyorgyi dr.; IVAN, Eva,dr.

Observations on antibiotic synergism-antagonism. (Effects of combination of antibiotics on Staphylococcus strains in vitro). Orv.hetil. 101 no.32:1127-1130 7 Ag '60.

1. Peterfy Sandor u. Korhaz Rendelo, "A" Belosztaly es Laboratorium
(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol)
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS pharmacol)

BIRO, Laszlo; GRABER, Hedvig; IVAN, Eva; WEISZ, Karoly

Effect of dexamethasone on sugar absorption. Kiserletes Orvostud. 13 no.1:1-4 Mr '61.

1. Peterfy Sandor utcai Korhaz Rendelo "A" belosztalya.
(PREDNISOLONE rel cpds)
(CARBOHYDRATES metab)

BIRO, Laszlo; GRABER, Hedvig; SOMOGYI, Gyorgyi; IVAN, Eva

Effect of adrenalectomy on the properdin level. Kiserletes orvostud. 13 no.3:310-315 Je '61.

1. Peterfy Sandor u. Korhaz Rendelo "A" belosztalya es Laboratoriuma.

(ADRENALECTOMY exper) (PROPERDIN)

BIRO, Laszlo; GRABER, Hedvig; IVAN, Eva; SOMOGYI, Gyorgy

Effect of some adrenal cortex hormones on the properdin level. Kiserl. orvostud. 16 no.4:444-447 Ag '64.

1. Fovarosi Tanacs Peterfy S. ulcai korhaz "A" Belosztalya es Laboratoriuma.

BIRO, Laszlo, dr.; GRABZA, Hedvig, dr.; IVAN, Ora, dr.; [illegible] Gyongyi, dr.

Experiments with new semi-synthetic penicillins. Orv. hetil. 106 no.3361-65 Ja 10 '65

1. Fovarosi Tanacs Peterfy S.u.Korhaz, AA Belosztaly es Piserletl laboratorium (for vos: Biro, Laszlo, dr.).

HUNGARY

GRABER, Hervig, Dr. IVAN, Eva, Dr; Capital City Council Peterfy Sandor Street Hospital-Ambulant Service, "A" Medical Ward and Experimental Laboratory (chief physician: BIRO, Laszlo, Dr) (Fovarosi Tanacs Peterfy Sandor Utcai Korhaz-Rendelo, "A" Belosztaly es Kiserleti Laboratorium), Budapest

"Experimental and Clinicopathological Studies with Ampicillin"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 12, 20 Mar 66, pages 533-536

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] In-vitro studies, animal studies and clinico-pathological observations are reported involving ampicillin. 1) Ampicillin used in vitro was found to be effective against Gram-positive cocci -Enterococcus among them- and also against the Gram-negative E. coli and a considerable number of the Proteus strains. 2) In animal experiments, the development of Salmonella sepsis in mice could be successfully prevented with both ampicillin and broad spectrum antibiotics. The effect of the antibiotics was weakened by the administration of glucocorticoids. 3) In the course of our clinico-pharmacological studies, ampicillin was found to be equal to chloramphenicol and oytetracycline. Good results were achieved in the treatment of chronic gall gladder and biliary duct infections, while the rate of recovery was less favorable in cases of chronic pyelonephritis. These data also point to the importance of adequate treatment of acute pyelitis. 4) There were no major side effects noted in the course of ampicillin treatment. 5 Hungarian, 18 Western references.

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HUNGARY

BIRO, Laszlo, Dr, GRABER, Hedvig, Dr, IVAN, Eva, Dr; Capital City Council Peterfy Sandor Street Hospital, "A" Medical Ward and Experimental Laboratory (chief physician: BIRO, Laszlo, Dr) (Fovarosi Tanacs Peterfy Sandor Utcai Korhaz "A" Belosztaly es Kiserleti Laboratorium), Budapest.

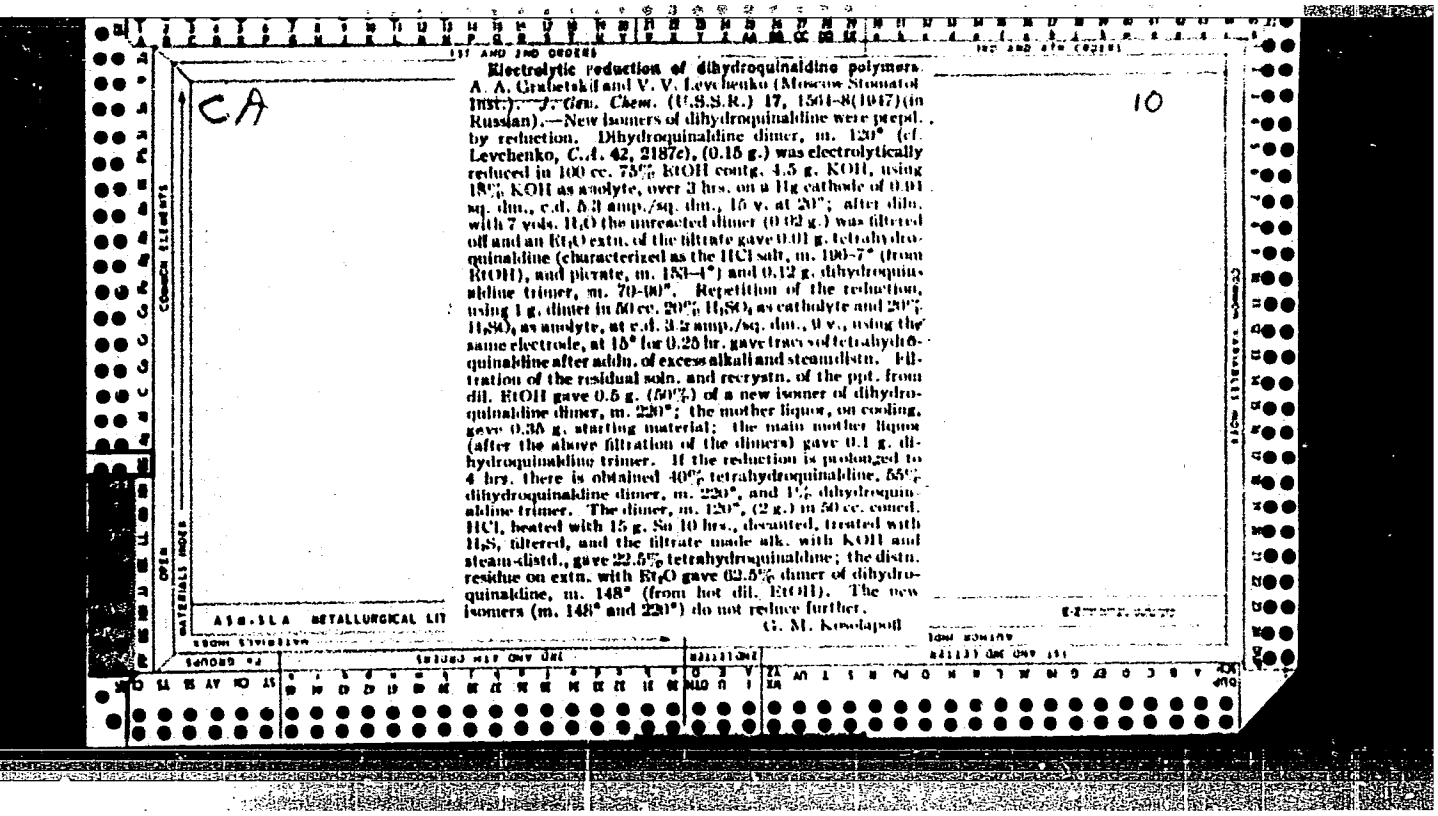
"Experimental Studies Involving Cephaloridin."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 48, 27 Nov 66, pages 2264-2268.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] In the course of the experiments, cephaloridin was found to be effective, in vitro, against Staph. aureus, phemococcus, enterococcus, klebsiella, E. coli and proteus strains. In animal experiments involving infection with Staph. aureus, complete recovery was achieved by using cephaloridin treatment; merely bacteriostatic effect was achieved in the case of Salmonella enteridis var. Danys infection. When prednisolone was administered simultaneously, the effect of small doses of cephaloridin was decreased while it remained unchanged when large doses were used. Some literature data which appeared while the present article was in print are referred to. 8 Hungarian, 45 Western references.

GRABER, Jeno

Thermodynamic examination of underground spaces. Epuletgepeszet 14 no.1:15-19 F '65.



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Electrolytic reduction of dihydroquinaldine polymers. A. A. Grafetskii and V. V. Levchenko (Moscow Stomatol Inst.). *J. Gen. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 17, 1561–8(1947)(in Russian).—New isomers of dihydroquinaldine were prepd. by reduction. Dihydroquinaldine dimer, m. 120° (cf. Levchenko, *C.A.* 42, 2187c), (0.15 g.) was electrolytically reduced in 100 cc. 75% KtOH contg. 4.5 g. KOH, using 18% KOH as anolyte, over 3 hrs. on a Hg cathode of 0.01 sq. dm., c.d. 0.3 amp./sq. dm., 15 v. at 20°; after dilu. with 7 vols. H_2O the unreacted dimer (0.02 g.) was filtered off and an Et_2O extn. of the filtrate gave 0.01 g. tetrahydroquinaldine (characterized as the HCl salt, m. 190–7° (from EtOH), and picrate, m. 153–4°) and 0.12 g. dihydroquinaldine trimer, m. 70–80°. Repetition of the reduction, using 1 g. dimer in 50 cc. 20% H_2SO_4 as cathalyte and 20% H_2SO_4 as anolyte, at c.d. 3.2 amp./sq. dm., 9 v., using the same electrode, at 15° for 0.25 hr. gave traces of tetrahydroquinaldine after addn. of excess alkali and steam distn. Filtration of the residual soln. and recrystn. of the ppt. from dil. EtOH gave 0.5 g. (50%) of a new isomer of dihydroquinaldine dimer, m. 220°; the mother liquor, on cooling, gave 0.35 g. starting material; the main mother liquor (after the above filtration of the dimers) gave 0.1 g. dihydroquinaldine trimer. If the reduction is prolonged to 4 hrs. there is obtained 40% tetrahydroquinaldine, 55% dihydroquinaldine dimer, m. 220°, and 1% dihydroquinaldine trimer. The dimer, m. 120°, (2 g.) in 50 cc. concd. HCl, heated with 15 g. Sn 10 hrs., decanted, treated with H_2S, filtered, and the filtrate made alk. with KOH and steam-distd., gave 22.5% tetrahydroquinaldine; the distn. residue on extn. with Et_2O gave 62.5% dimer of dihydroquinaldine, m. 148° (from hot dil. EtOH). The new isomers (m. 148° and 220°) do not reduce further.

G. M. Kosolapoff

FEDOROV, N. A.; GRABETSKIY, A. A.; LISENKO, N. V.; DAGAEVA, L. N.; BOROVSKIY, Ye. V. ROZHANSKIY, M. Ye.; PROKHONCHUKOV, A. A.

Radioactive Tracers

Studies on mineral metabolism in hard tissue of the tooth with the aid of radioactive tracers. Stomatologiia, No. 1, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Uncl.

GRABETSKIY, A.A.

The journal "Physics and Chemistry" in people's Poland. Khim.v shkole no.5: 76-78 S-O '53. (MLRA 6:9)
(Poland--Sciences--Study and teaching) (Study and teaching--Sciences--Poland)

GRABETSKIY, A.A.

Dissertations on the methodology of teaching chemistry. Khim.v shkole no.6:75-77 N-D '53. (MLRA 6:11)

(Chemistry--Study and teaching)

GRABETSKIY, A. A.

GRABETSKIY, A.A.; TSVETKOV, L.A.

School experiments in chemical processing of fats and carbohydrates. (MLRA 7:8)
Khim. v shkole 9 no.4:47-55 Jl-Ag '54.
(Chemistry--Experiments) (Oils and fats) (Carbohydrates)

GRABETSKIY, A.A.; PARMENOV, K.Ya., TROSTNIKOV, V.N., redaktor; ORLOVA M.S., redaktor; MUKHINA, T.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Equipment for the teaching of chemistry in the secondary schools] Uchebnoe oborudovanie po khimii dlia srednei shkoly. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii pedagog.nauk RSFSR, 1955. 213 p.(MLRA 8:10)
(Chemical appratus) (Chemistry--Study and teaching)

GOSTEV, M.M.; GRABETSKIY, A.A.

Exhibition of the technical creativeness of pioneers and school children. (MLRA 8:8)
Khim.v shkole 10 no.3:78-80 My-Je '55.
(Moscow--Science--Exhibitions)

GRABETSKII, A.A.

YEGORKIN,V.F., zasluzhennyy uchitel' shkoly RSFSR

A new handbook on educational aids in chemistry. "School equipment for chemistry courses in high schools" A.A.Grabetskii, K.IA. Parmenov. Reviewed by V.F.Egorkin. Khim. v shkole 10 no.5:69-70 S-O '55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Chemistry--Study and teaching) (Grabetskiĭ, A.A.) (Parmenov,K.Ia)

GRABETSKIY, A.A.

The periodical "Chemie in der Schule" published in the German Democratic Republic. Reviewed by A.A.Grabetskii. Khim. v shkole 10 no.5:70-77 S-O '55. (MLRA 8:11)

(Germany, East--Chemistry--Periodicals)

GRABETSKIY, A. A.

YEGORKIN, Vasiliy Fedorovich; KIRYUSHKIN, Dmitriy Maksimovich; POLOSIN, Viktor Semenovich; GRABETSKIY, A.A., redaktor; DZHATIYEV, S.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Practical work in chemistry outside class; a manual for students in secondary schools] Vneklassnye prakticheskie zaniatiia po khimii; rukovodstvo dlia uchashchikhsia srednei shkoly. Pod obshchei red. A. M.Kiriushkina.. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1956. 263 p. (MLRA 10#)

(Chemistry--Laboratory manuals)

GRABETSKIY, A.A.; TETERIN, M.L. (Moskva)

Using an electric heater coil to heat reactants. Khim. v shkole 11 no.1:41-45 '56. (MLRA 9:2)
(Chemical apparatus)

GRABETSKIY, Aleksandr Antonovich; GUS'KOV, G.G., redaktor; TARASOVA, V.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Experiments in chemistry (to acquaint students with the scientific bases of chemical preparations)] Opyty po khimii (v sviazi s oznakomleniem uchashchikhsia s nauchnymi osnovami khimicheskikh proizvodstv). Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. pedagog.nauk RSFSR, 1957. 213 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Chemistry--Experiments)

GRABETSKIY, A.A., kand.pedagog.nauk. Prinimali uchastiye: GOSTEV, M.M., kand.pedagog.nauk [deceased]; GLORIOZOV, P.A.; IVANOV, P.P., uchitel' sredney shkoly. VLASOV, G.S., otv.red.; SHAROV, I.N., red.; CHIZHIKOVA, O.M., red.; SMIRNOV, G.I., tekhn.red.; GOLOVKO, B.N., tekhn.red.

[Chemical apparatus for the study of chemistry in secondary schools; catalog and handbook] Uchebnoe oborudovanie po khimii dlia srednei shkoly; katalog-spravochnik. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1958. 134 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo prosveshcheniya.
2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR (for Gloriozov).
(Chemistry--Handbooks, manuals, etc.) (Chemical apparatus)

GRABETSKIY, A., kand.ped.nauk

The galvanic element. Khim. v shkole. no.2:74-76 Mr-Ap '58.
(Electric batteries) (MIRA 11:3)

GRABETSKIY, A.

KHELLBERG, Y.; GRABETSKIY, A. [translator]

Experiment demonstrating the process of obtaining phosphorus.
Khim. v shkole 13 no.1:47 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 10:12)
(Chemistry--Experiments) (Phosphorus)

GRABETSKIY, A.

News in science and technology. Edited by Grabetskii. Khim. v shkole 13 no.3:72-73 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Synthetic fabrics) (Fuel) (Fertilizers and manures)

GRABETSKIY, A.

"Pedagogical lectures" of chemistry teachers in Moscow Province. Khim. v shkole 13 no.4:79-80 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Moscow Province--Chemistry--Study and teaching)

GRABETSKIY, A.; YEGORKIN, V.

Remarks concerining chemistry textbooks for secondary schools.
Khim. v shkole 14 no.1:90-94 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Chemistry--Textbooks)

GRABETSKIY, A.A.

Chemistry contests for pupils in Poland. Khim. v shkole 15 no.4:57-61 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut im. V.I.Lenina, Moskva.
(Poland—Chemistry—Problems, exercises, etc.)

YORIKE, V.; ~~GRABETSKIY, A.A.~~ [translator]

Classroom experiment in the catalytic cracking of hydrocarbons. (MIRA 13:11)
Khim. v shkole 15 no.6:77-78 N-D '60.
(Cracking process--Study and teaching)

GRABETSKIY A. A.
SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Bulgaria

Academic Degrees: not indicated

Affiliation: not indicated

Source: Sofia, Biologiya i Khimiya, No 2, 1961, pp 58-59

Data: "Electrolytic Copper Refinement."

GRABETSKIY, A.A.; POLOSIN, V.S.

Experiments on catalytic cracking and the oxidation of oil products. Khim. v shkole 16 no.2:71-77 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Chracking process)

GRABETSKIY, A.A.

Manuals on high polymers. Khim. v shkole 16 no.4:88-91 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Bibliography--Polymers)

TRACH, Yadviga[Tracz, Jadwiga] (Pabianitse, Pol'skaya Narodnaya Respublika); GRABETSKIY, A.[translator]

Precipitation of a catalyst on soluble glass. Khim. v shkole 17 no.4:78 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Catalysts)

GRABETSKIY, A. A.

Methods of studying chemistry in the Polish periodical "Chemia w szkole" for 1961. Khim. v shkole 17 no.4:80-86 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Poland—Chemistry—Study and teaching)

GRABETSKY, A.A. (Moskva); LANGNER, M.F. (Katovitsy); POLOSIN, V.S. (Moskva)

Detecting metals in alloys and minerals by the electrographic method. Khim. v shkole 17 no.5:78-83 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Metals--Analysis) (Electrolysis) (Chemistry--Experiments)

GRABETSKIY, A.A.; LOGACHEVA, Yu.P.

Independent work of students during the study of analytical chemistry in secondary general schools. Khim. v shkole 18 no.4:49-58 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:1)

GRABETSKIY, A.A.; KOTLYAROVA, O.S.; SHAPOVALENKO, S.G.

Content of an elective course on chemistry. Khim. v shkole 18 no.6:56-60 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

GRABETSKIY, A.A.; LOGACHEVA, Yu.P.

Place of analytical chemistry in secondary general schools with work training. Uch.zap.MGPI no.225:5-16 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

GRABETSKIY, A.A.; SMIRNOVA, N.D.

Method of stimulating the students' participation in chemistry classes. Uch.zap.MGPI no.225:34-41 '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

GRABETSKIY, A.A.; LUKIN, N.S.

Study and development of students' interest and ability in studying chemistry. Uch.zap.MGPI no.225:42-53 '64.
(MIRA 18:12)

GRABETSKIY, A.A.

Laboratory and problem method of studying chemistry in schools. Uch.zap.MGPI no.225:54-61 '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

GRABETSKIY, A.A.; GLIKINA, F.B.

Special characteristics of the general chemistry course at the biological and geographical faculties of pedagogical institutes. Uch.zap.MGPI no.225:206-211 '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

GRABETSKIY, A.A.

Basic questions of geochemistry (a lecture). Uch.zap.MGPI no.225:212-227 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

GRABETSKIY, A.A.; POLOSIN, V.S.

Practical training in school chemical experiments. Uch.zap. MGPI no.225:237-249 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

GRABETSKIY, A.A.; KOTLYAROVA, O.S.

Special seminar on the methods of teaching chemistry.
Uch.zap.MGPI no.225:250-255 '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

GRABETSKIY, A.A.; SOLOV'YEV, Yu.I.

Ways to acquaint the pedagogical institute students with the history of chemistry. Uch.zap.MGPI no.225:265-269 '64.
(MIRA 18:12)

L 39650-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) GD-2

ACC NR: AP6001514 SOURCE CODE: UR/0302/65/000/004/0029/0030

AUTHOR: Grabezhov, E. Ya.; Kuznetsov, V. K. 12 B

ORG: None

TITLE: Operation of general-purpose digital computers with extrinsic devices in automatic control systems 14

SOURCE: Avtomatika i priborostroyeniye, no. 4, 1965, 29-30

TOPIC TAGS: computer component, automatic control system, digital computer system, digital computer

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the various types of connections between computers and extrinsic devices, dividing them into two classes: number code buses for data exchange, and control code buses which carry commands from the control unit of the digital computer to the extrinsic devices. A method for organizing the operation of an automatic control system with a large number and variety of extrinsic devices is explained with the aid of a block diagram. A description is given of a device developed by the Institute of Cybernetics AN UkrSSR (Institut kibernetiki) for connecting extrinsic units to digital computers. This device consists of an input-output amplifier unit, an extrinsic device address decoder and a readout pulse generator. The unit, which was developed for use with the "Minsk-2"

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ACC NR: AP6001514 O

computer, can be used to connect up to 90 extrinsic devices to the computer. When the ready signal is fed from the extrinsic device to the program interrupter, the incoming signal is analyzed and the address of the extrinsic device is determined. A voltage for transmission or reception of data is generated in the operation code unit of the computer controller, and this potential is applied to the input-output amplifiers. In addition, the data reception potential is also fed to the readout pulse generator. At the same time, the code for the first address of the command is sent to the command register; the address decoder deciphers this signal to the resolving potential $P_1,\ldots,P_k$ with the number of the device sending the ready signal. This potential is sent to the buffer accumulator of the proper device, opening the valve for information readout from the buffer accumulator to the number code buses. Information readout is assured by the readout pulse for the given extrinsic device. This pulse is formed in the readout pulse generator at the corresponding valve by the pulse from the computer and the resolving potential from the address decoder. The number code buses carry the information to the input-output amplifiers. Through the open amplifiers the information is then sent to the number code buses of the computer and thence to the memory unit. Information from the computer is sent through valves (provided there is a data transmission potential) to the number code buses of the extrinsic devices and received by the device the potential of which is given by the address decoder. Tests of this coupler have shown that it is reliable and simple to use. Orig. art. has: 2

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