"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0

USSR/Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibria. Physico-Chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions B-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 26169

Author : M. Usanovich, Ye. Pichugina
Inst : Academy of Sciences of Kazakh SSR
Title : System Stannic Chloride - Phenol

Orig Pub : Zh. obshch, khimii, 1956, 26, No 8, 2125-2130

Abstract : The viscosity η, the density d, and the specific electrical conductivity κ of the system C_6H_5OH (I) - $SnCl_4$ at 20, 40, 60 and 80°, as well as the vapor pressure p at 40, 60 and 80° were measured. The isotherms of η pass through a maximum, the position of which changes from 90 mol.% of I at 80° to 85 - 87 mol.% of I at 20°. The isotherms of κ adjusted for η have a maximum at 84 to 85 mol.% of I at all temperatures under study. The magnitudes of η and the adjusted κ drop sharply with the temperature rise. On the basis of the obtained data, considerations in favor of the

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USSR/Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibria. Physico-Chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions. B-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 26160

Author : M. Usanovich, Ye. Pichugina

Title : Systems Produced by Tin with Nitrobenzene and m-Dinitrobenzene.

Orig Pub : Zh. Obshch. khimii, 1956, 26, No 8, 2130-2134

Abstract : The viscosity and density of the system $SnCl_4$ - $C_6H_5NO_2$ (1) at 20, 40, 60 and 80° and of the system $SnCl_4$ - m-$C_6H_4(NO_2)_2$ (2) at 80 and 100°, as well as the fusibility of the latter were studied. The formation of the compound $SnCl_4 \cdot 2C_6H_5NO_2$ in the system (1) was confirmed; the data (Reihler H., Hake A., Zbl., 1927, 1, 1808) about the existence of a compound of the composition 1 : 1 were not confirmed. The presence of interaction between the components in the system (2) was established by the viscosity and the density methods. No information concerning the composition of the forming compound was obtained. The interaction of components is not indicated on the fusibility diagram.

Card : 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0

USANOVICH, M.; PICHUGINA, Ye.

Viscosity and density of the system: stannic chloride -- anisole.
Zhur.ob.khim. 26 no.9:2415-2417 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Tin chlorides) (Anisole)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0

USANOVICH, M.; PICHUGINA, Ye.

Compounds of tin chloride and tin bromide with aniline. Zhur.ob. khim. 31 no.5:1648-1649 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Tin compounds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0

Pichugina, Ye

Viscosity and density of the system stannic chloride-anisole. I. M. I. Usanovich and E. Pichugina (State Univ., Alma-Ata). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 26, 2910-17(1956).—Detn. of d. and viscosity of system $SnCl_4$-MeOPh at 20°, 40°, 60°, and 80° shows a max. of viscosity at 60 mole% PhOMe at 20°; at higher temp. this is displaced toward $SnCl_4$, with appearance of a min. that moves toward MeOPh compn. Curves of d. are rectilinear. Thus the complex $SnCl_4$.3MeOPh apparently exists. G. M. K.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0

USANOVICH, M.; PICHUGINA, Ye.

The tin chloride - phenol system. Zhur. ob. khim. 26 no.8:2125-2130 Ag '56. (MLRA 10:11)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Systems (Chemistry)) (Tin chlorides) (Phenols)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0

USANOVICH, M.; PICHUGINA, Ye.

Systems formed by tin chloride with nitrobenzene and m-dinitrobenzene. Zhur. ob. khim. 26 no.8:2130-2134 Ag '56. (MLRA 10:11)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Tin chlorides) (Benzene) (Systems (Chemistry))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0

Pichugina, Ye

Systems formed by stannic chloride with nitrobenzene and m-dinitrobenzene. M. I. Usanovich and E. Pichugina. Zhur. Obshchei Khim. 26, 2130-4(1956); [illegible] abstract.—The viscosity and d. were detd. at 20, 40, 60, 80° for the $SnCl_4$-$PhNO_2$ system and at 80 and 100° for the $SnCl_4$-m-$C_6H_4(NO_2)_2$ system. In the first system the compd. $SnCl_4 \cdot 2Ph(NO_2)$ was formed. For the 2nd system the data indicate that there is a chem. reaction between the components but the compn. of the resulting compd. was not established. J. Rovtar Leach

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0

Pichugina, Ye

Complex formation of stannic chloride with some derivatives of phenol. M. I. Usanovich and E. Pichugina. Zhur. Obshchei Khim. 26, 2410-15(1956). Viscosity and d. were detd. at 25°, 40°, and 60° for the system $SnCl_4$-o-$O_2NC_6H_4OH$; the viscosity isotherms are convex toward the compn. axis (at 25° the detns. were made only to 50 mole % nitrophenol, owing to solidification at higher concn.). The curves of sp. vol. are rectilinear, and the system lacks cond., indicating no chem. interaction. The system $SnCl_4$-p-$O_2NC_6H_4OH$ was studied only as to m.p., because the liquid phase showed layering and could not be studied; the phase diagram is reproduced, showing a eutectic very close to $SnCl_4$ and a min. at 89° at 59.6 mole % nitrophenol and a complex indicated by a strongly convex boundary with max. at about 112° and 33 mole % nitrophenol. The system $SnCl_4$-2,4-$(O_2N)_2C_6H_3OH$, also studied only as to m.p., shows a simple behavior with a single eutectic very close to $SnCl_4$; no component interaction could be deduced from it. The system $SnCl_4$-p-$H_2NC_6H_4OH$ was prepd. in hot xylene, yielding ppts. composed invariably of $SnCl_4$,2-(p-$H_2NC_6H_4OH$), the compd. is a lilac solid, decomp. 224-5°.

G. M. Kosolapoff

Chem 2

FM NK

Kazakh State U.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0

PICHKUR, Ivan Fedorovich

[Epidemic parotitis (mumps)] Epidemicheskii parotit (svinka). Moskva, Medgiz, 1946. 13 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(MUMPS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0

PICHUGIN, L. M., MOLCHANOV, S. G., KUN SHAN-VAN, LYUBASHENKO, S. Ya., NOVIKOVA, L. S.

"Material for the study of hog leptospirosis."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 8, 1960, p. ~~xxx~~ 33

Pichugin - Dr Vet Sci - Docent, Moscow Vet Acad

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0

PICHUGINA, Ye.

The stannic chloride-phenol system. M. I. Usanovich and [illegible] Pichugina. [illegible] Khim. 26, 2125-30 (1956). The d., viscosity, and elec. cond. of the $SnCl_4$-PhOH system were measured at 10, 40, 60, and 80°. The vapor pressure was measured at 40, 60, and 80°. The viscosity and cond. isotherms exhibit max. at ~ 80 mole % PhOH. The d. decreases with increasing PhOH concn. in an approx. linear fashion. The vapor pressure also decreases with increasing PhOH concn. It was concluded, on the basis of the exptl. data, that the compd. $SnCl_4 \cdot 4PhOH$ is formed and its formula is $(PhOH)_2[SnCl_4(PhO)_2]$.

—Roy ar Leach

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0

PICHUGINA, Z.G.

Development of the root system of tomatoes. Agrobiologiia no.3:471-472 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ovoshchnogo khozyaystva, Moskva.

(Tomatoes) (Roots (Botany))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0

PICHUKINA-MARTYNOVSKAYA, V.I. [Pichukina-Martynovs'ka, V.I.]

Imanin therapy in cervical erosion. Ped., akush. i gin. 20 no.4:57 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Zav. akushersko-ginekologicheskim otdeleniyem Sosnitskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Chernigovskoy oblasti (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach USSR A.A.Belik).

(UTERUS--DISEASES) (PHYTONCIDES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0

PICHUKOV, A.P.

Electrolytic refining of titanium alloys. Titan i ego splavy no.6:185-193 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Titanium alloys--Electrometallurgy)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0

21031

S/598/61/000/006/027/034
D245/D303

18 3100

AUTHORS: Ivanov, A.I., Gopiyenko, V.G., and Pichukov, A.P.

TITLE: Electrolytic cell designs with poured anode for refining titanium

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy. no. 6, 1961. Metallotermiya i elektrokhimiya titana, 203 - 210

TEXT: The authors studied four types of electrolytic cell for refining Ti sponge and alloy wastes, in which the anode can be formed by pouring or by compaction namely (1) cylindrical (2) lamellar (3) disc-cathode, (4) drum type. The cells were lined with the usual refractory materials and were provided with internal heating. 1) With a cylindrical type cell, the vessel was made of stainless steel and its dimensions were: 125 mm diameter and 400 mm height. A cylindrical compartment was welded to the upper part of the vessel and contained a cylindrical vessel rotating on an axis and having a vertical wall height of 150 mm. The container was sectional

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21037

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D245/D303

Electrolytic cell designs with ...

to ensure separation of cathode residues. The cathode was stainless steel rod of 14 mm diameter, the anode had an internal diameter of 80 mm. The design had the following advantages: Satisfactory hermetic sealing was possible; cathode residues were easily removed; no difficulties were experienced with the anode unit in operation despite a metal screen of insufficient strength; satisfactory discharge of the electrolyte with slurries; high degree of utilization of the volume of the vessel and high volumetric density (up to 75 amp/l.). 2) This design was characterized by a rectangular section of the bath, laminar cathode and flat anodes. Internal bath dimensions were: Length, 520 mm, height 500 mm, width 180 mm. The anode can be poured or compacted. The chief advantage of this design, as compared with (1) is the ease and simplicity with which it can be developed into a continuous, multiple-cell apparatus. 3) The disc-type apparatus is similar to (2) but had a rotating disc cathode of continuous or periodic motion. The disc shaft acts as current lead. The lower part of the disc was immersed in the melt between two flat anodes which consisted of containers filled with Ti wastes. Direct current was led into the anode through the

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0

21037
S/598/61/000/006/027/034
D245/D303

Electrolytic cell designs with ...

housing of the cell. The advantages of this type are stated to be: Possibility of continuous or periodic action, of operation with minimum electrode distances, general technical stability, ease of adjustment. 4) The drum-type cell was a continuous 200 - 1000 amp. apparatus with horizontal electrode arrangement. The metal to be refined was poured to form a layer on the cylindrical bases of the housing of the cell which functioned as anode. Above the anode, the drum was arranged on a shaft. The main drawback of cells with vertical electrode arrangement is the need to use an anode container with a perforator or screened side towards the cathode. Replacement of the screen necessitates periodic interruption of the process. The authors consider types (2) and (3) to be of the greatest interest from the point of view of organizing Ti refining on a large scale. Types (1) and (2) have the disadvantage that the cell uses a large volume space for the cathode and the mechanisms for moving the cathode. In type (3) the gas volume of the apparatus is much lower. There are 5 figures and 4 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: O. Leone, J. Nettle, D. Baker, Bur.Mines Rept. Invest., 5494, 1959.

Card 3/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0

S/598/61/000/006/025/034
D245/D303

AUTHOR: Pichukov, A.P.

TITLE: Electrolytic refining of titanium alloys

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy. no. 6, 1961. Metallotermiya i elektrokhimiya titana, 185 - 193

TEXT: The author carried out experiments to study the possibilities of refining Ti alloy wastes electrolytically in the same way as with Ti sponge wastes. The electrolyte consisted of NaCl with 1 - 5 % Ti in the form of lower chlorides, temperature of electrolysis was 850°C, anode current density 0.1 - 0.3 amp/cm^2 and anode current density 0.6 - 1.5 amp/cm^2. Cathode deposits were removed and cathodes cleaned after each 300-500 amp. - hours. Each cathode deposit was weighed, leached with weak HCl, rinsed first with water, then with alcohol, and dried at 60 - 80°C. The results showed that Ti-Mo-Sn alloy waste could be effectively refined, the Mo and Sn remaining in the anode slurries. With Ti-V alloys, with an anode current density of 0.1 - 0.5 amp/cm^2, the V content in the cathode

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0

Electrolytic refining of titanium ... S/598/61/000/006/025/034
D245/D303

D. Baker, U.S. Bur. Mines Rept. Invest., 1958, 5410, 11; R.S. Dean, W.W. Gulliett, F.X. McGawley, L.D. Resnck, R.E. Bronn, J. Hornstein, C.S. Goodloe, "Electrolytic Titanium", 1957, 2.

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0

IVANOV, A.I.; PICHUKOV, A.P.

Large-scale laboratory investigations on the refining of titanium sponge tailings. Titan i ego splavy no.8:227-236 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Tailings (Metallurgy)) (Titanium—Metallurgy)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0

IVANOV, A.I.; PICHUKOV, A.P.

Large-scale laboratory investigations on the refining of titanium sponge tailings. Titan i ego splavy no.8:227-236 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Tailings (Metallurgy)) (Titanium--Metallurgy)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0

S/598/62/000/008/008/009
D217/D307

AUTHORS: Ivanov, A.I. and Pichukov, A.P.

TITLE: Large-scale laboratory investigations of the refining of titanium sponge tailings

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy. no. 8, Moscow, 1962. Metallurgiya titana, 227 - 236

TEXT: The basic conditions for refining, using a continuously replaceable powdered anode and a vertical arrangement of electrodes, were studied and the following conditions were found to give satisfactory results: electrolyte — NaCl + 2 to 4 % Ti in the form of the lower chlorides; temperature — 850 ± ± 20°C; initial anode current density — 0.3 - 0.4 a/cm^2; initial cathode current density — 0.6 - 1.5 a/cm^2; rate of deposition — 0.5 - 0.6 g/a-hour; consumption of anode material — 70 - 80%. A horizontal arrangement of electrodes resulted in a considerably lower output, owing to the fact that the area and volume of the

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Large-scale laboratory ... S/598/62/000/008/008/009
D217/D307

electrolyte could not be used to the fullest advantage, so that the current densities used were limited to the lowest permissible values. An attempt is made to explain the mechanism of the refining process in relation to the concentration of the lower Ti chlorides in the electrolyte, and the current density. The basic structural modifications of the cathode deposits are discussed and the conditions for their production specified. A high quality deposit was obtained from Ti sponge tailings, containing the following impurities - 0.01 - 0.1% O_2; 0.03 - 0.06% Fe; 0.01 - 0.06% Si; 0.001 - -0.01% N_2; 0.03 - 0.05% C, and 0.05% Cl_2. There are 6 figures and 3 tables.

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0

S/081/62/000/013/027/05[illegible]
B177/B101

AUTHORS: Ivanov, A. I., Gopiyenko, V. G., Pichukov, A. P.

TITLE: Designs for electrolyzers with granular anodes for refining titanium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 13, 1962, 412, abstract 13K192 (Sb. "Titan i yego splavy". no. 6, M., AN SSSR, 1961, 205-21[illegible])

TEXT: The paper refers to investigations on large laboratory electrolyzers (cylindrical, plate-type, disc-type and drum-type) operating semicontinuously and continuously on currents of 200-1000 a. The anode is granular. It is shown possible to use these electrolyzers for refining Ti. It is established that, by using an electrolyzer having a bath fettled with refractory materials and internally heated by a current passing through the electrolyte, the service life of the bath can be extended and it becomes possible to develop an electrolyzer using a heavy current (30,000-50,000 a). [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0

IVANOV, A.I.; GOPIYENKO, V.G.; PICHUKOV, A.P.

Developing electrolytic cell constructions with a loose anode for titanium refining. Titan i ego splavy no.6:203-210 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Electrolysis--Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0

PICHULA, Krystyna

Peroxidase activity of bacilli. III. Peroxidase and catalase activity of various types of acid-fast bacilli sensitive to isonicotinic acid hydrazide (INH). Gruzlica 33 no.3:173-181 Mr'65.

Peroxidase activity of bacilli. IV. Comparison of the peroxidase and catalase activity level of various strains of acid-fast bacilli with the titer of their sensitivity to INH and their virulence to guinea pigs. Ibid.:183-193

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Instytutu Gruzlicy (Kierownik: doc. dr. M. Buraczewska), Warszawa.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0"

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KURYLOWICZ, Wlodzimierz; BURACZEWSKA, Maria; KOSTRZENSKI, Wladyslaw; KULEJEWSKA, Magdalena; MANOWSKA, Wanda; MERKEL, Mieczyslawa; PICHULA, Krystyna, PAKLERSKA-POBRATYN, Hanna; TUSZYNSKA, Barbara.

Comparative studies on BCG substrains of various origin. Observations on the streptomycin and isonicotinic acid hydrazide-sensitive and resistant variants of the Brazilian Moreau substrain. Arch. immun. ther. exp. 12 no.2:182-195 '64

1. Department of Microbiology, Institute of Tuberculosis, Warsaw.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0"

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BROMBERG-[illegible], Sara; [illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible]

Clinical evaluation of the urinary catalase test in renal and urinary tract diseases. [illegible] arch. med. wewnet. [illegible] 104.

[illegible] Kliniki [illegible], Z Zakładu [illegible] Biochemii Instytutu [illegible].

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0

KWIEK, Stanislaw; PICHULA, Krystyna

Peroxidase activity of bacilli. I. Quantitative determination of the peroxidase activity of bacilli. Effect of various factors. Gruzlica 30 no.2:97-104 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Instytutu Gruzlicy Kierownik: doc. dr M. Buraczewska Dyrektor: prof. dr W. Jaroszewicz.

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS metab)
(OXIDASES metab)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0

KOSTRZEWA, Jan; PICHULA, Krystyna; TUSZYNSKA, Barbara

Associated effect of streptomycin and isonicotinic acid hydrazide on experimental tuberculosis, in guinea pigs. Gruzlica 22 no.8: 525-530 Aug 54.

1. Z Oddzialu Bakteriologii Instytutu Gruzlicy. Kierownik: dr M.Buraczewska. Dyrektor: prof. dr J.Misiewicz.

(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, effects,
isoniazid on exper. tuberc., with streptomycin)
(STREPTOMYCIN, effects,
on exper. tuberc., with isoniazid)
(TUBERCULOSIS, experimental,
eff. of isoniazid with streptomycin)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0

PICHUIA, Krystyna (Warszawa, ul. Plocka 26.)

Effect of ultraviolet rays on tubercle bacilli. I. Ultraviolet ray disinfection of strips of leather, skin & plastics infected with tubercle bacilli. Gruzlica 25 no.7:595-598 July 57.

1. Z Zakladu Mikorbiologii Instytutu Gruzlicy Kierownik: doc. dr M. Buraczewska Dyrektor: prof. dr J. Misiewicz.

(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS, eff.
disinfect. of strips of leather, plastic & skin infected with M. tuberc. (Pol))

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS, eff. of radiations on ultraviolet ray disinfect. of strips of leather, plastic & skin infected with M. tuberc. (Pol))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0

BURACZEWSKA, M.;PICHULA, K.

Effect of isonicotinic acid isomers on Mycobacterium tuberculosis, review. Gruzlica 21 no.4:325-333 Apr 1953. (CLML 24:5)

1. Of the Department of Bacteriology of the Institute of Tuberculosis (Director--Prof. J. Misiewicz, M.D.), Warsaw.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0

KWIEK, Stanislaw; PICHULA, Krystyna

Peroxidase and catalase activity of acid-fast bacilli. Gruslica 30 no.5:437-442 '62.
(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS metab)
(OXIDASES metab) (CATALASE metab)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730004-0

BURACZEWSKA, M.; PICHULA, K.

Effect of isonicotinic acid hydrazide on acid-fast strains. Gruzlica 21 no.4:291-294 Apr 1953. (CLML 24:5)

1. Of the Department of Bacteriology of the Institute of Tuberculosis (Director--Prof. J. Misiewicz, M.D.), Warsaw.

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PICHULA, Krystyna

A comparison of the Loewenstein-Jensen medium with the Middlebrook 7H9 medium. Gruzlica 29 no.3:265-268 Mr '61.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie Kierownik: doc. dr M. Buraczewska Dyrektor: prof. dr med. W. Jaroszewicz.

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS culture)
(CULTURE MEDIUMS)

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PICHULA, Krystyna

Effect of storage time of eggs used for production of Lowenstein-Jensen medium on growth of Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Gruzlica 23 no.6:381-390 June '55.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Instytut Gruzlicy. Dyrektor: prof. dr. J. Misiewicz; Kierownik: doc.dr. M. Burnaczewska. Warszawa, ul. Plocka 26.

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS, culture
eff. of storage time of eggs use for prod.of Lowenstein-Jensen medium)

(CULTURE MEDIA
Lowenstein-Jensen, storage time of egg, eff. on growth of M. tuberc.)

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KOSTRZEWA, Jan; PICHULA, Krystyna; TUSZYNSKA, Barbara

Effect of isonicotinic acid hydrazide associated with para-aminosalicylic acid on experimental tuberculosis in guinea pigs. Gruzlica 23 no.5:305-309 My '55.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Instytutu Gruzlicy Kierownik: doc. dr M. Buraczewska Dyrektor: prof. dr J. Misiewicz. Warszawa, ul. Plocka 26.

(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, effects, isoniazid, on exper.tuberc., with PAS)
(PARAAMINOSOLICYLIC ACID, effects, on exper.tuberc., with isoniazid)
(TUBERCULOSIS, experimental, eff. of isoniazid with PAS)

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BROMBERG-SZNEK, S. [illegible] L[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]LOW[illegible] K., [illegible] [illegible]
A[illegible], W. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]LSKI, R.

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KULEJEWSKA, Magdalena; PICHULAWA, Krystyna

Comparison of lyophilized Sula's medium with Loewenstein-Jensen's medium. Gruzlica 27 no.2:101 1959 Feb.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie Kierownik: doc. dr M. Buraczewska Dyrektor: prof. dr J. Misiewicz. Adres: Warszawa, Plocka 26.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, culture,
Loewenstein-Jensen's & Sula's media, comparison in detection of bacilli (Pol))

(CULTURE MEDIUMS,
Loewenstein-Jensen & sula's media, comparison in detection of M. tuberc. (Pol))

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