

KOZIN, N., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, doktor tekhn.nauk,  
prof.; GRUNER, V., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; LOBANOV, D.,  
doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; GHISTIYAKOV, F., doktor tekhn.nauk,  
prof.; KOLESNIK, A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Pay due attention to the storage of products. NTO no.11:62  
N '59. (MIRA 13:4)

(Food--Storage)

GRYUNER, V.S.; YEVMENOVA, L.A.

New method of determining the copper content of food products.  
Kons. i ov. prom. 15 no. 12:28-29 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva imeni G.V. Plekhanova  
(for Gryuner). 2. L'vovskiy trgovco-ekonomicheskoy institut (for  
Yevmenova).

(Food—Analysis)

(Copper—Analysis)

VOL'FKOVICH, S.I., akademik; KOZLOV, V.V., doktor khim.nauk; LABANOV,  
D.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; ~~GRYUNER~~, V.S., doktor.tekhn.nauk;  
VYSHLESSKIY, A.N., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOLESNIK, A.A., doktor  
tekhn.nauk; BESSONOV, S.M., doktor biol.nauk

Letter to the editor. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.8:40 Ag '60.  
(MIRA 13:8)

(Oils and fats)

GRYUNER, V.S.; YEVMENOVA, L.A.

New method for determining the copper content of food products.  
Vop. pit. 20 no.4:66-69.J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz laboratorii uglevodov i konditerskikh tovarov Moskovskogo  
instituta narodnogo khozyaystva imeni G.V.Plekhanova i L'vovskogo  
torgovo-ekonomicheskogo instituta.

(MINERALS IN FOOD) (COPPER)  
(COLORIMETRY)

GRYUNER, V.S.

Caramel sirup. Sakh. prom. 35 no.12:52 D '61, (MIRA 15:1)  
(Caramel)

GRYUNER, V.S.; SELEZNEVA, G.D.

The coloring substances of cacao beans and their modification  
in thermal processing. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.4:  
68-71 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut  
narodnogo khozyaystva im. G.V.Flekhanova, kafedra tovarovedeniya  
pishchevykh produktov.  
(Cocoa) (Paper chromatography)

**TSAPKO, A.S.**, sty. red.; GLIKMAN, S.A., doktor khim. nauk, prof., red.;  
GEMP, K.P., st. nauchn. sotr., red.; GRUYNER, V.S.,  
doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; DANILOV, S.N., red.;  
YEVTUSHENKO, V.A., kand. khim. nauk, red.; ZINOVA, A.D.,  
kand. biol. nauk, red.; KIZEVETTER, I.V., doktor tekhn.  
nauk, red.; KIREYEVA, M.S., kand. biol. nauk, red.;  
**VULIKMAN, M.A.**, red.; POTEKHIN, L.P., red.

[Transactions of the First All-Union Conference of Workers  
in the Algal Industry of the U.S.S.R.] Trudy Pervogo Vse-  
soiuznogo nauchno-tekhnicheskogo soveshchaniia po vodo-  
roslevoi promyshlennosti SSSR. Arkhangel'sk, Arkhangel'skoe  
knizhnoe izd-vo. Vol.1. 1962. 214 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye rabotnikov vodoroslevoy pro-  
myshlennosti SSSR. 1st. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for  
Danilov). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchnyy institut morskogo rybnogo  
khozyaystva i okeanografii (for Kireyeva). 4. Nachal'nik  
Upravleniya rybnoy promyshlennosti Arkhangel'skogo sovnar-  
khoza (for TSapko). 5. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universiteta  
im. N.G.Chernyshevskogo (for Glikman).

GRYUNER, V.S.; CHECHELASHVILI, E.V.

Oils and fats for the production of chocolate. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;  
pishch.tekh. no.5:76-80 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva imeni G.V.Plekhanova  
i Gruzinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy  
promyshlennosti, kafedra tovarovedeniya prodovol'stvennykh tovarov.



NIKOLAYEV, Boris Aleksandrovich; REBINDER, P.A., akademik,  
retsenzent; VOLAROVICH, M.P., prof., retsenzent; IZMAYLOV,  
G.S., prof., retsenzent; GRYUNER, V.S., prof.,  
retsenzent; SHVETSOV, V.G., red.

[Measurement of the structural and mechanical properties  
of food products] Izmerenie strukturno-mekhanicheskikh  
svoistv pishchevykh produktov. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1964.  
222 p. (MIRA 13:3)

KOLESNIK, A.A., prof.; GRYUNER, V.S., prof.; BAKZEVICH, D.D., dots.; ZABOLOTSKIY, M.S., dots.; OGNEVA, O.K., dots.; SMIRNOVA, N.A., dots.; SMOL'SKIY, N.T., kand. tekhn. nauk, prepod.; AYRIYEVA, N.S., red.

[Study of food products] Tovarovedeniye prodovol'stvennykh tovarov. [By] A.A.Kolesnik i dr. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1965. 607 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva im. G.V. Plekhanova (for all except Ayriyeva).

*GRYUNTAL' L.L.*  
SUMERKIN, G.A., inzh.-mayor; GRYUNTAL', L.L., inzh.-kapitan.

A new method with better results. Vest. Vozd. Fl. 40 no. 4:87 Ap  
'58. (MIRA 11:4)

(Airplanes--Maintenance and repair)

GRYUNTAL', R.

VERSHEVSKIY, V.; GRYUNTAL', R.; KOCHETOV, V.; FEYGENBAUM, D.

Radio receiver "Oktiabr' ". Radio no.8:23-26 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)  
(Radio--Receivers and reception)

S/865/62/001/000/017/033  
E028/E185

**AUTHORS:** Buylov, B.G., and Gryuntal', R.G.  
**TITLE:** Apparatus for scientific investigation  
**SOURCE:** Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii. v.1. Ed. by  
N.M. Sisakyan. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 299-308  
**TEXT:** The methods used for recording physiological data in  
the dog Layka during the second space flight are described. The  
electrocardiogram was picked up by silver electrodes implanted in  
the chest wall and was amplified 3000-fold before transmission.  
Respiratory movements were picked up by two strain gauges  
surrounding the chest and connected in parallel. Arterial blood  
pressure was recorded by a piezoelectric element applied to the  
carotid artery; an occluding cuff was periodically inflated and  
deflated by a piston, the internal pressure being recorded  
potentiometrically through a second channel, in order to determine  
the cut-off pressure by the usual sphygmanometric procedure.  
Movements were recorded by means of a spring-loaded thread attached  
to the animal and running to a variable resistance. The temperature  
Card 1/2

Apparatus for scientific investigation S/865/62/001/000/017/033  
E028/E185

and pressure of the air in the cabin were also recorded. An amplifier pack was provided to handle the telemetered information and incoming command signals. The system gave satisfactory service during the flight of the dog Layka in the second earth satellite. There are 7 figures.

Card 2/2

AKULINICHEV, I.T.; ANDREYEV, L.F.; BAYEVSKIY, R.M.; BAYKOV, A.Ye.; BUYLOV, G.G.  
GAZENKO, O.G.; GRYUNTAL', R.G.; ZAZYKIN, K.P.; KLIMENTOV, Yu.F.;  
MAKSIMOV, D.G.; MERKUSHKIN, Yu.G.; MONAKHOV, A.V.; PETROV, A.P.;  
RYABCHENKOV, A.D.; SAZONOV, N.P.; UTYAMYSHEV, R.I.; FREYDEL', V.R.;  
KHIL'KEVICH, B.G.; SHADRINTSEV, I.S.; SHEVANDINA, S.B.; ESAULOV,  
N.G.; YAZDOVSKIY, V.I.

Method and means of medical and biological studies in a space  
flight. Probl. kosm. biol. 3:130-144 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

GRYUNTAL', Yu.L.

Transmission of electric energy of superhigh voltage in capitalist countries. *Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform.* no.1:89-91 '57. (MIRA 11:4)  
(Electric lines)



AKOPYAN, A. A. GRYUNTAL, Y. L., BURGSDORF, V. V., BUTKOVICH, Y. V.,  
GERTSYK, A. K. , ROKOTYAN, S. S. and SOVALOV, S. A.

Development of 400-500 kV networks in the Soviet Union,

paper submitted for presentation at the Intl. Conf. on Large Electric Systems (CIGRE)  
17th Biennial Session - Paris, France, 4-14 June 1958

Electra, No. 30, Nov 57, periodical news letter issued by the CIGRE, Paris France.

GRYUNTAL', Yu.L., inzh.

Use of autotransformers in electric power systems. *Energetik* 8  
no.8:29-34 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Electric transformers)

SHELEST, V.A.; KRAPCHIN, I.F.; GRYUNTAL', Yu.I.; VOZNESENSKIY,  
A.N., prof., otv. red.

[Problems of the development and distribution of electric  
power in Central Asia] Problemy razvitiia i razmeshcheniia  
elektroenergetiki v Srednei Azii. Moskva, Nauka, 1964.  
189 p. (MIRA 17:9)

GRYUSHE, P.A.; ZABOKRITSKIY, T.O., otvetstvennyy red.; YERMACHKOV, S.I.,  
tekh.red.

[General geology for mining specialists] Obshchaya geologiya dlia  
gornyykh spetsial'nostei. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1948. 302 p.  
(Geology) (MIRA 11:4)

merely of veterinary importance.

ABSTRACT MEDICAL Sec. 17 Vol. 3/5 Public Health MAY 57

1629. GRYWINSKI L. Wyższej Szkoły Rolniczej, Wrocław. \*Masowa inwazja *Bdellonyssus bacoti* hirst u ludzi. Mass infestation with *Bdellonyssus bacoti* of man WIAD.PARAZYTOL. 1956, 2/4 (231-233)  
Infestation repeatedly took place in Wrocław city. *B.bacoti* infestation of man is more common than it appears from registration by research centres. Marked rat invasion of premises appears to promote the transference of these ticks to man.

GRYZAS, K.; MISEIKA, P.; BAIKSTYS, A., red.

[Mechanization of milking] Karviu melzimo mechanizavimas.  
Vilnius, Laikrasciu ir zurnalu leidykla, 1963. 69 p.  
[In Lithuanian] (MIRA 17:8)

GRZEBALA, Teresa, inz.

Review of hydrometeorological phenomena in July 1964. Gosp wodna  
24 no.10: Suppl: Biul inst mel i uzyt ziel 7 no.10: 390 0 '64.

1. Department of Hydrological Prognosis, State Institute of Hydrology  
and Meteorology, Warsaw.

GRZEDZIELSKI, S.; STEPIEN, K.

Hypothetical structure of the gas corona of the Galaxy.  
Postepy astronom 12 no. 2:120-121 '64.



L 25123-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EPA(bb)-2/T-2/EWP(f)  
ACCESSION NR: AP4047266

P/0005/64/000/040/0001/0001

AUTHOR: Grzegorzewski, J. (Master engineer)

TITLE: Turbine combustion engines

SOURCE: Przegląd techniczny, no. 40, 1964, 1, 5

TOPIC TAGS: turbine, turbine combustion engine, steam engine, internal combustion engine

ABSTRACT: The article reviews the uses and characteristics of turbine combustion engines. Their application to aircraft, ships, locomotives, automobiles and static power plants in the United States, Great Britain, France, the Soviet Union, Switzerland, Sweden, and Italy is discussed. The manufacturing companies are cited. Power characteristics of the various engines are compared, and advantages and disadvantages over conventional steam and internal combustion engines are indicated. Only general problems involved in the development of this new type of engine are considered. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

L 25123-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP4047265

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

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Card 2/2

[ 21428-65 EPA(bb)-2/T-2/EWP(f) AEDC(b)/ASD(p)-3

ACCESSION NR: AP5001359

P/0005/64/000/052/0001/0001

AUTHOR: Grzegorzewski, J., (Master engineer)

TITLE: Turbine combustion engines in power engineering

SOURCE: Przegląd techniczny, no. 52, 1964, 1, 4

TOPIC TAGS: turbine, electric power station, turbine combustion engine, turbine blade

ABSTRACT: The article discusses briefly and in general terms the use of turbine combustion engines by electric power stations in various countries. Emphasis is placed on Soviet developments and research in this field. Electric power stations operated by turbine combustion engines in Sweden and West Germany are briefly characterized. A major problem which for the time being hinders a rapid development of turbine engines for the production of electric power is the lack of suitable materials for turbine blades capable of withstanding the high gas temperatures required. Another problem is the necessity of increasing the compression to the value 80-100. However, the author concludes that the rapidly growing demand for power turbine engines will accelerate the research work and that these problems will be overcome.

Card 1/2

L 21428-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5001359

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FR

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

0

Card 2/2

GRZEGORZEWSKI, Jerzy, mgr inż.

Antitank guided missiles. Techn lotn 19 no. 8:201-207 Ag '64.

GRZEGORZEWSKI, Wiktor, doc. dr inż.

Calculation of bent ferroconcrete structures reinforced  
with prestressed concrete boards. Konstrukcje budow  
lnayn no.26:1-83 '63.

GORAL, Edmund, mgr inż.; GRZEGORZEWSKI, Wojciech, mgr inż.

The AG-8 air turbine for model testing of turbine stages.  
Inst techn ciepł prace 9 no. 20:1-18 '64.

GRZYBEK-HRYNCIEWICZ, Krystyna; KUBIS, Krystyna; SIOPEK, Stefan

The opsonizing factor in rabbit serum. Arch. immun. ther.  
exp. 12 no.6:670-675 '64

1. Department of Microbiology, School of Medicine, Wrocław;  
Department of Bacteriology, Institute of Immunology and Ex-  
perimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wrocław.



GRYZENKOV, V.M.

On G.B.Klimov's article. Sel'khozmaschina no.11:19 N '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Zaporozhskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.  
(Agricultural machinery) (Klimov, G.B.)

GRYZENKOV, V.M.

Practices of the canning plant of a collective farm. Kons.  
i ov.prom. 17 no.6:35-36 Je '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ovoshchevodstva  
i kartofelya.

(Zhitomir Province--Canning industry)

GRZEŚIAK, Kazimierz, dr inż.; KOŁODZIŃSKI, Jerzy, dr inż.

Use of logarithmically normal distribution in reliability tests.  
Przeł. elektrotechn 40 no.9:386-390 S '64.

GRYZIECKA-MEISSNER, Helena

Effect of post-inflammatory changes in the middle ear on the internal ear. Otolaryng. pol. 17 no.4:386-387 '63.

1. Z Oddziału Foniatrycznego Kliniki Laryngologicznej AM w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. dr. A. Mitrynowicz-Modrzejewska.

\*

ACC NR: AP7006230

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/67/012/001/0101/0107

AUTHOR: Gryzin, Yu. I.; Koryttsev, K. Z.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Atomic Reactors (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut atomnykh reaktorov)

TITLE: Study of the behavior of  $UO_3$  and its hydrates in solutions by means of a hydroxide electrode of the third kind

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 12, no. 1, 1967, 101-107

TOPIC TAGS: uranium compound, hydroxide, thermodynamic function

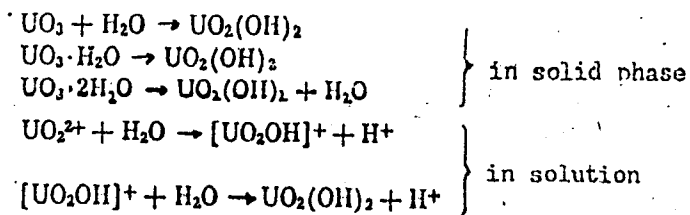
ABSTRACT: Potentiometric measurements with a hydroxide electrode of the third kind were made in the 20-50°C range in order to refine the activity products and thermodynamic functions of formation of  $[UO_2OH]^+$  and  $UO_2(OH)_2$ , the bottom phase used being  $UO_3$  and its hydrates  $UO_3 \cdot H_2O$  and  $UO_3 \cdot 2H_2O$ . It is shown that the activity products of the soluble  $[UO_2OH]^+$  and insoluble  $UO_2(OH)_2$  and the functions -  $\Delta H$ , -  $\Delta G$  and  $\Delta S$  are independent of the nature of the  $UO_3$  hydrates used as the bottom phase, which in all cases is uranyl hydroxide. This fact made it possible to offer a simple mechanism for the reaction of  $UO_3$  and its hydrates with acids or aqueous solutions of uranyl:

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UDC: 546.791.6--145:541.13

ACC NR: AP7006230



The concept of the structure and state of  $\text{UO}_3$  and its hydrates in solution as complex hydroxy compounds has been confirmed quantitatively. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 16Feb65/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 001

Card

2/2

GRYZIN, Yu. I.

USSR/Chemistry - Insecticides

Apr 51

"Kinetics of the Photochlorination of Benzene," V. A. Shushunov, G. I. Strongin, Yu. I. Gryzin, A. V. Kukanov, Inst Chem, Gor'kiy State U

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXV, No 4, pp 404-408

Worked out methods for photochlorination of  $C_6H_6$  with Hg-arc light ( $\lambda=4360 \text{ \AA}$ ). Reaction proceeded autocatalytically, requiring induction period from whose temp coeff calcd  $\tau$  as 10 /kcal/mol. Proposed mech of formation of active centers from which chain reaction starts. Based on reacted  $C_6H_6$  and Cl, product was 95% hexachlorocyclohexane, 5% oily substances.

180T22

GRYZIN, Yu.I. (Melekess)

Acetate mercury electrode and the conditions for its use. Zhur.  
fiz. khim. 38 no.12:2834-2839 D '64.

(MIRA 18:2)



Czyzowski, Michal

Distr: 4E3d

Stopping power of a medium for heavy, charged particles.  
 Michal Czyzowski (Univ. Warsaw, Warszawa, Poland). Phys. Rev. 167, 1471-8(1967). -- Orbital electronic motion in atoms helps slow charged particles because of Compton effect; momentum-transfer dependence on relative velocity. Non-relativistic stopping power formulas are derived which correspond to the Bethe and Fermi-Teller formulas at high and low energies. Electron capture is not important in slowing down positrons, is important in slowing down particles, and is decisive in slowing particles of higher charge. Calcs. of the stopping power of H, He, and A for protons, and of H for  $\alpha$ -particles agree with exp. data.

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POLAND/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Reactions.

C.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1959, 15000

Author : Gryzinski, M.

Inst : Institute of Experimental Physics, Warsaw, Poland

Title : Fusion Chain Reaction. Chain Reaction with Charged Particles

Orig Pub : Nukleonika, 1958, 3, Spec. Number, 28-38

Abstract : It is shown that a medium which composes an exoenergetic mixture of nuclei (a mixture of nuclei capable of leading to an exa-energetic reaction) and which has a high temperature (approximately  $10^7$  K) or a relatively high density (approximately  $10^4$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>) can support a fusion chain reaction. This is connected with the reduction in the retarding ability of the medium under the foregoing conditions. Equations are derived for the multiplication

Card 1/2

Distr. <sup>19</sup> 4E3c/4E3d

Fusion chain reaction—chain reaction with charged particles. Michal Gryzinski (Warsaw Univ.), *Phys. Rev.* 111, 600 (1955). In exoergic nuclear mixts. at  $\sim 10^8$  degree temp. or  $10^4$  g./cc. d., fusion chain reaction can occur because of decreased stopping power. From equations for detg. multiplication factors for binary mixts., the multiplication factor for a D-T mixt. is calcd. For exoergic mixts. there exists a crit. temp. or d. which limits slow release of fusion energy. For an infinite medium of 80% D-T mixt., the crit. temp. and d. are, resp.,  $\sim 10^8$  and  $10^4$  in the above units. In finite medium, the values are higher and there is a crit. mass which limits the possibility for the development of a fusion chain reaction. A 1st approximation of the crit. mass (g.) is  $1/\text{medium-d.}$  Jack J. Bulloff

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GRYZINSKI, MICHAL

19  
3  
/ Classical theory of electronic and ionic elastic collisions.  
Michal Gryzinski (Univ. Warsaw). *Phys. Rev.* 115, 374-  
83 (1959); cf. *C.A.* 52, 3546c.—Inelastic scatter, ionization,  
excitation, and other interactions between charged particles  
arise from Colombic interaction with at. electrons and, to a  
1st approxn., depend on their binding energy and momen-  
tum distribution. All cross sections can be easily calcd.  
from differential ones derived in the binary encounter ap-  
proxn. Numerical calens. accord with data for the ve-  
locity distribution of ejected and scattered 100-e.v. incident  
electrons on He, electron impact K-shell ionization of Ag  
and Ni, excitation cross sections of He, Hg, and Na levels  
by electron impacts, and angular distribution of 200-e.v.  
electrons scattered inelastically by H. Jack ~~J.~~ Buttoff

GRYZINSKI, M

Distr: 4E2d(v)  
 Role of fusion chain reactions in the nonstationary evolu-  
 tion of stars—supernova stars. Michal Gryzinski (Polish  
 Acad. Sci., Warsaw). *Phys. Rev.* 118, 1067-9 (1960).—  
 Supernova explosion may be from fusion-chain reaction in  
 $2 \times 10^4$ -g./cc. stellar He<sup>3</sup>. Strong He<sup>3</sup> concn. is attain-  
 able for smaller-H stars. Explosion strength is proportional  
 to He<sup>3</sup> amassed which is star-mass dependent. Substellar  
 proto-star masses yield type-I supernovas while suprasolar  
 ones yield type-II supernovas. Type-I remnant is gaseous  
 nebula with He<sup>3</sup>(He<sup>3</sup>, $\gamma$ ) explosion-produced Be<sup>7</sup> decay lu-  
 minosity. Jack J. Bahcall

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JR

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GRYZLOV, A. A.

"Shoe Brakes With Internal Shoes and the Graphoanalytic Method for Their Calculation." Sub 29 Jun 51, Military Aeronautical Engineering Academy imeni Prof N. Ye. Zhukovskiy

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

GRYSLOV, A. P.

Automatic apparatus for electrochemical processes. A. Gryslav, A. P. Gryslav, and A. P. Gryslav, U.S. P.R. 103,772, May 25, 1967. An apparatus described for carrying out oxidation, phosphating, etc. It consists of a sequence of baths, drying chambers, rinsing tubs, etc. M. Hesch.

7E4j

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L 06420-67 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AT6017514

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2759/65/000/007/0120/0141

39  
B+AUTHOR: Glazkov, A. A.; Gryzlov, A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Improvement of the characteristics of a separator by sectionalizing the waveguide

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Uskoriteli, no. 7, 1965, 120-141

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear particle separation, waveguide, K meson, pi meson, antiproton

ABSTRACT: In this paper the theory is presented and the characteristics are set forth for the construction of a particle separator consisting of two sections of a waveguide. With the identical alignment of the field in the two sections of the waveguide and the conditions such that  $L = 6$  meters, the power in each section equals 8 megawatts, amplitude of hybrid wave at entrance  $E_0 = 42.3$  kv/cm, the initial particle pulse  $P = 5$  Bev/sec and the deflection amplitude  $\alpha' = 5.08$  mrad, the separation of K and  $\pi$ -mesons can be achieved with an optimum distance between sections  $l_{opt} = 12$  m. The dispersion of the hybrid wave  $HEM_{11}$  with given cell dimensions is inverted, i. e., the phase and group velocity direction are opposite. An optimum length of 0.36 meters is required for separation of antiprotons and  $\pi$ -mesons. The characteristics of the separator in

19 19

Card 1/2



L 06420-67

ACC NR: AT6017514

which the field direction and displacement in the two sections are perpendicular is illustrated. The separator with perpendicular fields provides complete separation of the particles at the triple point, which is impossible in the horizontal case. Also, the angular divergence of the separated clean beam is significantly less than in the horizontal case. Orig. art. has: 13 figures, 3 tables, 29 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/      SUBM DATE: none/      ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2 *llh*

L 06536-67 EWT(m) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AT6017513

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2759/65/000/007/0092/0119

AUTHOR: Glazkov, A. A.; Gryzlov, A. V.

29  
BT1

ORG: none

TITLE: Separation of high energy particles in a waveguide with transverse field

SOURCE: Moscow, Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Uskoriteli, no. 7, 1965, 92-119

TOPIC TAGS: <sup>19</sup> high energy accelerator, particle accelerator component, magnetic separation, waveguide diffraction

ABSTRACT: The authors present a detailed review of the design of waveguide separators (RF separators) for high energy particles. The computational methods are based mainly on published work performed at CERN, Stanford, Berkeley, and Brookhaven. As an example, the Stanford RF separator was cited with the following parameters: length-- $L = 6$  m, field intensity-- $E_0$  (hybrid wave) = 60 kv/cm, aperture-- $2a = 40.64$  mm, waveguide diameter-- $2b = 117.894$  mm, period-- $D = 35.0$  mm, diaphragm thickness-- $t = 5.84$  mm. Typical angular separations are graphed as functions of  $L$  and  $E_0$ . Orig. art. has: 14 figures, 43 formulas

SUB CODE: 20,18/

SUBM DATE: none/

ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1 *e gl*

L 06419-67 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AT6017515

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2759/65/000/007/0142/0166

AUTHOR: Glazkov, A. A.; Gryzlov, A. V.38  
134

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of scatter in the initial conditions upon the separation of particles  
in a separator 19SOURCE: Moscow, Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Uskoriteli, no. 7, 1965, 142-166TOPIC TAGS: antiproton, pi meson, K meson, klystron, mu meson, nuclear particle  
separation

ABSTRACT: The effect of scatter in the initial conditions upon particle separation was studied for three separator models. Model 1 has a longitudinal field ( $TM_{01}$ ), a section length of 7 meters with a separation 8 meters, modulation amplitude of field  $E_0 = 85$  kv/cm. Model 2 has with a transverse field ( $HEM_{11}$ ), section length 3 meters, maximum separation of 16 meters (can be adjusted), amplitude of deflecting field  $E_0 = 42.3$  kv/cm. Model 3 is the transverse type with perpendicular fields in the sections,  $1/2 L = 3$  meters,  $E_0 = 42.3$  kv/cm, the sections are positioned close to one another. The longitudinal separator provides a larger separation width of particles (antiprotons, K-particles,  $\pi$ -mesons) relative to the transverse model with the same overall apparatus length and klystron. The completeness of separation in both cases is of the

Card 1/2

L 06419-67

ACC NR: AT6017515



first order and is sufficiently high. Disadvantages of the longitudinal separator are that it is impossible to have an exit magnet and that it is critically sensitive to the initial scattering of pulses which lead to a larger loss of separation width than in the case of the transverse type. The focusing of the separator beam in the longitudinal model is simpler than in the transverse separator and the longitudinal type also permits better removal of background  $\mu$ -mesons from the decomposition of  $\pi$ -mesons. In the transverse type separator it is possible to obtain conical resolution of the beams with the perpendicular fields in the two sections. This permits complete separation of beams containing three or more types of particles. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 44 formulas, 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

S/759/62/000/004/006/016  
D207/D308

AUTHORS: Gryzlov, A. V., Zverev, B. V. and Sobenin, N. P.

TITLE: Parametric curves for determination of frequency shifts on changing the dimensions of a circular diaphragm-type waveguide

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Uskoriteli, no. 4, 1962, 40-51

TEXT: In designing linear electron accelerators it is often necessary to know the variation of the frequency of a particular mode with the dimensions of a waveguide. To ease the solution of this problem, formulas are derived for the calculation of the derivatives of the frequency with respect to waveguide dimensions, and nomograms and tables are given for calculations of these derivatives for  $\pi/2$  modes for practically any waveguide dimensions, any frequency or phase velocity. A simple method is given for calculating these derivatives for other oscillation modes. There are 4 figures and 6 tables.

Card 1/1

S/759/62/000/004/008/016  
D207/D216

AUTHORS: Gryzlov, A. V. and Sobenin, N. P.

TITLE: Parametric representation of the dispersion curve of a circular diaphragm-type waveguide. II

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Uskoriteli, no. 4, 1962, 70-77

TEXT: The dispersion curve is expanded as a series in the form of an infinite sum of cosines. To calculate the frequency of any mode with an error of + 1.5 Mc/s up to seven terms of this expansion are needed for the phase velocity  $\beta = 0.3 - 1$  and  $a/b = 0.20 - 0.50$ , where  $a$  is the radius of the aperture in the diaphragms and  $b$  is the inner radius of the waveguide itself. The coefficients of the terms in the expansion are functions of not more than seven frequencies, corresponding to the wave modes  $0, \pi/4, \pi/3, \pi/2, 2/3, 3/4\pi, \pi$ . The frequencies of these modes are found from parametric curves of Part I. The coefficients in the expansion are calculated and are also given in the form of parametric curves. There are 5 figures and 3 tables.

Card 1/1

SOBENIN, N.P.; SHCHEDRIN, I.S.; GRYZLOV, A.V.; ZVEREV, B.V.

Representation of the principal high-frequency characteristics of a round septate waveguide in graphical form.  
Radiotekh. i elektron. 8 no.11:1945-1949 N '63.  
(MIRA 17:1)

L 22488-65 EWT(1)/EEC(t) Feb IJP(c) BSD/SSD/AFWL/AEDC(a)/AFETR  
ACCESSION NR: AT5001496 S/2759/64/000/006/0071/0090

AUTHOR: Glazkov, A. A.; Gryzlov, A. V.

TITLE: Separation of high-energy particles with the aid of a longitudinal electrical wave

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Uskoriteli, no. 6, 1964, 71-90

TOPIC TAGS: particle accelerator, pion, antiproton, k meson, diaphragmed waveguide, traveling wave accelerator, particle separator

ABSTRACT: The authors consider the feasibility of a separator using a diaphragmed waveguide with type  $E_{01}$  traveling wave. The initial momentum of the accelerated particle is assumed to be 5 BeV/c. The waveguide separator with longitudinal electric field imparts each particle a small momentum increment, which differs with the type of particle, after which the particles are separated in space by deflection in a static magnetic field. The geometry of the diaphragmed-waveguide cells is chosen such as to ensure synchronous motion of the  $E_{01}$  wave and of the particles (wave phase velocity equal to unity). Such a separator does not differ in principle from the well known linear traveling-wave accelerator. However

Card 1/2



L 22488-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5001496

whereas in an accelerator the tendency is to attain maximum electron energy, in a separator the problem is to have at least one type of particles acquire a momentum increment (positive or negative) which is different to a maximum degree from those of the others. Separators consisting of one section and of two sections are considered and the momentum differences are calculated for three types of particles (antiprotons, pions, and kaons). The results of the calculations show that installations are feasible for the separation of pions and kaons, with momentum differences up to 75--100 MeV/c, and with separator lengths 14--22 m. Use of a drift space between two separator sections improves the separation and increases the momentum difference for antiprotons to 100 MeV/c and more. Such separators can be fed from two 20 MW klystrons operating at approximately 10 cm wavelength. The procedure developed can be used to analyze separators of greater length and with a larger number of klystrons, so as to increase further the particle separation. Orig. art. has: 11 figures, 23 formulas, and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut, Moscow (Engineering-Physics Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, EC

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

GLAZKOV, A.A.; GRYZIOM, A.V.

Separation of high-energy particles with the aid of a longitudinal electric wave. Uskoriteli no.6:71-90 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

*144 004*

GRYZLOV, B.T., inzh.; TSAGARAYEV, I.A., tekhnik.

Automatic field forcing self-synchronization. Elek.sta. 29 no.6:89  
Je '58. (MIRA 11:9)

(Turbogenerators)

GRYZLOV, Gavril [Hryzlov, H.], zhurnalist (Chekhoslovakiya)

This man was dead. Znan. ta pratsia no.5:9 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Czechoslovakia--Cardiac resuscitation)

GRYZLOV, G.D., inzhener.

~~Operations at the Pavlograd Oil Mill.~~ Masl.-zhir.prom. 21 no.8:  
29-31 '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Pavlogradskiy maslosavod.  
(Pavlograd--Oil industries)

GRYZLOV, G.D. inzhener.

Crushing and fa nning shep of the Pavlograd Oil Mill. Masl.-shir.  
prom.21 no.5:31-33 '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1.Pavlogradskiy maslozaved.  
(Pavlograd--Oil industries)

GRYZLOV, G.D., inzh.

Mechanization of labor-consuming work at the Pavlograd Oil  
Mill. Masl.-zhir.prom. 25 no.9:36-38 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Pavlogradskiy maslosavod.  
(Pavlograd--Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)

GRYZLOV, G.L., inzhener.

Device for removing particles of oilseed meats, oil dust and  
film from husks. Masl.-shir. prom. 22 no.7:32 '56. (MLBA 9:12)

1. Pavlogradskiy maslosavod.  
(Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)



GFYZLOV, I. M. and SEVRYUKOV, I. P. (Veterinary Surgeon and Veterinary Assistant Surgeon) (Shakhovsk Raion, Moscow Oblast')

"Treatment of the malignant catarrhal fever in cattle"

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, no. 10, October 1961, pp. 81-89

GRYZLOV, K.

A fiery ram. Kryl. rod. 15 no.12:6 D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

GOLYSHEV, N., GRYZLOV, N.

Agriculture

Creative Work Mol. kolkh. No. 2 February 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, August, 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

1. GRYZLOV, N. ; KHOKHLOV, P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Agriculture
7. On the right road. Mol. kolkh. 19, no. 10, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January, 1953. Unclassified.

GRYZLOV, N.

Kukuruza v Podmoskov'ie (Corn in the Moscow area). Moskva, "Molodaia gvardiia," 1954. 24 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 7, No 9, Dec 1954

MEL'NIKOV, M.I., red.; GRYZLOV, N.G., red.; NOVOSELOVA, V.V., tekhn.  
red.

[Teaching biology according to the new program in the eight-year school] O prepodavanii biologii v vos'miletnei shkole po novoi programme. Pod red. M.I.Mel'nikova. Moskva, 1961. 159 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moscow. Institut obshchego i politekhnicheskogo obrazovaniya.  
(Biology--Study and teaching)

MOSHONKIN, Nikolay Petrovich; ZHUK, David Stepanovich;  
SAYECHNIKOV, Vitaliy Grigor'yevich; GIKYZLOV, N.N., red.

["Komilesprom" machine units based on the MAZ and ZIL  
motor vehicles] Agregatnye mashiny "Komilesprom" na baze  
avtomobilei MAZ i ZIL. Moskva, Izd-vo "Lesnaia promysh-  
lennost'," 1964. 101 p. (MIRA 17:8)

GRYZLOV, S.A., inzhener.

Calculation for machines with drop combs. Tekst.prom.16 no.12:18-  
21 D'56. (MIRA 10:1)

(Combing machines)



GRYZLOV, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Design of gill planks for impact loading. Nauch. trudy MTILP  
no.24:208-222 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra detaley mashin Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo  
instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.  
(Spinning machinery)

GRYZLOV, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Kinematic and power calculation of the friction unit of a lamellar bevel variator. Nauch. trudy MTILP no.29:327-346 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra detaley mashin Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

GRYZLOV, V. P.

Cand Agricult Sci

Dissertation: "Effect of Fertilizers on the Yield and Metabolism of  
Dalmatian Cucumber." 9/3/50

All-Union Sci Res Inst of Fertilizers Agrotechny and Soil Science

SO Vecheryaya Moskva

Sum 71

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GRYZLOV, V.P.

PRACTICE

(From material received by the Editor on Clinical Reports)  
 "Appearance of Postoperative Hernias after a Spaying Operation on Hogs Performed along the Linea Alba" by Veterinarian V.P. GRYZLOV (Saratov Zooveterinary Institute). A common veterinary practice is an incision of the peritoneum along the linea alba in spaying hogs. This ovariectomy method is handy because of the free access it allows to all part of the abdominal cavity.

In analyzing his own data and that from writings the author points out:

(1) the linea alba through its anatomophysiological characteristics bears the greatest pressure from the abdominal organs, and the latter is aggravated by coughing, tympanites in the intestine, and distensions of the stomach.  
 (2) In cutting along the linea alba the tendon fibers are cut which weakens the resistance of the abdominal wall. The new tissues forming where the incision was made are likely to stretch because of the pressure of the internal organs.  
 (3) The width of the linea alba in sows weighing 100 kilograms is 0.3 centimeters toward the rear and 2.1 centimeters toward the head (Ratio of the rear to front widths is 1:7). An incision in the posterior part of the linea alba often passes along the edge of the musculus rectus abdominis which may separate when sutures are being applied.

Taking the cited shortcomings into account, the author does not feel that spaying hogs with a linea alba incision can be recommended for general use and recommends that preference be given in these cases to operating in the inguinal region in the upper third of the abdominal wall (Veterinariya, No. 4 1952)

SO: Report U-5638; 10 March 1954; p. 33-34; de g

USSR/Cultivated Plants -- Medicinal. Essential Oil-Bearing. M  
Toxins.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82564

Author : Gryalov, V.P., Trofimov, V.I.

List : -

Title : Effect of the Dosage of Row Fertilizing on the Yield of  
Medicinal Cultures

Orig Pub : Udobreniye i urozhay, 1957, No 8, 43-47

Abstract : Two doses of granular  $P_2O_5$  into the rows (8 and 4 kilo-  
grams of  $P_2O_5$  per hectare) were tested under the condi-  
tions of the Moscow suburbs on turf-podzolic soils in  
pre-planting application under the medicinal plants.  
For valerian, Leuzea and digitalis lanata the best dosa-  
ge is 8 kilograms/ha, for opium and oil-bearing poppy -  
4 kilograms/ha. -- AN.A. Zaytseva

Card 1/1

GRYZLOV, V.P.; GULYY, Ye.V.

Content of lanatosides ABC in Digitalis lanata depending on  
its nutrition. Med. prom. 16 no.2:8-11 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh  
i aromaticeskikh rasteniy.

(DIGITALIS)

(LANATOSIDE)

GRYZLOV, V.P., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; BULGAKOV, I.F.; KUTEVNIKOV,  
F.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHUTOV, G.A., red.; MCHOVA, Ye.S.,  
red.

[Oilseed and opium poppy] Mak maslichnyi i opiinyi. Mo-  
skva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 141 p. (MIRA 18/2)

1. Starshiy agronom Gosudarstvennogo tresta po vyrashchivaniyu  
i zagotovke lekarstvenno-rastitel'nogo syr'ya (for Bulgakov).

GRYZLOV, V. S

132-10-12/13

AUTHOR: Gryzlov, V.S.

TITLE: Practice with Micro-Sounding for Determining the Thickness and the Structure of Coal Seams in the Donbas (Opyt primeneniya mikrosonda dlya opredeleniya moshchnosti i stroeniya ugol'nykh plastov v Donbasse)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nefti, 1957, # 10, p 58-60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reports on experimental work with micro-probes conducted in the Donbass during 1955. Although core sampling by electrical means was more accurate than the results obtained by drilling, the electrical method of testing drill holes was not fully satisfactory. By using micro-probes where the electrodes are from 2-5 cm apart, the various difficulties of the former method were eliminated and more reliable results obtained. The micro-probe consists of a 1,140 mm long tube, 60 mm in diameter, equipped with 3 springs with rubber supports, on one of which are mounted electrodes of the scheme AO,04 MO,02N. The author published charts of 4 tests, 2 of which were conducted in the Chistakovskiy and 2 in the Stalino-Makeyevka rayons. The author claims the micro-probe method to be reliable for geologic surveying and suitable to measure relative thin coal seams.

Card 1/2



GRYZLOV, V.S.

Quality of logging in prospecting for coal deposits. Mat.GKZ no.2:  
52-64 '61. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Logging (Geology)—Quality control) (Coal geology)

GRYZLOV, V.S.

Using radiation logging in prospecting for coal and calculating  
coal resources. Mat GKZ no.348-60 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

KULIKOV, V.O.; PRIKHOZHENKO, A.Ye.; NEFEDOV, I.S.; GRYZLOV, Ye.G.;  
FEDYUKIN, A.A.

Self-carburization of natural gas in a "thick" jet. Metallurg  
9 no.9:10-11 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Il'icha.

KOCHO, V.S.; GRANKOVSKIY, V.I.; PERELOMA, V.A.; NAYDEK, V.L.; PRYADKIN,  
L.L.; KULIKOV, V.O.; PRIKHCHHENKO, A.Ye.; GRYZLOW, Ye.G.

Investigating heat transfer in very high capacity open-hearth  
furnaces. Stal' 25 no.12:1081-1085 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut i Zhdanovskiy metallurgi-  
cheskiy zavod im. Il'icha.

GRYZLOV, Ye. V., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Effectiveness of  
*various* ~~different~~ methods of ~~autumnal~~ *the cold-weather treatment* ~~tilling~~ of soil in preparation  
~~for spring~~ sowing under productional conditions of kolkhozes  
of the International ~~Machine and Tractor Service Station~~ *MTS* of  
~~Sevno-~~ *Sevno-* ~~Kazakhstan~~ Kazakhstanskaya Oblast." Mos, 1957. 22 pp (Mos Order  
of Lenin Agr Acad im K. A. Timiryazev), 110 copies (KL, 52-57,  
109)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Cereal Crops.

M-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58531

Author : Gryzlov, E. V.

Inst : Moscow Agricultural Academy

Title : Study of Various Methods of Cultivating Summer Wheat  
in Plowed Fields in Northern Kazakhstan

Orig Pub : Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. K. A. Timiryazeva, 1957, vyp 28,  
123-128

Abstract : The experiments were carried out at the soil-agronomical  
station im. V. R. Williams in the kolkhoz im. Williams  
of the North Kazakhstan obl. in 1955-1956. The best  
cultivation method was plowing with a plow equipped with  
a plowpoint. A depth of up to 30-32 cm or plowing with  
a soil deepener gave the best results. -- S. A. Brushlinskiy

Card 1/1

32

RUITSOV, I.A.; Balyakina, M.V.; Gryzlova, L.G.; Zhdanovich, Ye.S.;  
Petrovskiy, N.A.

Oxidation of diacetone-*l*-sorbose by sodium hypochlorite into  
diacetone-2-keto-*l*-gulonic acid. Trudy VNIIV 5:17-21 '54.  
(MLBA 9:3)

1. Sinteticheskaya laboratoriya.  
(GULONIC ACID) (SORBOSE)

GRYZLOVA, L.G., inzh.

Compatibility and viscosity of solution mixtures of some  
resins and rubbers. Sbor. trud. VNIINSM no.8:36-42 '63.  
(MIRA 17:9)



GRYZLOVA, L.N., KOZLOV, V.I.

Treatment of fractures of long bones by metallic osteosynthesis  
Ortop.travn. i protez 19 no.2:13-16 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. M.I.  
Levantovskiy) Chkalovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. -  
I.V. Sidorenko).

(FRACTURES, surg.

metallic osteosynthesis in fract. of long bones (Rus))

S/062/62/000/011/009/021  
B101/B144

**AUTHORS:** Balandin, A. A., Marukyan, G. M., Lavrovskaya, T. K.,  
Seymovich, R. G., and Gryzlova, L. V.

**TITLE:** Catalytic dehydrogenation of chloro-ethyl benzene

**PERIODICAL:** Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh  
nauk, no. 11, 1962, 2031 - 2036

**TEXT:** Chloro styrene, an important raw material for polymer chemistry,  
was obtained by dehydrogenation of chloro-ethyl benzene on a mixed oxide  
catalyst at 600°C, volume rate 0.2 - 0.35 hr<sup>-1</sup>. The dehydrogenation was  
carried out in a continuous apparatus; the chloro-ethyl benzene was di-  
luted with water vapor or CO<sub>2</sub>. Preliminary tests with chloro benzene  
showed that it was not changed by the catalyst in the presence of water  
vapor, whereas about 50% of it was disintegrated to benzene and HCl in the  
presence of H<sub>2</sub>. The catalyzate, which contained up to 36% chloro styrene  
and, on heating, formed a solid polymer, was analyzed by gas-liquid  
chromatography. The chromatograph contained a detector for thermal con-  
ductivity, the column was filled with diatomite and 15% dinonyl sebacinate  
Card 1/2

Catalytic dehydrogenation of...

S/062/62/000/011/009/021  
B101/B144

as solid phase, and nitrogen was used as carrier gas. The analysis was made at 130°C. For deciphering the chromatogram, mixtures of possible components of the catalyzate were subjected to comparative chromatography. Ethyl benzene could not be separated from chloro benzene. The chromatographic analysis of six experiments yielded (in % by weight):- composition of the initial substance: o-chloro-ethyl benzene, 48-57; p-chloro-ethyl benzene, 43-48; ethyl benzene, 0-4; composition of the reaction product: benzene, 0.1-0.8; toluene, 0.1-0.8; ethyl benzene + chloro benzene, 1.7-13.2 (the higher values with CO<sub>2</sub> as diluent); styrene, 0.5-7.7 (the higher values in the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>); chloro toluene, 1.0-4.0; o-chloro-ethyl benzene, 28.5-44.3; p-chloro-ethyl benzene, 18.6-33.5; o-chloro-styrene, 10.1-18.0; p-chloro styrene, 8.2-19.3. There are 4 figures and 4 tables. The most important English-language references are: S. Freeman, *Analyt. Chem.*, 32, 1304 (1960); H. Nadeon, *D. Oaks, Analyt. Chem.*, 33, 1157 (1961).

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskoy of the Academy of Sciences USSR)  
April 3, 1962

SUBMITTED:  
Card 2/2

BALANDIN, A.A.; MARUKYAN, G.M.; LAVROVSKAYA, T.K.; SEYMOVICH, R.G.;  
GRYZLOVA, L.V.

Catalytic dehydrogenation of chloroethylbenzene. Izv. AN SSSR.  
Otd.khim.nauk no.11:2031-2036 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
(Benzene) (Dehydrogenation)

GRYZLOVA, O.N.

Antitoxic serum and erythrogenic toxin titration in the complement fixation reaction. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.11:15-22  
N 160. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei  
AMN SSSR.

(COMPLEMENT FIXATION)

KAGAN, G. Ya.; GRYZLOVA, O. N.; MIKHAYLOVA, V. S.; LEVASHEV, V. S.

Some characteristics of cultures reversed from L-forms of B-hemolytic streptococci. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.8: 86-91 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz otdela obshchey meditsinskoy mikrobiologii Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(STREPTOCOCCUS)

GRYZLOVA, O.P.

17 (3, 12)

80Y/16-60.4.5/47

AUTHOR: Lyapert, I.M., Smirnova, M.N. and Gryzlova, O.P.

TITLE: Quantitative Determination of Streptococcus Allergen in the Complement-Fixation Reaction With the Sera of Animals Immunized With This Fraction

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1960, Nr 4, pp 20 - 27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: After reviewing the specialized medical literature on the subject, the authors describe the results of their experiments to determine the thermostable fraction of streptococcus allergen by using the complement-fixation reaction (cold) with the serum of rabbits immunized with purified thermostable fraction of this toxin. Immunization with the allergen induced the formation of antibodies which could be determined by the complement-fixation reaction. The reaction proved strictly specific, since the sera reacted neither with the purified toxin, nor with living or killed strains of Streptococcus. When using the anti-thermostable serum, the thermostable fraction of the Streptococcus fraction can be titrated either in a form prepared by N.V.Verahikovskiy's method, or in a decantate of streptococcus broth cultures. The

Card 1/2

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei ANU SSSR (Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni Gamaleya of the ANU, USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1959

Card 2/2

S/812,61/000/005/004/005

AUTHORS: Dyatlova, V. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Gryzlova, P. G.,  
Stolyar, N. M., Engineers, Akishina, R. I., Zil'bershteyn, K. Ya.,  
Technicians.

TITLE: Application of indene-coumarone resins in adhesive compounds for  
polymer surface coverings.

SOURCE: Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut novykh  
stroitel'nykh materialov. Sbornik trudov. no.5. 1961. Novyye  
stroitel'nyye polimernyye materialy. pp. 75-81.

TEXT: The paper describes experimental work which establishes the effective-  
ness of indene-coumarone-resin- (ICR)-based mastics (M) of various types. Unmodi-  
fied resins yield stiff M suitable for the attachment of polystyrene (PS) facing  
panels; the strength of the mastic depends on the type of resin employed. ICR-  
based M modified with chloroprene rubber become elastic and suitable for the glu-  
ing of polyvinylchloride (PVC) articles. The ICR polymers under discussion are  
obtained from the heavy fraction of heavy benzol derived from hard coal. Various  
ICR's, having differing softening T and color, are obtained, depending on raw  
material, polymerization, and catalyzer. The All-Union Standard GOST 9263-59

Card 1/4



Application of indene-coumarone resins ...

S/812/61/000/005/004/005

provides for 6 lettered (A through Ye) types graded by softening T and 5 numbered (Roman numerals) "marks" graded by color. Both characteristics are governed by the molecular weight and the composition, which affect their chemical and physico-mechanical properties also (chemical stability, water-resistance, workability, adhesive and dielectric properties). High-T light-colored ICR are less soluble, stronger in compression, harder, and more brittle. Dark ICR are soluble in white spirit and are more elastic but mechanically less strong. Antecedent uses of ICR and ICR mastics are summarized. In 1958-1960 the Institute of New Building Materials undertook a project for the development of ICR mastic in "pure" and modified form for the attachment of polymer surface coverings. Mastics for polystyrene panels: These M are based on the principle of "like sticks to like." PS and ICR are chemically similar, their monomers are homologs, both are non-polar and have several solvents in common. The following M was developed for adhesion of PS panels to a cement-sand underflooring (in parts of weight): ICR 1, petroleum solvent 0.6, dibutylphthalate 0.4, pulverized lime 5. The ICR is dissolved in the petroleum with addition of the plastifier; the liquid M components are then mixed with the lime filler. Tests show that M which maintain adhesion strength ( $0.5 \text{ kg/cm}^2$  in spalling tension) without loss due to humidity and high T can be made from ICR having an elevated softening T. The hardness of the adhesive layer when dry does not affect its adhesiveness unfavorably.

Card 2/4

Application of indene-coumarone resins ...

S/512/61/000/005/001/005

Mastics for PVC linoleum and tiles without backing: The Institute experimented with ICR's modified by a relatively small quantity of chloroprene rubber (neoprene) and special rolling procedures for the mixture of ICR, rubber, and kaolin. The essence of the mechanical treatment appears to be the destruction of the polymer chains and the formation of free radicals which afford new, previously nonexistent, properties, such as adhesiveness relative to polar materials and elasticity, both of which are essential in the gluing of PVC materials. The proposed M contains (in weight percent): ICR 20, neoprene 5, solvent (ethylacetate: gasoline - 2:1) 30, plastifier 5, filler 40. The ICR and the kaolin are mixed with neoprene on rolls, whereupon the mass obtained is dissolved in a mixture of the volatile organic solvents and the plastifier. The shear strength of the M obtained was found to depend strongly on the type of ICR used with a given rubber content. M with high-T ICR, for example, affords achievement of a shear strength of 5 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> after only 24 hrs setting time. Tricresylphosphate and dibutylphthalate were the most effective plastifiers (comparison tabulated). The indispensability of the use of volatile organic solvents (e. g., ethylacetate and gasoline) to improve the setting of the adhesive is explained. An increase in neoprene content reduces the shear strength. A test batch of coumarone-rubber M was produced by the Mytishchi Kombinat of Synthetic Building Materials and Products and was tested on building projects of Glavmosstroy (at Khoroshevo-Mnevniki, the House-building Kombinat

Card 3/4

Application of indene-coumarone resins ...

S/812/61/000/005/004/005

no.69, et al.), with favorable results. Comparative adhesion (shear) strength data are graphed for the subject M versus other M commonly employed in the building trades. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 4 Russian-language Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: None given.

Card 4/4

GRYZLOVA, T.; SOKOLOV, Yu.

What are the results of the new methods of planning in the clothing industry. Sov. torg. no. 2:17-16 P '58. (MIRA 11:1)  
(Clothing industry)