Coulomb Excitation of Odd A-Nuclei by Heavy Ions 76965 SOV/56-37-6-5/55

in previous investigations, in which chromium was irradiated with protons or **Q**-particles, are not due to coulomb excitation of the corresponding levels in chromium. It was shown that lines associated with nuclear levels owing to the **Q**-excitation (Rb⁸⁷, Sn¹¹⁷, Sn¹¹⁹) are actually emitted as a result of coulomb excitation. The partial lifetimes **T**(E2) of the excited levels were determined to lie between 10⁻⁷ and 10⁻¹²sec. A. B. Girshin made contributions in the course of this work. There is 1 table; 6 graphs; and 31 references, 8 Soviet, 1 Dutch, 1 Swiss, 2 French, 19 U.S. The 5 most recent U.S. references are: F. K. MCGowan, P. H. Stelson. Phys. Rev., 109, 901, 1958; E. Almqvist, D. A. Bromley, H. E. Gove, A. S. Litherland, Bull. Amer. Phys. Soc., 2, 178, (D7), 1957; C. P. Swann, W. C. Porter, J. Frankl. Inst., 261, 371, 1956. M. A. Rothman, D. M. Van Patter, V. S. Dubey, W. C. Porter, C. E. Mandeville. Phys. Rev., 107, 1551, 1957; R. M. Sinclair. Phys. Rev., 107, 1306, 1957.

Card 4/5

Coulomb Excitation of Odd A-Nuclei by Heavy Ions 76965

SOV/56-37-6-5/55

ASSOCIATION:

Leningrad Phys.-Tech. Inst. Acad. Sciences USSR

(Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut, Akademii

nauk SSSR)

SUBMITTED:

July 2, 1959

Card 5/5

5/048/60/024/012/006/011 B019/B056

Andreyev, D. S., Grinberg, A. P., Gusinskiy, G. M. Yerokhina, K.I., and Lemberg, I. Kh. AUTHORS:

Coulomb Excitation of the First Nuclear Levels of Even TITLE:

Chromium-Selenium and Neodymium Isotopes

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya. 1960, PERIODICAL:

Vol. 24, No. 12, pp. 1474-1477

TEXT: The present paper was read at the 10th All-Union Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy, which was held in Moscow from January 19 to January 27, 1960. The experiments described in the present paper were carried out with 16.3-Mev and 36.0-Mev nitrogen ions and 23.2-Mev neon ions. Results are given in Table 1. Chromic oxide targets were used, which contain the isotopes Cr^{52} and Cr^{54} , as well as natural, vaporized chromium. Further, natural metallic neodymium (23.87% Nd 144) was used. The results

are discussed in great detail and compared with earlier results. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 17 references: 3 Soviet and 14 US

Card 1/4

Coulomb Excitation of the First Nuclear Levels of Even Chromium-Selenium and Neodymium Isotopes S/048/60/024/012/006/011 B019/B056

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademi: nauk SSSR (Institute of Physics and Technology of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

Text to Table 1: 1) Examined nucleus; 2) Energy of the excited level; 3) Bombarding particle and its energy; 4) Reference level; 4a) Nucleus; 4b) Energy of the excited level; 4c) Transition probability; 4d) References; 5) Transition probability according to the data obtained here; 6) Transition probability according to published data; 7) Lifetime; 8) $F = B(E2)/B(E2)_{single}$, where B(E2) is the single-particle transition probability.

Card 2/4

						S./049 B019,	3/60/024/ /8056	/012/006/011	
•	1	ĮŽ	3 4	14	Реперный уровень				
	Идро	Δ E,Mev	Вомбардирующие частицы и из вперсии, МеV	Q пдро	L A E. MeV	En(E2)-10", e*	питература	f	
-	Cr ⁵⁰ Cr ⁵¹ Cr ⁵¹ Se ⁷⁶	0,78 1,45 0,84 9,560	Ne ²⁰ (23,2) N ¹⁴ (36,0) N ¹⁴ (16,3), Ne ¹⁰ (23,2) N ¹⁴ (36,0), Ne ¹⁰ (23,2)	Mo ¹⁰⁰ Ni ²⁰ Ti ⁴⁸	0,53 1,45 0,99	0,614 0,080 0,070	. [3] . [1] [4]		4
	Se ⁷⁸	0,615 0,650	N14(36,0), Ne ²⁰ (23,2)	\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	0,53 0,99	0,614 0,070	[3] [4]	<u>~</u>	
·	Se ⁵² Se ⁵² Nil ¹⁴⁴ Nil ¹⁴⁶ Nil ¹⁴⁶ Nil ¹⁴⁶	0,660 0,695 0,455 0,300 0,130	N14(36,0) N14(36,0) N14(36,0) N14(36,0) N14(36,0) N14(36,0)	Zr ⁹³ ,94 Zr ⁹³ ,94 Rh ¹⁰³ Ta ¹⁸¹	0,92 0,92 0,30 0,136	0,079 0,079 0,21 2,04	[3] · [3] [5] [6]		
							•	•	
	C o	rd 3/4					•		

	• • • • • • •		. Antono con p. ne		S	/048/60/024/01: 019/3056	2/006/011	
	1		•	•	В	019/8056		
	•							
		B(E2) † -10**,	G B(B2)†*-10**, e*cm*	7- 1-100, cen	્રું કુટ	_		
		0,15 0,062 0,057 0,42	0,43[7]	0,9 1,2 1,7 1,8	27 10 9 44	· <u></u> .		
		0,36 0,23 0,19 0,23 0,25 0,57 1,92	0,43 [7] 0,45 [8] 0,36 [7] 0,23 [7]	1,3 1,5 1,7 1,1 8,4 30 575	36 22 18 10 11 24 80		<u>/</u>	
		0,25 0,57 1,92	0,25 [9] 0,69 [9] 2,3 [9]	8,4 30 575	11 24 80		•	
•		•					•	
· C	d 4/4							

89247

S/048/61/025/001/013/031 B029/B060

24.6520 (1138, 1395, 1160)

Andreyev, D. S., Grinberg, A. P., Yerokhina, K. I.,

Lemberg. I. Kh.

TITLE:

AUTHORS:

Coulomb excitation of the nuclear levels of P31, S33, Mn55,

and Pr 141 by means of Ne 20 ions

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 25,

no. 1, 1961, 70-76

TEXT: The measurements were made by means of a scintillation spectrometer with a NaI-Tl crystal (40 mm in diameter, 40 mm in height) and by means of with a NaI-Tl crystal (40 mm in diameter, 40 mm in height) and by means of a photomultiplier of the type \$\phi \gamma \gamma -11\$ (FEU-11). The electronics consisted of a pre-amplifier, a cathode follower, an overchargeable amplifier and an AMA-2 (AMA-2) 63-channel pulse height analyzer connected in parallel and an AM 100-1 (AI 100-1) 100-channel pulse height analyzer. Method of measurement, apparatus, and course of the calculation of the reduced transition probability B(E2) have already been

Card 1/7

89247

S/048/61/025/001/013/031 B029/B060

Coulomb excitation of the nuclear levels...

described in three previous papers (Refs. 1-3). In the case of nitrogen ions the errors are below 15%, but they may attain from 20 to 25% for neon ions. The following was observed when measuring the energy of beam particles by means of deflection in a magnetic field: After deflection, the beam is split into several components corresponding to different charges of the accelerated ions. The change of the ions falling into the beam catcher causes the change of the ratio current strength / number of beam particles in the beam, which means that it influences the accuracy of calculation of the Coulomb excitation cross section. In the experiments concerned, the bombarding particles were quadruple-charged Ne20 ions with energies of 23.2 and 27.8 Mev. The amperage of the ion beam measured on the target was $\sim 1.10^{-8}a$. The measurement results are given in the attached Table. $R_0 = 1.2 \cdot 10^{-13} A^{1/3}$ cm was set. Figs. 1,2, 3,4 show the instrumental y-spectra taken with Ne²⁰ ions. The following notes are added concerning the individual elements: P31: The Coulomb excitation of the level with $\Delta E = 1.26$ Mev of P^{31} was examined with the aid of ions Ne20 with an energy of 27.8 Mev. The target was pressed from a red phosphorus powder. The spectrum contains a gamma line with

Card 2/7

89247 \$/048/61/025/001/013/031 B029/B060

Coulomb excitation of the nuclear levels ...

E = 1.63 Mev arising by Coulomb excitation of the level with ΔE = 1.63 Mev in Ne20. The value of B(E2)? for the 1.26-Mev level of P31 amounted to 0.011·10-48 e² cm⁴. The spins of the two states of P31 are known: $I_0 = 1/2^+$ $I_f = 3/2^+$. S³³: In the work under consideration, S³³ was excited by quadruple-charged Ne²⁰ ions with an energy of 23.2.Mev. The camma spectrum found contains a line with the energy 0.83±0.01 Mev. Mn⁵⁵: The Mn⁵⁵ was likewise excited by quadruple-charged Ne²⁰ ions with 23.2 Mev. This spectrum contains gamma lines with energies of 0.85 and 0.98 Mev. Pr¹⁴¹: Fig. 4 Hows the spectrum of gamma rays resulting on the irradiation of prasocolymium oxide with quadruple-charged Ne²⁰ ions (27.8 Mev). The lifetime of the state with ΔE = 0.142 Mev amounts to consideration is the reproduction of a lecture delivered at the 10th difference on Nuclear Spectroscopy, which took place in Moscow from 1 Mercence on Nuclear Spectroscopy, which took place in Moscow from 1 Muary 19 to 27, 1500. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 24 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 17 non-Soviet-bloc.

Card 3/7

89247

S/048/61/025/001/013/031 B029/B060

Coulomb excitation of the nuclear levels...

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physics and Technology, Academy of Sciences USSR)

Ядро	ΔE, McV	ΔE*, MeV	<u>П(Е2) †</u> × ×10 ⁴ , см ⁴	∢(E2), ccu	т, сен	1°, CCH	F
Sas har	1.26 ± 0.02 0.83 = 0.01	1,264 [5] 0,844±0,006 [6]	0,011 0,0010	4,8·10 ⁻¹⁸ 5,2·10 ⁻¹¹	1,0·10·13 <5,2·10·11	Ξ	9.1 1.0
	0.93 ± 0.01 0.142± 0.003	0.839±0,005 [7] 0.983 [8] 0,142 [9]	0,012 0,0036	(5+13)·10 ⁻¹² 4,3·10 ⁻⁷		2·10·* [10,11]	4,0+5 4,3

Card 1/7

S/053/61/075/003/001/005 B125/B104

AUTHOR: Grinberg, A. P.

TITLE: The microtron

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi fizicheskikh nauk, v. 75, no. 3, 1961, 421 - 458

TEXT: This review contains the most important experimental and theoretical data on the operation of the microtron as well as the basic design data of operational microtrons, and deals with the position of the microtron among electron accelerators. The author refers to 63 original papers published in the years 1944 to 1961. The paper is divided into the following chapters: 1) Conditions for resonant electron acceleration, and the various versions of microtron operation; 2) injection of electrons into a microtron: Five injection techniques have been tested so far: using the autoelectronic emission from the resonator metal, using a hot cathode placed in the resonator, using an electron gun, using a second resonator, and using a hot cathode according to the method of S. P. Kapitsa, V. P. Bykov, and V. N. Melekhin (ZhETF 39, 997 (1960));

Card 1/3

S/053/61/075/003/001/005 B125/B104

The microtron

3) automatic phasing in a microtron; 4) electron focusing; 5) design of the microtron: electromagnet, h-f system, vacuum system, auxiliary appliances for observing the acceleration of electrons, outlet of electrons from the chamber, various modifications suggested for the design and construction of microtrons. The principle of the microtron was suggested by V. I. Veksler (DAN SSSR 45, 546 (1944); J. Phys. U.S.S.R. 9, 153 (1945); S. P. Kapitsa et al. (ShETF 39, 997 (1960)), and Ye. M. Moroz (DAN SSSR 108, 436 (1956), DAN SSSR 115, 78 (1957, Atomnaya energiya 4, 238 (1958)). It is noted that the accelerating gap should be as short as possible. An increase of the amplitude of the electric field strength in the resonator might be a very effective method for increasing the "efficiency" of autoelectronic emission. If injection is carried out with a hot cathode and an electron gun, the current strength of the beam can be changed. In principle, it is possible to build an accelerator of the microtron type, in which both electrons and ions can be accelerated to any energy from about! Bev upward. The actual "porosity" of the resonator has to be taken into account when calculating the time average of the current strength of the beam. The microtron can be replaced only by a linear

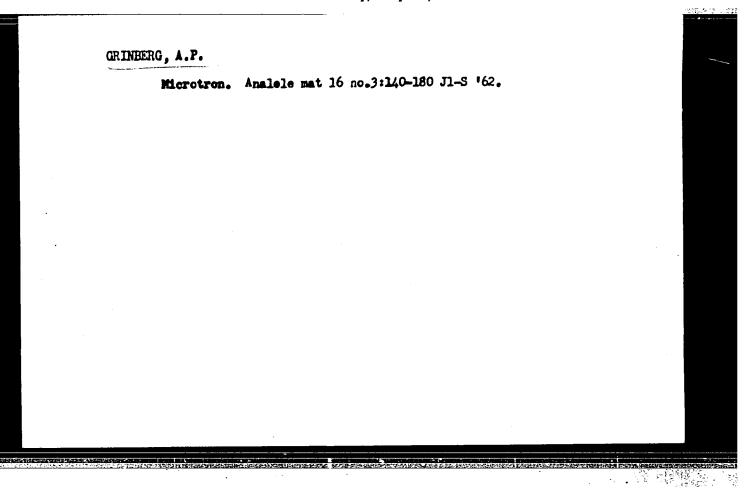
Cará 2/3

S/053/61/075/003/001/005 B125/B104

The microtron

accelerator of the waveguide type. It is a suitable injector for big synchrotrons and a convenient accelerator for the production of submillimeter waves and for nuclear studies. The modern microtron designed for energies of 10-20 Mev, might be a suitable compact accelerator with a sufficiently strong beam and will probably replace the betatron in industrial flaw detection and medicine. There are 24 figures, 3 tables, and 63 references; 20 Soviet-bloc and 43 non-Soviet-bloc. The three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: R. E. Jennings, Contemp. Phys. 2, 277 (1961); A. Paulin, Nucl. Instrum. and Methods 12, 155 (1961); E. Brannen, H. Froelich, J. Appl. Phys. 32, 1179 (1961).

Card 3/3



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P

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 25739

Author : Grinberg A.R.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Collembola as Plant's Pests under Latvian SSR Conditions.

(Nogokhvostki kak vrediteli rastenii v usloviyakh Latviiskoi

CCR.)

Orig Pub: Sb. tr. po zashchite rast. Riga, AN LatvCCR, 1956, 133-137.

Abstract : Species of Hypogastrura armata, Onychiurus armatus, C.

ambulans, O. fimetarius, Folsomia fimetaria, Heteromurus nitidus, Bourletiella lutea, Deuterosminthurus Bicinetus, Sminthurus viridis might be primary and secondary pests under Latvian conditions. They either damaged the sprouts and the

young leaves or settled on tubers and roots of plants

damged by other insects. The collembola may also transmit

bacterial and mushroom infections mechanically.

nama . 1/1

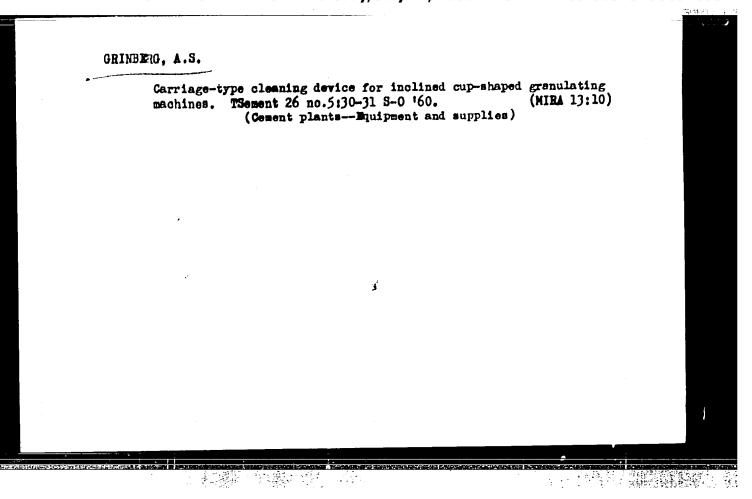
unia piranuja peranggua

- 1. GRINBERG, A. S., Eng.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Kilns, Rotary
- 7. Accelerated method for replacing the shell on the clinker zone of a rotary kiln, TSement 19, no. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000516830

GRIFBERG, A.S., inshener. Utilizing large screened particles of sludge. Thement 20 no.4: 30 J1-Ag 154. (MILPA 7:9) 1. Thementary saved "Proletariy" (Cement)



GRINDERG, A.V.; OHLOVA, T.V.

Roentgenologic examination of pulmonary edema and acute cardiac dilatation in carbon monoxide poisoning; experimental data. Elin. med., Moskva 18 no.11:67-72 Nov 50. (CIML 20:5)

1. Of the Roentgenological Division (Head--Prof.A.V.Grinberg), Clinical Department (Read--Prof.Ya.Z.Matusevich) of the Scientific Research Institute of Labor Hygiens and Occupational Diseases (Director--Z.E.Grigor'yev; Scientific Director--Honored Worker in Science Prof.M.M.Vigdorchik).

GRINBERO, A.V.

Cardiac silhoustte on the rosntgenogram and phase of cardiac contractibility. Klin.med., Moskva 29 no.5:51-56 May 1951. (CML 20:9)

1. Of the Roentgenological Division (Head-Prof. A.V. Grinberg), State Institute of Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Leningrad.

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上的是人們與整體體體的一次

GRINBERG, A.V.; GRIGOR'YEV, Z.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, direktor;

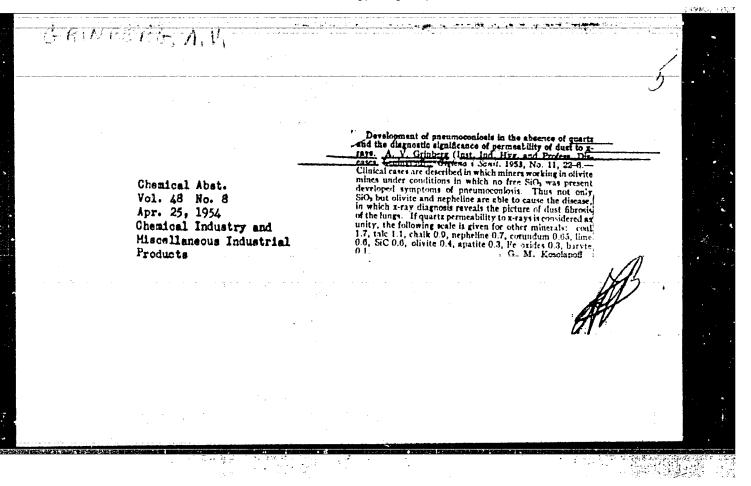
KOVALISKIY, M.A., professor, zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy chasti.

Penetrability by K-rays of inhaled dust and its significance for radioscopic diagnosis of pneumoconiosis. Vest.rent. i rad. no.3:26-31 My-Je 153. (MLMA 6:8)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy. (Diagnosis, Radioscopic) (Lungs-Dust diseases)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00051683



GRINBERG, A.V., professor

Development of pneumoconiosis following inspiration of apatite dust; clinical and experimental observations. Vest.rent. i rad. no.2:75-80 Mr-Ap. 155. (MIRA 8:5)

1. Is Leningradskogo instituta truda i professional nykh sabolevaniy (dir. -kandidat meditsinskikh nauk Z.E.Grigor yev, sam. directora po nauchnoy chasti- prof. M.A.Kovnatskiy. (PENUMOCONICEES, etiology and pathogenesis, apatite dust)

SOV /137-58-12-25546

surface.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 12, p 206 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Grinberg, A. V., Zolotokrylina, O.G.

Observation of Changes in the Lungs Due to Inhalation of Electric-TITLE:

welding Dust (Nablyudeniya nad izmeneniyami v legkikh ot vdykhaniya

elektrosvarochnov pyli)

PERIODICAL: Tr. nauchn. sessii Leningr. n.-i. in-ta gigiyeny truda i prof-

zabolevaniy, posvyashch itogam raboty za 1955 g. Leningrad, 1958,

pp 117-122

ABSTRACT: Clinical X-ray investigation of the effect of Fe₂O₃ and electric-welding

dust (ED) of chalk-coated electrodes on the organism of ~400 welders (W) of the ship-building industry, together with experimental investigations with animals, revealed demonstrative changes in the lungs char-

acterized by mottled appearance of lung area caused by numerous small rounded spot formations covering both lung areas throughout. The X-ray picture of the changes which were disclosed in the lungs

correlates with the picture of nodule-reticular pneumoconiosis (P). Similar pathological manifestations were found in 40% of W examined.

Card 1/2 Siderosis of the lungs among W is often diagnosed as early as after 3-5

SOV/137-58-12-25546

Observation of Changes in the Lungs Due to Inhalation of Electric-weiding Dust

years of service. Histological investigation of the lungs of animals during 14-17 months revealed a growth of the connective tissue. The conclusion is drawn that the pattern of P of W as revealed by the X-ray picture is caused also by fibrosis of the lungs which developed after penetration of ED, and not by ED alone.

Yu. S.

Card 2/2

USCOMM-DC-60,666

GRINBERG, A.V., professor

Occupational disease of the bones caused by the action of fluorides (so-called mass fluorosis of bones) Vest. rent. i rad no.6:58-64 M-D (MIRA 9:4)

1. Is rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (rukovoditel'-prof. A.V. Grinberg) klinicheskogo otdela (rukovoditel'-prof. M.A. Kovnatskiy) Bauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny truda i profsabolsvaniy (Leningrad) (dir.-kandidat meditsinskikh nauk Z.E. Grigoryev)

(BCMMS, dis.
fluorosis, in indust.)
(FLUCRIDE, inj. eff.
in indust.,fluorosis of bones)
(OCCUPATIONAL DISMASES
fluorosis of bones, caused by fluorides)

On miklos Timar's article. Gig. i san. 21 no.5:5% My 156. (MIRA 9:8)
(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES)

Observation of siderosis in electric welders. Vest.: .t. i rad. 31
no.5:40-45 S-0 *56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. V.Grinberg)
klinicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. M.A.Kovnatskiy) I hno-isaledovatel*skogo instituta giglyeny truda i professional*. h zabolevaniy
(dir. - kandidat meditainskikh nauk Z.E.Grigor*yev)
(SIDEROSIS
in welders)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00051683(

SOV/137-57-11-22783

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 11, p 306 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Grinberg, A. V., Zolotokrylina, O.G.

TITLE: Changes in the X-ray Picture of the Lungs Resulting From the Inhala-

tion of Metallic Dust During Electric Welding (Rentgenologicheskiye izmeneniya v legkikh ot vdykhaniya metallicheskoy pyli pri svaroch-

nykh rabotakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Yubileyn. nauchn. sessii, posvyashch. 30-letney deyat-sti Gos

n. i. in-ta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy. Leningrad, 1957,

pp 288-295

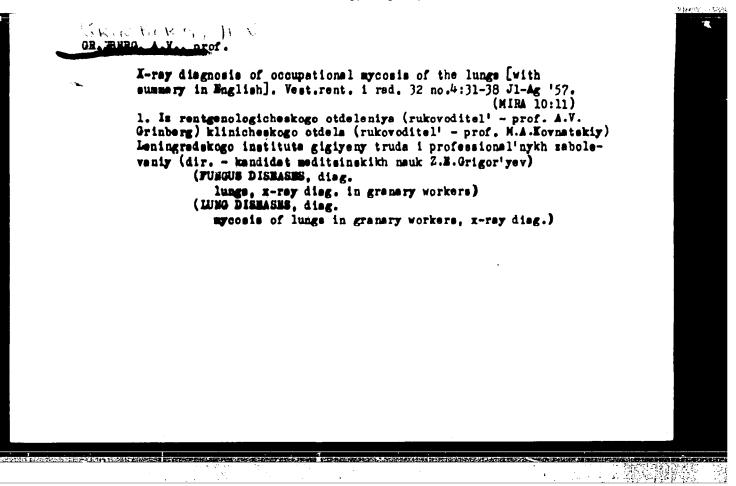
ABSTRACT: The investigation of changes occurring in the lungs upon the inhala-

tion of Fe₂O₃ dust showed that siderosis of the lungs of electric welders is distinguished by a benign course; upon the mass examination of welders who had worked under the most unfavorable conditions, siderosis of the lungs was discovered among one-third of the workers. The X-ray picture of siderosis distinguishes it from other forms of pneumoconiosis and is to a large extent attributed

to the opaqueness of electric-welding dust to X-rays.

Card 1/1

Ye L



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00051683

GRINBERG, ALEKSANDR VENIAMINOVICH

N/5 640.306 .G7

Rentgenodiagnostika professional nykh bolezney X-ray Diagnosis of occupational diseases Laningrad, Medgiz, Leningradskoye Otdeleniye, 1958.

250 p. illus., Diagrs. Includes references

GRINBERG, A.V., GRATSIANSKAYA, L.N., VOL'POVSKAYA, R.N., MAKULOVA, I.D.,

MOZENTSVIT, G.B., EL'KIN, M.A., LIRHAREVA, K.I.

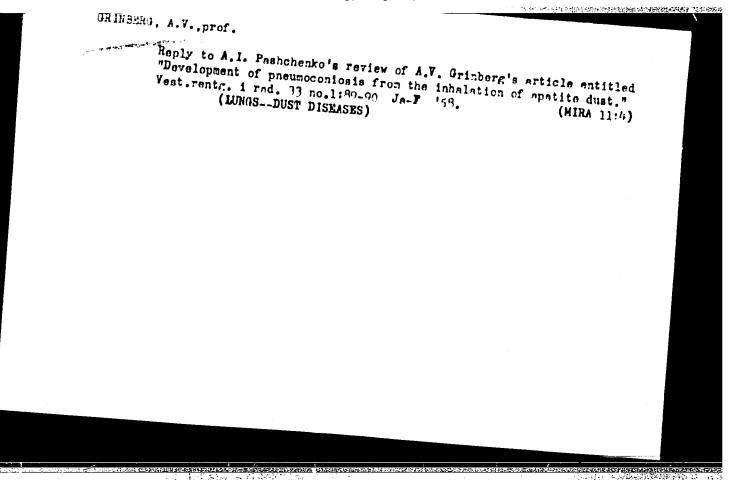
"Occupational diseases; a manual for physicians," edited by A.A.

Letavet. Reviewed by A.V. Grinberg and others. Gig.truds i

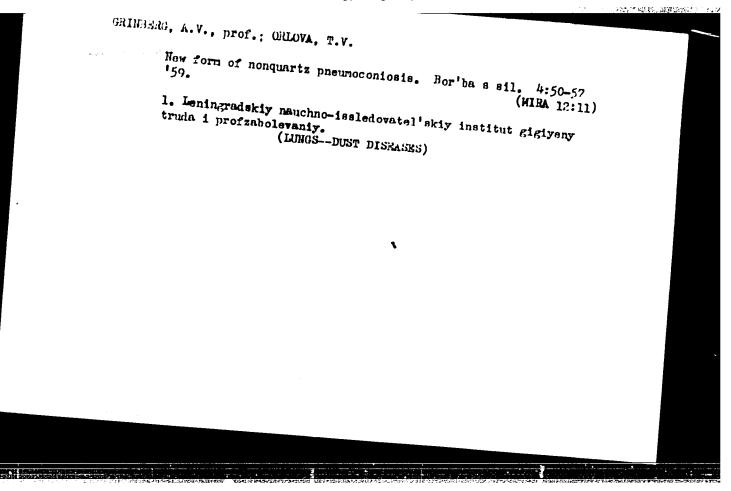
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

(MEA 11:9)

(LETAVET, A.A.)



CIA-RDP86-00513R00051683



Osseous changes following prolonged external irradiation. Vest.
ront. i rad. 36 no. 2:10-14 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy (dir. - doktor meditsinskikh (RADIATION-PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (BOMLS-DISENSE)

(RADIATION-PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (BOMLS-DISENSE)

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Clinical X-ray observations on the course of pneumoconics in workers removed from a dusty environment. Vest. rent. i rad. 36 (ML.A 15:1)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel skogo instituta gigiyeny (LUNGS_DUST DISEASES) (DIAGNOSIS, MADIOSCOPIC)

CONTROL OF THE SECONDARY (DIAGNOSIS, MADIOSCOPIC)
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CRINEERC, Alcksandr Voniominovich, prof.; SHTEN:, B.M., red.;

KHARASH, G.A., tekhn. red.

[X-ray diagnosis of occupational diseases of the bones and joints] Rentgonodiagnostika professional mykh zabolevanii kostei i sustavov. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1962. 259 p.

(HONES—RADIOGRAFHY) (JOINTS—RADIOGRAFHY)

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

GRATSIANSKAYA, Lyubov Nikolayevza; GRINEERG, Aleksandr Veniaminovich;
prof.; EL'KIN, Mikhail Akimovich; ARTAMONOVA, V.G., red.;
LEEEDEVA, Z.V., tekhm. red.

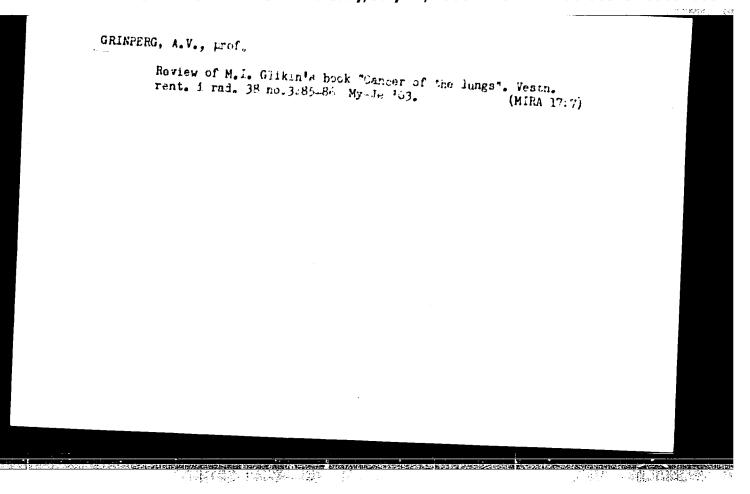
[Occupational diseases of the hands from overstrain] Professional'nye zabolevenia ruk ot perenspriazheniia. Pod obshohei red. A.V.Grinhanga. Leningrad, Medgia, 1963. 223 p.

(HAND-DISEASES) (OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000516830

52.0%。 新聞物學模型的問題 20.75

量的特別發展的自己的表面。 海洋 自己等



REEL # 168 FROM: GRIGOR'YAN, Yu.G. To: GRINBERG, A. V.

