

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-33
Their Application. Cellulose and Its Der-
ivatives. Paper.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 3212.

Author : Barany, M., Guba, F., Tamasovits, G.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Determination of the Molecular Weight of Com-
pounds Isolated From Sulfite Liquors.

Orig Pub: Bor-es cipotechn., 6, No 5, 97-100.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

GUBA, FERENC

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617210011-2"

HUNGARY/Leather, Fur, Gelatins, Tanning Material,
Technical Albumins.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 66328

Author : Guba Ferenc, Vachter Janos

Inst : -

Title : An Investigation of the Microstructure of Collagen
Fibers By Means of Electron Microscope.

Orig Pub : Bor-es cipotechn., 1957, 7, No 4, 80-82.

Abstract : Electron microscopic investigations showed that the dif-
ferent methods of tanning produce characteristic chan-
ges in collagen fibers. Fibers of chromium tanning are
very much like fibers of untanned leather, which seem-
ingly explains their great stability in tearing.
Fibers of leather of vegetable tanning do not possess
an identical thickness; in slices, there can be found
a great quantity of agglomerates of a nonfibrous subs-
tance of a size from 200 μ to 3 μ , which disintegrate

Card 1/2

Guba, Ferenc

Molecular weight determination of lignosulfonic acid.
 Katalin Bárány, Ferenc Guba (Hungarian Acad. Sci.,
 Budapest), and Geza Hengstovits. *Faserforsch. u. Textil-
 tech.* 8, 27-9 (1967). — In order to utilize waste spent liquor
 (I) as tanning material, the detn. of the mol. wt. of the ligno-
 sulfonic acid (II) components is required. By means of
 diffusion, pycnometer, and viscosity measurements a method
 has been devised by which the mol. wt. of a dialyzed I and
 that of 2 fractions obtained in 40 and 60% yield by pptn. of
 the dialyzed liquor with EtOH have been detd. From the
 results a mol. wt. of 3400 ± 400 is cited. for II and $6000 \pm$

chem
 4

800 for the EtOH-insol. and 800 ± 100 for the EtOH-sol.
 fraction. F. B. Brauns

RM 2008

BARANY, M.; BARANY, K.; GUBA, F.; KOTELES, Gy.; NAGY, E.

Preparation of actin without previous extraction of myosin. Acta
physiol. hung. 11(Suppl):33-34 1957.

1. Biochemisches Institut der Medizinischen Universität und Elek-
troenmikroskopische Abteilung des Instituts für Messungstechnik und
Instrumentenkunde der ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest.

(MUSCLE PROTEINS

Actin isolation without previous extraction of myosin (Ger))

BARANY, M., BARANY, K.; GUBA, F.; KOTELES, Gy.; NAGY, E.

State of actin in muscles. Acta physiol. hung. 11 no.2:145-164
1957.

1. Biochemisches Institut der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest
und Elektronenmikroskopische Abteilung des Instituts für Messtechnik
und Instrumentenwesen der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften,
Budapest.

(PROTEIN MUSCLES, determ.
actin (Ger))

HUNGARY/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Polymers and Their Solutions.D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 11, 1959, 24841

Author : Czuppon, A., Guba, F.

Inst : Muszaki Fis. Kutato, Budapest. Hungary

Title : A Study of Macromolecules with the Aid of an Ultra Centrifuge

Orig Pub : Meres es automat., 1958, 6, No 11-12, 359-367

Abstract : The authors gave a brief survey of the theory of sedimentation and diffusion investigations. They used the Swedberg equation to calculate the molecular waves. The sources of errors have been analyzed, particularly the row of temperature variations that influence not only the viscosity but also the density and partial specific volume. Equations are indicated, with which it is possible to calculate the dimensions of the molecules, if the

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GUBA, FERENC

HUNGARY/Leather, Fur, Gelatins, Tanning Materials, Technical Albumins.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 66342

Author : Radniti Laszlo, Guba Ferenc, Vachter Janos

Inst : ^

Title : An Investigation of the Suspension of Fiber Materials by Means of the Electron Microscope.

Orig Pub : Bor-es cipotechn., 1958, 8, No 2, 57-60.

Abstract : In the production of artificial leather from fiber materials, the process of pulverizing the fiber raw material influences the quality of the finished product. This process of pulverizing the fiber raw material was studied by means of an electron microscope.

Card 1/1

GUBA, Ferenc (Puskin u.11, Budapest VIII, Hungary); VANDRA, Edit (Pihenó ut
1, Budapest, XIII, Hungary)

On electron microscopic study of Mycobacterium phages. Acta microbiol
Hung 7 no.4:337-340 '60. (EAI 10:5)

1. Department for Micromorphology of the Research Institute for
Technical Physics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (for Guba)
2. The Diagnostic Laboratory of the National Institute for Tuberculosis
"Koranyi" (for Vandra)
(BACTERIOPHAGE)
(MYCOBACTERIUM)
(ELECTRON MICROSCOPE)

GUBA, F.; VANDRA, Edith

An electron microscopic study of Mycobacterium phages. Acta
microb.hung. 7 no.4:337-340 '60.

1. Department for Micromorphology of the Research Institute
for Technical Physics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences,
Budapest and Diagnostic Laboratory of the National Institute
for Tuberculosis "Koranyi", Budapest.

(MYCOBACTERIUM)
(BACTERIOPHAGE)

38637
S/081/62/000/009/059/075
B144/3166

11,9400
AUTHORS:

Vámos, E., Cuba, F., Fehérvári, A.

TITLE:

Relation between the structure and flow properties of plastic lubricants

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 9, 1962, 526, abstract
9M275 (Magyar ásványolaj-és földgáz kísér. int. közl., no. 2,
1961, 151 - 158)

TEXT: The structure of various plastic lubricants (PL) examined under an electron microscope using the dry technique. The preparations were sprayed with Au or Pd at an angle of 20°. Electron-microscopic pictures of PL thickened with Li stearate, Ca oleate, complex soaps (Ba oleate acetate, Ba stearate + stearic acid, Ba oleate + oleic acid, and Li - Ca lubricants) are given. It is established that not only the cation of soap but also the anion influences the structure of PL. The crystallites of oleic acid soaps are characterized by large dimensions. The soap fibers of neutral and acid complex calcium PL are fibrous in form. There are no fibrous soap crystallites in alkaline PL. It is noted that, in accordance with the change in
Card 1/2

Relation between the ...

S/081/62/000/009/059/075
B144/B166

structure, the viscosity of alkaline lubricants at an identical temperature and under identical shearing stress decreases while their mechanical and thermal stability increases, by comparison with acid and neutral lubricants. A similar relation is found for PL based on ordinary Ca and Li soaps and on complex Ba soaps. When studying lubricants based on complex soaps, it was found by electron microscopy that, in the presence of excess Ca acetate, the soap crystallizes in the form of well-shaped acicular crystals. In this case, the flow properties of the lubricants are also greatly changed (penetration before and after treatment). The electron-microscopic and rheological data provide an approximate idea of the composition of complex soaps. In the presence of excess Ca acetate, a PL changes from thixotropic to rheopectic. It is evident from the electron-microscopic picture of mixed Li - Ca PL that the Li and Ca stearates crystallize separately and do not form mixed crystals. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

GUBA, Ferenc, dr. (Budapest VIII, Puskin u.9); VAMOS, Endre, dr.
(Budapest VIII, Szentkiralyi u.29); FEHERVARI, Antal
(Veszprem, Anyos Pal u.1-3)

Characterization of lubricating greases on the ground of electron
microscopic photographs. Acta chimica Hung 31 no.1/3:101-112 '62.

1. Laboratorium fur Chemische Strukturforschung der Ungarischen
Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest und Ungarisches Erdol
und Erdgas Forschungsinstitut, Veszprem.

GUBA, Ferenc, a biológiai tudományok kandidátusa

Current questions of electronmicroscopy. Magy tud 69 no.6/7:405-416 Je-Jl '62.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kémiai Szerkezeti Kutató Laboratóriuma tudományos főmunkatársa.

HARSANYI, Gyorgyne; GUBA, Ferenc

Investigations in connection with muscle extraction. Kiserl. orvostud.
14 no.4:425-429 S '62.

1. A MTA Kemiai-Szerkeszeti Kutato Laboratoriuma.
(MUSCLES) (TISSUE EXTRACTS)

GUBA, Ferenc; HARSANYI, Gyorgyne

Isolation and chemical analysis of fibrillin, a new myofibrillar albumin. Kiserl. orvostud. 16 no.1:28-34 Ja'64.

1. MTA Kemiai Szerkezeti Kutato Laboratorium Budapest.

*

GUBA, Ferenc; HARSANYI, Gyorgyne; KOVACS, Peter.

Physico-chemical study of fibrillin in an alkaline urea solution. Kiserl. orvostud. 16 no.1:35-39 Ja'64.

1. MTA Kemiai-Szerkezeti Kutato Laboratoriuma Budapest.

*

VAMOS, Endre, dr.; GUBA, Ferenc, dr.

Change in the gel structure of lubricants on the effect of
mechanical stress. Gap 16 no.8:312-316 Ag '64.

DOBOZY, Otto; GUBA, Ferenc; MANDY, Tamas

Data on the properties of the copper complex of cystine. Magyar kem
folyoir 68 no.1:1-5 Ja '62.

1. Kozponti Kolorisztikai Kutato Intezet, Budapest (for Dobozy).
2. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Szerves-Kemiai-Technologiai Tanszeke;
Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Muszaki Fizikai Kutato Intezete, Mikromorfo-
logiai Osztaly; Muszaki Egyetem Asvanykozettani Tanszeke (for Guba and
Mandy).

(Copper) (Cystine) (Complex compounds)

GUBA, G.P.

Control over the quality of drugs in the drugstores of Stalin
Province. Apt. delo 10 no. 1:93 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(STALIN PROVINCE—DRUGSTORES)

GUBA, G.P.

Work of analytical and control laboratories in Stalino Province.
Apt. delo 9 no.3:74-76 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Zaveduyushchaya oblastnoy kontrol'no-analiticheskoy laboratoriyey.
(STALINO PROVINCE--PHARMACY)

G'UBA, G.P. [Huba, H.P.]

Conference of Lugansk pharmacists. Farmatsev. zhur. 16 no. 2:81-83
'61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Stalins'ka oblasna kontrol'no-analitichna laboratoriya.
(LUGANSK—PHARMACISTS)

GUBA, G.P.

Information and publicity organization in Donetsk pharmacy
No. 248. Apt.delo 12 no.3:57-59 My-Je '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Donetskaya oblastnaya kontrol'no-analiticheskaya laboratoriya.
(DONETSK—PHARMACY)

GUBA, I.N., inzh.; SKORIKOV, A.M., inzh.

The D-432 machine for cutting expansion joints in hardened
concrete. Stroi. i dor. mash. 7 no.9:15-16 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Road machinery)

MOROZOV, B. Ye.; GUBA, I.P.

Potentials for impregnating ties. Put' i put. khoz. no.9:20-23
S '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Novomoskovskogo shpalopropitochного zavoda (for
Morozov). 2. Nachal'nik otdela tekhnicheskogo kontrolya Novo-
moskovskogo shpalopropitochного zavoda (for Guba).
(Novomoskovsk--Railroads--Ties)

GUBA, J.

"Remarks on the Problem of Deep Tillage" p. (3) of cover. (Agrartudomány, Vol. 5,
No. 10, October, 1953, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Vol. 3, No. 3 Library of Congress, March 1954
Russian Accessions 1997, Uncl.

24(3)

SOV/112-58-3-3613

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 3, p 10 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Guba, K. F.

TITLE: Permittivity of Woody Piezoelectric Textures
(Dielektricheskaya pronitsayemost' p'yezoelektricheskikh tekstur iz drevesiny)

PERIODICAL: Nauch. tr. L'vovsk. lesotekhn. in-ta, 1955, Vol 2, pp 103-112

ABSTRACT: In determining permittivity of woody piezoelectric textures, as in the case of piezoelectric crystals, the mechanical condition of the specimen is important. The "clamped" permittivity corresponds to such a state when the specimen has no deformation; the "free" permittivity corresponds to such a state when there is no mechanical stress in the specimen. In agreement with its definition, the clamped permittivity should be determined from capacity measurements at the high frequency so selected that all resonant frequencies of the piezoelectric crystal and their harmonics are lower than the operating frequency of the measuring outfit; in such a case, the piezoelectric component

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24(3).

SOV/112-58-3-3613

Permittivity of Woody Piezoelectric Textures

permittivity will be absent. The free permittivity should be measured at lower frequencies that produce both displacement of electrons and displacement of dipoles and result in the appearance of the permittivity piezoelectric component. Because of this component, the permittivity of a free specimen is always higher than that of the clamped specimen. The results of clamped and free permittivity measurements are presented for the following woods: fir, spruce, linden, dimorphantis, birch, sycamore, beech, hornbean, and oak. Each wood was represented by three plates cut from mutually perpendicular sections; specimens with different moisture contents were tested; measurement accuracy was 2-4%. Bibliography: 2 items.

Ye. G. B.

Card 2/2

SOV/112-58-1-106

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 1, p 11 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Guba, K. F.

TITLE: On the Problem of Determining Permittivity of a Rochelle Salt
Piezocrystal (K voprosu opredeleniya dielektricheskoy pronitsayemosti
p'yezokristalla segnetovoy soli)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. zaochn. lesotekhn. in-ta, 1956, Nr 2, pp 175-178

ABSTRACT: Properties of Rochelle salt depend on near-electrode conditions. In this investigation, a plate of Rochelle salt was covered with tinsel silver; a silver leaf was moistened with alcohol and, after being smoothed by a pad, was tightly covered with filter paper; after a while, a solid cohesion between silver and the Rochelle salt surface took place. Permittivity ϵ was determined along the three axes of the crystal at a field strength of 4 v/cm and a frequency of about 500 kc. An increase in frequency up to 11.5 mc did not affect the pattern of temperature dependence of ϵ . Permittivity is high and changes with temperature only along the a-axis. The maximum value of permittivity was

Card 1/2

SOV/112-58-1-106

On the Problem of Determining Permittivity of a Rochelle Salt Piezocrystal
found to be 325. The upper Curie point corresponds to 24° C. Bibliography:
6 items.

D. M. K.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Piezoelectric crystals--Dielectric properties
2. Salts--Properties
3. Dielectric properties--Temperature factors

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Guba, K. F., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences 105-58-3/19/31

TITLE: The Frequency Dependence of Rochelle-Salt Piezo Vibrators on Temperature (Zavisimost' chastoty p'yezovibratorov segnetovoy soli ot temperatury)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 71-72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: 12 Orientations of piezo platelets of Rochelle salt were investigated with respect to the coordinate axes X, Y, Z. 9 of them were investigated with a metal coated surface and three with a metal coating as well as without one, being subjected to the action of an electric field. The experimental investigation of the dependence of the oscillation frequency in the piezo platelets of the here given orientations permits to precise the temperature coefficient of the sections, which is of practical importance for industry.

Card 1/2

There are 3 figures and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

GUBA, K.F. [Huba, K. F.] (L'vov)

Piezoelectric parameters of a wooden plate. Prykl. mekh. 5
no.3:308-317 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

L'vovskiy lesotekhnicheskij institut.
(Piezoelectric substances)

HUNGARY

MAJOR, Laszlo, Dr, ARVAY, Laszlo, Dr, GUBA, Pal, Dr. Szabolcs-Szatmar Megye Council Hospital, II. Medical Ward (Szabolcs-Szatmar Megyei Tanacs Korhaz, II. Belgyogyaszati Osztaly).

"Cured Panmyelopathy Which Developed During Hydantoin Treatment."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 38, 22 Sep 63, pages 1803-1805.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The authors report a case of severe panmyelopathy which was caused by methyl-phenyl-ethyl- and diphenyl-hydantoin. The disease was cured after extensive and prolonged treatment. The literature data on the subject are summarized briefly and the pathomechanism of the development of acute panmyelopathy are discussed. The case supports the view that the blood of patients who receive hydantoin for a prolonged period should be tested not less than at monthly intervals. 10 Hungarian, 6 Western references.

1/1

TISHKOV, Yu.Ya.; KREST'YANINOV, V.F.; GUBA, P.L.; PRIBYTKOV, A.Ye.;
YEVTYUTOV, P.A.

Using new technological processes. NTO 5 no.1:29 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:5)
(Zlatoust—Iron and steel plants)

SOLODKOVA, N.O., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KHRAMOV, I.M.; BELOZOROVA, E.I.
[Bilozorova, IE.I.]; CHEREDNIKOVA, V.S.; GUBA, P.O. [Haba, P.O.];
BABICH, I.A. [Babych, I.A.], kand. sel'khoz. nauk; BOYKO, A.K.
[Boiko, A.K.], kand. veter. nauk; GONCHARENKO, F.I. [Honcharenko,
F.I.], kand. biol. nauk; KHRYASHCHEVSKIY, V.M. [Khriashchevs'kyi,
V.M.], red.; CHEREVATSKII, S.A. [Cherevats'kyi, S.A.], tekhn.
red.

[Concise manual for the beekeeper] Korotkyi dovidnyk pasich-
nika. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo sil's'khhospodars'koi lit-ry URSR,
1961. 164 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(Bee culture—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

CUBA. Gander

Data on exam questions of the central offspring testing process.
Allattenyestis 13 no.4:303-312 P 164.

1. Higher Technical School of Agriculture, Kaposvar. Submitted
October 14, 1963.

GUBA, S.

AGRICULTURE

PERIODICAL: MAGYAR MEZOGAZDASAG. Vol. 10, no. 21, Nov. 1955.

Guba, S. Experimental methods concerning horned cattle; relationship between practice and science. p. 19.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

GUBA, S.

Appraisal and development of the cow's udder. p. 319, AGRARTUDOMANY
(Micsurin Agrartudományi Egyesület) Budapest, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956

GUDA, S.; CSIKO, J.

The importance of examining butterfat. p. 16. (Magyar Mezőgazdaság, Vol. 11, no. 2, Jan. 1956 Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) IC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

GUBA, S.

GUBA, S. - Work in breeding horned cattle. p. 20
Vol. 11, no. 14, July 1956 -
Magyar Mezőgazdaság. Budapest, Hungary

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4 - April 1957

HUNGARY / Farm Animals. Cattle. Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40430.

Author : Czako Jozsef, Guba Sandor.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Influence of the Estrus on the Fat Content in the Milk of Cows.

Orig Pub: Agrartudomany, 1957, 9, No 1-2, 77-80.

Abstract: In 100 cows of the Hungarian Spotted breed, the total daily amount of the milk fat and the percentage of its content was evaluated beginning, from the 5th day of the supposed coming in heat and ending by the 3rd day after it. In 24% of the cows, the amount of the milk and the percentage of the fat during the estrus period remained without change. In 11% of the cows, the amount of milk and the percentage of fat decreased at first and then increased again.

Card 1/2

of milk and the percentage of fat at first increased and then decreased. In 5% of the cows, during the estrus period, the amount and quantity of milk did not change in the single milkings, but in the subsequent milking both the amount of milk and the percentage of fat were augmented. In 11% of the cows, the amount of milk dropped and the percentage of fat rose. Thus, in 70% of the cases, the average of content of fat in the milk did not undergo any considerable change.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617210011-2"

Card 2/2

ORZOY, Robert, dr.; GONCZY, Zsuzsa, dr. GUBA, Sandor, dr.

The time of hospitalization of schizophrenics under intensive treatment. Idegyogy szemle 17 no.7:206-211 J1'64

1. A miskolci megyei kórház (Igazgató: Pavlyak, Pal, dr.) ideg-
elmeosztályának (Főorvos: Bagothay, Laszlo, dr.) közleménye.

SKOPETS, Z.A. (Yaroslavl'); GOTMAN, E.G. (Pechora); MOROZOVA, L.A.;
GUBA, S.G. (Vologodskaya oblast')

Problems. Mat. v shkole no.3:89 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Mathematics—Problems, exercises, etc.)

ALYAYEV, A.V. (Penzenskaya oblast'); ALEKSEYEV, V. (Yaroslavl');
DUBOVIK, V.A. (Vinnitskaya oblast'); GUBA, S.G. (Vologodskaya
oblast'); GOTMAN, E.G. (Pechora); RYBAKOV, L.M. (Yaroslavl')

Problems for school mathematical circles. Mat. v shkole no.3:
88-89 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Mathematics—Problems, exercises, etc.)

GUBA, Ye.D.

CAND PHYSICSMATH SCI.

Dissertation: "Application of the Theory of Binary Cubic Forms for Studying the Geometrical Images Connected with a space Curve of Third Order."

20 June 49

Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V.I. Lenin

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

GUBAC, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Khimiya, No 2, 1959, 4217

Author : Gubac, J.

Inst : -

Title : Paragenesis of the Loggia Skarns in the Kokav above Rimavic

Orig Pub : Geol Prace SAV Zpravy, No 11, 89-99 (1957) (in Slovak with an English summary)

Abstract : The skarns are found in the belt of ancient paleozoic slates. Their formation has proceeded in four stages. Regional metamorphism led to the formation of a muscovite-biotite-albite-quartz association. Contact metamorphism along intrusions of granodiorites led to the formation of megacrysts; away from the contacts the recrystallization of the biotite led to the granitization of the country rock. The pegmatite stage is characterized by the development of actinolite, garnets, albite, and muscovite.

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483d

Distri: 4E3d 21

✓ Mineral parageneses and its thermodynamic character.
 Josef Gubaš (Geol. inst. Dionyz Stur, Bratislava, Czech).
 Geol. Prace, Zpravy 12, 108-113 (1958) (German summary). — 3
 A plea is made for the consideration of mineral assocns. from
 the standpoint of thermodynamic equill., with brief illustra-
 tions from the systems Cu-Fe-S and FeCO₃-Fe₂O₃-FeS.
 Michael Fleischer. 1

SB

1012

GUBAC, J.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Vol. 63, no. 3, 1958

Gubac, J. Paragenesis of the skarn-bed in Kovava and Mimavica. p. 89.

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EMAI) LC, Vol, 8, No. 1,
Jan. 1959

GUBACHEV, M.V.

✓ Applying printed drawings to polyethylene film.
Gubachev, M.V., ~~Enikis, and N. Salomons~~. U.S.S.R. Pat. 1,337,487, May 25, 1957. The drawings are applied with the aid of solns. contg. pigments and polyisobutylene or polychlorovinyl in a solvent acting on the surface of the film. To increase the durability of the drawing 2-3% polyisobutylene is added to the compn. used for making the polyethylene film. A. Huseh...

5
face
drawing

tm ary

ACCESSION NR: AP4039590

S/0016/64/000/006/0135/0135

AUTHOR: Gubachev, Yu. M.

TITLE: Changes in the immunobiological reactivity of the organism
under Arctic conditions

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii,
no. 6, 1964, 135

TOPIC TAGS: Joffe test, immunity, Kavetskiy test, phagocytosis,
polar region, immunological reactivity, trypan blue test

ABSTRACT: Effects of climatic conditions on the immunological reactivity of organisms were tested at the Zelenoborsk Regional Hospital (in Murmansk oblast) on 520 patients, 125 of whom were permanent residents of the Arctic zone. Reactions to the Joffe test were negative in 69.9% of the subjects. Reactions to the Kavetskiy test were 25% lower than in other (meaning temperate) areas of the USSR. The trypan (blue) coefficient was much higher in Arctic natives than in immigrants to the Arctic. Study of phagocytosis of neutrophile leucocytes in healthy residents of the Arctic showed that their

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ACCESSION NR: AP4039590

phagocytic ability was as much as 50% lower than normal. The dynamics of phagocytic reactions were studied in 31 pneumonia patients. During the first few days the phagocytic index dropped (M, 5.33), while the increase in phagocytosis during the subsequent course of the disease never became significant (M, 8.54). Data obtained indicate that the immunological reactivity of the organisms of Arctic residents is significantly lowered.

ASSOCIATION: Zelenoborskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa Murmanskoy oblasti (Zelenoborsk regional hospital, Murmansk oblast)

SUBMITTED: 11Nov63

ENCL: . 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

GUBACHEV, Yu.M. (Murmanskaya oblast')

Incidence of rheumatic fever in Murmansk Province. Zdrav. Ros.
Feder. 8 no. 3:18-20 Mr'64 (MIRA 17:4)

GUBADOV, I.M. (Lenkoran', Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR, ul. Baloglana Abasova, d.1)

Traumatic osteoepiphysiolysis of the distal ends of the forearm bones. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.5:45-47 My '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz travmatologicheskogo otdeleniya (rukovoditel' - prof. G.Ya. Epshteyn) Detskogo ortopedicheskogo instituta imeni G.I.Turnera (dir. - prof. M.N.Goncharova), Leningrad.

GUBADULIN, G.S., prepodavatel'; REZNIK, A.P., inzh., nauchnyy red.; KRIVICH,
P.S., inzh., retsenzent; ORLOV, A.B., tekhn. red.

[Design, operation and repair of motor cranes] Ustroistvo, ekspluata-
tsiia i remont gruzopod'emnykh kranov na avtomobil'nom khodu. Mo-
skva, M-vo transp. stroit. SSSR, 1960. 109 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Tekhnicheskaya shkola Vsesoyuznogo tresta po stroitel'stvu mostov
(for Gubadulin). 2. Nachal'nik konstruktorskogo otdela pod'emno-
transportnykh mashin Proyektno-konstruktorskogo byuro Glavnogo uprav-
leniya po mekhanizatsii stroitel'nykh rabot (for Reznik).
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

GUBADULIN, Galey Samovich, inzh.-mekhanik; VELICHKIN, Ye.A., red.

[Machinery and mechanisms for manufacturing prestressed reinforced concrete elements] Mashiny i mekhanizmy dlia izgotovleniia predvaritel'no napriazhennykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruksii. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 195 p.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Tekhnicheskaya shkola Vsesoyuznogo tresta po stroitel'stvu mostov Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po transportnomu stroitel'stvu SSSR (for Gubadulin).

SOV/68-58-9-14/21

AUTHORS: Belinskiy, S.B., and ~~Gubakhin, G.F.~~
Heating of Sheds Covering Batteries under Construction
with Coke Oven Gas (Obogrev teplyakov stroyashchikhsya
koksovykh batarey koksovym gazom)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 9, pp 51-53 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Steam is generally used for heating the above sheds. On
the Kalinigrad Coking Works coke oven gas was successfully
used for this purpose which was 3-4 times cheaper than
heating with steam. Gas stoves used and their distri-
bution in the shed, are shown diagrammatically.

There is 1 figure.

Card 1/1

GUBALA, E

Prospects for the utilization of rocks as building materials in Stalinogrod Voivodeship. p. 219.
Vol 10, no. 8, Aug. 1955. MATERIALY BUDOWLANE. Warsaw, Poland.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

GUBALA, E.

Waste coal is a reservoir of precious building materials. p. 47.
MATERIALY BUDOWLANE, Warszawa. Vol. 9, no. 96, July 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accession List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956

GUBALA, E

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and I-10
Their Applications - Silicates. Glass.
Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9003

Author : Gubala, E.

Inst :

Title : Mine Wastes as a Valuable Source of Construc-
tion Raw Materials.

Orig Pub : Mater. budow., 1956, 11, No 2, 47-48

Abstract : A discussion article. Plastic and semi-
plastic carbonaceous clays melting at 1610-
1690°, as well as carbonaceous schists, can
serve as excellent raw materials for the pro-
duction of high-grade construction materials,
fire-chay products, first-class bricks, and
facing materials.

Card 1/1

GUBALA, Eugeniusz

Methods of improving the organization of repair and reconstruction
in the glass industries. Szklo 12 no.8:225-228 Ag '61.

GUBALA, Eugeniusz, dr.

Organizational efficiency of a metallurgical plant. Wiad hut 21
no.2:55-58 F '65.

STAUB, Fryderyk, prof. mgr inż.; GUBALA, Jerzy

Contemporary methods of study in metallography. Mechanika
Gliwice no.16:9-15 '62.

1. Katedra Metaloznawstwa, Politechnika, Gliwice.

GUBALA, L., LINGUESKY, P.

"Maintenance of the Means of Mechanization" p. 138, (POLANIA, Vol. 9, no. 6,
June 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

GUBAN, T.; PRZIBRAM, A.

Elimination of the aluminum cylindrical or parabolic reflector by gliding the dorsal side of infrared nonluminous ceramic radiators. p.401

INDUSTRIA USCARA. (Asociatia Stintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienlor din Romnia si Departmentul Industriei Usoare din Ministerului Industriei Bunurilor de Consum)
Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol. 6, no.10, Oct. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAT) IC., Vol. 9, no.1, Jan. 1960
Uncl.

GUBAN, Tiberin, ing.; SONNENSHEIN, Otto, Ing.

Use of rubber for the manufacture of dies in tool workshops.
Industria usoara 9 no.2:53-56 F '62.

GUBAN, Tiberiu, ing.; SONNENSCHNEID, Otto, ing.

Use of methacrylic resins, a means of improving efficiency of tool workshops. Industria usoara 8 no.11:424-425 N '61.

(Die casting) (Methacrylates)

GUBAN, Tiberiu, ing.

Obtaining and printing polyvinyl chloride foils at the Bela
Brainer Enterprise, Timisoara. Industria usoara 9 no.6:229-234
Je '62.

GUBANKOV, N.A.

Construction of a new line of the Moscow subway. Gor.khos.Mosk.
25 no.3:17-19 Mr '51. (MIRA 7:10)

1. Nachal'nik Metrostroya.
(Moscow--Subways) (Subways--Moscow)

GUBANKOV, N. A.

"Building of the Second Section of the Great Ring of the Moscow Subway,"
Gor. khoz. Mosk., 26, No.2, 1952

GUBANKOV, N.A.. nachal'nik.

New line of the Moscow subway. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 27 no. 4:13-17 Ap '53.
(MLRA 6:5)

1. Moskovskiy metrostroy.

(Moscow--Subways)

GUBANKOV, N.A.; RYZHKOV, K.S.

The Great Circle of the Moscow subway. Gor.khos.Mosk. 28 no.3:7-10
Mr '54. (MIRA 7:6)

1. Nachal'nik Metrostroya (for Gubankov). 2. Glavnyy arkhitekt
instituta "Metrogiprotrans". (Moscow--Subways) (Subways--Moscow)

GUBANKOV, N. A.

The seven-year plan for the expansion of housing construction in Moscow and tasks of the Main Administration for Housing and Public Construction in the City of Moscow. Na stroi. Mosk. no.1:1-4 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Nachal'nik Glavmosstroya.
(Moscow--Construction industry)

GUBANKOV, N.A.

Urgent problems in urban underground construction. Izv. ASIA no.4:
84-87 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Underground construction)

GUBANKOV, N. A.

New districts on the map of the capital. Zhil.stroi. no.6:
4-7 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Mosgorispolkoma.
(Moscow--City planning)

GUBANKOV, N.A.

Problems the Central Communications Scientific Research
Institute is working on. Transp. stroi. 15 no.3:3-6
Mr '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Direktor Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insti-
tuta transportnogo stroitel'stva.

PETROV, K.M., inzhener; GUBANKOV, N.I., inzhener.

Don-Main Irrigation Canal. Gidr. i mel. 8 no.8:3-10 Ag '56.
(MLRA 9:9)

1.Nachal'nik upravleniya stroitel'stva "Restovdenvedstroy".
(Don-Main Irrigation Canal)

ACCESSION NR: AP4043802

S/0188/64/000/004/0083/0086

AUTHOR: Andronov, Yu. A.; Anupyt'skiy, A. Yu.; Yastreb'tseva, T. N.; Gubankov, V. N.

TITLE: Oscillations in germanium samples with point contacts

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 3. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 4, 1964, 83-86

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, point contact, semiconductor

ABSTRACT: The authors present some preliminary results of an investigation of oscillations in n- and p-germanium with plane and point contacts when the samples are connected in a circuit of direct or pulsed voltage. Diagrams of the circuits used for determining oscillations and volt-ampere characteristics are shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The investigated samples of p-germanium had resistivities of 2, 5, 10 and 70 ohm·cm; the resistivities of the n-germanium were 1, 7, 18, 39 and 53 ohm·cm. The samples were rectangular blocks measuring 1.5 x 2 x 10 mm. In no case were oscillations observed in samples with plane contacts. The point contacts were made of wire of various metals and alloys. The ends of the wires were sharpened to a point electrolytically and had diameters of 5-100 μ . Contact of the metal point with the investigated germanium sample was accomplished using a micromanipulator. Nonlinearity of the volt-ampere characteristic was caused only by the point

ACCESSION NR: AP4043802

contact. Typical volt-ampere curves of samples are shown in Figures 2 and 3 of the Enclosure. The curves 1 correspond to an increase in current through the point contact; curves 2 - to a decrease in the current to zero. On the direct branch of the curve for n-germanium, the segment with negative transconductance is missing. The direct branch of a sample of p-germanium has a segment with negative transconductance and the curve corresponding to an increase in direct current coincides in most cases with the curve corresponding to a decrease in the direct current to zero. In contrast to the results of earlier published studies, there was no evidence of a region of oscillations on the inverse branch of the volt-ampere curve of n-germanium in the region with negative transconductance; no oscillations were observed on the direct branch of the volt-ampere curve. In samples of p-germanium oscillations were observed only on the direct branch of the curve in the region with negative transconductance. The oscillations observed in samples of n-germanium are considerably more stable in frequency and in amplitude than the oscillations in samples of p-germanium. Among the metals used in the point contacts were Fe, Ni, W, W with Mo, W with Al, Cu, Al, Au with Ga and Pt. In all cases the volt-ampere curves had the shapes shown in Figures 2 and 3 and oscillations were observed in all cases. The frequency of oscillations in samples of n- and p-germanium varied, depending on the sample, from 0.1 to 1.5 mc/s. In most cases the frequency of oscillations in n-germanium was lower than in p-germanium. With a decrease in tem-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043802

perature in p-type germanium the amplitude of the oscillations decreased, disappearing at a temperature of -150C. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra fiziki kolebanij Moskovskogo universiteta (Department of Vibration Physics, Moscow University)

SUBMITTED: 24Dec63

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

Card 3/6

ACCESSION NR: AP4043802

ENCLOSURE :01

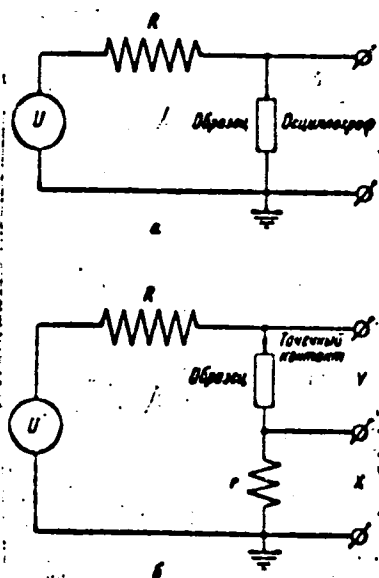
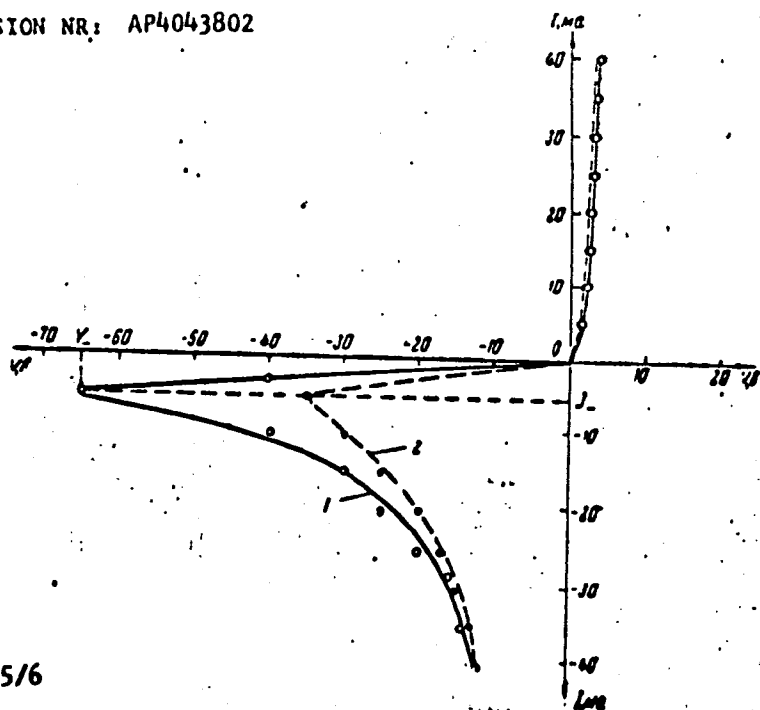


Fig. 1. A - sample; B - oscillograph; C - point contact.

Card 4/6

ACCESSION NR: AP4043802

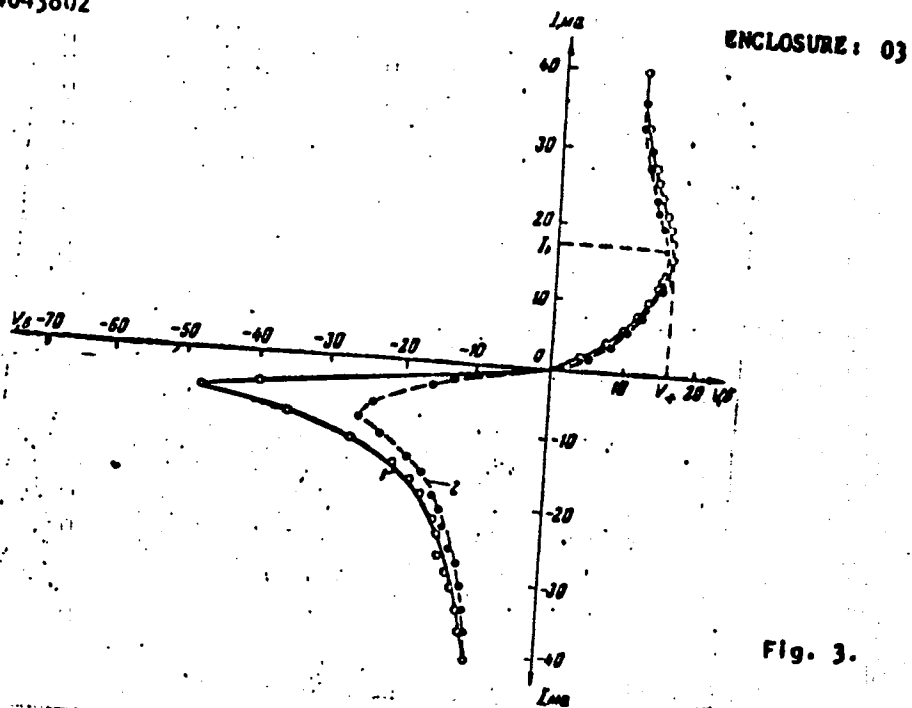
ENCLOSURE: 02



Card 5/6

Fig. 2.

ACCESSION NR: AP4043802



Card 6/6

LOO904-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5016626

UR/0188/65/000/003/0046/0056
539.293:546.289

AUTHORS: Andronov, Yu. V.; Ampyl'd, A. Yu.; Gubanov, V. N.; Yastrebtseva, T. N.

TITLE: Investigation with point contacts of vibrations in germanium specimens

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 3. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 3, 1965,
46-56

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, semiconductor, volt ampere characteristic, irradiation,
vibration

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation was conducted to determine vibrations in n- and p-type germanium specimens with point contacts and to measure the volt-ampere characteristics of these specimens. The schematic for observing the germanium oscillations with 5 to 120 μ point contacts is shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure where R varies from 100 to several kilo-ohms and r varies from 0 to 50 ohms. Oscillations were observed in p-type specimens only during the passage of a

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I00904-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5016626

3

constant or pulsed current in the forward direction, in the n-type specimens, during the reverse direction. In n-type germanium the oscillation exhibits a sinusoidal shape for the starting current, then becomes discontinuous as the current is increased. The amplitude of the oscillation reaches a maximum at 25 ma current and then falls to zero at 40 ma in the p-type specimen. The oscillation frequency of the p-type germanium was 0.5-2 Mcycle and for the n-type 0.1-0.4 Mcycle. A necessary but not a sufficient condition for the existence of oscillations in these specimens with a point contact was the presence of negative slopes in the volt-ampere characteristics of each specimen. The oscillations observed in both n- and p-type specimens showed the same characteristic dependence of the oscillation amplitude on the current, nature of the contact surface, temperature and irradiation. Under irradiation, V_+ in p-type germanium and V_- in n-type germanium decreased by 5 volts. The nature of the observed oscillations is still not clear, but it is supposed to be generated by contact-surface effects. "The authors express their gratitude to their colleagues in the Department of Semiconductors, V. V. Ostroborodova and I. A. Kurova for their valuable advice in this work." Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra fiziki kolebaniy
(Moscow State University, Department of Vibration Physics)
Card 2/4

L00904-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5016626

SUBMITTED: 08Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: SS, GP

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 008

Card 3/4

L00904-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5016626

ENCLOSURE: 01

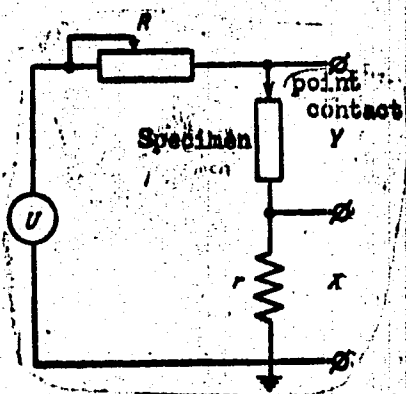


Fig. 1. Scheme for point contact investigating the oscillations in germanium specimens and for determining their volt-ampere characteristics.

Card 4/4 SP:

L 18879-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t) LJP(c) GG/JD
ACC NR: AP6006827 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/002/0443/0447

AUTHOR: Vystavkin, A. N.; Gubankov, V. N.; Listvin, V. N.

ORG: Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut radiotekhniki i elektroniki AN SSSR)

100
89
B

TITLE: ^{21.44.55} Effect of electromagnetic radiation in the 0.2-8 mm range on electrical conductivity of n-InSb at helium temperatures

SOURCE: ^{21 27 27} Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 2, 1966, 443-447

TOPIC TAGS: indium compound, antimonide, EHF, low temperature effect, semiconductor theory, electric field, electromagnetic radiation

ABSTRACT: The authors compare the dynamic and static conversion factors for a large number of n-InSb specimens as a function of the electric field in the 8-0.2 mm range. These specimens had an uncompensated donor concentration of 10^{13} - 10^{14} cm⁻³ and a mobility of $(1-8) \cdot 10^5$ cm²/v·sec measured at nitrogen temperatures. The experiments were performed in magnetic fields of 0-12000 oersteds at temperatures of 1.5-4.2°K. It was found that curves for the static conversion factor as a function of

^{21.44.55}
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2

L 18879-66

ACC NR: AP6006827

the electric field are similar to those for the dynamic conversion factor for all specimens throughout the entire range of magnetic fields and temperatures studied. Close coincidence was observed between the static and dynamic conversion factors at wavelengths greater than 0.7-0.8 mm. There was a drop in the dynamic conversion factor of one or two orders of magnitude in the 0.7-0.2 mm wavelength range due to a reduction in the electrical conductivity and the consequent absorption of emission power with an increase in frequency. The specimens were divided into two classes depending on their behavior in a magnetic field: class M in which the dynamic conversion factor passes through a maximum on all wavelengths with an increase in the magnetic field; class B in which the dynamic conversion factor in the absence of a magnetic field was approximately an order of magnitude greater than in the class M type and decreased with an increase in the magnetic field. The static conversion factor increased smoothly with the magnetic field in both cases. The divergent behavior of the dynamic and static conversion factors in this case is explained by a considerable reduction in the electrical conductivity and consequently the fraction of incident radiation power absorbed in the specimen with an increase in the magnetic field. There was no sharp boundary between class M and class B: specimens were observed with intermediate properties. None of the specimens showed a sharp photoelectric threshold. The experimental data indicate that the predominant

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L 18879-66

ACC NR: AP6006827

mechanism responsible for the effect of millimeter and submillimeter radiation on electrical conductivity in n -InSb is heating of the free electron gas in all cases as opposed to impurity photoconductivity. "The authors are sincerely grateful to F. Kharakhorin and L. A. Bovina for furnishing the specimens, to V. D. Shtykov and V. P. Mayorov for participating in the measurements, to V. V. Migulin for constant interest in the work and consultation on methods, to V. L. Bonch-Bruyevich, Yu. V. Gulyayev, Sh. M. Kogan and Yu. S. Tikhomirova for discussing the results and for valuable consultation, to Ye. M. Gershenson and Yu. A. Gurvich who gave us data from their analysis of the thermal concentration mechanism responsible for the effect of radiation on the electrical conductivity of n -Ge." Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 formulas.

//

[14]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 14Jul65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 011/ ATD PRESS:

4217

Card 2/3 *sb*

MIKHAYLOV, V.Ya.; Prinizhala uchastiye GUBANKOVA, O.P.

Study of the quality of aerial color negatives. Trudy TSNIIGAIK
no.142:173-197 '61. (MIRA 15:8)
(Aerial photogrammetry) (Color photography--Negatives)

CHUCHKALOV, A.; KOPOSOV, N.; PERFIL'YEV, N.; MAKAROV, V.; GUBANOV, A.;
YEGOROV, L.; CHUZHMYR, A., aspirant

Creative initiative of the masses and the establishment of norms.
Sots. trud 8 no.9:87-97 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Starshiy instruktor otdela proizvodstvennoy raboty i zarabotnoy platy Altayskogo promyshlennogo krayevogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Chuchkalov).
2. Nachal'nik byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii Leningradskogo vagonostroitel'nogo zavoda im. I.Ye.Yegorova (for Koposov).
3. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela organizatsii truda Cherepovetskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Perfil'yev).
4. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Lyublinskogo liteyno-mekhanicheskogo zavoda (for Makarov).
5. Starshiy inzh. Lyublinskogo liteyno-mekhanicheskogo zavoda (for Gubanov).
6. Starshiy inzh. otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Ural'skogo turbomotorного zavoda (for Yegorov).
7. Ural'skiy universitet (for Chuzhmyr).

GUBANOV, A. (Krasnodarskiy kray).

On a leading farm. Sov. profsoiuzy 6 no.3:73-75 Nr '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Predsedatel' mestkoma upravleniyu sovkhoza imeni Stalina.
(State farms) (Trade unions)

GUBANOV, A.

Efficiency promoters in state farms. Izobr. i rats. no.9:42
S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Sovkhoz imeni Stalina Novo-Kubanskogo rayona, Krasnodarskogo
kraya.

(Krasnodar Territory--State farms)

GUBANOV, A.

Trade-union control points should be on every state farm. Sov.
profsoiuzy 7 no.18:23-24 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Redaktor gazety "Molniya" sovkhoza imeni Stalina Novo-
Kubanskogo rayona, Krasnodarskogo kraya.
(State farms) (Trade unions)

С. С. А. А. А.

86-11-4/31

AUTHORS: Gubanov, A. A., Col , Hero of the Soviet Union, Lugarev, Ye. S., Engr
Lt Col

TITLE: Efficient Combat Formations of a Flight (Ratsional'nyye boyevyye poryadki zvena)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, 1957, Nr 11, pp. 22-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this article the author, after comparing the advantages and disadvantages both of a Vee formation and of a line-abreast formation of a fighter flight, arrives at the conclusion that in most cases the Vee formation, in which the aircraft and the two-ship elements of a flight fly at close intervals with extended distances between them, has many advantages over the line-abreast formation, in which the aircraft and the two-ship elements fly at greater intervals. The article is illustrated by 4 diagrams.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

SOV/86-58-10-13/40

AUTHOR: Gubanov, A.A., Col, Hero of the Soviet Union

TITLE: Attack by a Flight Against Radar Stations (Udar zvena po radiolokatsionnym stantsiyam)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vozdushnogo flota, 1958, Nr 10, pp 29-33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes some methods used by a flight during an attack against ground-based radar stations. The author states that the present system of air defense is based to a large extent on the use of different types of radar stations. To attack these stations is of great importance because their destruction may disorganize operation of the air defense system. All kinds of aircraft armament can be used against these targets, but the use of aircraft cannons and rockets, according to the author, may ensure the best accuracy in hitting such targets. Since radar stations

Card 1/2

Attack by a Flight Against (Cont.)

SOV/86-58-10-13/40

are usually targets of small dimensions, they should be approached at altitudes of 300 - 400m. The pilots maneuver their aircraft into the initial position of attack by performing a chandelle, loop, or half-loop and attack the target in pairs by diving at it from an altitude of 1200-1500m. Four diagrams.

Card 2/2

СМЕРТЬ, А. П., Предст

Lungs - Collapse

Sources of hemorrhage and suppurations following pneumonolysis. Probl. tub. No.4, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1956, Uncl.
2

GUBANOV, A.G.

Novocain block in intrathoracic interventions. Probl. tuberk., Moskva
no.3:70-73 May-June 1953. (CLML 25:1)

1. Docent. 2. Of the Surgical Division (Head -- Candidate Medical Sciences
P. I. Kostromin), Ukrainian Scientific-Research Tuberculosis Institute
(Director -- A. S. Mamolat), Kiev.

GUBANOV, A.G., dotsent.

Transpleural approach to subclavian arteries and veins. *Khirurgiia*
no.2:43-49 P '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Is Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza
(direktor A.S.Mamolat).
(Arteries--Surgery) (Veins--Surgery)

GUBANOV, A.G.

GUBANOV, A.G., dotsent

Some anatomotopographical characteristics of patent ductus arteriosus. Khirurgiia no.5:76-77 My '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Iz 1-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (sav. kandidat meditsinskikh nauk P.I.Kostromin) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. A.S.Mamolat)
(DUCTUS ARTERIOSUS, PATENT, pathology,
*autopsy findings)

GUBANOV, A.G.

[Anatomical principles for operating in the pectoral cavity]
Anatomicheskie osnovy operirovaniia vnutri grudnoi polosti.
Kiev, Gos. med. izd-vo USSR, 1955. 243 p. (MIRA 10:3)
(CHEST--SURGERY)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology - Respiratory Tract. S

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No. 22, 1958, No. 101444

Author : Gubanov, A. G.; Smirnov, A. A.
Inst : Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for
Tuberculosis.

Title : The Significance of Certain Disorders of Inner-
vation of the Lungs in the Development of Pathol-
ogy of the Bronchial Trunks.

Orig Pub : Materialy po obmeny nauchn. inform. Ukr. n.-i.
in-ta tuberkuleza, 1955, No. 3, 24-29

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1