GINTEROVA, Anastazia, C.Sc.; MITTERHAUSZEROVA, Ludmila, inz.; GRODOVSKY, Michal, inz.

Preparation of the yeast polysaccharide of zymosan. Chem zvesti 15 no.11/12:922-927 N-D '61.

1. Ustredny vyskumny ustav potravinarskeho priemyslu, Bratislava. Authors' address: Bratislava, Mileticova 14B.

GRODSENSKY, D. I.

SESSION D-4-5 : Effects of the Suprarenal Cortex

(a)

Biochemical Aspects of the Effects of Ionizing Radiation on the Pituitary Adrenal System

3

D. I. Grodsensky, E. R. Bigaman and T. I. Ivanenko

During the first hours after irradiation with minimal absolutely lethal X-ray doses the adrenocorticotrophic activity in the systemic blood of rats decreased or disappeared almost completely. Three hours after irradiation the ACTH content of extracts of the adenohypophysis was less than in the controls, whereas the corticosterone content of adrenal venous blood decreased. X-rays do not induce in hypophysectomized rats any adrenal ascorbic acid depletion. Experiments have been performed to elucidate the mechanism of the reduction of ACTH activity in systemic blood of irradiated rats. The ascorbic acid concentration in the left adrenal gland of irradiated and non-irradiated hypophysectomized rats was compared with that of the right gland, exactly 1 hr after intravenous injection of ACTH. It was found that in irradiated hypophysectomized rats, 2 or 5 - AC TH elicit the same adrenal response as in non-irradiated ones. It follows that no inactivation of exogenous ACTH takes place during exposure to X-rays, nor does the adrenal reaction to ACTH undergo any change. The drop of adrenal ascorbic acid and its recovery after intravenous injection of ACTH was followed in irradiated and non-irradiated hypophysectomized rats. The degree of depletion of adrenal ascorbic acid and the rate of its restoration was similar in both groups.

The enzymic activity of adrenal homogenates was assayed in *in vitro* experiments, which showed that, following irradiation, biosynthesis of aldosterone slightly increased, while biosynthesis of corticosterone slightly decreased. Progesterone added to the adrenal homogenates of irradiated and non-irradiated rats greatly increased the formation of corticosterone. The rate of aldosterone biosynthesis remained unchanged. Thus, it appears that no change occurs in the enzyme system of the adrenal which is responsible for the ACTH effect upon this gland and for corticosterone biosynthesis.

The Institute of Experimental Endocrinology, Moscow, USSR

report presented at the 2nd Intl. Congress of Radiation Research,
Harrogate/Yorkshire, Gt. Brit. 5-11 Aug 1962

GRODSHTEYN, A.Ye.

Some of the properties of the hexaborides of the alkaline earth and of the rare-earth metals. G. V. Samsonov and A. E. Grodshtein (M. I. Kalinin Inst. Non-Ferrous Metals and Gold, Moscow). *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 30, 379–81(1956).—The hexaborides of Ca, Ba, La, and Ce were prepd. by the thermal-vacuum method (*C.A.* 49, 6757c) and the following properties were detd.: Lattice period (4.148 ± 0.002, 4.28 ± 0.01, 4.15 ± 0.01, 4.14 ± 0.01 A.); d. (2.49 ± 0.02, 4.25 ± 0.02, 4.72 ± 0.02, 4.81 ± 0.02 g./cc.); microhardness (2740 ± 220, 3000 ± 290, 2770 ± 160, 3140 ± 190 kg./sq. mm.); coeff. of linear expansion (5.2 ± 10^{-6} ± 6%, 5.1 × 10^{-6} ± 6%, 4.9 × 10^{-6} ± 6%, 6.2 × 10^{-6} ± 6% %/degree); specific elec. resistance (123.5, 306, 17.4, 60.5 microhm cm.). The heat of formation of CeB_6 was found to be 81 ± 16 kcal./mole. The properties are related to the electron structure of the hexaborides.

J. Rovtar Leach

GRODSHTEYN, A. YE., CAND CHEM SCI, "ABSORPTION OF HYDROGEN BY TITANIUM AND THORIUM. DEVELOPMENT OF A NONSCATTERING GAS ABSORBER." NOVOSIBIRSK, 1961. (ACAD SCI USSR. SIBERIAN DEPT. JOINT SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL FOR CHEMICAL SCIENCES). (KL-DV, 11-61, 210).

31476
S/080/61/034/012/015/017
D204/D505

18 7530

AUTHOR: Grodshteyn, A.Ye.

TITLE: Kinetics of the absorption of hydrogen by titanium

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 12, 1961, 2784 - 2786

TEXT: The absorption of hydrogen by Ti was investigated between 500° and 800°C and at low pressures (10^{-3} - 4 x 10^{-5} torr), since such information is important in the vacuum metallurgy of titanium. A diffusive mechanism of the absorption is discussed, showing that the rate equation describing the process at atmospheric pressure cannot be applied at low pressures of hydrogen, owing to insufficient rates of saturation of the outer layer of the metal by H_2. Kinetics of the absorption process were studied by maintaining a known pressure of H_2, at a known temperature, over compact and porous samples of titanium which were previously annealed in hydrogen. A ribbon of technical titanium BT-1 (VT-1) 6 - 150 μ thick provided the compact specimens, whilst porous samples were produ-

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Kinetics of the absorption of ...

ced by cold pressing Ti powder ИМП-1А (IMP-1A) at $2t/cm^2$, into discs 15 mm in diameter and 1 mm thick, followed by sintering in vacuo, at 900-1000°C and 10^{-5} torr. It was found that the equation

$$\log \frac{C - C_t}{C} = - kt \qquad (2)$$

(where C and C_t are the equilibrium concentration of H_2 on the surface and the mean concentration in the metal at time t respectively and k is a constant), applied in all the cases studied. The rate constant k varied exponentially with the reciprocal of the absolute temperature, directly with the square root of hydrogen, pressure and was also inversely proportional to $l^{0.5}$ where l indicates the half-thickness of the compact samples. Increasing the thickness of porous specimens to 5 mm did not affect the rate of absorption. α-solutions were formed in all cases. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 6 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Porta d. P., Vacuum, 1954, 4, 3, 284, Feb. 1957.

SUBMITTED: March 10, 1961

Card 2/2

34783
S/200/62/000/001/002/004
D204/D302

18.7500

AUTHOR: Grebshteyn, A.Ye.

TITLE: Kinetics of absorption of hydrogen by titanium

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya, no. 1, 1962, 43 - 48

TEXT: Absorption of H_2 by BT-1 (VT-1) Ti was studied, between 200 and 800°C, with the hydrogen pressure (P) ranging from 4 x 10-5 to 10-3 mm Hg, to find the conditions at which effective absorption occurs. The mechanism is first discussed, in the light of chemisorption desorption and diffusion processes taking place and it is demonstrated that Deshman's kinetic equation of the absorption process becomes invalid at P ≈ 10-3 mm Hg, between 300 - 800°C. The empirical

$$\lg \frac{C - C_t}{C} = - kt \qquad (3)$$

is given for the rate of sorption where C is the equilibrium H_2 concentration on the surface, C_t is the mean concentration in the

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metal after a time t and k is the velocity constant. C is given by

$$P = KC^2 \exp(-\frac{\Delta H}{RT}), \qquad (1)$$

where K is a solution constant and ΔH is the heat of solution. The effects of temperature P and thickness of the Ti tape (21) (between 6 and 150 μ) on K were investigated. It was found that K obeyed the Arrhenius' relationship and the energy of activation for the absorption process (to give the α-solution) was calculated as 15,500 cal/mole. This and the other relationships found are incorporated in

$$k = -2.62 \cdot 10^{-2} \frac{\sqrt{P}}{l^{0.75}} \exp(-\frac{15500}{RT}). \qquad (5)$$

There are 5 figures, 2 tables and 11 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: W.M. Albrecht and H.M. Mallet, Trans.Met.Soc. AIME, 212, 204, 1958; E.A. Gulbransen and K.F. Andrew, Metals, X, 741, 1949; Kusamiti et al., J.Japan. Inst.Met., 20, 1, 59, 1956; P. Della Porta, Vacuum, IV, 3, 284, 1954.

Card 2/2

GRODSHTEYN, A.Ye.; FINOV, V.P.

Method for removing chlorine impurities from titanium. Zav. lab. 30 no.7:831 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

L 58947-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) Pf-4 JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5013245 UR/0226/65/000/005/0004/0008

AUTHOR: Grodshteyn, A. Ye.; Kriger, E. M.; Lisitsyn, S. M.

TITLE: Producing ferrite powders by thermal decomposition of sulfates

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 5, 1965, 4-8

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite powder, sulfate, thermochemistry

ABSTRACT: In order to obtain ferrite powders with more homogeneous composition and better electromagnetic properties, the authors recommend the method of thermal decomposition of salt solutions of ferrite systems. Magnesium ferrite-chromite powders were produced having a Curie temperature above 80°C, a ferromagnetic resonance bandwidth not greater than 150 oersteds, resistivity above 10^8 ohm/cm and a $4\pi I_s$ value below 650 gauss (I_s = saturation flux density). Analytically pure sulfates were used to obtain the ferrite powder. Particular attention was given to heat treatment of the salts because of its effect on the density of sintered samples and, consequently, on the ferromagnetic bandwidth. Completeness of decomposition was tested by roasting various samples at temperatures from 1000 to 1300°C for two to eight hours. Lowest sulfur contents (0.7%) were recorded for powders heat-treat-

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L 58947-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5013245

ed at 1300°C. The effect of composition on powder characteristics was studied in products containing 32-35% (mol.) iron oxide, 13.7-16.4% chromium oxide and 49.8--51.4% magnesium oxide. The best over-all parameters were found in a composition containing 34.5, 15.5 and 50% of these components respectively. The values for ferromagnetic resonance bandwidth are found to be considerably lower than those given elsewhere for comparable compositions. This is attributed to greater homogeneity in powders derived from solution than that in powders derived by the oxide mixing method. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Donetskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv (Donets Branch, All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Chemical Reagents and Ultrapure Chemical Substances)

SUBMITTED: 18Apr64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7000262 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0073/66/032/011/1239/1242

AUTHOR: Grodshteyn, A. Ye.; Kriger, E. M.; Nazarova, E. A.; Cherenyakh, V. V.; Seraya, L. Ya.

ORG: Donets Branch, All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Reagents and High-Purity Chemicals (Donetskiy filial, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv)

TITLE: Study of ferrite powders obtained by thermal treatment of salt mixtures

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 32, no. 11, 1966, 1239-1242

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, chemical precipitation

ABSTRACT: Powders of magnesium manganese aluminate ferrites $Mg_{1.04}Mn_{0.14}Al_{0.39}Fe_{1.48}O_4$ were obtained by coprecipitation of carbonates, and powders of manganese-magnesium-zinc ferrites $Mg_{0.43}Mn_{0.68}Zn_{0.3}Fe_{1.23}O_4$ were obtained by decomposing a mixture of oxalates, nitrates and sulfates. The aluminate ferrites were fired for 12 hr at 1300-1320°C, and the Mg-Mn-Zn ferrites, for 5 hr at 1370°C. The large specific surface of powders at lower firing temperatures is attributed to the high porosity of the powder particles, not to their small size. As the firing temperature is raised, the internal porosity of the particles decreases, causing a decrease in the surface of the powder. As the temperature rises further, the particles sinter and increase in size. Dense, high-quality ferrites for SHF

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.318.136.029.64

ACC NR: AP7000262

applications are obtained when each powder is fired in the optimum temperature range for each salt mixture. Authors are grateful to V. A. Fabrikov for measuring the ferromagnetic resonance bandwidth of Mg-Mn-Zn ferrites. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 30Aug64/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

RAFIANSKA, [illegible], MEJER, Jerzy; GRONSKA, Krystyna

Studies on erythropoietin, hemopoietic hor[illegible] and newborn infant. Ped. pol. 40 no.1:55-59 Ja '65

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Akademii Medycznej w [illegible] (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. T. Rafinski) i z II Kliniki Ginekologiczno-Poloznicze Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. E. Howorka).

GRODSKAYA, N.V.

Development of thought in students during the process of learning a system of homogeneous concepts. Vop. psikhol. 8 no.3:106-116 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut psikhologii USSR, Kiyev.
(Thought and thinking) (Concepts)

GRODSKI, Czeslaw

Planned curative procedures in the oral cavity before application of prostheses in adult. Czasopismo stomat. 8 no.7:281-288 Jy '55.

1. Z Katedry Protetyki Stomatologicznej A.M. we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr H. Gorczynski, Wroclaw, ul. Partyzantow 87 m.2.
(DENTAL PROSTHESIS,
prep. of mouth for)

[redacted], S.; SKLOTA, T.

Mechanized handling of reinforced-concrete ties at the assembly base. p. 13?.

PRZEGLĄD TECHNICZNY. (Wydawnictwa Komunikacyjne) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 10, no. [illegible], June 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. [illegible], no. 2, Aug. 1958.

Uncl.

ACC NR: AP7002846 SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/66/000/012/0087/0088

AUTHOR: Parusnikov, V.N.; Kunakov, Ya.N.; Grodskiy, E.A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Superconducting niobium microwire

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 12, 1966, 87-88

TOPIC TAGS: superconducting ~~material~~, niobium zirconium alloy, ~~niobium zirconium~~ titanium alloy, niobium base compound, ~~niobium microwire~~, microwire ~~fabrication~~

ABSTRACT:

Since hot drawing of niobium wire lowers its ductility, cold drawing of niobium microwire preceded by electrochemical oxidation or by coating with copper has been tested under laboratory conditions. Niobium ingots were hot forged into 18 mm bars which were forged, without reheating, in a forging machine to a diameter of 3.6 mm and then cold drawn into wire 0.3 mm in diameter with a graphite lubricant. The wire was electrolytically cleaned, vacuum annealed, and coated either with an oxide film (by anodic oxidizing) or with copper. The wire was then cold drawn to a diameter of 0.02—0.07 mm

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ACC NR: AP7002846

(copper-coated) or 0.03—0.07 mm (oxide-coated). After removal of auxiliary coatings the wire was coated with tin or aluminum by passing the wire, preheated to 750—800C, through a droplet of molten metal followed by electrolytic tinning in acid or a stannate electrolyte. Microwire 20, 50, or 70 μ in diameter was coated with a tin layer 2, 5, or 7 μ thick, respectively. Following this procedure, the laboratory produced 10,000 m of wire 20—70 μ in diameter. Cold drawing of microwire with copper or oxide coating can be used under production conditions. [ND]

SUB CODE: 13, 14/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001
ATD PRESS: 5113

Card 2/2

SOV/94-58-12-5/19

AUTHORS: Grodskiy, S.Ye., Engineer
Kudryashov, S.A.,
Lifshits, V.L. and Rattel', K.N.

TITLE: On the Ventilation of Transformer Chambers (K voprosu o ventilyatsii transformatornykh kamer)

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika,1958, Nr 12, pp 12-14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Under this heading there are three separate short articles discussing the article by Shnitser, Zotov and Khesin published in Promyshlennaya Energetika, 1957, Nr 12.

Grodskiy, S.Ye., pp 12-13

This author considers that the original article correctly states that it is not necessary to provide ventilation shafts in closed transformer chambers for outputs up to 1 MVA. The author's institute is designing transformer chambers of this kind. However, various objections are raised to the ventilation arrangements proposed by the authors. The air resistance formulae that they give are not accurate. The recommended ventilation arrangements are not satisfactory. The

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On the Ventilation of Transformer Chambers

practical experience of transformer cooling noted in the article is not sufficient. The latest design of transformer chamber used by the author's organisation overcomes these defects and is briefly described with reference to the sketch. Air reaches the transformer from one side and from underneath and leaves near the top. This method of construction has been successful in practice.

ASSOCIATION: Giprotraktorosel'khozmash

Kudryashov, S.A., p 13

This author states that the original authors should not have used the maximum permissible outlet air temperature at 45°C but should have used a mean temperature of 40°C. Therefore, the table of ventilating duct areas gives values that are too low.

ASSOCIATION: GPI Elektroproyekt, g.Kuybyshev (State Planning Institute Elektroproyekt in Kuybyshev)

SOV/94-58-12-3/19

On the Ventilation of Transformer Chambers

Lifshits, V.L., and Rattel' K.N., p 14

Operating experience with transformer substations in textile factories in Central Asia which are fully loaded all day shows that the recommended method of ventilation is not adequate in this case. In such circumstances, the use of ventilating shafts has been found very effective. In the test results described in the original article insufficient reference is made to climatic conditions. The authors' organisation has to use more generous ventilation arrangements than are recommended in the article.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut Nr 1 (The State Design Institute Nr 1)

Card 3/3

KIZEVETTER, Ye.N.; KLEYN, P.N.; KHARCHEV, M.K.[deceased]; VOLOBRINSKIY, S.D.; GRODSKIY, S.Ye.; YERMILOV, A.A.; KAYALOV, G.M.; LIVSHITS, D.S.; MAKSIMOV, A.A.; MESHEL', B.S.; MUKOSEYEV, Yu.L.; OGORODNOV, S.I.; ROZENBERG, V.A.; SHRAYBER, L.G.; ZALESSKIY, Yu.Ye., retsenzent; IOKHVIDOV, E.S., retsenzent; FEDOROV, A.A., retsenzent; SAVEL'YEV, V.I., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Temporary instructions for determining the electrical loads of industrial enterprises] Vremennye rukovodiashchie ukazaniia po opredeleniiu elektricheskikh nagruzok promyshlennykh predpriiatii. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 45 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye energeticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo proyektnogo instituta tyazheloy promyshlennosti (for Kizevetter, Kleyn, Kharchev). 3. Komissiya po elektricheskim nagruzkam Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva energeticheskoy promyshlennosti (for Volobrinskiy, Grodskiy, Yermilov, Kayalov, Livshits, Maksimov, Meshel, Mukoseyev, Ogorodnov, Rozenberg, Shrayber). (Electric power distribution)

GRODSKIY, S.Ye.; LELYUK, A.M.; OLEYNIK, I.A.

Use of a.c. machines with electric power regeneration in testing tractor engines. Prom. energ. 17 no.11:11 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Tractors--Testing)

MESHEL', B.S., inzh.; GRODSKIY, S.Ye., inzh.

Determination of maximum loads with different time duration.
Prom. energ. 18 no.12:34-37 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

VOLOBRINSKIY, Sergey Davidovich; KAYALOV, Georgiy Mikhaylovich; KLEYN, Petr Nikolayevich; MESHEL', Boris Solomonovich; CYROMYATNIKOV, I.A., prof., retsenzent; KNYAZEVSKIY, B.A., dots., retsenzent; GRODSKIY, S.Ye., red.

[Electrical loads of industrial enterprises] Elektricheskie nagruzki promyshlennykh pred iiatii. [by] S.D.Volobrinskii i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo "Energiia," 1964. 303 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

GRODSKIY, S.Ye., inzh.; MESHFL', B.F., inzh.

Simplification of the calculation of power and operational load control of shop transformers. Prom. energ. 20 no.3:29-30 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

OGORODNOV, S.I., inzh.; KAYALOV, G.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; GRODSKIY, S.Ye., inzh.; VOLOBRINSKIY, S.D., kand. tekhn. nauk

Methods for calculating the electrical loads of industrial enterprises. Prom. energ. 20 no.5:33-42 My '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod (for Ogorodnov). 2. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Kayalov). 3. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu traktornoy promyshlennosti i sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Grodskiy).

GRODSKIY, V. YA.

Grodskiy, V. Ya. - "The achievements of Soviet scholars in construction mechanics", Sbornik trudov Studench. nauch.-tekhn. o-va (Mosk. inzh.-stroit. in-t im. Kuybysheva), Moscow, 1949, p. 5-15.

SO: U-411, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949).

MATVEYEV, V.A.;GRODSKIY, Ya.S.;BAKSHI, R.A.

Improving individual elements of gas producing stations. Gaz. prom. no.6:11-15 Je '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Gas producers)

MEL'NIKOV, M.N., inzhener; GRODSKIY, Ya.S.; BAKSHI, R.A.

Redesign of gas burners in heating furnaces. Stal' 16 no.11:1035-1056 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Druzhkovskiy metiznyy zavod i Yuvenergochermet.
(Gas burners) (Metallurgical plants--Equipment and supplies)

GRODSKIY, Ya.S.; NOZHENKO, P.A.

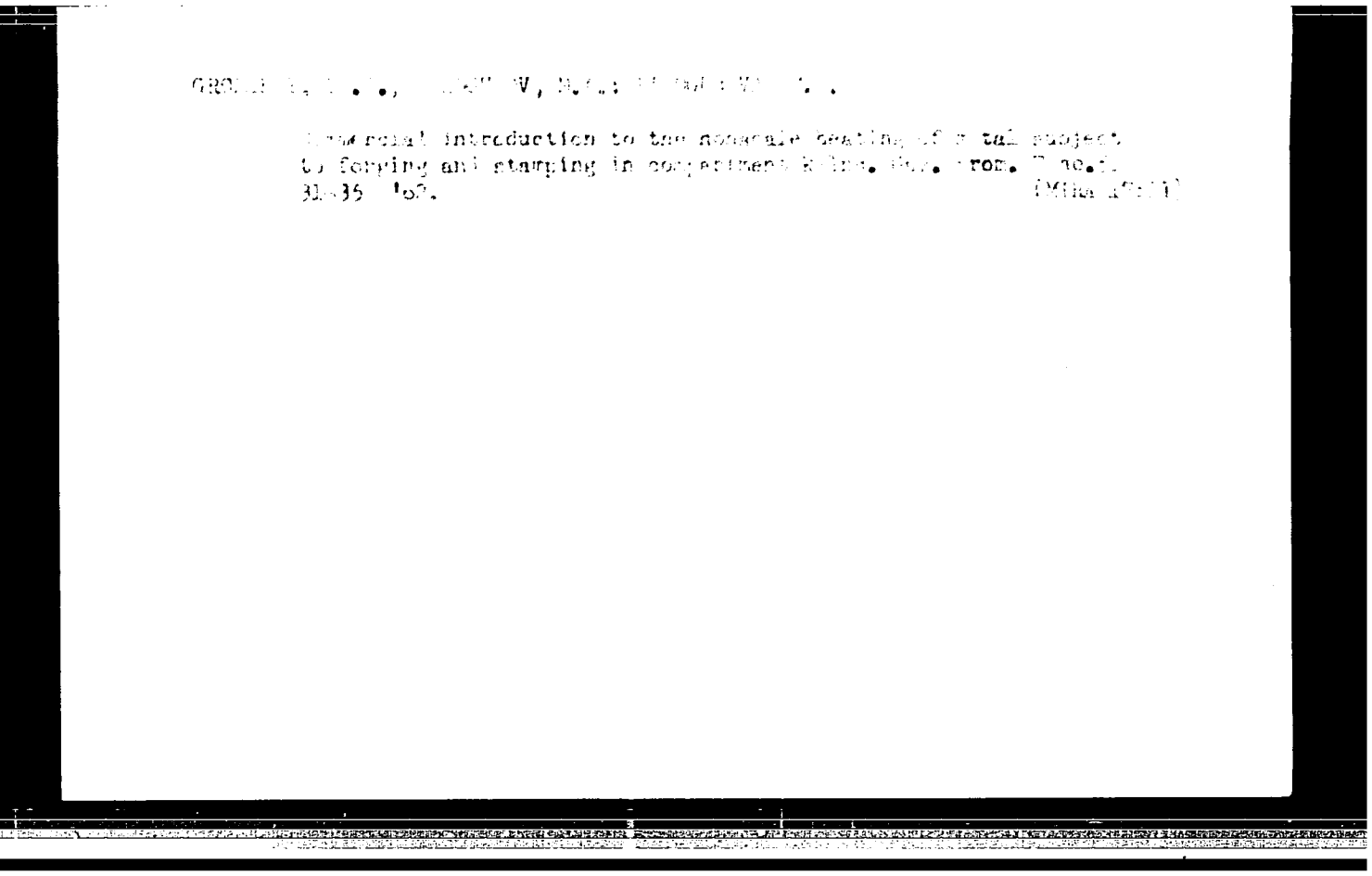
Conversion of heating units of a metallurgical plant from fuel oil to gas. Gaz. prom. no.4:35-38 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Open-hearth furnaces) (Gas as fuel)

GRODSKIY, Ya.S.; KARMINSKIY, V.D.

Burning natural gas in high-pressure jet burners. Gaz.prom. 4 no.1:26-29 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Gas burners)

GRODSKIY, Ya.S.; LIZOGUBOV, M.A.; LIZOGUBOVA, M.P.

Introduction by industry of metal heating for forging and stamping in nonoxidizing compartment-type furnaces. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 4 no.8:39-44 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Furnaces, Heating)



GRODSKIY, Ya. S.; ZHDANOV, A.A.

Starting and tuning up the central shielding gas station of the "Zaporozhstal'" plant. Gaz. prom. 7 no.6:24-30 '62.
(MIRA 17:6)

[redacted]

[redacted] Yu.I.; [redacted], A.A.; [redacted], V.S.

[redacted] Treatment of [redacted] gas stations. Gaz. prom. 10 [redacted] 45. (MIRA 13:6)

GRODSKIY, Ye.; GRODEK, A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; TITOV, S., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Studies of mesh-reinforced concrete. Sbor. nauch. soob. NIIsel'stroia no.2:14-30 '60. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo stroitel'stva. 2. Rukovoditel' laboratorii armotsementa Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skogo stroitel'stva (for Grodskiy).
(Reinforced concrete construction)

GRODSKIY, Ye., inzh.

Manufacture and use of mesh-reinforced concrete elements. Sel'. stroi. 18 no.5:12-13 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skogo stroitel'stva.
(Precast concrete construction)

GASTEV, V.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; GRODSKIY, Ye.Ya., inzh.;
BALAVADZE, V.K., inzh.

Mesh-reinforced concrete and its advantages over ordinary reinforced concrete. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.9:389-391 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Reinforced concrete)

GRODSKIY, Yevsey Yakovlevich, inzh.; GRODEK, Aleksandr Bedzhikovich, inzh.; GLOTOVA, L.V., red.izd-va; KASIMOV, D.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Mesh-reinforced concrete elements for rural buildings and structures]Armotsementnye konstruktsii dlia sel'skikh zdanii i sooruzhenii. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 66 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii armotsementa Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skogo stroitel'stva (for Grodskiy). 2. Glavnyy tekhnolog laboratorii armotsementa Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skogo stroitel'stva (for Grodek).
(Precast concrete) (Farm buildings)

KOVTUNENKO, N.P., inzh.; GROYSER, M.V.; GRODSKIY, Ye.Ya.; SMIRNOV, V.M.; MAKAROV, V.I.

Use of reinforced concrete structures of plant manufacture. Gidr. i mel. 16 no.6:47-52 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Goszemvodkhoz RSFSR (for Kovtunenko). 2. Volgogradvodstroy (for Groyser, Makarov). 3. Nauchnoissledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo stroitel'stva (for Grodskiy). 4. Yuzhnyy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu vodokhozyaystvennogo i meliorativnogo stroitel'stva (for Smirnov).

GRODZDOVA, M.D.

Content of proteins and nucleic acids in the myocardium under normal conditions and in experimental myocarditis. Vop. med. khim. 10 no.4:413-420 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR, kafedra biokhimii zhivotnykh biologo-pochvennogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta, Moskva.

KOVNATSKIY, M.A.; GORN, L.Ye.; GRODZENCHIK, N.A.; YERMAKOVA, P.M.; KOMIKOVA, G.S.; KORNIOS, A.I.; KUZNETSOVA, M.V.; MEL'NIKOVA, L.A.

Silicosis, etiology, pathogenesis, and clinical aspects. Gig. sanit., Moskva no.8:28-32 Aug 1952. (CIML 23:2)

1. Of the Clinical Department of Leningrad Scientific-Research Institute of Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases.

Grodzenchik, M. A.

Chronic poisoning with carbon monoxide. M. A. Kovnatskii, L. E. Gorn, N. A. Grodzenchik, and E. A. Kotomina. *Prakhebnoe Delo* 1954, No. 2, 149-51; *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1955, No. 1673.—The cumulative effect of poisoning with small quantities of CO observed in metal casting plants is reported. M. Hosch

MD 31

GRODZENCHIK, M. A. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Clinic of the beginning forms of asbestosis according to the data of dynamical observations of workers of textile workshops of asbestos plants." Len, 1957. 11 pp (State Order of Lenin Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians im S. M. Kirov), 200 copies (KL, 43-57, 91)

KOVNATSKIY, Mikhail Aleksandrovich (1906-1962); GRODZENCHIK, N.A., red.; BUGROVA, T.I., tekhn. red.

[Clinical aspects of pneumokoniosis] Klinika pnevmokoniozov. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963. 215 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES)

GRODZENSKAYA, I.Ya.

ANDON'YEV, V.L.; BAUM, V.A.; BAUMGARTEN, N.K.; BEREZIN, V.D.; BIRYUKOV, I.K.; BIRYUKOV, S.M.; BLOKHIN, S.I.; BOROVOY, G.A.; BULEV, M.Z.; BURAKOV, N.A.; VERTSAYZER, B.A.; VOVK, G.M.; VORMAN, B.A.; VOSHCHININ, A.P.; GALAKTIONOV, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GENKIN, Ye.M.; GIL'DENBLAT, Ya.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GINZBURG, M.M.; GLEBOV, P.S.; GODES, E.G.; GORBACHEV, V.N.; GRZHIB, B.V.; GRIKULOV, L.F., kand. s.-kh. nauk; GRODZENSKAYA, I.Ya.; DANILOV, A.G.; DMITRIYEV, I.G.; DMITRIYENKO, Yu.D.; DOBROKHOTOV, D.D.; DUBININ, L.G.; DUNDUKOV, M.D.; ZHOLIK, A.P.; ZENKEVICH, D.K.; ZIMAREV, Ye.V.; ZIMASKOV, S.V.; ZUBRIK, K.M.; KARANOV, I.F.; KNYAZEV, S.N.; KOLEGAYEV, N.M.; KOMAREVSKIY, V.T.; KOSENKO, V.P.; KORENISTOV, D.V.; KOSTROV, I.N.; KOTLYARSKIY, D.M.; KRIVSKIY, M.N.; KUZNETSOV, A.Ya.; LAGAR'KOV, N.I.; LGALOV, V.G.; LIKHACHEV, V.P.; LOGUNOV, P.I.; MATSKEVICH, K.F.; MEL'NICHENKO, K.I.; MENDELEVICH, I.R.; MIKHAYLOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MUSIYEVA, R.N.; NATANSON, A.V.; NIKITIN, M.V.; OVES, I.S.; OGUL'NIK, G.R.; OSIPOV, A.D.; OSMER, N.A.; PETROV, V.I.; PERYSHKIN, G.A., prof.; P'YANKOVA, Ye.V.; RAPOPORT, Ya.D.; REMEZOV, N.P.; ROZANOV, M.P., kand. biol. nauk; ROCHEGOV, A.G.; RUBINCHIK, A.M.; RYBCHEVSKIY, V.S.; SADCHIKOV, A.V.; SEMENTSOV, V.A.; SIDENKO, P.M.; SINYAVSKAYA, V.T.; SITAROVA, M.M.; SOSNOVIKOV, K.S.; STAVITSKIY, Ye.A.; STOLYAROV, B.P. [deceased]; SUDZILOVSKIY, A.O.; SYRTSOVA, Ye.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; FILIPPSKIY, V.P.; KHALTURIN, A.D.; TSISHEVSKIY, P.M.; CHERKASOV, M.I.; CHERNYSHEV, A.A.; CHUSOVITIN, N.A.; SHESTOPAL, A.O.; SHEKHTER, P.A.; SHISHKO, G.A.; SHCHERBINA, I.N.; ENGEL', F.F.; YAKOBSON, A.G.; YAKUBOV, P.A., ARKHANGEL'SKIY,

(Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 2.
Ye.A., retsenzent, red.; AKHUTIN, A.N., retsenzent, red.; BALASHOV, Yu.S., retsenzent, red.; BARABANOV, V.A., retsenzent, red.; BATUNER, P.D., retsenzent, red.; BORODIN, P.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; VALUTSKIY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; GUBIN, M.F., retsenzent, red.; GUDAYEV, I.N., retsenzent, red.; YERMOLOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; KARAULOV, B.F., retsenzent, red.; KRITSKIY, S.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; LIKIN, V.V., retsenzent, red.; LUKIN, V.V., retsenzent, red.; LUSKIN, Z.D., retsenzent, red.; MATRIROSOV, A.Kh., retsenzent, red.; MENDELEYEV, D.M., retsenzent, red.; MENKEL', M.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; OBRAZKOV, S.S., retsenzent, red.; PETRASHEN', P.N., retsenzent, red.; POLYAKOV, L.M., retsenzent, red.; RUMYANTSEV, A.M., retsenzent, red.; RYABCHIKOV, Ye.I., retsenzent, red.; STASENKOV, N.G., retsenzent, red.; TAKANAYEV, P.F., retsenzent, red.; TARANOVSKIY, S.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; TIZDEL', R.R., retsenzent, red.; FEDOROV, Ye.M., retsenzent, red.; SHEVYAKOV, M.N., retsenzent, red.; SHMAKOV, M.I., retsenzent, red.; ZHUK, S.Ya. [deceased], akademik, glavnyy red.; RUSSO, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; FILIMONOV, N.A., red.; VOLKOV, L.N., red.; GRISHIN, M.M., red.; ZHURIN, V.D., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KOSTROV, I.N., red.; LIKHACHEV, V.P., red.; MEDVEDEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; MIKHAYLOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; PETROV, G.D., red.; RAZIN, N.V., red.; SOBOLEV, V.P., red.; FERINGER, B.P., red.; FREYGOFER,
(Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 3.
Ye.F., red.; TSYPLAKOV, V.D. [deceased], red.; KORABLINOV, P.N., tekhn. red.; GENKIN, Ye.M., tekhn. red.; KACHKROVSKIY, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Volga-Don; technical account of the construction of the V.I. Lenin Volga-Don Navigation Canal, the TSimlyansk Hydroelectric Center, and irrigation systems] Volgo-Don; tekhnicheskii otchet o stroitel'stve Volgo-Donskogo sudokhodnogo kanala imeni V.I. Lenina, TSimlianskogo gidrouzla i orositel'nykh sooruzhenii, 1949-1952; v piati tomakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo. Vol.1. [General structural descriptions] Obshchee opisanie sooruzhenii. Glav. red. S.IA. Zhuk. Red. toma M.M. Grishin. 1957. 319 p. Vol.2. [Organization of construction. Specialized operations in hydraulic engineering] Organizatsiia stroitel'stva. Spetsial'nye gidrotekhnicheskie raboty.

(Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 4.
Glav. red. S.IA. Zhuk. Red. toma I.N. Kostrov. 1958. 319 p.
(MIRA 11:9)
1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo elektrostantsii. Byuro tekhnicheskogo otcheta o stroitel'stve Volgo-Dona. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Akhutin). 3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Grishin, Razin).
(Volga Don Canal--Hydraulic engineering)

GRODZENSKAYA, I.Ya., inzh.; TSAREV, A.I., inzh.

In situ investigation of the work of the anchored upstream floor of the Volga Hydroelectric Power Station. Trudy Gidroproekta 2: 168-176 '59. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sektor Vsesoyuznogo proyektno-izyskatel'skogo i nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta "Gidroproyekt" im. S.Ya.Zhuk.
(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station--Dams)

GRODZENSKAYA, L.S., Can Tech Sci

GRODZENSKAYA, L.S., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "The Planning of Ball-and-socket Mechanisms According to a Fired Duration of Stopping of the Driven Link." Mos, 1958, 16 pp (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Machine Sci) 150 copies (KL, 27-58, 106)

GRODZENSKAYA, L.S.

Design of hinged mechanisms based on given stop duration of followers. Trudy Inst.mash.;Sem.po teor.mash. 18 no.71:69-90 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Mechanical movements)

GRODZENSKAYA, L.S.

25(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2563

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Seminar po teorii mashin i mekhanizmov

Trudy, tom 18, vyp. 71 (Transactions of the Institute of Mechanical Engineering, Academy of Sciences, USSR. Seminar on the Theory of Machinery and Mechanisms, Vol 18, No. 71) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 69 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,500 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: M.L. Dobshits; Tech. Ed.: E.P. Yegorova; Editorial Board: I.I. Artobolevskiy, Academician (Resp. Ed.); G.G. Baranov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; V.A. Gavrilenko, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; V.A. Zinov'yev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; A.Ye. Kobrinskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences; N.I. Levitskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; N.P. Rayevskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; L.N. Reshetov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; and M.A. Skuridin, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific research workers and engineers.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles deals with the following topics: thread control in textile machines, pneumatic devices with diaphragms, resonance in centrifugal pumps, the dynamics of electrically driven machinery, synthesis of four-link transmission mechanisms, and the design of link mechanisms. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the articles.

Sharkadinov, S.A., and N.V. Speranskiy. Synthesis of Four-bar Linkage Mechanisms by the Method of Interpolative Approximation With One Node of High Multiplicity 60

This article is the continuation of an article published by the authors in Volume I, Number 67, 1957, under the same title. Methods developed in the first part are applied to the synthesis of the slider-crank mechanism.

Grodzenskaya, L.S. Design of Linkage Mechanisms for a Given Time of Dwell of the Follower Link 69

Methods for designing link mechanisms with a dwell in the extreme position (Chebyshev mechanisms) are discussed.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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GO/jb
12-19-59

25(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3438

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya

Trudy, tom 1: Vtoraya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya aspirantov i mladshikh nauchnykh sotrudnikov (Transactions of the Institute of Machine Science, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Vol 1: Second Scientific and Technical Conference of Aspirants and Junior Scientific Workers) Moscow, 1959. 182 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: A.K. D'yachkov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Tech. Ed.: B.K. Shorin.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel engaged in the design of machines and mechanisms.

COVERAGE: This collection of scientific papers, presented at a conference held July 2-3, 1958, deals with the theory of machines and mechanisms, strength of machine parts, friction and wear in machines, and machine-building technology. No personalities

Card 1/6

are mentioned. References follow each paper.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

make it possible to obtain uniformity of density at compression pressures several times lower than those used in compacting without vibration.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

VK/jb
4-8-60

GRODZENSKAYA, L.S.

Designing hinged mechanisms with stopping for automatic machines. Trudy Inst. mash. 1:23-39 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Links and link motion)

GRODZENSKAYA, L.S.

Applying the methods for designing hinged mechanisms with intermittent motion. Trudy Inst. mash. Sem. po teor. mash. 19 no.76:34-35 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Links and linkages)

BARSOV, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; BEZMENOVA, L.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti dots.; GRODZENSKAYA, L.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHELIGOVSKIY, A.V., kand. tekhn.anuk, dots.; KUVSHINNIKOV, G.A.,kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KUL'BACHNYY, O.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti dots.; PANTELEYEV, S.I., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; SHEKHVITS, E.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; YUDENICH, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; NIKOLAYEVA, T.G., red.; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn. red.

[Theory of flat mechanisms and the dynamics of machinery] Teoriia ploskikh mekhanizmov i dinamika mashin. [By] G.A. Barsov i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1961. 336 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Mechanical movements) (Mechanical engineering)

ARTOBOLEVSKIY, I.I., akademik, red.; LEVITSKIY, N.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; KOZHEVNIKOV, S.N., red.; KOBRINSKIY, A.Ye., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; PETROKAS, L.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; GAVRILENKO, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; BESSONOV, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GRODZENSKAYA, L.S. kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; MERENSKAYA, I.Ya., red.izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F.,tekhn. red.

[Analysis and synthesis of mechanisms] Analiz i sintez mekhanizmov; sbornik statei. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 234 p. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Soveshchaniye po osnovnym problemam teorii mashin i mekhanizmov. 3d, Moscow, 1961. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Kozhevnikov).

(Mechanisms)

ARTOBOLEVSKIY, I.I.; VIL'DT, Ye.O.; GRODZENSKAYA, L.S.; GUDMAN, T.P.; LEVITSKIY, N.I.; KHARTENBERG, R.S.

Kinematics of mechanisms; German-English-Russian terminological dictionary. Teor. mash. i mekh. no.94/95:54-68 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KUDRYASHEV, I.T., kand.tekhn.nauk, GRODZENSKAYA, Ye.S., inzh.

Technology and properties of cellular silicates made with superfine grained lime. Stroi. mat. 6 no.7:18-21 Jl '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Lime) (Silicates)

L 41375-65 EEC-4/EED-2/EEO-2/EWA(h)/EWT(d)/EWT(1) Pj-4/Pn-4/Peb GW
ACCESSION NR: AT4049375 S/2552/64/000/040/0052/0056

AUTHOR: Voyutskiy, V.S.; Grodzenskiy, A.G. 27 B+1

TITLE: The interference stability of asynchronous accumulation

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuzny*y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki. Prikladnaya geofizika, no. 40, 1964, 52-56

TOPIC TAGS: asynchronous accumulation, synchronous accumulation, seismic signal, effective signal, seismograph, asynchronous receiver, correlation converter, geophysical prospecting 12 4

ABSTRACT: A comparative calculation of the effectiveness of asynchronous accumulation (a two-channel correlation reception) and grouping is cited in this article. The changing $\frac{I}{S}$ (interference / signal) ratio in the case of asynchronous storage occurs in 2 stages as the seismic signals pass through a correlation converter. The use of 4 instruments per amplifier at the input of the asynchronous receiver enhances the effectiveness of asynchronous storage (accumulation). The fact that the rectified and averaged oscillations are recorded at the output of the asynchronous receiver makes it

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ACCESSION NR: AT4049375

possible to summarize the mutual correlation functions on a wide range (800-1,000 meters). The gain derived from such a summation is proportional to the number of grouped channels, but instantaneous values cannot be grouped on such a large base as this would weaken and distort the effective signals. Thus the use of groups of instruments at the input end of the asynchronous receiver as well as the other above-mentioned factors accounts for the high efficiency of the asynchronous accumulation method when the incoming waves from weak and remote explosions are recorded on seismograms. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

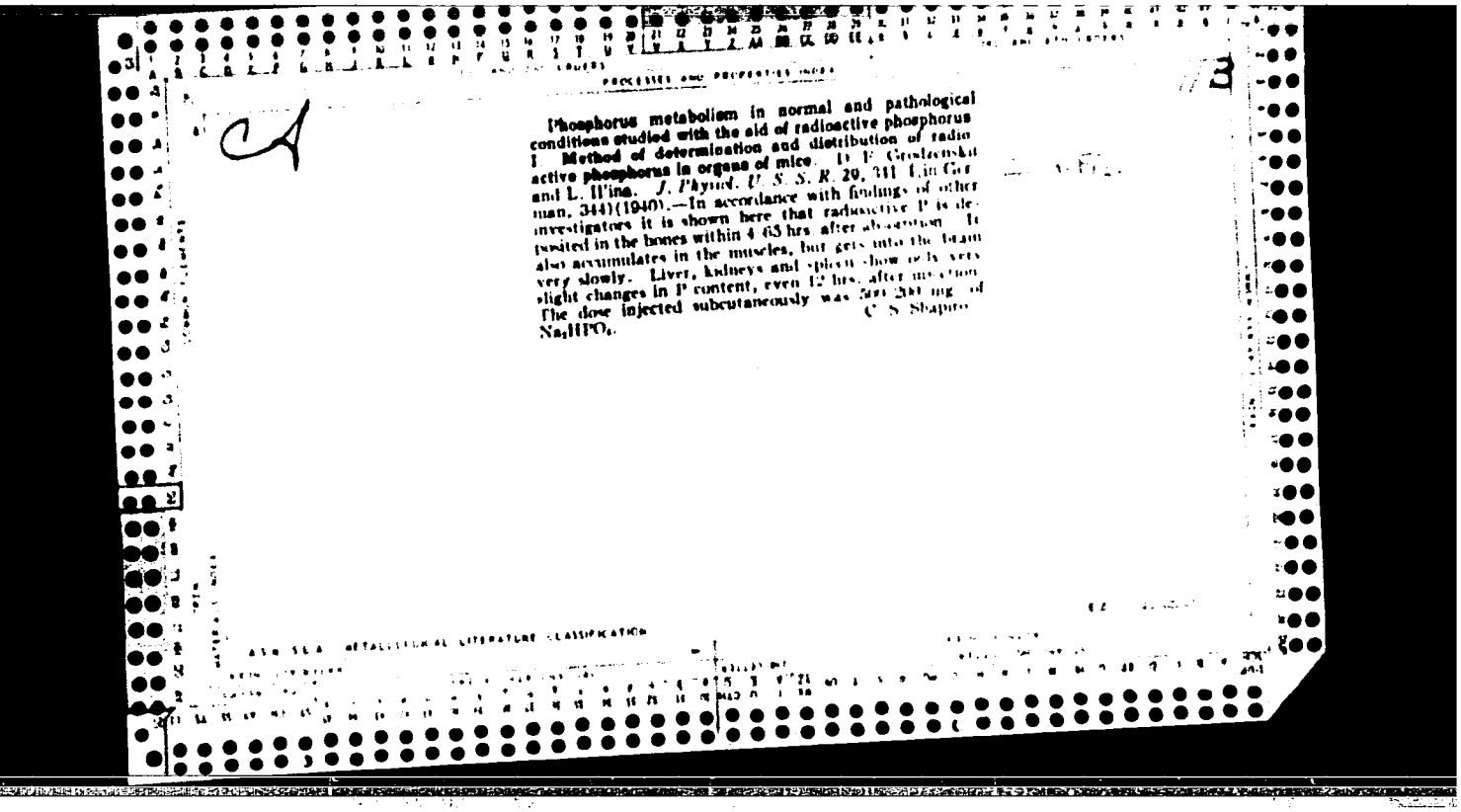
CC
Card 2/2

ca

11C

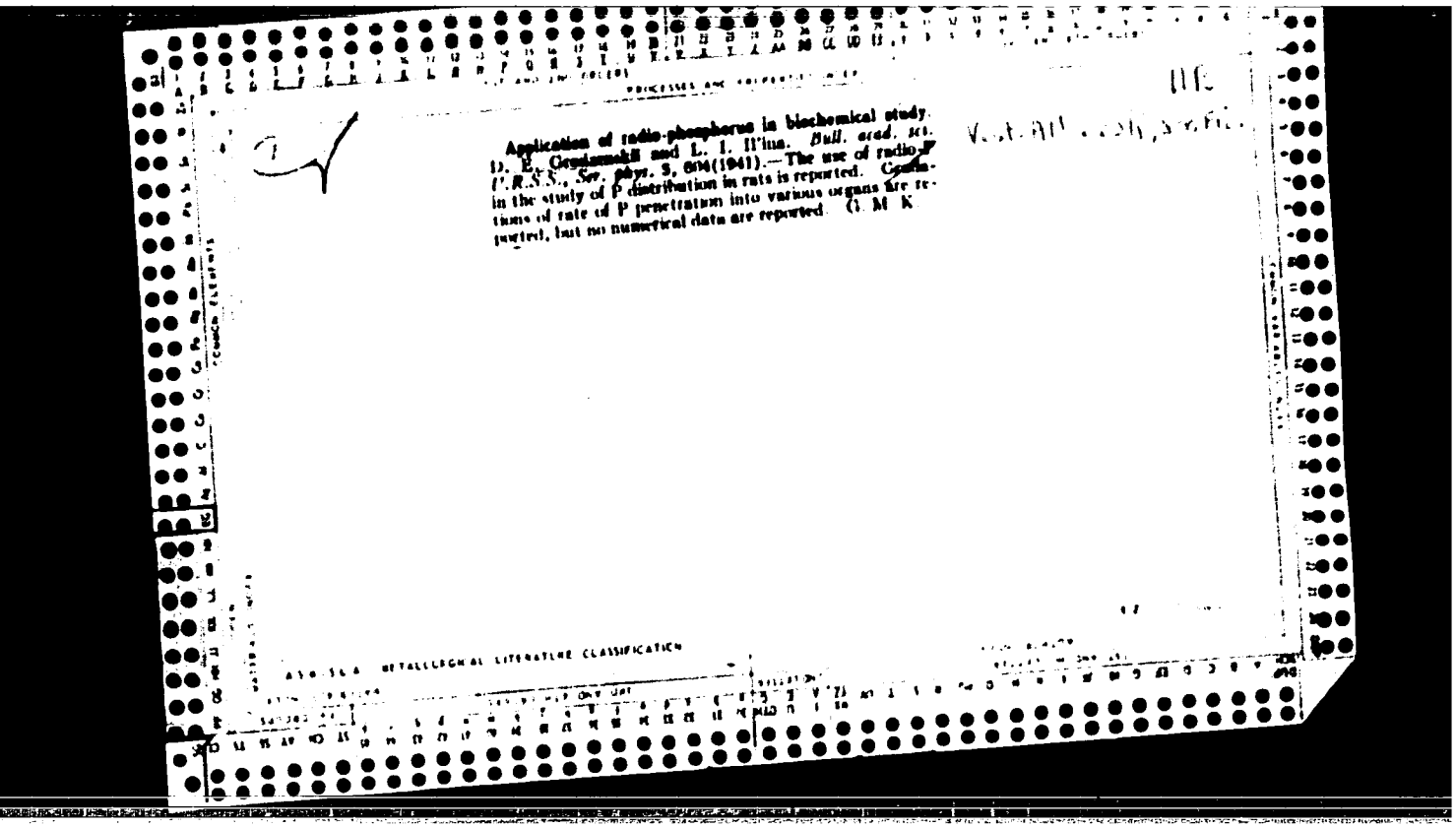
The electrokinetic potential of trypanosomes. D. Gudzenskii. *Arch. sci. biol.* (U. S. S. R.) 41, No. 2, 11-7(in English 101)(1936); *Protoplasma* 20, 622-4. In the Abramson microelectrophoresis chamber, *Trypanosoma brucei* gave a less strongly neg. potential while *T. equiperdi* gave a more strongly neg. potential.
W. A. Perlzweig

Arkh. Nauk Biol.

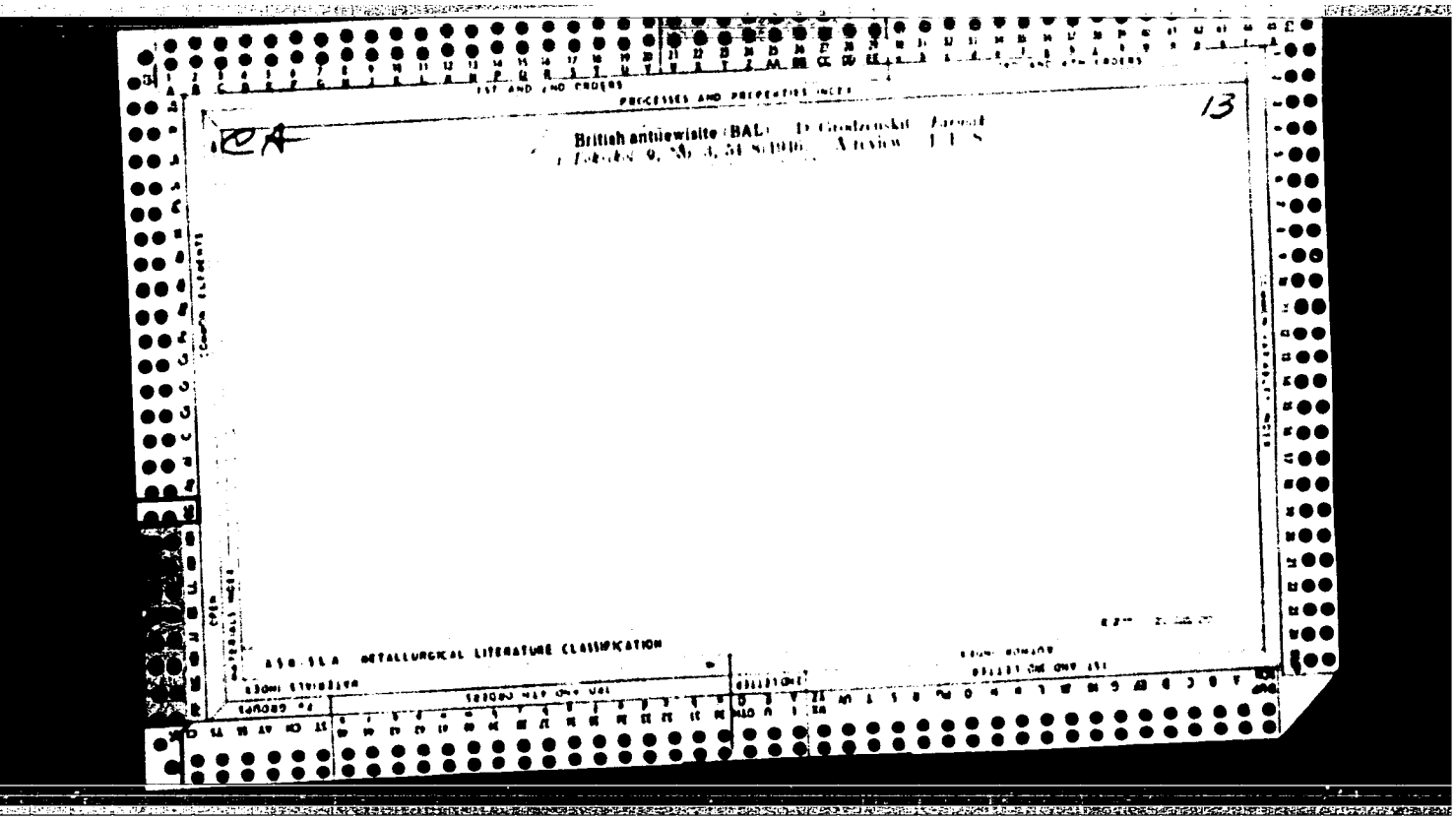


Phosphorus metabolism in normal and pathological conditions studied with the aid of radioactive phosphorus I Method of determination and distribution of radioactive phosphorus in organs of mice. D. P. Grodzenskaia and L. Il'ina. *J. Physiol. U. S. S. R.* 29, 341 (in German, 344)(1940).—In accordance with findings of other investigators it is shown here that radioactive P is deposited in the bones within 4 65 hrs after absorption It also accumulates in the muscles, but gets into the brain very slowly. Liver, kidneys and spleen show only very slight changes in P content, even 12 hrs. after injection. The dose injected subcutaneously was [illegible] mg of Na_2HPO_4.

C. S. Shapiro



Application of radio-phosphorus in biochemical study. D. E. Gryglewskii and L. I. Il'ina. *Bull. acad. sci. U.R.S.S., Ser. phys.* 5, 694(1941).—The use of radio-P in the study of P distribution in rats is reported. Constants of rate of P penetration into various organs are reported, but no numerical data are reported. (J. M. K.



GRODZENSKIY, D. E.

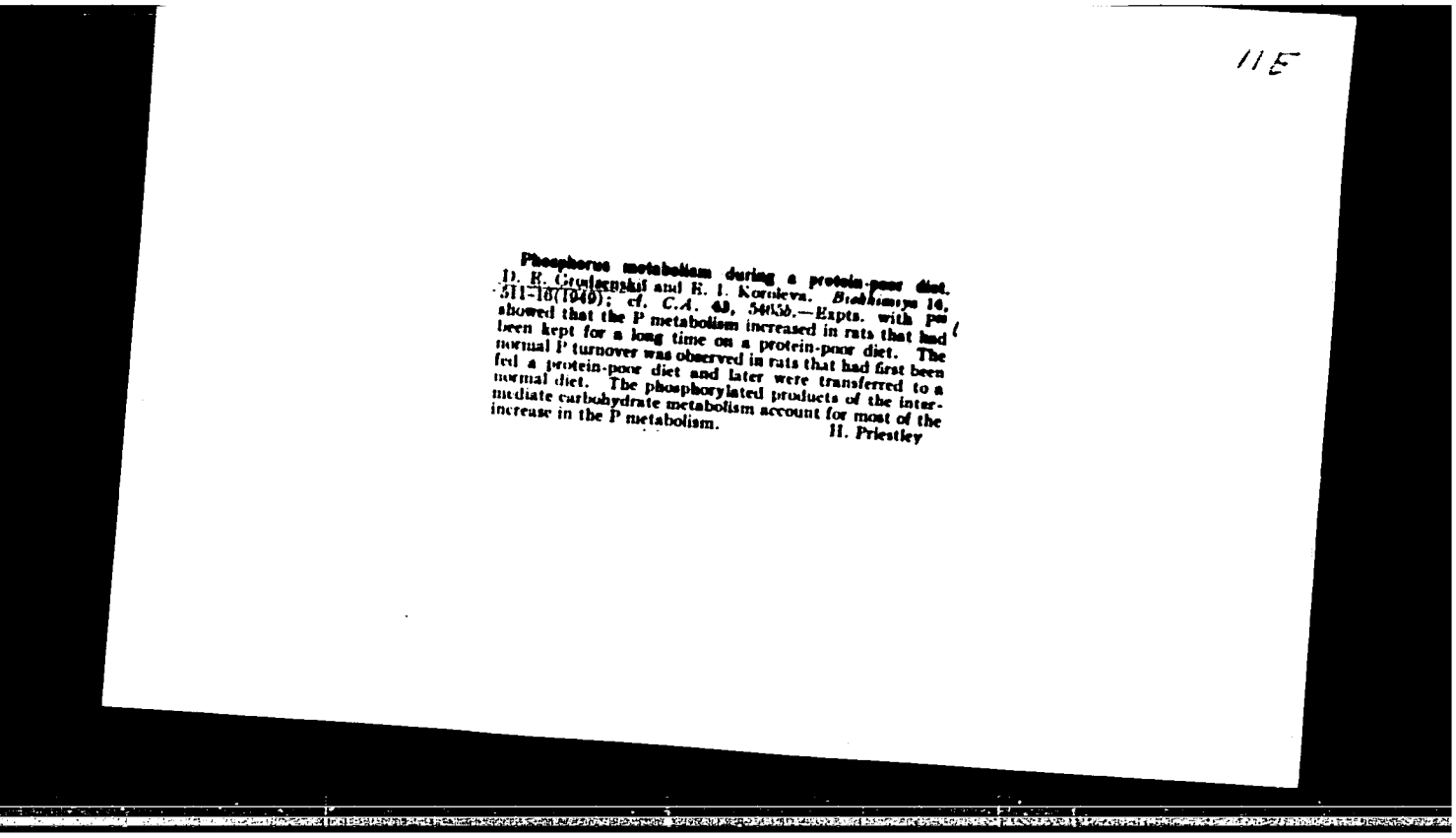
USSR/Medicine - Biochemistry Jan/Feb 49
Medicine - Liver, Phosphorus

"Investigation of Phosphoric Change With a Low Albuminous Diet by the Method of Tracer Atoms," D. E. Grodzenskiy, E. I. Koroleva, Dept of Biochem, Sci Res Inst of Alimentation, VS USSR, 8½ pp

"Biokhimiya" Vol XIV, No 1, 1949

Describes experiments on growth in rats. Phosphorus metabolism in liver of animals fed on diet deficient in albumin was faster than in control animals. This was shown by means of radioactive phosphorus. Acceleration increases with degree of albumin starvation. Submitted 10 Jun 48.

45/49T62



11E

Phosphorus metabolism during a protein-poor diet. D. E. Gruzenskii and E. I. Koroleva. *Biokhimiya* 14, 511–16(1949); *cf. C.A.* 43, 5405b.—Expts. with rats showed that the P metabolism increased in rats that had been kept for a long time on a protein-poor diet. The normal P turnover was observed in rats that had first been fed a protein-poor diet and later were transferred to a normal diet. The phosphorylated products of the intermediate carbohydrate metabolism account for most of the increase in the P metabolism. H. Priestley

GRODZENSKIY, D. E.

Biological Chemistry

"Review of B. I. Zbarskiy's "Progress of biological chemistry" by D. E. Grodzenskiy.

Biokhimiya, 16, No. 6, 1951

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952 /////, Uncl.

GRODZENSKIY, D. Ye.

MD

"The use of labeled atoms in the study of the secretory functions of digestive glands. I. D. R. Grodzenskii, K. S. Zamychkina, and R. I. Koroleva. *Trudy Primenen. Radioaktiv. Izotopov v Med.* (Moscow; Medgiz) 1953, 225 pp; *Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1955, No. 5319.—In the bladder and liver bile of the dog P varies between 90 and 165 mg. %. Intravenously injected P^{32} appears in the bile in 30 min. and reaches its max. on the following day. The disproportionately low level of P^{32} in the feces indicates that it is absorbed from the bile in the intestinal tract.

B. S. Levine

GRODZENSKIY, D Ye.

/ Elimination of phosphorus 32 via the intestinal juices. D. E. Grodzenskii, K. S. Zamychkina, and R. I. Kondeva. (N) *Trudy Primenen. Radiaktiv. Izotop. v Med.* (Moscow: Medgiz) 1953, 230–3; *Referat. Zhur. Khim. Biol. Khim.* 1955, No. 7083.—Dogs with fistulas to the small intestine were used and the juice was obtained following mechanical stimulation. A neutral isotonic $Na_2HP^{32}O_4$ soln. was injected intravenously. P^{32} compounds were found circulating in the blood 20 days after the intravenous injection. In 10 days 13.65% of the P^{32} had been eliminated *via* the kidneys, and 3.75% *via* the intestine. At the end of the first hr. 0.75% of it had been eliminated *via* the intestinal juices. More than 50% of the total P in the intestinal juice is in the form of inorganic P. It is believed that P entering the intestine with the bile is largely reabsorbed into the blood.

B. S. Levine

(2)

GRODZENSKIY, D. E.

The elimination of phosphorus-32 via the bile obtained from a fistulated biliary duct in post-operative cholecystitis cases. III. D. E. Grodzenskii, K. S. Zamychkina, E. I. Koroleva, and R. Ya. Pokeeva. *Trudy Pyatnadtsat. Konf. aktiv. Issledovat. Izotop. v Med.* (Moscow: Medizig) 1953, 231-8; *Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1955, No. 7081.—Each of two such fistulate patients received per os doses of $Na_2HP^{32}O_4$. At time intervals P^{32} was detd. in the whole blood, the plasma, the bile, the urine, and the feces. Specific activity was detd. from the ratios of $P^{32}:P^{31}$. Max. activity appeared in a portion of the bile collected within the first hr. of its per os intake. A considerable part of the P^{32} was eliminated *via* the urine.

B. S. Levine

GRODZENSKIY, D. Ye.

USSR.

Absorption of phosphorus by the phosphorus compounds of the brain following the injection of radioactive phosphorus. D. E. Grodzenskii and A. A. Avakyan (Inst. Neurol., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Byull. Eksptl. Biol. i Med.* 38, No. 7, 37-41(1954).—In previous expts. it was found that radioactive P administered intravenously, subcutaneously, or perorally is slowly absorbed by the brain. A much more rapid absorption takes place when the isotope is injected directly into the brain. It is taken up by the inorg., acid-sol., phospholipide, and phosphoprotein P fractions. The specific activity of each of these fractions is measured by dividing the no. of impulses per min. per g. of tissue by the amt. of P present in the fraction. Thus, it was found that the inorg. P fraction has the highest specific activity, followed by those of the acid-sol., phosphoprotein, and phospholipide fractions. P injected into one of the cerebral hemispheres is partly taken up by the other although in smaller amt. The injected P stays in the brain longer than in any of the other parenchymatous organs. A. Mirkin

Lab. of Biochemistry

[redacted]

"The Role of Radioactive Isotopes in Investigating the Physiology and Biochemistry of Digestion," a paper presented at the Atoms for Peace Conference, Geneva, Switzerland, [illegible]

GRODZENSKIY, David Emmanuilovich, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; BELYUKOV, O.M., redaktor; ISLENT'YEVA, P..G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Radioactive isotopes in biology and medicine] Radioaktivnye izotopy v biologii i meditsine. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1955. 39 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser. 3, no.48) (MLRA 8:12)
(RADIOACTIVE TRACERS)

KISELEV,P.N., redaktor; POBEDINSKIY,M.N., redaktor; GRODZENSKIY,D.E., redaktor; SACHEVA,A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Treatment of erythremia and leucosis with radioactive phosphorus; a collection of papers] Lechenie radioaktivnym fosforom bol'nykh eritremiei i leikozami; sbornik rabot. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1955. 128 p. (MLRA 9:2)
(PHOSPHORUS--THERAPEUTIC USE) (ERYTHREMIA) (LEUCOSIS)

GRODZENSKIY, D.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

From the depths of the atom. Zdorov'e 1 no.8:1-3 Ag '55 (MLRA 9:5)

(RADIOACTIVITY)

GRODZENSKIY, D. Ye.

The fate of per os administered phosphoorganic compound of bile. K. S. Zamychkina and D. E. Grodzenskiĭ (Inst. Physiol., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R. and Central Inst. Post-Grad. Physicians, Moscow). *Biokhimiya* 20, 353-9 (1955).—Radioactive dog bile was administered per os to other dogs. Shortly thereafter radioactive P was demonstrated in the blood serum; 50–60% of such P was extractable with an alc.-ether mixt. The magnitude of specific activity of the fraction of inorg. P following the administration of radioactive bile was considerably lower than in the case of administration of radioactive Na phosphate. The specific activity of the serum was of a higher magnitude and the appearance of the specific activity max. was considerably delayed. The appearance times of the max. specific activity of the inorg. serum P and of the total P were not coincidental. The specific activity curve of bile following per os administration of radioactive bile is identical with the one following the administration of radioactive Na_2HPO_4, the max. of specific activity appearing in 24 hrs. in both instances. In the case of *in vitro* expts. the org. P compds. of bile are not hydrolyzed by the mixts. of duodenal digestive juices of the dog. The content of total and inorg. P and the concn. of bilirubin in the blood serum remain unchanged. The org. P compds. of bile are absorbed by the intestines of the dog w. hout the splitting of P into inorg. form.

B. S. Levine

MD

(1)

GRODZENSKIY, David Emmanuilovich, dotsent; MEZENTSEV, V.A., redaktor; TUMARKINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Atomic energy for medicine] Atomnaia energiia - meditsine. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1956. 69 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaia biblioteka, no. 90) [Microfilm] (MIRA 10:4)

(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL)

IVANOV, I.I., professor; BALABUKHA, V.S.; ROMANTSEV, Ye.F.; FEDOROVA,T.A.; GRODZENSKIY, D.E., redaktor; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Metabolism in radiation sickness] Obmen veshchestv pri luchevoi bolezni. Pod red. I.I.Ivanova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1956. 250 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (METABOLISM)

GRODZENSKIY, D. Ye.

Phosphorus absorption in the intestinal tract and its utilization by the organism in experimental hepatitis of different origins. K. S. Zamyatkina, E. A. Rudik-Glutova, D. E. Grodzenskii, and L. I. Belorybkina. *Med. Radiologiya* 1, No. 3, 63-71(1956).—Exptl. hepatitis was produced by 2 methods: (a) 0.1-0.2 g. of CCl_4/kg. of body wt. was injected subcutaneously into dogs 5 separate times at 3-day intervals; (b) 0.1-0.2 g./kg. of body wt. of Na salicylate was administered to dogs orally daily for 10-13 days. Under study was also a group of dogs with spontaneous hepatitis naturally contracted. $Na_2HP^{32}O_4$ in 250 ml. of milk (2-3 microcuries/kg. of body wt.) was fed to the hepatitis and control dogs. Supplemental tests were performed with control dogs receiving similar $Na_2HP^{32}O_4$ doses intravenously. Blood samples were secured 30, 60, 90, 120, 180, 240, and 300 min. after the administration of the P^{32} compound. Blood serum was analyzed for total and inorganic P and its general and specific activity. In jaundice-free exptl. hepatitis resulting from the administration of drugs or from spontaneous infection the concn. of P in the blood serum (total and inorganic) did not differ from that of the control dogs. The oral administration of P^{32} caused the curves of specific activity of total and inorganic P^{32} to assume forms different from those obtained in normal dogs. In animals receiving P^{32} by the subcutaneous route the difference in the curves in sick and control dogs was not as sharply expressed. The processes of P absorption and utilization are markedly disturbed in animals with liver pathology.

B. S. L.

GRODZENSKIY, D. Ye. F.

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ISOTOPES IN THE STUDY OF THE PATHOGENESIS OF METABOLIC DISEASES. D. E. Grodzenskii. Soviet J. Atomic Energy, No. 1, 93-100(1956).

Med

A survey is made of the use of radioisotopes in the study of the pathogenesis of metabolic diseases. (B. J. H.)

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GRODZENSKIY, David Emmanuilovich, dots.; BENYUMOV, O.M., red.; BERLOV, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Radiobiology; biological effect of ionizing radiation] Radiobiologiia; biologicheskoe deistvie ioniziruiushchego izlucheniia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1958. 31 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.8, vyp.1, no.17). (MIRA 11:10)

(Radiobiology)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 740

Grodzenskiy, David Emmanuilovich, Docent

Atomnaya energiya--meditsine (Atomic Energy in Medicine) 2nd ed., enl. Moscow, Gostekhizdat, 1958. 76 pp. (Series: Nauchno-populyarnaya biblioteka, vyp. 90) 50,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Mezentsev, V.A.; Tech. Ed.: Akhlamov, S.N.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the general public.

COVERAGE: The author tells how atomic energy has enriched medicine by developing new methods of scientific research, diagnosis and treatment of diseases. He cites the many ways in which various radioactive isotopes are being used for the purpose, disclosing the cause of many deficiencies when introduced as tracers into medicinal substances. The method of tracer atoms is used to measure the rate of blood circulation and the formation of hemoglobin, and to locate tumors (particularly brain tumors). By tagging microbes and insects the causes of infectious diseases are established and the conditions under which resistance to them is developed are studied. The isotopic method, also used in medicine, has expanded our knowledge of normal processes and helped accumulate

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irrefutable evidence of the procedures of metabolism in animal and plant organisms. Atomic energy replaces steam sterilization by exposing diseased surfaces to gamma rays. The book contains 10 drawings. There are 7 references, all of which are Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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GRODZENSKIY, D. E. and IVANENKO, T. I.

"The Use of Tracer Technique in Investigations of the Hormones Effect on the Bone Tissue Metabolism."

paper to be presented at 2nd UN Intl. Conf. on the peaceful uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 1 - 13 Sept 1958.

21(8) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1825

Grodzenskiy, David Emmanuilovich, Docent

Radiobiologiya; biologicheskoy deystviye ioniziruyushchego izlucheniya (Radiobiology; Biological Reaction of Ionizing Radiation) Moscow, Izd-vo "Znaniye," 1958. 31 p. (Series: Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy. Seriya VIII, 1958; vyp. 1, no. 17) 35,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy.

Ed.: O.M. Benyumov; Tech. Ed.: A.P. Berlov.

PURPOSE: This popular edition is intended for the general reader interested in radiobiology.

COVERAGE: This popular science type booklet presents a survey of radiobiology. The main interest is in ionizing radiation, its use in biology, and the effect of the radiation on organisms. A review

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of the basic concepts of radiation is given at the beginning of the book. No personalities are mentioned. No references are given.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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GRODZENSKIY, D.E.

"Contribution to a study of the endocrine syndrome induced by total-body irradiation" [in French] by E.H. Betz. Reviewed by D.E. Grodzenskii. Med.rad. 3 no.4:95-96 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(ENDOCRINE GLANDS)
(BETZ, E.H.)

Grodzenskiy, D.E.

ZAMYCHKIN, K.S., GRODZENSKIY, D.E.

Turnover of organic phosphorus compounds in animal bile [with summary in English]. Vop.med.khim. 4 no.3:175-181 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii pishchevareniya Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR i TSentral'nyy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(PHOSPHORUS, metabolism
turnover of organic phosphorus cpds. in bile of dogs (Rus))
(BILE,
organic phosphorus cpds. in bile of dogs after oral admin. of radiophosphorus (Rus))

GRODZENSKIY, D.E., RABKINA, A.Ye., BAGRAMYAN, E.R. (Moskva)

Preventive and therapeutic action of the somatotropic hormone in radiation injury [with summary in English]. Probl.endok. i gorm. 4 no.4:51-57 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz radiatsionnoy laboratorii (zav. - dots. D.E. Grodzneskiy) i otdela morfologii (zav. - prof. Ye.I. Tarakanov) Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova).

(RADIATION PROTECTION,
by somatotropic in x-irradiation in rats (Rus))
(SOMATOTROPIN, eff.
protective against x-irradiation in rats (Rus))