ACCESSION NR: AT4035460

individual regions in the determination of various prognostic relationships, as done in this article, does not mean that other regions and factors do not influence this phenomenon. The method represents only a simplification. The relationships determined are shown to be quite good, and are recommended for use in forecasting practice. The results are regarded as preliminary only. Further development along these lines can lead to derivation of similar relationships for all seasons and months of the year. Despite the tediousness of the method described, the derived empirical influence-function equations make it possible to prepare a seasonal forecast rapidly and easily. Examples of such a forecast are given. There is a full review of the literature which is pertinent to the background of the problem. Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 9 figures and 9 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'ny*y institut prognozov, Moscow (Central Institute of Forecasts)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 20May64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES NO REF SOV: 019 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4035461 S/2546/63/000/127/0096/0100

AUTHOR: Ped', D. A.

TITLE: A statistical method for refining the forecast of a mean monthly air temperature anomaly

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'ny*y institut prognozov. Trudy*, no. 127, 1963. Voprosy* sezonny*kh prognozov pogody* (Seasonal weather forecasting), 96-100

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, weather forecasting, long-range weather forecasting, air temperature, air temperature anomaly

ABSTRACT: In earlier studies (Trudy TsIP, No. 103, 1962) the author made an analysis of existing methods for the refinement of the forecasting of an air temperature anomaly for a month and season and proposed a statistical method making it possible to make more precise forecasts. Practical experience has shown the effectiveness of these methods. However, they are based only on the use of the meteorological inertia of the air temperature anomaly of the beginning of the month (season) and do not take into account the air temperature anomalies of the preceding month (season). However, it is known that the air temperature animalies of the preceding months or seasons exert a certain influence on the formation of the temperature field at subsequent times. It is clear that in developing methods for the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4035463 S/2546/63/000/127/0137/0143

AUTHOR: Buyteeva, M. A.; Pol', D. A.

TITLE: Strong cold and heat waves in the European territory of the SSSR

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov. Trudy*, no. 127, 1963. Voprosy* sezonnykh prognozov pogody* (Seasonal weather forecasting), 137-143

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, climate, climatology, weather extreme, temperature anomaly

ABSTRACT: The authors provide a brief climatic description of strong cold and heat waves in the European territory of the SSSR. The study was based on data for anomalies of mean daily air temperature at 22 standard stations uniformly distributed over the European USSR during the period 1951-1960. By strong cold and heat waves the authors mean cases when the anomaly of mean daily air temperature (Δt) is appreciable. The criterion used is $\Delta t \geq \pm 10C$. The following characteristics were determined: number of days with $\Delta t \geq \pm 10C$, continuous duration of such periods and intensity of waves. It is noted that strong heat waves virtually never occur in July (one of the two months studied); this phenomenon is primarily

Card 1/2

DUYTSEVA, M. A.; PED', D. A.

Intensive cold and heat waves over the European terrtitory of the U.S.S.R. Trudy TSIP no. 127:137-143 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

DUYTSEVA, M.A.; PED', D.A.

Cold and heat waves in the European U.S.S.R. Trudy TSIP no.123: 34-62 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

DUYTSEVA, M.A.; PED', D.A.

Fluctuations of planetary upper frontal zones of natural synoptic periods. Trudy TSIP no.120:34-43 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Weather forecasting)
(Solar radiation)

VASYUKOV, K.A.; ZVEREV, N.I.; PED', D.A.

Forecasting atmospheric processes by analogues for a natural synoptic period. Trudy TSIP no.120:3-13 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Weather forecasting)

VASYUKOV, K.A.; ZVEREV, N.I.; PEDI, D.A.

Correlation between the state of atmospheric pressure centers and the weather in the European part of the U.S.S.R. Trudy TSIP no.120:14-24 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Weather forecasting)

PED', D.A.

Forecast of the deformation of the planetary upper frontal zone of natural synoptic periods. Trudy TSIP no.120:49-57 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Weather forecasting)

PED', D.A.

Establishing the boundaries of natural synoptic periods with the aid of an analogy index. Trudy TSIP 103:55-62 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Weather forecasting)

VASYUKOV, K.A.; ZVEREV, N.I.; PED', D.A.

Application of empirical influence functions to prognoses of mean monthly air temperature anomalies. Trudy TSIP no.116:24-33 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Atmospheric temperature) (Weather forecasting)

VASYUKOV, K.A.; ZVEREV, N.I.; PED', D.A.

Use of the analogy principle in prognoses of synoptic processes and the weather for five days. Trudy TSIP no.116:13-23 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Weather forecasting)

FED', D.A.; SIDOCHENKO, T.V.

Prognosis of monthly air temperature anomalies and amounts of precipitation. Trudy TSIP no.116:41-64 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Weather forecasting)

S/546/62/003/103/002/002
I053/I253

AUTHOR: Fed', D.A.

TITLE: Determination of the limits of natural synoptic periods by the index of analogy

SOURCE: Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov. Trudy. no. 103, 1962. Voprosy dolgosrochnykh prognozov pogody. 55-62

TEXT: Two problems have to be solved in practice. 1. To establish an analogy among diurnal synoptic charts. 2. To detect the region indicated by the method. As parameter of analogy the following formulae were adopted:

$$\rho_\varphi = \frac{n_{\varphi+} - n_{\varphi-}}{n_{\varphi+} + n_{\varphi-}} \quad \text{and} \quad \rho_\lambda = \frac{n_{\lambda+} - n_{\lambda-}}{n_{\lambda+} + n_{\lambda-}} \qquad (4)$$

of which ρ_φ, ρ_λ represent indices of analogy of two comparable meteorological fields having as reference points two components along the latitudinal circles and along the meridian lines. The two latter are characteristic in the degree of coincidence between the meridianal and the zonal flows. These parameters are extremely close to the association coefficient, but are more easily derived by

Card 1/2

PED', D.A.; KOZEL'TSEVA, V.F.

More accurate method of forecasting the mean monthly air temperature anomaly. Trudy TSIP 103:16-30 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Weather forecasting) (Atmospheric temperature)

PED', D.A.; SIDOCHENKO, T.V.

More accurate forecasts of the air temperature anomaly in a season. Trudy TSIP 103:31-38 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Weather forecasting) (Atmospheric temperature)

VASYUKOV, K.A.; ZVEREV, N.I.; PED', D.A.

Forecasting synoptic processes for the current natural synoptic period by the use of analogues. Meteor. i gidrol. no.1:27-33 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

(Statistical weather forecasting)

PED', I. I.; MERLINSKIY, M.M.

Increase the efficiency of centralized dispatching. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' no.2:23-25 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela slushby signalizatsii i svyazi Moskovsko-Ryazanskoy dorogi (for Ped'). 2. Starshiy inzhener tekhnicheskogo otdela Moskovsko-Ryazanskoy dorogi (for Merlinskiy).
(Railroads--Train dispatching)

BUKANOV, Mikhail Aleksandrovich; FED', L.I., SOBAKIN, N.S.; FERSHTER, E.Yu.,

[Handbook for the station agent-on-duty] Spravochnik dezhurnogo po stantsii. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 339 p. (MIRA 18:12)

PED', O. N. and GERGEL', D. A.

"Displacements of the Components of a High Deformational Field of Natural Synoptic Periods".
Trudy Tsentr. in-ta prognozov, No 36, pp 76-87, 1954.

On the basis of 1951-1952 data on the European natural synoptic region, a study was made of the cyclones and anticyclones which are the components of the high defromational field of a natural synoptic period (NSP). In all, 126 cyclones and 31 anticyclones were investigated. The vertical thickness of the components were studied up to the level 300 millibars. In 46-62% of the cases the component at AT 500 during the course of the entire NSP corresponds to distinctly expressed baric formation of the same sign as on earth and in 79-83% of the cases at the level AT 300. In 6-8% of the cases the components turned out to be only high baric centers. The mean velocity of displacement of the components do not exceed 26 km/hour. (RZhGeol, No 8, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956

MARKOV, B.N.; [illegible], Ye.I.; [illegible]

[illegible]evice for automatic [illegible] of [illegible] shafts subjected to grinding. Izm. tekh. no.[illegible] Ap '[illegible].

([illegible])

26451
S/115/61/000/007/001/004
E194/E435

1.5000

AUTHOR: Ped', Ye.I.

TITLE: An instrument for automatic inspection of the diameter of crankshaft journals during the process of grinding

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1961, No.7, pp.7-8

TEXT: It is difficult to measure the diameter of large crankshaft journals during the grinding process because each journal is supported by two blocks so that the angle available for measurement is considerably less than 180°. Accordingly, the usual types of measuring device are unsuitable and so the Moskovskiy stankoinstrumental'nyy institut (Moscow Machine Tool Institute) proposed the method described below for automatically checking the diameter of journals of over 150 mm with tolerances up to 20 microns. The equipment is illustrated schematically in Fig.1. The measuring head 1 is placed on the journal by rotating the lever 2. The head touches the journal with two fixed cylindrical hard alloy supports and a third moving support located at the end of the measuring lever 3. The spring 4 sets up the measuring stress and as the shaft diameter is reduced on grinding the measuring arm rotates round the hinge 5 altering the position

Card 1/3

An instrument for automatic ...

of the measuring core of the inductive pick-up 6 which is connected in a bridge circuit that continuously checks the radius of the part being machined. The device is calibrated using a sample part. A study of the influence of errors of journal shape indicated that this instrument has numerous advantages over conventional measuring heads with a central measuring point and an arc of 120°. An expression is derived for the maximum error of measurement. The results described in the article were confirmed during the production service of instruments installed on grinding machines for crankshafts with journal diameters of 200 ± 0.015 mm. There are 3 figures.

MARKOV, B.N.; PED', Ye.I.

Selecting the parameters of a pneumatic measuring system according to given metrological characteristics. Izm. tekh. no.2:15-17 F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

L 58867-65 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(l)/EWP(v)/EWP(t) Pf-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5014401 UR/0115/65/000/004/0021/0023

658.564:531.717

AUTHOR: Markov, B. N.; Pedi, Ye. I.; Prokhorova, N. A.

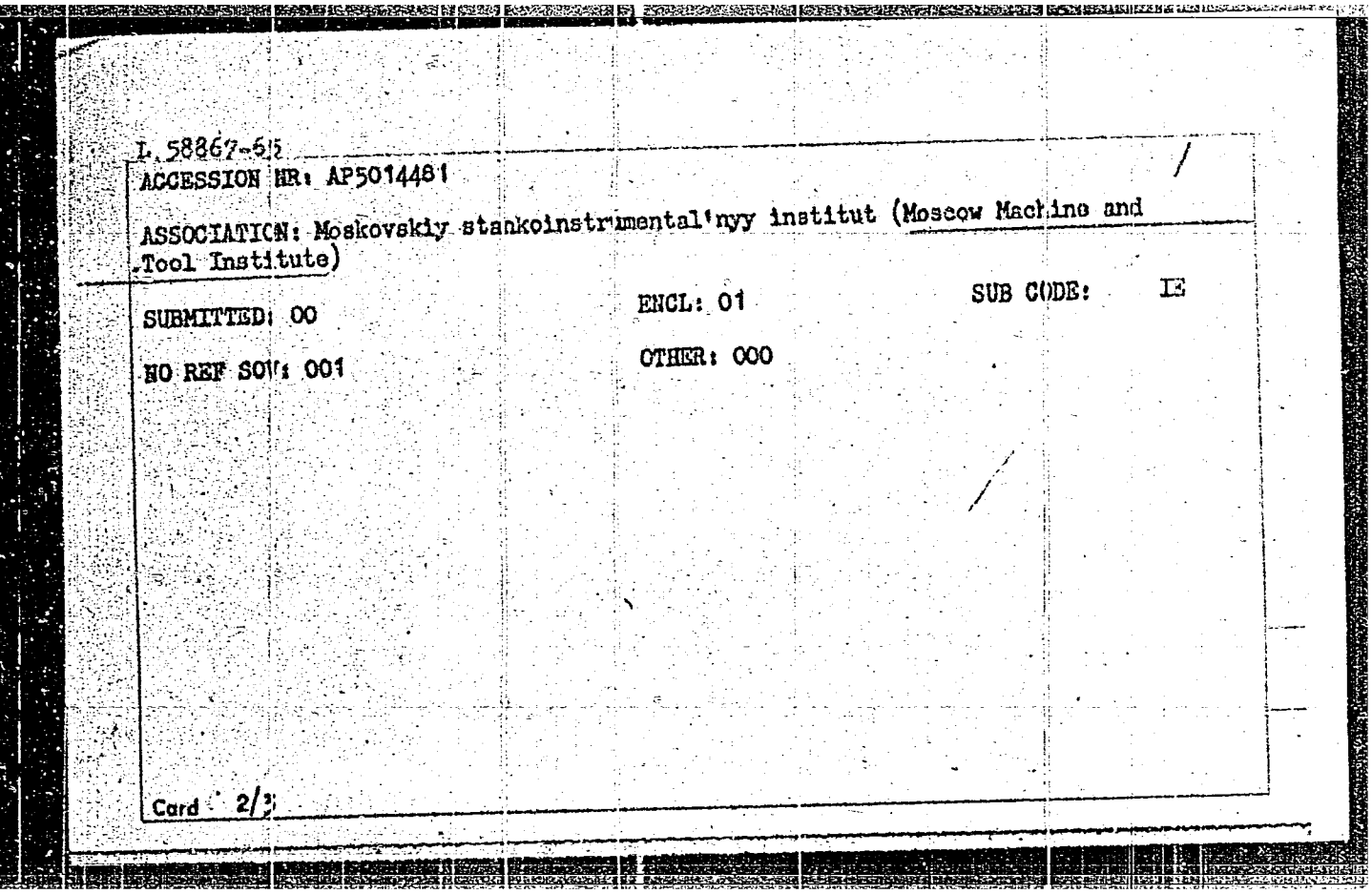
TITLE: Device for automatic control of stepped shafts during their grinding

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 4, 1965, 21-23

TOPIC TAGS: shaft grinding, size control

ABSTRACT: The development of a pneumatic gage for controlling the size of large stepped shafts in the course of their grinding is reported. The shaft is measured by prisms 1 hinged on lever 2, see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure; compressed air taken from the plant air system enters gage 3 and then, via gap z, is released into the atmosphere. Pressure in the gage chamber depends on the value of z. As the grinding allowance is taken off, the pressure in 3 decreases, and point 5 moves until the upper-chamber pressure becomes equal to the lower-chamber pressure. The maximum z that permits measurement is 0.35 mm; scale resolution, 0.2 mm. The instrument is being tested on a grinding machine that handles 235—165-mm shafts. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 8 formulas.

Card 1/3



L 58867-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5014481

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy stankoinstrumental'nyy institut (Moscow Machine and Tool Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 58867-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5014481

ENCLOSURE: 01

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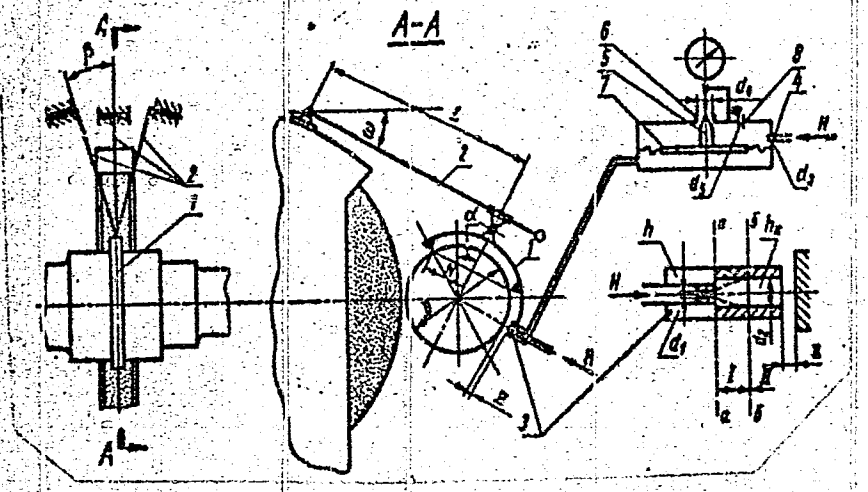

Fig. 1. Pneumatic device for controlling stepped-shaft diameter during the process of grinding

Card 3/3

FED', Ye.I.; FEDOTOV, A.V.

Pneumatic noncontract instrument for automatic control during machining. Izm.tekh. no.8:16-17 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Pneumatic control)

MARKOV, B.N.; PED', Ye. I.

Universal device for industrial dimension checking. (MIRA 17:8)
Izm. tekh. no.3; 9-12 Mr '64

MARKOV, B.N.; PED', Ye.I.

Device for automatic chech of the dimensions of articles with broken surfaces. Izm.tekh. no.9:9-11 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Measuring instruments)

PED', Ye.I.

Wide-range pneumatic instrument for automatic control of dimensions. (MIRA 15:1)
Izm.tekh. no.12:12-14 D '61.
(Pneumatic guides)

IVANOV, A.G.; [illegible], I.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; VOLKOV, S.S.; [illegible], V.I.; [illegible], Ye.I.; [illegible] V.V.; RYBAK, L.F.; [illegible], S.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; KOCHENOV, P.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent

[Measuring instruments used in the manufacture of machinery] Izmeritel'nye pribory v mashinostroenii. [illegible] skva, Mashinostroenie, [illegible]

PEDA, J.

Flat device for inside electric lighting installations. p. 85 , Vol. 15, no. 4, Aprl 1955, WIADOMOSCI ELECTROTECHNICZNE

SO: MONTHLY LIST O EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, (AL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955, Uncl.

PEDA, J.

Driers and heaters for thermoplastic materials.

p. 227
Vol. 15, no. 10, Oct. 1955
WIADOMOSCI ELECTROTECHNICZNE
Warszawa

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3
March 1956

PELA, J.

Quality of electrotechnic products. p.[illegible].
WIADOMOSCI ELEKTROTECHNICZNE (Stowarzyszenie Elektryków Polskich, Centralny Zarzad Energetyki, Centralny Zarzad [illegible] Przemysłu Maszynowego Elektrycznego, Centralny Zarzad Przemysłu Maszynowego [illegible]
Vol. 6, no. [illegible], May 1[illegible]

So. East European Accessions List Vol. [illegible], No. [illegible] September 1957

PEDA, J.

New instalati[illegible] e[illegible]ent. p.1[illegible]3.
WIADOMOSCI ELECTROTECHNICZNE (Stowarzyszenie Elektrykow Polskich, [illegible]
Zarzad Energetyki, Centralny Zarzad Przemyslu Maszyn Elektrycznych, [illegible]
Zarzad [illegible]
Vol. 6, no. 5, May 1[illegible]

So. East European Accessions List Vol. [illegible], No. [illegible] [illegible]

PEDA, J.

The tasks of the electrical engineering industry before the introduction of the prescribed trade-mark of the Polish Electrical Engineers Association.

P. 47 (WIADOMOSCI ELEKTROTECHNICZNE) (Warszawa, Poland) Vol. 17, no. 2, 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

PEDA, J.

The state of the electrotechnic-porcelain industry in Poland and the need of its development.

P. 165 (WIADOMOSCI ELEKTROTECHNICZNE) (Warsaw, Poland) Vol. 17,no.6, June 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958

Card 1/1

KRISTER,A.A.; PEDACHENKO, G.A.

Experience in using cardiotrast in cerebral angiography. Vop. neirokhir. 20 no.3:12-17 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledaovatel'skogo instituta neyrokhirurgii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya USSR.

(CONTRAST MEDIA
3,5-diiodo-4-pyridone-N-acetic acid diethanol amide in cerebral angiography)
(BRAIN, blood supply
angiography with 3,5-diodo-4-pyridone-N-acetic acid diethanol amide)
(ANGIOGRAPHY
cerebral, with 3,5-diiodo-4-pyridone-N-acetic acid diethanol amide)

PEDACHENKO, G. A., dotsent; DANILENKO, G. S. (Kiyev)

Angiography in the differential diagnosis of vascular lesions of the brain. Vrach. delo no.3:56-61 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Ukrainskiy institut neyrokhirurgii.

(ANGIOGRAPHY) (BRAIN--DISEASES)

PEDACHENKO, G.A.

BROTMAN, M.K. (Kiyev, Krasnaya ploshchad', d.10, kv.6); MIKHAYLOVSKIY, V.S.; PEDACHENKO, G.A.

Against a prejudiced approach to the problem of intracranial pressure in concealed brain injuries. Nov.khir.arkh. no.3:24-29 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Institut neyrokhirurgii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya USSR (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - zasl. deyatel' nauki professor A.I. Arutyunov)
(BRAIN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID)

PEDACHENKO, G.A.

ZOZULYA, Yu.A.; PEDACHENKO, G.A.; OKULOVA, L.P.

Biochemical changes in ventricular fluid and blood following prolonged drainage of the cerebral ventricles. Vopr. neirokhir. 21 no.2:41-44 Mr-Ap '57 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Institut neyrokhirurgii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya USSR.
(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID
biochem. changes of ventric. fluid in prolonged drainage of cerebral ventricles)
(CEREBRAL VENTRICLES
prolonged drainage, eff., causing biochem. changes in ventric. fluid & in blood)
(BLOOD
biochem. changes in prolonged drainage of cerebral ventricles)

PEDACHENKO G. A.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.14 Vol.11/10 Radiology Oct 57

1740. PEDACHENKO G. A. *Experimental study of dependability of cardiotrast for angiography of the brain (Russian text) VESTN. RENTGENOL. RADIOL. 1957, 32/1 (52-55) Graphs 2

Experiments on 38 dogs and 20 rabbits have shown that the most reliable contrast medium for angiography of the brain is a 35-40% solution of cardiotrast. It contrast quite satisfactorily and its side-effects on respiration, pulse rate and blood pressure are mild. Periarterial anaesthesia as well as hydropapaverine chloride and luminal diminishes the side-effects caused by the administration of cardiotrast. No visible microscopic deterioation of the vascular walls of the brain tissue and

1740 ONT.

internal organs of the dogs caused by the administration of cardiotrast were noted. Quite satisfactory contrasting properties of cardiotrast, absence of toxicity and mild side-effects of the administration of a 35-40% solution permit the conclusion that this contrast medium may be safely used for angiography of the brain.

(XIV, 8, 18)

PEDACHENKO, G.A.; TANANAYKO, P.G. [deceased]

Peculiarities of focal symptoms of brain tumors of varying histostructure developing without clinical manifestations of hypertension. Probl.neirokhir. 4:41-48 '59. (MIRA 13:11)
(BRAIN--TUMORS)

PEDACHENKO, G.A.; PRONZELEV, P.A.

Basic metabolism and indexes of external respiration in brain tumors of varying histostructure. Probl.neirokhir. 4:241-246 '59. (MIRA 13:11)
(BRAIN--TUMORS)
(RESPIRATION)
(METABOLISM)

ARUTYUNOV, A.I., Prof.; PEDACHENKO, G.A., dotsent (Kiyev)

Hemorrhagic strokes and their surgical treatment. Vrach.delo no.5: 485-489 My '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neyrokhirurgii.
(APOPLEXY)

PEDACHENKO, G.A. (Kiyev)

Problem of spontaneous hemorrhages into the cerebellum. (MIRA 14:1)
Vop.neirokhir. 24 no.6:42-43 N-D '60.

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neyrokhirurgii.
(BRAIN--HEMORRHAGE) (CEREBELLUM)

PEDACHENKO, G.A.; DANILENKO, G.S.; ZOZULYA, Yu.A.

Diagnostic significance of changes in superficial and deep veins in patients with tumors in the cerebral hemispheres of different localization (angiographic study). Vrach. delo no.11:79-85 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Ukrainskiy institut neyrokhirurgii. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. A.I.Arutyunov.

(BRAIN--TUMORS)

PEDAJA, V.

AGRICULTURE

Periodical: SOTSIALISTLIK POLLUMAJANDUS Vol. 14, no. 3, Feb. 1959

PEDAJA, V. Hotbeds in home gardens. p. 124.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5, May 1959, Unclass.

PEDAJA, Valter; VOOL, K., red.; KOHU, H., tekhn. red.

[Rhubarb growing] Rabarberikasvatus. Tallinn, Eesti riiklik kirjastus, 1961. 15 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Estonia--Rhubarb)

PEDAJA, Valter; RAUD, N., red.; EINBERG, K., tekhn. red.

[Experience of economical management at the Vainela State Farm] Okonoomse majandamise kogemusi Vainela sovhoosist. Tallinn, Eesti riiklik kirjastus, 1961. 95 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(State farms)

UNIVER, E.; PEDAJA, V., red.

[The talk continues] Kõnelus jätkub. Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus, 1963. 105 p. [In Estonian] (MIRA 17:6)

AAMISEPP, I.; EICHENBAUM, E.; HALLER, E.; KAARLI, K.; KIIK, H.; KIVI, V.; KOTKAS, H.; KORJUS, H.; LEIVATEGIJA, L.; LIIV, J.; LÄNTS, L.; MÄLKSOO, A.; PEDAJA, V.; POLNA, H.; RANDALU, I.; RUUGE, J.; SEKSEL, H.; TOOMRE, R.; TUPITS, H.; TUUL, S.; TÕNISSON, H.; TÄÄGER, A.; VIIRAND, M.; VAHENÕMM, K.; ARAK, A., red.

[Plant breeding] Taimekasvatus. Tallinn, Eesti Raamat, 1964. 813 p. [In Estonian] (MIRA 18:1)

POIKLIK, Karl; PEDAJA, V., red.; ODAMUS, A., tekhn. red.

[What the corn grower should know about the weather] Mida peab teadma ilmast maisi kasvatamisel. Tallinn, Eesti riiklik kirjastus, 1962. 30 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Corn (Maize)) (Meteorology, Agricultural)

PEDAJA, Valter; ARAK, A., red.

[Sugar-beet growing in Estonia. Suhkrupeedikasvatusest Eestis. Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus, 1964. 69 p. (MIRA 17:6)
[In Estonian]

S/879/62/000/000/082/088
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Pedakhovskiy, I. I. (Odessa)

TITLE: A rational practical method for the design of open cylindrical shells

SOURCE: Teoriya plastin i obolochek; trudy II Vsesoyuznoy konferentsii, L'vov, 15-21 sentyabrya 1961 g. Kiev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1962, 521-525

TEXT: Quoting the equations given by V. Z. Vlasov, the author expands the free terms and the solutions in terms of fundamental functions of a prismatic beam, obtaining

$$\sum_{i=k-1}^{k+1} \bar{r}_{ki}\bar{\nu}_{im} + \sum_{i=k-2}^{k+2} \bar{s}_{ki}\bar{\mu}_{im} = -\bar{R}^{o}_{kp} \qquad (0 \leqslant k \leqslant n)$$

Card 1/2

A rational practical ...

$$\sum_{i=k-2}^{k+2} \bar{a}_{ki}\xi_{im} + \varkappa_m \sum_{i=k-1}^{k+1} \bar{b}_{ki}\mu_{im} = 0 \qquad (2 \leqslant k \leqslant n-2) \qquad (7)$$

The factor

$$\varkappa_m = \frac{d^6 \delta \nu_m^4}{L^4 \Delta^3} \qquad (8)$$

is called the generalized parameter; shells whose equations differ only by the value of this parameter are called similar. The functions ξ_{im} and μ_{im} depend on this parameter only and can be tabulated with the aid of computers. An example is given. There is 1 figure.

Card 2/2

S/879/62/000/000/080/088
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Prokopovich, I. Ye., Yegupov, V. K. and Pedakhovskiy, I. I. (Moscow)

TITLE: An approximate method for determining the internal forces in the hull of ships of shell and fold structure

SOURCE: Teoriya plastin i obolochek; trudy II Vsesoyuznoy konferentsii, L'vov, 15-21 sentyabrya 1961 g. Kiev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1962, 508-512

TEXT: The method is as follows: Internal forces are determined in the basic central part of the ship, the stressed state of which is represented as a sum of two different stressed states. The water pressure is represented by a symmetric curvilinear diagram, later replaced by a stepped one, and by a diagram consisting of two triangles. Loads are represented as a sum of a constant part and a cyclically varying, sign-changing part. The forces are determined using the theory of orthotropic shells by V. Z. Vlasov. The first stressed state referred to above is that of a system having rigid

Card 1/2

An approximate method ...

plates at its ends, the second is that of a thin-walled rod with a constant cross section. Numerical calculations were carried out using this method. Conclusion: The theory of equivalent beam used at present is not suitable for ships of the type mentioned. There are 4 figures.

Card 2/2

BEKUROV, B., brigadir; PEDALEV, V.; PROSHKIN, I.; KHUSNUTDINOV, G.; VASIN, M.;

Making a heat-insulating material using clay and straw. Sel'.stroi. 13 no.2:28 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Stroitel'naya brigada kolkhoza imeni Karla Marksa, Khasavyurtovskogo rayona, Dagestanskov ASSR (for Bekurov). 2. Nachal'nik rayonnogo otdela po stroitel'stvu v kolkhozakh Neverkinskogo rayona Penzenskoy oblasti (for Pedalev). 3. Nachal'nik rayonnogo otdela po stroitel'stvu v kolkhozakh Pronskogo rayona Ryazanskoy oblasti (for Proshkin). 4. Nachal'nik Khorezmskogo oblastnogo upravleniya po stroitel'stvu v kolkhozakh Uzbekskoy SSR. (for Khusnutdinov). 5. Nachal'nik otdela po stroitel'stvu v kolkhozakh Slobodo-Turinskogo rayona Sverdlovskoy oblasti (for Vasin).
(Farm buildings)

CHEN, N.G.; SORKIN, M.M.; PEDAN, A.A.; KOGAN, M.G.

Investigating the various methods of controlling scale formation and corrosion of metals. Koks i khim. no.1:46-51 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Dneprodzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod-vtuz (for Chen).
2. Bagleyskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Sorkin, Pedan, Kogan).
(Feed water purification) (Corrosion and anticorrosives)

MAMON, F.D.; CHERNYSHEV, M.K.; PEDAN, A.A.

Ways of increasing the productivity of hammer-mill crushers. Koks i khim. no.1:61-64 '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Bagleyskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Coal preparation) (Crushing machinery)

AYVEIKO, D.D.; PEDAN, A.A.; KOGAN, M.G.

Operations of the ammonia-lime section employing an external saturator and decnater. Koks i khim. no.2:30-32 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Bagleyskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Dneprodzerzhinsk—Coke industry—By-products) (Ammonia)

S/068/63/000/001/003/004
E071/E136

AUTHORS: Chen, N.G., Sorkin, M.M., Pedan, A.A., and Kogan, M.G.

TITLE: An investigation of various methods of combating the scale formation and corrosion of metal

PERIODICAL: Koks i khimiya, no.1, 1963, 46-57

TEXT: A comparative investigation of the effect of magnetic, phosphate and "coking works" methods of treatment of water used for cooling in heat exchangers was carried out in a laboratory. The "coking works" method of treatment of cooling water consists of adding to it the works phenolic effluent. This method was the most effective in preventing scale formation. The magnetic treatment decreases the corrosive action of the water only insignificantly. Moreover, an intense corrosion of metal was noticed in the sector of direct action of the magnetic field. Sodium phosphate in a concentration of 2 mg/litre (calc. as P_2O_5) does not inhibit corrosion, but in a mixture with calcium bicarbonate (10 mg - equiv/litre) has a protective influence. Phenolic water from the coking works has a particularly strong

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passivating effect on metal if it contains some creosote oil. The presence of a large amount of tar in the water leads to the activation of metal.
There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Dneprodzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod-vtuz (Dneprodzerzhinsk Metallurgical Works - vtuz) (Chen, N.G.); Bagleyskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (Bagley Coking Works) (Sorkin, M.M., Pedan, A.A. and Kogan, M.G.).

SORKIN, M.M.; PEDAN, A.A.; KOGAN, M.G.

Recovery of benzene hydrocarbons from tar acid and the removal of the residue with the water of hydrosol removers. Koks i khim. no. 3:49-50 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Bagleyskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Dneprodzerzhinsk--Coke industry--By-products)
(Coal tar products)

PEDAN, D.N.; PEDAN, I.N.

Method for the combined manufacture of starch and alcohol (Czechoslovak patent no.88315). Spirt.prom. 25 no.8:35 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(Starch) (Alcohol)

PEDAN, D.N.; PEDAN, L.D.

Method of treating the inner surface of iron vessels employed in fermenting processes (Czechoslovak patent No.88295). Spirt. prom. 26 no.6:45-46 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Fermentation)

PEDAN, D.N.; PEDAN, L.D.

Method of preparing high-sugar content potato mashes (Czechoslovak patent no.88376). Spirt.prom. 26 no.4:32 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Potato) (Fermentation) (Sugars)

PEDAN, G. A.

USSR/ Minerals - Spectral analysis

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 83/97

Authors : Pedan, G. A.

Title : Method for quantitative spectral analysis of Dinas brick and quartzites

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/2, page 293, Mar-Apr 1954

Abstract : A method for quantitative spectral analysis of Dinas brick and quartzite is described. Some results obtained by that method are summarized.

Institution : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Refractories

Submitted : .....

PEDAN, G.A.

Spectral analysis of chromium-magnesite and magnesite chromite refractories and masses. Zav. lab. 30 no.9:1092-1094 '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov.

PEDAN, G.A.

Quantitative spectrum analysis of magnesite and magnesite refractory materials. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 19 no.1:102-103 Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:9)

(Spectrum analysis) (Spectrometer)

PEDAN, G.A.

Spectral analysis of chromite and products of its concentration.
Zav.lab. 28 no.5:564-565 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov.
(Chromite--Spectra)

PEDAN, G.A.

L 48604-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 IM

ACCESSION NR: AP5008130 S/0138/65/000/003/0026/0027

AUTHOR: Pedan, G. P.

TITLE: How preliminary heating of rubber stock using high frequency currents affects the physical and mechanical properties of vulcanized rubber

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 3, 1965, 26-27

TOPIC TAGS: rubber, vulcanized rubber, high frequency current

ABSTRACT: The possibility of using preliminary heating of a rubber stock with high frequency currents in order to achieve rapid and uniform heating throughout the entire mass was studied. Natural rubber was used. The preliminary heating was done with an LDI-2 high frequency unit. Power required for the unit was 5.5 kva and the voltage of the power source was 220/380 v. The high frequency unit changes the 50 cycle input to an operating frequency of 38-40 mc. Optimum conditions were found to be a plate current of 600-650 ma and a grid current of 180-250 a. As a result of the tests it was found that preliminary heating with a high frequency current for 2-3 minutes shortens the time for vulcanization of the stock from 20 minutes to 10 minutes without lowering the physical and mechanical characteristics of

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L 46604-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5008130

the rubber. Other advantages are: 1) increased plasticity and fluidity of the rubber in making parts, 2) considerable improvement in the quality of the products, 3) lower total power consumption, and 4) improved working conditions. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: CO ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, EE

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 23979-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/WB/JH

ACC NR: AP6014952 SOURCE CODE: UR/0066/65/000/004/0022/0024

AUTHOR: Pedan, G. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Corrosion of aluminum parts of the refrigeration apparatus in the home refrigerator

SOURCE: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, no. 4, 1965, 22-24

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, aluminum, silica gel, refrigeration equipment

ABSTRACT: Aluminum, widely used in manufacturing the refrigeration units of domestic refrigerators, is highly sensitive to the presence of Cl^- and F^- ions, especially in acid media. This has resulted in a tendency to corrosion of these refrigerator parts. Even the very slight quantities of HCl present in freon-12 (0.0045-0.0048 mg/l) were found to be sufficient to cause corrosion. A villain in the case in point is the presence of silica gel in the copper lattice of the refrigeration unit; insufficient drying of the silica gel or the freon refrigerant can lead to the presence of the acid and ions which cause corrosion of the aluminum parts in the remainder of the unit. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 BK UDC: 621.57:620.19

ACCESSION NR: AP4006933 S/0080/63/036/012/2656/2659

AUTHOR: Pedan, G. P.

TITLE: Determination of alkali and alkaline earth elements and sulfate ions in metal oxides by means of a modernized electrodialyser

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikl. khimii, v. 36, no. 12, 1963, 2656-2659

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, ferrite component, metal oxides, microimpurity determination, electrochemical analysis, electrodialysis, volumetric analysis, alkali element determintion, alkaline earth determination, sulfate ion determination, three chamber electrodialyser, alkaline earth analysis, alkali metal analysis, alkaline earth element, alkali metal, alkaline earth metal

ABSTRACT: A 3-chamber electrodialyser was adapted for determining alkali and alkaline earth elements and sulfate ions in metal oxides: the electrolytes are extracted by applying an external electric field (see figures 1 and 2 of enclosure). Variable controlled voltage from 0 - 250 v. is supplied by laboratory autotransformer LATR-2,

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ACCESSION NR: AP4006933

boosted 10 times by transformer Tr. Increased voltage is rectified with semiconductor diodes DGTs - 27 shunted with 150 ohm resistances. The "on" position of the safety toggle switch Bk is indicated by the neon lamp (connected with R_1 = 150 ohms). Impurities in the range of 0.01% can be determined in Fe_2O_3, ZnO, NiO, CuO. CoO and Cr_2O_3 used in preparing ferrites or ferromagnetic materials. Best purification is effected at 1500V, 3-4 milliamps; the electrodialysis is concluded when current strength corresponds to the original current strength before sample was poured in. The alkali and alkaline earth element content, calculated as Na_2SO_4, is determined by titrating cathodic overflow with 0.01N HCl; sulfate content is determined by titration of the anodic solution with 0.01N NaOH. Orig. art. has: 1 Table, 2 Figures and 2 Equations.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 20Jan64 ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: CH NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

PEDAN, G.P.

Determination of alkaline and alkaline earth elements and sulfate ions in metallic oxides in a modernized electrodialyzer.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.12:2656-2659 D'63. (MIRA 17:2)

PEDAN, G.P.; KARAVANSKAYA, Yu.T.; KUKHTENKOVA, G.V.

Complexometric determination of magnesium oxide in ferrites. Zav.lab.
30 no.12:1448 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

PEDAN, G.P.

Increasing the flow rate of K-21-22 molding powders. Plast.massy no.6:60-62 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Plastics--Molding)

PEDAN, G.P.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Foundry processes

Card 1/1 : Pub. 61 - 19/23

Authors : Pedan, G. P.

Title : Use of pitch coke during casting of piston rings

Periodical : Lit. proizv, 3, page 30, May-June 1954

Abstract : The technological and economical advantages derived from using pitch coke for the casting of auto-engine piston rings in furnace cupolas, are described. The eventual additional costs connected with the utilization of pitch coke are compensated by much higher quality of the piston rings and reduction in waste. The introduction of cupola smelting with the use of pitch coke requires no changes in the existing smelting equipment. Illustrations.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

PEDAN, G.P.; DUBENKO, S.Ye.

Sowing in time will produce high winter wheat yield. Zemledelie 6 no.7:57-58 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:6)

(Wheat)

PEDAN, G.P.; GRITSENKO, O.I.

Extraction determination of Fe^{2+} in aluminomagnesium ferrites.
Zav.lab. 29 no.5:546 '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Iron--Analysis) (Ferrates)

PEDAN, G.P., inzh.

Local protection of 38KhMIUA steel against nitriding by the chemical nickel coating method. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.12:36 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Protective coatings)

PEDAN, G.P.

Results obtained from investigating the Mal'tsev tillage system in Stalino Province. Zemledelie 23 no.6:30-36 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Stalinskaya oblastnaya gosudarstvennaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya.
(Stalino Province—Tillage)

PEDAN, G.P.

Corrosion of the aluminum parts of domestic refrigerators.
Khol. tekh. 42 no.4:22-24 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

PEDAN, D.N.; PEDAN, I.N.

Method for the combined manufacture of starch and alcohol (Czechoslovak patent no.88315). Spirt.prom. 25 no.8:35 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Starch) (Alcohol)

PEDAN, D.N.; PEDAN, L.D.

Method of preparing high-sugar content potato mashes (Czechoslovak patent no.88376). Spirt.prom. 26 no.4:32 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Potato) (Fermentation) (Sugars)

PEKDAN, D.N.; PEKDAN, L.D.

Method of treating the inner surface of iron vessels employed in fermenting processes (Czechoslovak patent No.88295). Spirt. prom. 26 no.6:45-46 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Fermentation)

GORBACH, L.P.; PEDAN, L.S.

Siliceous septaria from a band of kill in the Upper Cretaceous sediments of the Crimea. Min. sbor. no.17:75-81 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut mineral'nykh resursov AN UkrSSR, Simferopol'.

PEDAN, L.S.

Phosphorite of Cretaceous and Paleocene sediments in the Crimea.
Mat.z min.Ukr. no.2:137-148 '61. (MIRA 15:8)
(Crimea--Phophorites)

GRADOV, G.L.; PEDAN, M.P.

Book on the development of the building materials industry ("Problems in the development of the building materials industry". O.O.Khramov. Reviwed by H.L.Hradov, M.P.Pedan). Visnyk AN URSR 27 no.1:74-76 Ja'56. (MLRA 9:6)
(Ukraine--Building materials)

KASPIN, L.A., kand.ekonom.nauk; PAL'M, I.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHORIKOV, A.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHEVCHUK, Yu.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; AKSENOV, D.G., inzh.; KL'GORT, Ye.G. Prinimali uchastiye: KARAKURCHI, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUCHERENKO, K.R., kand.tekhn.nauk; PEDAN, M.P., nauch.sotr.; POPOV, V.Ye., nauchn.sotr.; GINZBURG, S.M., inzh.; SLIN'KO, E., red.; ZELENKOVA, Ye., tekhn.red.

[Economic aspects of the construction of four- and five-story apartment buildings of large blocks of brick] Ekonomika vozvedeniia 4-5 etazhnykh zhilykh zdanii is krupnykh kirpichnykh blokov. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit. USSR, 1960. 112 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury USSR. Institut organizatsii i mekhanizatsii stroitel'nogo proizvodstva. 2. Sektor ekonomiki stroitel'nogo proizvodstva Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organizatsii i mekhanizatsii stroitel'nogo proizvodstva Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury USSR (for Kaspin, Pal'm, Khorikov, Shevchuk, Aksenov, Kl'gort). 3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konstruktsiy (for Karakurchi, Kucherenko). 4. Glavkiyevstroy (for Ginzburg). 5. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh materialov (for Pedan, Popov).

(Building, Brick)

KREMLEVSKIY, F.P.; GONEK, N.F.; PEDAN, M.S.

Automatic continuous gas meter unit for measuring gas flows up to 0,042 m^3/sec. and up to 0,42 m^3/sec. Izm. tekh. no.4: 36-39 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

PEDAN, M. S.

PEDAN, M. S. -- "The Development and Investigation of an Absolute Method of Measuring the Velocity of an Air Current and the Determination of Coefficients of Sample Velocity Tubes." Commission on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments, Council of Ministers USSR. All-Union Sci Res Inst of Metrology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev. Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SOURCE Knizhnaya Letopis' No 6 1956

L 10723-63 BDS

ACCESSION NR: AT3002049 S/2589/62/000/066/0005/0013

AUTHOR: Gonek, N. F.; Kremlevskiy, P. P.; Pedan, M. S. 50

TITLE: Automatic calibrating gas-measuring devices 10

SOURCE: USSR. Komitet standartov, mer, i izmeritel'ny*kh priborov. Trudy* institutov Komiteta, no. 66 (126), 1962. Issledovaniya v oblasti izmereniy davleniya, raskhoda i vakuuma, 5-13

TOPIC TAGS: calibrating gas-measuring devices, continuous flow of gas

ABSTRACT: An experimental automatic calibrating gas-measuring device with 2 continuously operating measuring tanks was found to substantially increase the threshold value of "checking" consumption. It is a particularly valuable device when used for certain types of research in that a continuous flow of gas is involved. Further work is suggested in the study of the metrological characteristics of these devices in order to determine threshold input values for given measuring tank capacities and with regard to a choice of the most efficient types of automatic equipment. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIM

SUBMITTED: 11Dec61 DATE ACQ: 20Apr63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

GONEK, N.F.; KREMLEVSKIY, P.P.; PEDAN, M.S.

Automatic standard gas-meter units. Trudy inst. Kom. stand. mer i izm. prib. no.66:5-13 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im. Mendeleyeva.
(Gas meters)