"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

S/148/60/000/002/004/008

Corrosion Resistance of Austenite Steels After Pressure Working at Low Temperatures

the steel was less impaired and a maximum on the curve ("weight loss versus degree of compression") was not observed. After rolling at low temperature X-ray examinations of the phase composition in austenite steels were carried out to determine, to which amount of martensite corresponded the maximum decrease of corrosion resistance. Comparison of curves (Figures 2, 3) show a maximum weight loss in 1Kh18N9 steel after compression by 15 - 20%, which corresponded to about 50% martensite. If compression was increased up to 40%, corrosion resistance improved and then became almost equal to that of steel rolled at room temperature. Thus, after rolling at -183°C and 40% compression, the weight loss was 14 g/m^2 and after rolling at room temperature it was 11 g/m^2. Improved corrosion resistance in the presence of a martensite content of over 50% in steel rolled at low temperatures, proved that high-alloy martensite ensured sufficiently high corrosion resistance. The conclusion is drawn that in austenite steels with non-stable austenite,

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

S/148/60/000/002/004/009

Corrosion Resistance of Austenite Steels After Pressure Working at Low Temperatures

the pressure working at low temperatures, carried out to raise the strength, dit not considerably reduce their corrosion resistance.
There are: 3 graphs and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 1 English

ASSOCIATION Khar'kovskiy aviatsionnyy institut (Khar'kov Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 21, 1958

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

PISAREVICH, I.N., inzhener.

Over-all mechanization in building protective hydrotechnical structures. Stroi. prom. 35 no.3:18-24 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Dnieper River--Flood dams and reservoirs)
(Building machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

PISAREVA, M. G.

PISAREVA, M. G. -- "Methods of Effective Fertilization of Annual Lupine in Combination with Peat and Straw." Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agriculture Sciences).

So.: Knizhnaya Litopis', No. 7, 1956.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

PISAREVA, N.M.

Fraction-quadratic integral of geodesic lines in m-dimensional spaces of affine connectivity. Dokl.AN SSSR 108 no.2:198-200 My '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni N.I.Lobachevskogo. Predstavleno akademikom I.G.Petrovskim.
(Spaces, Generalized)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Geometry CARD 1/3 PG - 104
AUTHOR PISAREVA N.M.
TITLE On the rational-quadratic integral of the geodesic lines in spaces of affine connection.
PERIODICAL Mat. Sbornik, n. Ser. 36, 169-200 (1955)
reviewed 6/1956

In the first part of the paper the two-dimensional spaces A_2 with affine connection are considered. The investigation bases essentially on the theory of the nets of non-metric spaces of affine connection given by Norden. Some theorems on the relations between rational quadratic integrals and different nets are given; e.g.: In order that

$$\frac{a_{ij}du^i du^j}{b_{ij}du^i du^j} = C \tag{1}$$

is an integral of the geodesic lines of the A_2, it is necessary and sufficient that the tensors a_{ij}, b_{ij} and any linear combination of both represent geodesic nets in the A_2. The geodesic nets $a_{ij}du^i du^j = 0$ and $b_{ij}du^i du^j = 0$ are denoted as basis nets of the integral (1). In order that the geodesic lines of the A_2 possess a first rational linear integral it is necessary and sufficient that in A_2 there exist two geodesic nets the Čebyšev vectors of which differ by the gradient of a function. These nets then are basis nets of the integral.

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Nets with the same Čebyšev vectors are called special nets. In order that (1) is an integral of the geodesic lines, where the ratio of the discriminants of a_{ij} and b_{ij} is constant, a_{ij} and b_{ij} must represent special nets which then are basis nets too. Then spaces of affine connection are sought the geodesic lines of which possess first integrals of the form (1). A generalization of the Darboux theorem on the geodesic mapping is proved: In order that the Weyl's space W_2 admits a geodesic gradient mapping onto another W_2, it is necessary and sufficient that the geodesic lines of the W_2 possess an integral (1), one basis net of which is an isotropic net of the given space W_2. Three special cases of the A_2 which admit (1) are considered.

The second part of the paper relates to more-dimensional spaces of affine connection. As more-dimensional analogue of the quasi-euclidean spaces, reducible Weyl spaces are introduced, i.e. such Weyl spaces in which there exists a tensor b_{ij} being different from the measure tensor, which for a certain vector N_k satisfies the condition: $b_{ij,k} = b_{ij}N_k$. It is remarked that the reducible Weyl spaces with two one to another orthogonal systems of completely geodesic surfaces are no Riemannian spaces. For more than two systems of the above kind they are Riemannian spaces. After these preliminary remarks the results of the first part are generalized to the more-dimensional case. As an analogue of the geodesic net in A_2, in the A_n the notion of the geodesic conic field due to Šapiro (Doklady Akad. Nauk 39, 6-10 (1943)) is used. Some

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

Mat. Sbornik, n. Ser. 36, 169-200 (1955) CARD 3/3 PG - 104

results of the first part then can be transferred completely: In order that (1) is the integral of the geodesic lines of the A_n, it is necessary and sufficient that the tensors a_{ij} and b_{ij} and any linear combination of it represent geodesic conic fields of the A_n. For the generalization of the results on special geodesic nets the notion of a projective-metric conic field is introduced. The tensor of this field satisfies the condition

$$na_{ij,k} = \frac{n}{2}(t_i a_{kj} + t_j a_{ki}) + (a_{\alpha\beta,k}\,\tilde{a}^{\alpha\beta} - t_k)a_{ij},$$

where t_i is the Cebysev vector of the conic field. Two conic fields with the same t_i are called special conic fields. By introduction of these new notions the remaining results of the first part can be transferred to the more-dimensional case.

INSTITUTION: Gorki.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

ANOSOV, N.N; PISAREVA, N.A. (Leningrad)

Therapy of neuralgic syndrome of various origins with phenadon. 6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl -3-heptanone HCl. Sov. med. 18 no.11: 11-12 N '54. (MLRA 7:12)

(ANALGESICS, ther. use
6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl -3-heptanone HCl in neuralgia)
(NEURALGIA, therapy
6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl -3-heptanone HCl)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

AUTHOR: Pisareva, N. M. (Gor'kiy). 190

TITLE: Weyl spaces containing a projective system of paths. (Prostranstva Veylya, vklyuchayushchie proyektivnuyu sistemu putey).

PERIODICAL: "Matematicheskiy Sbornik" (Mathematical Symposium), 1957, Vol.41(83), No.2, pp.231-238 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The object of this paper is to review Weyl spaces which "include" a projective system of paths and to establish a relation between these spaces and reducible Weyl spaces. It appears that both these classes of spaces have a general subclass of spaces characterised in the following manner:-

A space of the subclass contains two mutually orthogonal systems of fully geodesic surfaces and one of these systems defines a geodesic field of m-dimensional directions in the space under investigation.

Consider a space of affine connectivity of n + m dimensions A_{n+m}. m linearly in dependent vector fields $\overset{a}{V}{}^{\alpha}$ define in this space a certain field of m-dimensional directions. The m-dimensional field is called holonomic if the following conditions are satisfied:-

(1) Through each point A_{n+m} passes one of the spaces of the system,

(2) The vectors $\overset{a}{V}{}^{\alpha}$ defining the direction of the field at a given point are tangential to the corresponding

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

subspace of the system. A holonomic field of m-dimensional directions is called geodesic if the manifolds of m + 1 dimensions formed the above subspaces passing through a point of any geodesic line of A_{n+m} are fully geodesic.

The conditions (14), (15) (see p.235) and (18) (p.236), are sufficient for the spaces W_{n+m} to include a projective system of paths. The geodesic projection of the space W_{n+m} by means of the co-ordinates of the manifolds v^i = const. (i = 1,2,...,n) on the manifolds v^a = const. is a system of paths, (a = n + 1, ..., n + m).

If it is supposed that the n-dimensional manifolds (8) (p.234) are fully geodesic, then the space W_{n+m} would be a reducible Weyl space, but not a reducible space of the same general type because the (m + 1)-dimensional manifolds of subspaces mentioned above, passing through points of an arbitrary geodesic line of the space W_{n+m} are fully geodesic. There are three references, all Russian.

Submitted 19/1/56.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

PISAREVA, N.M.

PISAREVA, N.M. (Gor'kiy)

Fractional-quadratic integral of geodesic lines of affinely connected spaces. Mat.sbor. 36 no.1:169-200 Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:2)
(Integrals) (Spaces, Generalized)(Line geometry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

LYULICHEVA, N.N.; PISAREVA, N.V.

Heat treatment of cold-worked Kh18N9T steel. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.10:41-42 O '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy aviatsionnyy institut.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

S/147/59/000/04/020/020
E031/E413

AUTHOR: Zelotukhin, V.E.

TITLE: The Scientific-Technical Conference at Khar'kov Aviation Institute

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 4, pp 161-165 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In May 1959, the 16th Conference of Professorial and Teaching Staff took place.

Card 8/11 The Technology of Aircraft Construction and Metal Working Section. "A New Model of the Plasticity of Metals" by Instructor, Candidate of Technical Sciences Yu.N.Alekseyev; "The Forging Extrusion of Large Components from Sheet Metal" by Aspirant A.P.Harsukov; "On the Problem of Constructing Second Order Curves in Aircraft Construction" by Senior Instructor M.A.Zaydenvarg; "The Electric Contact Welding of Thin Pieces of Metal" by Assistant N.M.Tarasov; "The Influence of Plastic Deformation on the Properties of Austenitic Stainless Steel at Various Temperatures" by Assistant N.V.Pisarenko; "The Deformation of Non-Ferrous Metals and Alloys at Low Temperatures" by Assistant N.N.Lyulicheva; "The Investigation of Phase Changes in Austenitic Steels Previously Deformed at Below Freezing Point Temperatures" by Candidate of Technical Sciences A.N.Chukhleb and Aspirant Y.P.Martynov; "The Influence of the Temperature and Velocity of Deformation on the Phase Changes of Austenitic Steels" by Candidate of Technical Sciences A.N.Chukhleb and Fellow Y.P.Martynov;

Card 9/11 "The Determination of Optimum Technical Grouping in the Design and Production of Aircraft" by Assistant Yu.A.Boberykin; "On the Use of Explosives in the Technology of Drop Forging" by Assistant K.I.Zaytsev; "Welding by Friction" by Assistant N.P.Ostrovskiy. Structure of Aircraft Section. "On the Problem of Protecting the Structure of Aircraft from Aerodynamic Heating" by Docent P.V.Dybskiy; "Passive Methods of Protection from Aerodynamic Heating" by Candidate of Technical Sciences F.G.Yasinskiy; "The Influence of the Parameters of a Thermally Isolated Packet on Heat Transfer Characteristics" by Assistant A.A.Kobylyanskiy; "Aircraft Structures Made from Fibreglass Sheets" by Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences S.I.Kuz'min; "An Apparatus for Investigating Repeated Static Loading and High Temperatures" by Assistant L.A.Malashenko; "The Approximate Calculation of the Weight Taking into Account the Technical Features of the Aircraft Structure" by Candidate of Technical Sciences L.D.Arson. "The Determination of Stresses in a Shell as a Result of Riveting" by Assistant

Card 10/11 Yu.G.Fursa; "The Ultrasonic Altimeter (Sounding Device)". The Scientific-Technical Conference at Khar'kov Aviation Institute and "The Radio-Control and Autopilot of an Experimental Model" by Engineer L.F.Tsplov.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

LYULICHEVA, N.N.; PISAREVA, N.V.

Corrosion resistance of austenitic steels following press working at low temperatures. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. no. 3 78-80 '60. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy aviatsionnyy institut.
(Steel, Stainless--Corrosion)
(Metals at low temperatures)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

18(2) SOV/183-59-2-[illegible]

AUTHORS: Lyulicheva, N. N., Pisareva, N. V.

TITLE: The Mechanical Properties of Cold Hardened Chromium-nickel-austenite Steel of the Type 18-8 at Low Temperatures (Mekhanicheskiye svoystva nagartovannykh khromonikelevykh austenitnykh staley tipa 18-8 pri nizkikh temperaturakh)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 217-220 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The mechanical properties of stainless austenite steels of the type 1Kh18N9 and 1Kh18N9T were investigated at temperatures of +20 and -183° after rolling at room temperature (Fig 1). The dependence of the relative extension of the austenite steel of the type 18-8 on different temperatures is given in figure 2. The higher plasticity of the austenite steels determined at 183° after rolling at +20° is caused by the occurrence of cubic face-centered lattices. The mechanical properties of the metals and alloys after the treatment under pressure at room temperature are summarized in the table. The transformation of martensite into austenite steel during the deformation process at low temperature increases the strength of the alloys. A previous cold hardening

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

The Mechanical Properties of Cold Hardened Chromium-nickel-austenite Steel of the Type 18-8 at Low Temperatures SOV/163-[illegible]-4

is expedient for the use of austenite steel for low temperatures since the flow limit is thus increased without reduction of the plasticity. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 8 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy aviatsionnyy institut (Khar'kov Institute of Aviation)

SUBMITTED: May 28, 1958

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

SOKOLOVA, Ye.B.; SHEBANOVA, M.I.; CHZHOU KHEN-TSZIN' [Chou Heng-chin]; PISAREVA, S.A.

Use of fulvenes for the synthesis of homologs and analogs of ferrocene. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.8:2693-2696 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

KOLOSOVA, N.N.; PISAREVA, T.N. (Leningrad)

Multiple lipomas. Vop. neirokhir. 27 no.2:53-54 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. Ye.F. Davidenkova) i kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. V.G. Chudakov) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

LANDA, Ya.Kh., dotsent; PISAREVA, T.N., kand.med.nauk

Periarteritis nodosa; according to data from the V.V. Kuibyshev Hospital. Vop.pat.krovi i krovoobr. no.6:229-235 '61. (MIRA 16:3)

(PERIARTERITIS NODOSA)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

PISAREVA, T. N., Cand of Med Sci -- (diss) "Circulatory Disturbances and Brain Hemorrhages in New-born Children," Leningrad, 1959, 13 pp (Leningrad Pediatrics Institute) (KL, 7-60, 110)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

PISAREVA, V.V.

Diffraction of radiowaves on random nonuniformities and intensity variations of solar and cosmic radiowave emission [with summary in English]. Astron. zhur. 35 no.1:112-128 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Solar radiation) (Diffraction) (Radio astronomy)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

3(1)

AUTHOR. Pisareva, V.V

SOV/[illegible]

TITLE On the Variations of the Intensity of Radio Emission of Interest on Corona Nonuniformities

PERIODICAL Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Vol 36, Nr 3, pp 427-433 (USSR)

ABSTRACT For the investigation of the intensity fluctuations of the solar radio emission from September 15 to November 1, 1957 in [illegible] and Irkutsk simultaneous observations were carried out (the towns have nearly the same latitude and are at a distance of ~5000 km from each other). It was conjectured that in this manner a timely shift of the diffraction image of ~10 sec can be asserted; that would confirm the assumption that a part of the fluctuations of solar radio emission can be attributed to the diffraction of the radiation at the aeronal nonuniformities. But the conjecture was not confirmed. It is shown that for the confirmation of the mentioned shift a 10 times greater antenna surface (200 m²) and a more sensible apparatus would be necessary. As another possibility for the investigation of the nonuniformities of the corona the author recommends the measurement of the intensity of the radio emission of the Crab nebula, when this nebula is covered by the solar corona. It is shown that in

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

5

On the Variations of the Intensity of Radio Emission, Scattered on Corona. Nonuniformities SOV/33-36-3 5/2.

a large distance from the solar center the apparent increase of the size of the source by scattering at the coronal rays cannot be explained. It is assumed that the corona has also smaller non-uniformities. The author thanks Professor V.L.Ginzburg and G.G. Getmantsev for advice.
There is 1 figure, and 12 references, 7 of which are Soviet, 3 English, 1 Dutch, and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gorkovskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni N.I.Lobachevskogo (Radiophysical Institute at the Gorkiy State University imeni N.I.Lobachevskiy)

SUBMITTED: July 15, 1958

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

PISAREVA, V.V.

Applicability range of the "smooth" perturbation method in the problem of wave propagation in an irregular medium. Akust.zhur. 87-91 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Sound—Transmission)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

PISAREVA, V.V.

Polarization of nonthermal Galactic radio emission of radio emission from the Crab nebula. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; radiofiz. 3 no.2: 165-179 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete.
(Cosmic radiations, Radio-frequency)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

PISAREVA, V. V.

Cand Phys-Math Sci - (diss) "Statistical theory of the propagation of radio waves in the ionosphere and under conditions of space." Gor'kiy, 1961. 8 pp including cover; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Gor'kiy State Univ imeni N. I. Lobachevskiy, Scientific Research Radiophysics Inst "NIRFI"); 200 copies; price not given; bibliography at end of text (17 entries); (KL, 6-61 sup, 195)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

9,9110

S/141/61/004/002/016/017
E032/E114

AUTHOR: Pisareva, V V

TITLE: On the limits of applicability of the method of continuous perturbations as applied to the propagation of radiation through a medium with irregularities

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika 1961 Vol.4 No.2 pp. 376-377

TEXT: The limits of applicability of the method of continuous perturbations were discussed in a previous paper by the present author (Ref.1: Akust zh. Vol.6, 87 (1960)). It is stated that the method used in that paper is not sufficiently correct. However more rigorous analysis of the problem briefly described in the present note, leads to exactly the same results as those given in Ref.1. In particular it is shown that, when $D \ll 1$,

$$\frac{\alpha^2 |\overline{\psi_2}|}{\alpha \sqrt{\overline{\psi_1^2}}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{\pi} L^3 \mu^2}{i^3}} \simeq 0.6 \sqrt{\overline{[\ln(A/A_0)]^2}} \ll 1$$

Card 1/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

and

$$\frac{\alpha^2 |\psi_2|}{\alpha \sqrt{\overline{\psi_1^2}}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} k_0^2 \ell L \overline{\mu^2}} \simeq 0.7 \sqrt{\overline{(\alpha \psi_1)^2}} \ll 1$$

when $D \gg 1$. In these expressions $D = 4L/k_0 \ell^2$; L is the range k_0 is the wave number in vacuum ℓ is the average dimension of the irregularities in the medium, $\alpha = \sqrt{\overline{\mu^2}}$, μ is the average variation in the refractive index (measured from the mean) and $\alpha\psi_1$ and $\alpha^2\psi_2$ are the first terms in the expansion for ψ in powers of the small parameter α. Furthermore A and A_0 are the amplitudes of the perturbed and unperturbed waves (cf. Ref. 1). It is argued that the condition for the applicability of the method of continuous perturbations, namely

$$\sqrt{\overline{[\ln(A_1/A_0)]^2}} \ll 1, \quad D \ll 1,$$

is necessary and sufficient.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

On the limits of applicability of ... S/141/61/004/002/016/017
E032/E114

There are 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 English. The English language reference reads as follows:
Ref 4: I.J. Howells Phil. Trans of the Royal Soc. of London Vol.252, 431 (1960)

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Scientific Research Institute of Radiophysics at Gor'kiy University)

SUBMITTED: December 17 1960

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

PISAREVA, V.V.

Limits of applicability of the method of smooth perturbations in the problem of the propagation of radiation through a medium containing inhomogeneities. Akust. zhur. 7 no.3:387 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete.
(Boundary value problems) (Ratiation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

GINZBURG, V.L.; PISAREVA, V.V.

Polarization of the radio emission from discrete sources, and the exploration of the metagalactic and galactic spaces and spaces near the sun. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 6 no.5:877-888 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

KOROBKOV, Yu.S.; PISAREVA, V.V.

Latitudinal distribution of the ionospheric absorption of a small radio-frequency radiation. Geomag. i aer. 5 no.1:173-177 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

L 52187-65 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EWT(1)/EEC(a)/EEC(j)/EEC(k)-2/EEC(f)/EEC(r)/EWG(v)/FCC/EEC-4/EEC(t)/EEC(c)-2/EWA(h) Pn-4/Po-4/Pp-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pac-4/Pae-2/Peb/Pi-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5014102 AST/GW UR/0203/65/005/003/0423/0428

550.385

AUTHORS: Korobkov, Yu. S.; Pisareva, V. V.

TITLE: Study of the inhomogeneities of electron concentration in the ionosphere in the region of the Tycho ocean with the help of artificial earth satellite signals

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 5, no. 3, 1965, 423-428

TOPIC TAGS: electron, ionosphere, artificial satellite, antenna/ Explorer VII satellite, N 10 oscillograph

ABSTRACT: The longitudinal dependence of the index of fluctuation of the signal from the artificial satellite Explorer-VII in the range of latitudes from 41°N to 18°S was studied. The correlation between the index of fluctuation, the diffuseness of the F-2 layer, and the frequencies of occurrence of E_s has been established. The diurnal dependence of the index of fluctuation and its relation to the magnetic activity are briefly considered and the magnitudes of the inhomogeneities are estimated. The frequency of the signal from the satellite was 19 992 megacycles. The authors were interested only in observing signals of relatively large wavelengths, $\lambda \sim 15$m. The signal was received by half-wave dipole antennae at an altitude of 0.5 m above the deck of the vessel. After detection, the signal was sent through an

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ACCESSION NR: AP5014102

3

integrating network having a time constant of 0.02 sec, and was registered on an N-10 oscillograph. The data about the ionosphere were obtained in an AIS station. The diffraction pattern on the earth's surface was obtained, and the following formula was used for τ, the time for irregular changes in the signal in the Fraunhaufer region

$$\tau = \frac{\Delta\xi}{v\sqrt{(\Delta\varphi)^2}}\frac{h_1}{h_2}, \quad (h = h_1h_2/(h_1 + h_2)).$$

Here $\Delta\xi$ is the size of the inhomogeneity, v the velocity of the satellite, $\Delta\varphi$ the phase shift due to the inhomogeneity, h_1 the altitude of the inhomogeneity, and h_2 the altitude of the satellite. It was found from these observations that the index of fluctuation at night did not have a maximum in time. In most cases it was found to be well correlated to the diffuseness of the F-2 layer. The coefficient of correlation was found to be 0.16. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Radiophysical Scientific Research Institute, Gorkiy University)

SUBMITTED: 15Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: AA, EV

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 008

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

L 11369-65 EWT(1)/EWG(v)/FCC/EEC-4/EEC(t)/EWA(h) Po-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pae-2/Peb/Pi-4
GW/WS

ACCESSION NR: AP4046283 S/0203/64/004/005/0866/0872

AUTHOR: Korobkov, Yu. S.; Pisareva, V. V.

TITLE: Several results of investigations of E_s layers in the region of the Pacific

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 4, no. 5, 1964, 866-872

TOPIC TAGS: ionospheric sporadic layer, appearance frequency, local time, E_s layer type, semitransparency

ABSTRACT: Investigations of ionospheric sporadic E_s layers were carried out over the Pacific between the latitude parallels 42°N and 18°S in the summer of 1962. The whole region was divided into three zones — zone I, equatorial; zone II, northern tropical; and zone III, northern subtropical. E_s types c, l, f, s, and q were analyzed. The maximum appearance frequency of the f-type took place between 2 and 3 p.m. local time. The c-type had a minimum appearance at noon. The l-type had a minimum at 2 p.m. These charac-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4046283

teristics relate to zone I. With increased latitude, the maximum of the appearance frequency is transferred to the night hours. The maximum appearance frequency of the l-type takes place in zone II. A maximum reflection from the l-type was observed near the equator. Some of the E_s types totally screen the reflection of upper ionospheric layers, and others are semitransparent, depending upon their structure. The f-type is opaque at night. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete (Radiophysical Institute at Gorkiy State University)

SUBMITTED: 08Jan64 ATD PRESS: 3114 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

KARLIN, M.I., kand.med.nauk; LIPSKAYA, M.I., kand.med.nauk; PISAREVA, V.P.; GRIDINA, G.P.

Practice in dispensary treatment of bathhouse workers with epidermophytosis. Vest. derm. i ven. 37 no.2:70-72 F'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kozhno-venerologicheskikh dispanserov No.3 i 13 Leningrada.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

ADZHIMAMUDYAN, N.I.; KEMPINSKAYA, A.V.; UZDIN, M.M.; SHILOV, [illegible].M.; ZAYTSEV, V.I., retsenzent; LUTOVINOV, G.V., retsenzent; PISAREVA, Ye.I., red.

[Fundamentals of construction planning of depots and plants for railroad transportation and of the planning of their territories] Osnovy stroitel'nogo proektirovaniia depo i zavodov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. [By] N.I.Adzhimamudian i dr. Leningrad, Leningr. in-t inzhenerov zhel-dor. transporta im. V.N.Obraztsova, 1963. 79 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Rukovoditel' gruppy Leningradskogo Gosudarstvennogo instituta proyektirovaniya na transporte (for Zaytsev). 2. Leningradskiy Gosudarstvennyy institut proyektirovaniya na transporte (for Pisareva)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

LYUBIMOV, N.N., doktor ekon. nauk, prof.; FOKIN, D.F., kand. ekon. nauk; SHERESHEVSKIY, M.G., doktor ekon. nauk, prof.; FISKOPPEL, F.G., doktor ekon. nauk, prof.; DYUMULEN, I.I., kand. ekon. nauk; LOPATIN, G.S., doktor ekon. nauk, prof.; MOGILEVCHIK, A.Ye., red.

[Foreign trade of the U.S.S.R., 1946-1963] Vneshniaia torgovlia SSSR (1946-1963 gg.). Pod red. I.F.Fokina. Moskva, IMO, 1964. 189 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moscow. Institut mezhdunarodnykh otnosheniy. 2. Kafedra mezhdunarodnykh ekonomicheskikh otnosheniy Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta mezhdunarodnykh otnosheniy (for all except Mogilevchik).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

KOROBKOV, Yu.S.; PISAREVA, V.V.

Some results of investigations of E_s layers in the region of the Pacific Ocean. Geomag. i aer. 4 no.5:866-872 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

L 34494-65 EWT(1)/EWG(v)/FCC/EEC-4/EEC(t)/EWA(h) Po-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pae-2/Peb/Pi-4 RD/GW/WS-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5005199 S/0203/65/005/001/0173/0177

AUTHOR: Korobkov, Yu. S.; Pisareva, V. V.

TITLE: Latitudinal distribution of absorption of cosmic radio emission in the ionosphere

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 5, no. 1, 1965, 173-177

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic radio emission, radio wave absorption, ionospheric F2 layer, ionospheric D layer

ABSTRACT: This paper presents the results of measurements of absorption of cosmic radio emission made over the Pacific Ocean in the range of latitudes 36°N-18°S in the summer (May-August) of 1962 (between longitudes 160-240°E). Measurements were made by the two-frequency method. Fig. 1 of the Enclosure shows the mean diurnal curves of ionospheric absorption at a frequency of 22 Mc for each range of latitudes. All the diurnal curves have a characteristic maximum in the afternoon hours, and in some cases there is a small evening maximum whose nature is not clear. The latitude dependence Γ_t of total radio wave absorption in the ionosphere is shown in Fig. 2. Total absorption increases with a decrease in latitude, but in the region of the geomagnetic equator there is a noticeable maximum. The absorption

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ACCESSION NR: AP5005199

maxima are at geographic latitudes of approximately 16°N and 11°S. The illustrated dependence of total ionospheric radio absorption on latitude indicates that there is a clearly expressed geomagnetic effect in the latitudinal distribution. For comparison, curve d in Fig. 2 shows the dependence of the critical frequency of the F2 layer for hours close to midday. Data on f_0F2 were obtained at the same time. The relationship between total absorption and f_0F2 indicates that the F2 region makes an appreciable contribution to total ionospheric absorption. On the basis of the determined latitudinal distribution of absorption of cosmic radio emission and the values f_0F2, an attempt is made to detect the contribution Γ_F to the total absorption Γ_t introduced by the F2 region and the contribution Γ_D introduced by the lower regions of the ionosphere, particularly the D layer. The latitude dependence of absorption in the F2 layer Γ_F and absorption in the layer ionosphere Γ_D are shown in Fig. 2 of the Enclosure. Orig. art. has: 11 formulas, 2 figures and 1 table. [08]

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Scientific Research Institute of Radio Physics at Gorky State University)

SUBMITTED: 09Jun64 ENCL: 02 SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 011 ATD PRESS: 3213

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ACCESSION NR: AP5005199

ENCLOSURE: 01

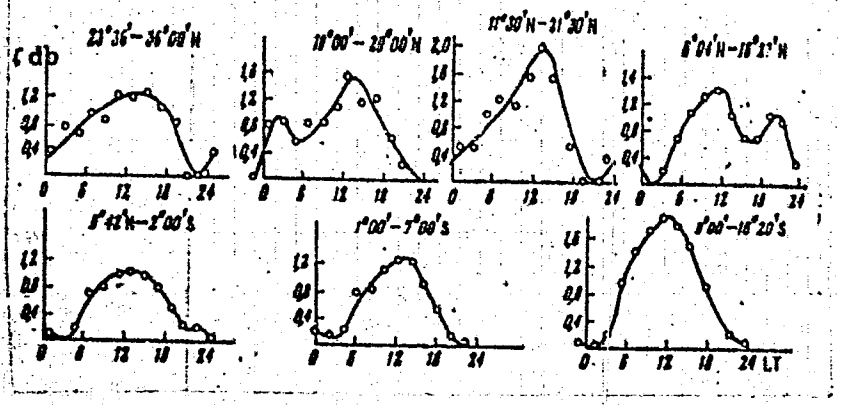

Fig. 1. Mean diurnal curves of ionospheric absorption at 22 Mc for different latitude ranges

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ACCESSION NR: AP5005199

ENCLOSURE: 02

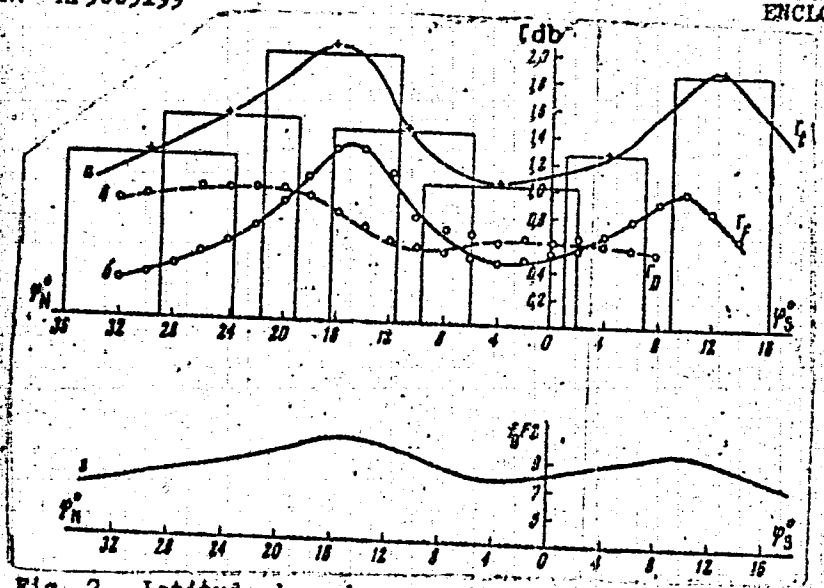

Fig. 2. Latitude dependence of the total absorption of radio waves in the ionosphere

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PISAREVICH, I.N., inzhener; SLAVUTSKIY, A.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor.

[Construction of railroads and commercial highways] Stroitel'stvo zheleznykh i avtomobil'nykh promyshlennykh dorog. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1954. 310 p. (MLRA 7:6)
(Railroads--Construction) (Road construction)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

PISAREVICH, I. N.

Construction of railroads and commercial highways. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1954. 310 p. map. (54-38748)

TF240.P5

1. Railroads-Construction. 2. Local construction.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

T[illegible], Ya.T. [illegible] [illegible]
[Pysarevych, [illegible].V.]

Effect of iprazid on the [illegible] the glutamine [illegible] and protein amide groups in the [illegible] brain. Ukr. [illegible] 35 [illegible]

[illegible]

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CA

22

Effect of the temperature of dewaxing on the properties of oils from the Surakhany and Koschagyl crude oil V. K. Lebedeva and E. B. Pisarevskaya. *Neftyanoe Khoz.* 1939, No. 9, [illegible] with a pour point below −30° may be obtained when using in the dewaxing a temp. below −40°. However, the oil yield is low. When lowering the cooling temps. from −15 to −30° the consts. of the oils obtained remain almost unchanged (viscosity, temp.-viscosity index, sp. gr.) independent of the amt. of paraffin removed. Considerably lower-grade oil is obtained when lowering the dewaxing temp. to −40°. The best dewaxing temp. is −30°, yielding an oil in accordance with the specifications. This applies only to dewaxing with a mixt. of aviation benzene acetone for the given sample of Koschagyl distillate. A. A. R.

U.S.S.R. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

PISAREVSKAYA, Klara Isidorovna; CHUMICHEV, Aleksey Grigor'yevich; BEREZOVSKIY, Semen Mikhaylovich [deceased]; GURVITS, A.I., red.; LANOVSKAYA, M.P., red. izd-va; BEKKER, O.G., tekhn. red.

[Operation of equipment used for the separation of scrap metal] Ekspluatatsiia oborudovaniia dlia razdelki metalicheskogo loma. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1958. 251 p. (MIRA 11:8)
(Scrap metal industry--Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 955

Pisarevskaya, Klara Isidorovna; Chumichev, Aleksey Grigor'yevich; and Berezovskiy, Semen Mikhaylovich, Deceased

Ekspluatatsiya oborudovaniya dlya razdelki metallicheskogo loma (Operation of Equipment Used for the Preparation of Scrap Metal) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1958. 251 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Gurvits, A.I.; Ed. of Publishing House: Lanovskaya, M.R.; Tech. Ed.: Bekker, O.G.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for skilled workers, engineers, and technicians employed at scrap-preparation depots, scrap drops, and scrap shops, as well as at plants reprocessing secondary ferrous metals. The book may also be useful to students at metallurgical tekhnicums.

COVERAGE: Descriptions are given of equipment for processing iron and steel scrap, together with instructions for the operation and maintenance of the equipment, performance data, and information on

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technological processes. In addition, systems of organizing scrap-preparation operations are described. The authors express their thanks to P.V.Matveyev, Engineer, for his assistance in preparing the book. There are 8 references, all Soviet.

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Ch. I. Breaking-up of Scrap with Skull Crackers 11
Gantry-type skull crackers 12
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Tripod skull crackers 18
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Basic parts and hoisting devices 21
Foundations, anvil blocks, and pits 21
Safeguards 31
Skull-cracker balls 32
Grip tongs and hooks 33
Electric winches 37

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

DONDE, Yu.Ya.; PISAREVSKAYA, M.A.

Using alternating current in graduating industrial optical pyrometers. Izm.tekh. no.9:29-30 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Pyrometers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

POKROVSKAYA, Taisiya Vasil'yevna; RUBINSHTEYN, Ye.S., prof., red.; PISAREVSKAYA, V.D., red.; VLADIMIROV, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Leningrad's climate] Klimat Leningrada. Pod red.E.S.Rubinshtein. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1957. 114 p. (MIRA 11:1)
(Leningrad--Climate)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

Pisarevskaya, V. D.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 360

Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov

Voprosy sinopticheskoy meteorologii (Problems in Sinoptic Meteorology) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1957. 129 p (Series: Its Trudy, vyp. 52) 1,100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR

Ed. (Title page): Tomashevich, L. V.; Ed. (inside book): Pisarevskaya, V. D.; Tech. Ed.: Soloveychik, A. A.

PURPOSE: The collection of articles is intended for employees of the meteorological service as well as for these interested in the activities of the Central Institute of Forecasting.

COVERAGE: The collection of articles analyzes the causes of incorrect short-term weather predictions and explains the nature of the errors.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

Problems in Sinoptic Meteorology 360

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Isayeva, Ye. N. Nature of Errors in Weather Forecasting in the Summer of 1954 3

In 1954, weather forecasting in Moskovskaya Oblast' fell short of expectations, being correct to only 73.5 percent as against a 72 percent average for the entire year. The author examines each individual cause of error and concludes that precipitation, temperature, and especially errors in forecasting the baric field of a low gradient were the deciding factors in faulty predictions. The author explains how incorrect analysis of air stratification or one of developing fronts affects the forecasting. There are 3 tables and no references.

Bachurina, A. A. Analysis of the Incorrect Weather Forecast for May 31, 1954. 9

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

Problems in Sinoptic Meteorology 360

The forecast for this particular date was rain at night and cool during the day. The prediction was based on the observed cyclogenesis by night (and early in the morning) on May 30. The enclosed maps show: 1) weather conditions at 3 o'clock a.m. on May 30 2) thermal and baric conditions at 6 o'clock a.m. on May 30 3) forecast for 3 o'clock a.m. for May 31 4) actual weather situation at 3 o'clock a.m. on May 31. The prediction failed: there was no rain by night and the temperature on May 31 was 22° C. The error was due to incorrect forecasting of baric pressure; this is illustrated by two additional maps. There are 5 maps and no references.

Mertsalov, A. N. Two Cases of Convective Rain 15

The article discusses two cases of erroneous weather preduction in Moskovskaya oblast' for July 29 and 30, 1954 due to convective rain. On July 28 in the evening, the prediction for the following day was no rain. This prediction was repeated the next morning. Nevertheless, it rained heavily with precipitation

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mounting to 35.2 mm. The prognostics for July 30 read: scattered showers. In fact, it rained throughout the entire Moskovskaya oblast' with precipitation ranging from 8 to 18.9 mm. As a cyclone was moving westward covering the whole oblast, the rainfall was caused by convective instability. Because of an incorrect diagnosis of the baric field on the eve of the rainfall, the movement of the cyclone was not predicted in the forecast. There are 12 synoptic maps illustrating the above two cases and 3 Soviet references.

Isayeva, Ye. N. Analysis of the Erroneous Weather Forecast for July 28, 1954 31

The forecast for Moskovskaya oblast' for this date was rain. The error was caused by incorrect prediction of the movement of a cyclone approaching Moscow from the Baltic area. Two maps show the baric pressure near the surface and the thermal and baric situations on the morning of July 27. The author explains the mistake made in the analysis of this situation and shows how and why the expected cyclone by-passed Moscow. There are two synoptic maps, 1 table and no references.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

Tomashevich, L. V. Analysis of the Erroneous Weather Forecast for May 2, 1954 35

The Moscow forecast for this date, confirmed on the morning of May 2nd read: partially cloudy, no rain, with daily temperature of 20 to 22°C. The error was caused by an unexpected retardation in the movement of two warm fronts from the South, which produced rain and with it a drop in temperature to 10°C. There are 3 synoptic maps and 2 Soviet references.

Bachurina, A. A. Analysis of the Incorrect Weather Forecast for June 26, 1954 40

The Moscow forecast for this date read: some cloudiness, no rain, daily temperature from 22 to 27°C. This was confirmed on the morning of June 26th. The error was due to incorrect evaluation of the factors causing precipitation. The capital was hit by torrential rains and the rain was persistent. Evolution of the zone of rain progressed from the direction of

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

Smolensk but this had not been foreseen by the forecast service. There are 6 figures, 2 tables and no references.

Gorodova, M. I. Storm on July 4, 1954 47

The storm was not predicted in the morning forecast for Moscow. The synoptic map for this day was made at 3 o'clock in the morning. Although a slowly moving anticyclone was expected to reach the area of Moscow some time in the afternoon, no immediate rain was predicted. Nevertheless, the storm came at 5:30 a.m. and lasted until 11 a.m. The storm resulted from instability produced by the advection of saturated air, while the adiabatic gradient created conditions for convective rain. There are 7 drawings, 2 tables and 3 Soviet references.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

Problems in Sinoptic Meteorology 360

Cherkasskaya, V. M. Torrential Rains in the Ridge of High Pressure on August 12 and 13, 1954 57

For August 13th the Moscow forecast read: no precipitation. However, the whole oblast was hit in the evening by torrential rains amounting to 30 mm in the capital. The prediction was based on the position of isallohypsal lines and on the calculation of the movement of a depression, the axis of which expected to be east of Moscow towards evening. The convective instability was created by adiabatic decrease in temperature at 500 millibar level and by the advection of colder air at a 700-850 millibar level. There are 8 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

Neronova, L. M. Distribution of Summer Precipitation in Moskovskaya Oblast' 67

Since the majority of incorrect weather predictions in 1954 in Moskovskaya oblast' concerned precipitation, the author

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analyzes the total distribution of rainfall throughout the entire oblast from the point of view of both intensity and occurrence. The author refers to previous attempts by I.I. Kasatkin to sum up the distribution of rainfall in the area of Moscow. The article includes a map of all meteorological stations in the oblast and draws general conclusions as to the amount of rainfall from both frontal zones and air masses. In the appendix there are tables showing maxima of precipitation under various synoptic situations (ridge, cold front, anticyclone, depression, etc.) and a listing of average monthly rainfall observed at each station. There are 9 maps, 16 tables, and 6 Soviet references in the text and 5 tables in the appendix.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (QC851.M64V.52)

Card 8/8

MM/vm
June 26, 1958

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

AUTHOR: See table of contents 387

TITLE: Trudy Tsentral'nogo instituta prognozov (Transactions of the Central Institute of Forecasting). Nr 51, Voprosy dolgosrochnykh prognozov (Long-term Forecast Problems)

PUB. DATA: Gidrometeorologicheskoye izdatel'stvo, Leningrad, 1957, 150 pp., 1,000 copies

ORIG. AGENCY: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete ministrov SSSR

EDITOR: Kurganskaya, V. M.; Pisarevskaya, V. D.; Tech. Ed.: Vladimirov, O. G.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is for specialists in the field of long-term weather forecasting.

COVERAGE: The collection of articles analyzes the rhythmicity of atmospheric processes and especially those originating in polar regions, and it evaluates the possibility of using the occurrence of rhythms in weather forecasting.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Duletova, T. A. and Komissarova, L. N. Relation Between Seasons and Rhythmicity 3
The authors refer to B. P. Mul'tanovskiy's method of long-term forecasting as standard in the USSR. They also recapitulate the basic postulate of Mul'tanovskiy's theory that natural synoptic seasons and rhythmicity in atmospheric processes are interrelated. The article expands this theory. The authors suggest making an integrated map of depressions and ridges within a certain span of time. Such a map, compiled at AT 500 (absolute topography at the 500 millibar level), would automatically reveal all deformations in atmospheric processes and their deviation from some definite synoptic patterns. There are 3 tables, 14 maps, 2 diagrams, and 3 Soviet references.

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22

Vitel's, L. A. Solar Origin of Atmospheric Rhythms

The author examines the relationship between solar activity and atmospheric processes and draws the following conclusions: 1. Periods of intensified solar activity can neither be ascribed to definite areas nor can they be considered constant in their degrees of intensity. 2. Although rhythmic changes in atmospheric processes are dependent on variations in solar activity, yet similar solar effects do not always produce identical responses in atmospheric rhythms. The article mentions S. T. Pagava, K. V. Brodovitskiy, P. P. Predtechenskiy, B. M. Rubashev (Pulkovo Observatory), M. N. Gnevyshev (Pulkovo Observatory), M. S. Eygenson, V. G. Shishkov, and V. V. Shuleykin as the leading scientists in the field of studies of solar impact on atmospheric processes. There are 11 diagrams, 2 maps, and 26 references, of which 20 are Soviet, 1 is French and 5 are in English.

Isayev, E. A.

Investigation of a Sharp Decline in Temperature in European USSR Caused by Certain Synoptic Processes.

The author separates the occurrence of cold waves in synoptic processes of the moderate zone of European USSR into ultra polar, meridional and normal types and remarks on the role of the advection of cold air masses from the polar region.

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The first chapter of the article contains general information on the nature of cold waves, and a number of anticyclonic outbreaks travelling southwards is analyzed. The existence of monthly rhythmicity in all types of processes and its application in long-term forecasts is the subject of the second part of the article. In the third part the author compiles statistical data on air temperature during the first six months of the year for Moscow, Voronezh, Penza, and Vologda and he demonstrates the probability of recurrence and rhythmicity in such repetitions. The author defines the term "sharp" decline in temperature as a decline of the average daily temperature by 5° to 10°C during cold seasons and 3° to 7°C in warm seasons provided that such temperature lapse occurs within 1-2 days. The author concludes that in addition to seasonal rhythmicity there are also monthly rhythms of synoptic processes. The statistical data are to prove that a definite successive recurrence exists among the various types of air circulation and also in the location and distribution of baric fields. Consequently, the occurrence of certain types of synoptic situations during a given period will allow the prediction of definite synoptic situations in the non-distant future. There are 11 tables, 14 maps, and 5 Soviet references.

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Avanesova A. G., Kask L. I., and Yausheva G. Sh. Occurrence of Selected Ultrapolar Processes in Central Asia and Kazakhstan. 83

The authors evaluate the efficacy of long-term weather forecasts based on the periodic occurrence of ultrapolar processes. The latter are traced along their meridional extent from some definite reference points in the North, i.e., the Barents Sea, Novaya Zemlya, etc. In the appendix, 54 ultrapolar processes are analyzed and their reference localities specified. In addition, the tabular material specifies also the occurrence of respective synoptic phenomena consequent upon the appearance of polar air processes. The rhythmicity of recurrence is repeated in intervals of 3 to 5 months. There are 11 maps, 1 diagram, and 4 tables, in addition to 16 pages of tabular data in the appendix. All 7 references are Soviet.

Goncharova, Ye. F. Synoptic Conditions of the Exceptionally Cold Spring of 1952 in Northern Caucasus 117

The average daily temperature in March was 2° to 5°C below the norm and in April and May, 1° to 1.5°C. Similar conditions were observed during the springs of 1945, 1940, 1933, etc. The article analyzes these conditions. There are

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three main types of synoptic processes which can cause an unusually cold spring in this area: 1. The occurrence of an anticyclone in Scandinavia with a tendency to travel south. 2. The existence of a depression over the Soviet Northeast with the ensuing displacement of anticyclones towards the Caspian Sea. 3. The occurrence of a large depression over the northern half of European USSR and the constant advection of cold air into this depression. This depression has a tendency to extend as far south as the Black Sea. There are 3 maps, 1 diagram, and 1 Soviet reference.

Trostnikov M. V. Problem of Rhythmicity in Ultrapolar Synoptic Processes in Siberia and the Far East 124

The article refers to B. P. Mul'tanovskiy's contribution to the interpretation of ultrapolar processes and their behavior. Mul'tanovskiy discovered that the recurrence of conditions can be observed every 3 to 5 months. In later years S. T. Pagava proved that there are also intermediate rhythms which repeat at intervals of 45-75 days. In the present article the author not only recapitulates the work of his predecessors but also describes the nature of such polar processes. The processes are traced from some definite reference points such as the Kara Sea, Kolyma, etc. The author explains the role of these processes

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in synoptic forecasts and their low reliability. The appendix contains data on synoptic processes which may be similiar, different, or reversed with respect to their corresponding polar processes. There are 3 maps, 5 diagrams, 8 Soviet references, 5 tables, and a 9-page appendix.

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6 June 1958

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

SINEL'SHCHIKOV, V.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor; PISAREVSKAYA, V.D., redaktor; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Instructions for hydrometeorological stations and posts] Nastavlenie gidrometeorologicheskim stantsiiam i postam. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo. No.11. [Agrometeorological observations at stations and posts] Agrometeorologicheskie nabliudeniia na stantsiiakh i postakh. Pt.1. [Principal agrometeorological observations] Osnovnye agrometeorologicheskie nabliudeniia. 1957. 203 p. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.

(Meteorology, Agricultural)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

PISAREVSKAYA, V.I.

NIKANDROV, V.Ya., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; SHISHKIN, N.S., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; SHIFRIN, K.S., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; SOLOV'YEV, V.A., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; PISAREVSKAYA, V.I., red.; SOLOVEYCHIK, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Investigations of clouds, precipitation, and thudnerstorm electricity] Issledovanie oblakov, osadkov i grozovogo elektrichestva; sbornik dokladov V Mezhvedomstvennoi konferentsii po voprosam issledovaniia oblakov, osadkov i grozovogo elektrichestva. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo, 1957. 214 p. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.
(Clouds) (Atmospheric electricity)
(Precipitation (Meteorology))

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 755

Brounov, Petr Ivanovich

Izbrannyye sochineniya. t. 1 Sinopticheskaya meteorologiya(Selected Works. v. 1: Synoptic Meteorology) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1957. 302 p. 1,800 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Vitel's, L. A., Ed.-Compiler Usmanov, R. F., Ed.: Pisarevskaya, V.D.; Tech. Ed.: Braynina, M.I.

PURPOSE: This book is designed for the meteorologist specializing in synoptic meteorology.

COVERAGE: In 1953 the All-Union Conference of Synoptologists resolved to publish the selected works of P. I. Brounov (1852-1927), the founder of Russian synoptic meteorology. Brounov, whose works had never been published in one edition before, made important contributions in the fields of synoptic and agricultural meteorology, atmospheric optics, and physical geography. The present edition, Volume I, Synoptic Meteorology, contains only a part of his writings and consists of 10 works published between 1879-1921. The first nine contain the basic results of his research in synoptic meteorology; the tenth is a proposal

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for a reorganization of the forecasting service in Russia. The material for Volume I was selected from Brounov's earlier works. Volume I does not include material from his classic "Course in Meteorology" published in 192?, nor material from his "Temporary Barometric Maximums in Europe", which was almost wholly reproduced in a later work, "Barometric Maximums in Europe and Their Theory", and which is included in the present volume. Also included is the second part of his "Fundamentals of Weather Studies." One of Brounov's significant conclusions regarding the formation of barometric maximums was his recognition of 3 types of maximums: 1) constant maximums, 2) half yearly maximums, and 3) temporary maximums. In forming isobar maximums Brounov established that anticyclones, as well as cyclones, usually move in the direction of their greatest elongation. In examining the movement of anticyclones, he found that the center of the barometric maximum generally moves in the direction of the greatest temperature decrease. A biographical sketch and a detailed discussion of his works, theories, and experimental studies are given in the first two introductory chapters, and a complete biography of his writings at the end of the book acquaints the reader with works not included in this edition. The works are in chronological order. The text is accompanied by diagrams and tables.

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Forward Movement of Cyclones and Anticyclones in Europe and Part[illegible] Russia

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Ch. II. Study of the Distribution of Temperature and Absolute Humidity in Cyclones

Ch. III. A New Theory of Movement

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Selected Works (Cont.) 753

Ch. IV. The Relationship Between the Thermometric Gradient, Force, and Velocity of Cyclone Movement

Ch. V. Some Outstanding Storms and Subsequent Results of Investigations

Ch. VI. Theory of Anticyclone Movement

Ch. VII. Analysis of the Distribution of Temperature Deviations from the Normal Around Cyclone Centers

Ch. VIII. Maps of Atmospheric Pressure Changes

Ch. IX. Relationship Between the Path of a Cyclone, the Path of Maximum Temperature Deviation From the Normal, and the Path of Maximum Barometric Fall

Ch. X. New Methods of Forecasting Storms

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European Storms and Their Prediction

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2. Relationship between wind and the elasticity of air
3. Effect of the earth's rotation on moving air
4. Determining the earth's deflecting force
5. Buys Ballot's and Stephenson's laws
6. Barometric minimums and maximums; cyclones and anticyclones; the barometric gradient; storms
7. Determining the barometric gradient
8. Size and form of cyclones
9. Winds in a cyclone
10. The path of a particle of air in the lower parts of a cyclone; studies by Guldberg and Mohn
11. Surfaces of equal elasticity; ascending air currents
12. Phenomena accompanying cyclones

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13. Changes occurring in the condition of the atmosphere at a given place when a cyclone passes over. Dove's law and its explanation
14. Formation of cyclones
15. Conclusions regarding the conditions of equilibrium in air. Studies by Hann and Peslin
16. Barometer height at the center of a cyclone; forces of cyclones; their mechanical work
17. Dependence of the magnitude of the barometric gradient on the force of the wind
18. Direction and velocity of cyclone movements
19. Hypotheses of cyclone movement; Faye, Koppen, Andrews and Mohn
20. Distribution of temperature and humidity in cyclones
21. General forecasting of storms; the storm system in Russia

Barometric Maximums in Europe and Their Theory

Ch. I. Laws of Motion of Barometric Maximums

1. Three types of barometric maximums. Purpose of the investigation
2. Maps of the paths of maximums
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4. Direction and velocity of the forward motion of maximums

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Ch. II. Form of Barometric Maximums and Height of Barometer in the Center

5. Form of barometric maximums
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Ch. III. Formation of Barometric Maximums

8. Two main systems in the formation of maximums and minimums: thermal and dynamic
9. Probable effect on the formation of maximums when cold air with a greater water vapor content is replaced by colder air with a smaller water vapor content
10. Remarks on other systems in the formation of maximums
11. Examples of thermal and dynamic formations of maximums
12. Formation of maximums in Europe, 1876-1879; maximums coming from other countries into Europe during the same period

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15. Interrelation between the direction of greatest temperature decrease and the direction of the forward movement of the center of the maximum
16. Position of the area of greatest decrease in temperature in relation to the center of the maximum
17. Additional information on changes in temperature in the area of the maximum; summary of results
18. Effect of barometric minimums on the shift in maximums
19. Effect of exchange of lighter air by heavier air on the shift of maximums
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23. Causes of different velocities in the movement of maximums
24. Cessation of maximums; their weakening and disappearance
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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

GAVRILOV, Valentin Aleksandrovich; PETROV, N.A., otv.red.; PISAREVSKAYA, V.D., red.; SERGEYEV, A.N., tekhn.red.

[Transparency of the atmosphere and visibility] Prozrachnost' atmosfery i vidimost'. Izd.2., perer.i dop. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1958. 166 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(Atmospheric transparency) (Visibility)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

GOL'TSBERG, I.A., doktor geogr.nauk; ARKHIPOVA, Ye.P., kand.geogr.nauk; GLEBOVA, M.Ye.; ROMANOVA, Ye.N.; SMIRNOVA, N.V.; VORONTSOV, P.A., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk; BARASHKOVA, Ye.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GEDEONOV, A.D.; GOLUBOVA, T.A.; MISHCHENKO, Z.A.; FEDOSEYEV, A.P., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; BELOBORODOVA, G.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PISAREVSKAYA, V.D., red.; VOLKOV, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Microclimate of the northern part of the Kazakh hills] Mikroklimat severnoi chasti Kazakhskogo melkosopochnika. Pod red. I.A. Gol'tsberg. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo, 1958. 206 p. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. 2. Sotrudnik Glavnoy geofizicheskoy observatorii im. A.I. Voyeykova (for Gol'tsberg, Arkhipova, Glebova, Romanova, Smirnova, Vorontsov, Barashkova, Gedeonov, Golubova, Mishchenko). 3. Sotrudnik Kazakhskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo gidrometeorologicheskogo instituta (for Fedoseyev, Beloborodova).

(Kazakhstan--Microclimatology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

PRIKHOT'KO, G.F., otv.red.; PISAREVSKAYA, V.D., red.; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Papers of the Conference on Agricultural Meteorology and Climatology in the Ukrainian S.S.R.] Materialy Konferentsii po agrometeorologii i agroklimatologii Ukrainskoi SSR. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1958. 247 p. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Konferentsiya po agrometeorologii i agroklimatologii Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Ukraine--Meteorology, Agricultural) (Ukraine--Crops and climate)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

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VENTSKEVICH, Georgiy Zenonovich; RUDENKO, A.I., otv.red.; PISAREVSKAYA, V.D., red.; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Agricultural meteorology] Agrometeorologiia. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1958. 375 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Meteorology, Agricultural)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

SOKHRINA, Raisa Fedorovna, nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHELPANOVA, Ol'ga Mikhaylovna, kand.geogr.nauk; SHAROVA, Valeriya Yakovlevna, kand.geogr. nauk. Prinimali uchastiye: RUBINSHTEYN, Ye.S., prof.; DROZDOV, O.A., prof., doktor geograf.nauk, red.; PRIK, Z.M.; PISAREVA, G.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GALINA, M.B.; KOSENKOVA, Z.D.; TIKHOMIROVA, N.A.; FEDOSEYEVA, G.N.. POKROVSKAYA, T.V., kand.geograf. nauk, red.; PISAREVSKAYA, V.D., red.; VOLKOV, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Air pressure, air temperature and atmospheric precipitation in the Northern Hemisphere] Davlenie vozdukha, temperatura vozdukha i atmosfernye osadki severnogo polushariia. Pod red. O.A.Drozdova i T.V.Pokrovskoi. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1959. 473 p. [___Atlas of charts] Atlas kart. (MIRA 13:4)
(Meteorology--Charts, diagrams, etc.)

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BAGROV, N.A., red.; MORSKOY, G.I., red.; PISAREVSKAYA, V.D., red.; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Weather forecasting; collection of translated articles] Voprosy predskazaniia pogody; sbornik perevodnykh statei. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo, 1958. 439 p. (MIRA 11:10)
(Weather forecasting)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

SHAROVA, Valeriya Yakovlevna; DROZDOV, O.A., doktor geogr. nauk, red.; PISARENSKAYA, V.D., red.; SOLOVEYCHIK, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Number of days with precipitation of various amounts in the European part of the U.S.S.R. and in the Caucasus] Chislo dnei s osadkami razlichnoi velichiny na territorii Evropeiskoi chasti SSSR i Kavkaza. Pod red. O.A. Drozdova. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo, 1958. 142 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Meteorology--Charts, diagrams, etc.) (Precipitation)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

GURAL'NIK, Izrail' Iosifovich; MAMIKONOVA, Sof'ya Vartanovna; POLKOVNIKOV, Maksim Andreyevich; KAROL', B.P., otv.red.; PISAREVSKAYA, V.D., red.; PROTOPOPOV, V.S., red.; FLAUM, M.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Problems in meteorology] Zadachnik po meteorologii. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1959. 251 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Meteorology--Problems, exercises, etc.)

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BROUNOV, Petr Ivanovich; USMANOV, R.F., redaktor-sostavitel'; VITEL'S, L.A., otvetstvennyy red.; PISAREVSKAYA, V.D., red.; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Selected works] Izbrannye sochineniia. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo. Vol.1. [Synoptic meteorology] Sinopticheskaia meteorologiia. 1957. 302 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Meteorology)

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TITOV, L.F.; SOLNTSEVA, N.O.; PISAREVSKAYA, V.D.

Calculation of fluctuations of the level of the sea during a period of storms in the western Gulf of Finland. Trudy GOIN no.69:28-45 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Finland, Gulf of—Oceanography)

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MIKHAYLOV, Yu.D.; PISAREVSKAYA, V.D.

Results of shipboard studies of the wind above the Gulf of Finland. Trudy GOIN no.69:57-72 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Finland, Gulf of—Winds)

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OPARINA, Ye.M.; SEMTYURIKHINA, L.N.; PISAREVSKAYA, Ye.E.

Effect of unsaponifiables of oxidized petroleum wax on the properties of greases. Trudy VNII NP no.7:367-373 '58. (MIRA 12:10)

(Lubrication and lubricants) (Paraffins) (Oxidation)

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SEMYURIKHINA, L.N.; OPARINA, Ye.M.; PISAREVSKAYA, Ye.E.

Thickening power of calcium and lithium soaps of acids isolated from oxidized petroleum wax. Trudy VNII NP no.7:359-366 '58. (MIRA 12:10)

(Metallic soaps) (Paraffins)

(Lubrication and lubricants)

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L 21032-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T WW/DJ/GS/RM/WH

ACCESSION NR: AT5020438 UR/0000/65/000/000/0134/0138

AUTHORS: Oparina, Ye. M.; Sentyurikhina, L. N.; Dmitriyeva, V. G.; Pisarevskaya, Ye. E.; Petrova, L. N.

TITLE: High temperature lubricants based on dyes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Nauchnyy sovet po treniyu i smazkam. Teoriya smazochnogo deystviya i novyye materialy (Theory of lubricating action and new materials). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 134-138

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, dye based lubricant, lubricant additive/ TsIATIM 221s lubricant, PFMS 4 silicone fluid, ETs 3 centrifuge, FM1322/300 silicone fluid

ABSTRACT: Lubricants based on dyes which are stable up to 350C were investigated. Polymethylphenyl-siloxane liquids with different methyl and phenyl group ratios (E.M. Oparina i dr. Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1961, No. 1) were used as the dispersion media. It was found from the volumetric mechanical properties that vat dyes blue "K," indigo, dioxyviolanthrone, and dimetoxyviolanthrone have weak thickening properties while the other dyes (pigment "SA)" vat dyes blue "K," "O," and isoviolanthrone) form lubricants which are similar in mechanical properties and colloidal stability to silicone lubricants (TsIATIM-221s, for example). To

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ACCESSION NR: AT5020430

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determine storage stability and high temperature stability, the lubricants were tested by the KSA method (350 gm load) and on heated centrifuge ETs-3 (at 150C for 5 hours) respectively. It was found that with PFMS-4 fluid the colloidal stability of good thickening dyes was better than that of less effective thickeners and comparable to TsIATIM-221s. Percent weight loss of lubricant based on different fluids (using pigment 3A) was found to be 3.0, 4.2, 6.3 and 11.0% at 250C and 0, 17.1, 18.0 and 29.1% at 300C for PFMS-4, copolymer 2/300, copolymer 3, and FM1322/300 fluids respectively. It was also found that the plastic porportion, i.e., effective viscosity and strength of isoviolanthrone-based lubricants (after heat stabilization), were practically unchanged after 1000 hrs at 150C. Indanthrene and isoviolanthrone silicone lubricants were tested in ball bearings at high speeds (D_n = 300 000 mm rev/min) at 150C and 15000 kg/cm^2 and were found inferior to TsIATIM-221 lubricants. At lower speeds (to 10000 mm rev/min) and low loads the above lubricants operated longer than 1500 hours at 200C. Dyes can be used as thickeners in conjunction with graphite and molybdenum disulfide, giving up to 2500 hrs of service at 200C, 100 rpm, and 20000-25000 kg/cm^2 (lubricant NK-50 fails after 8-10 hrs under those conditions). At lesser speeds and loads service of 3000 hrs at 350C can be obtained. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchnyy sovet po treniyu i smazkam, AN SSSR (Scientific Committee on Friction and Lubrication, AN SSSR)

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PISAREVSKIY,

USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 : Pub. 128-18/33

Authors : Pisarevskiy, Cand. Tech. Sci.

Title : Temperature dependence of the damping of vibrations and the modulus of elasticity of some steels

Periodical : Vest. mash. 34/8, 61-65, Aug 1954

Abstract : An analysis is made of research conducted to ascertain the effect of heat on the damping of vibrations in machines with rapidly-moving parts. The materials involved were austenite steel, tool steel, perlite steel and high-chromium steel. Temperatures up to 1300° were used. Three Russian references: (1946-1953). Graphs; illustrations; table.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020020-8

PISARUVSKIY, A. A.

"Shock and the fight against it in transpleural operations on the intestine and cardia. Leningrad Pediatric Medical Inst. Hospital imeni Kuybyshev. Leningrad. 1[illegible]. (DISSERTATION for the Degree of Candidate in MEDICAL SCIENCE.)

Knizhnaya letopis'
No 33, 1[illegible], Moscow

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PISAREVSKIY, A.A.

Hemangioma of the alimentary canal. Khirurgiia Supplement:18-19 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. S.Z. Geynats) Leningradskogo Gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo pediatricheskogo instituta.
(ALIMENTARY CANAL--TUMORS)

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GADZHIYEV, Surkhay Aliyevich; PISAREVSKIY, A.A., red.; RULEVA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Surgical treatment of mitral stenosis] Khirurgicheskoe lechenie mitral'nogo stenoza. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1961. 217 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(MITRAL VALVE--SURGERY)

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LUKOMSKIY, G.I.; PISAREVSKIY, A.A., red.; KOKIN, N.M., tekhn. red.

[Bronchoscopy in a surgical clinic]Bronkhoskopiia v khirurgicheskoi klinike. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 275 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(BRONCHOSCOPY)

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