

PERVOV, A.F.

Labor protection on a scientific basis. Tekst. prom. 23
no.12:20-22 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom Ivanovskogo instituta okhrany
truda.

BACHURIN, A.; PERVUKHIN, A.A.

Profit under socialism. Vop. ekon. no.9:65-77 8 '63.
(MIRA 16:9)
(Profit)

PERVUKHIN, F.S.; PADEKIN, G.N., red.; LOKSHINA, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Tanning plants and their introduction for cultivation]
Dubil'nye rasteniia i vvedenie ikh v kul'tury. Novosibirsk,
Izd-vo Sibirskogo otd-niia AN SSSR, 1963. 189 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

PERVUSHIN, Sergey Alekseyevich; KOVALEVSKIY, M.A., red.izd-va;
MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Main potentials of developing nonferrous metallurgy]
Osnovnye rezervy razvitiia tsvetnoi metallurgii. Mo-
skva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 219 p. (MIRA 17:2)

И. И. ШИШОВ, Сергей Алексеевич

Академика товчоу металлургии СССР (И. И. ШИШОВ (И. И. ШИШОВ), Москва,
Металлургический институт, 1944.
См. также:
Библиография: с. 511-512.

BENUNI, Amayak Khristoforovich; PERVUSHIN, S.A., red.; PINEGIN, I.I.,
red.izd-va; ISLEBT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Expansion of nonferrous metallurgy during 1959-1965] Razvitie
tsvetnoi metallurgii v 1959-1965 gg. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 90 p.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)

MIKHAYLOVSKIY, V.N.; PERVUSHIN, V.N.

Photoelectric storage method for improving noise control.
Vop. pered. inform. 2:129-133 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

PERS, F.

Hydrochemical characterization of several deep lakes in Latvia. J. Pers (Inst. Biol., Acad. Sci. Latv. S.S.R., Riga). Latvian PSR Zinatnu Akad. Vests 1938, No. 6 (Wbcs No. 98), 61-62 (in Russian; Latvian summary, 63-4).—(3, CO₂, salt content, and other chem. characteristics of waters in Dridza, Iiza, and Sventa lakes were studied in detail at various depths, locations, and weather conditions. Andrew Dravnieks

USSR /Microbiology. General Microbiology.

F-1

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35490

Author : Pers. I.F.; Zhdanova, L.G.; Golman, M.I.

Title : Concerning the "Species Forming" Variability of the Dysentery Bacteria of Sonne and Flexner. Report 4. Some Questions of Biology in the Study About Variability of Bacteria of the Intestinal Group.

Orig Pub: Tr. Mosk. n.-1. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok, 1956, 8, 316-322

Abstract: The theoretical basis of the experimental data obtained by the authors and stated in the preceding reports. An analysis is made of the experimental as well as the literature material

Card 1/3

USSR /Microbiology. General Microbiology.

F-1

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35490

from the point of view of Michurin's teaching. The authors come to the following conclusions: manifestations of variability in cultures of bacteria of the intestinal group in conditions which are not favorable for their existence, reflect the phylogenetic development of the given species, i.e., they are, so to say, manifestations of atavism, a reversion to close or distant ancestors. As result variants appear which are similar in features and properties to the phylogenetically preceding species. This atavistic variability cannot be likened to adaptive variability or directed variability. The authors stress that the study of adaptive variability in cultures of bacteria of the intestinal group can be adapted for ascertaining the fundamental stages

Card 2/3

USSR /Microbiology. General Microbiology.

F-1

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35490

of the evolutionary development of the species
studied and for ascertaining the phylogenetic
links between these and other species.

Card 3/3

FERS, I.F.

Antigenic relationships in Shigella and Salmonella. Report No.1:
Antigenic relationships in Shigella and Salmonella according to
data on the precipitation reaction with antigens exposed to sound.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.11:111-117 N '60.

(MIRA 14:6)

I, Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vaktsin i
syvorotok imeni Mednikova.

(SHIGELLA)

(SALMONELLA)

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

PKRS, I.F.

Antigenic relationships in Shigella and Salmonella. Report No.2:
On the nature of antigenic relationships in Shigella and Salmonella.
Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i imm. 32 no.3:102-107 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.
(SHIGELLA) (SALMONELLA) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

FERS, I.F., Cand. Med. Sci., — (diss) "Antigenic relations of Shigella Salmonella," Moscow, 1961, 20 pp (First Moscow Medical Institute im. I. V. Sechenov) 250 copies (KL-Supp 9-61, 192)

Pers I F
USSR /Microbiology. General Microbiology.

F-1

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35487

Author : Pers, I.F.; Zhdanova, L.G.; Golman, M.I.

Title : Concerning the "Species Forming" Variability of the Dysentary Bacteria Sonne and Flexner. Report 1. Biological Properties of Variants Obtained As the Result of the Variability of Dysentary Bacteria Sonne and Flexner

Orig Pub: Tr. Mosk. n.-1. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok, 1956, 8, 297-303

Abstract: The authors adapted the method of single-cell cultures for the study of changeability of dysentary bacteria. Twenty-six cultures of dysentary bacteria Flexner and Sonne were utilized. For a much more effective factor of changeability, they chose the method of "aging" (prolonged preservation

Card 1/2

PERS, I. F.

USSR /Microbiology. General Microbiology.

F-1

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35488

Author : Pers, I.F.; Zhdanova, L.G.; Golman, M.I.

Title : Concerning the "Species Forming" Variability of
the Dysentery Bacteria of Sonne and Flexner.
Report 2. The Nature of the Para-agglutinating
Strains

Orig Pub: Tr. Mosk. n.-1. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok, 1956,
8, 304-307

Abstract: On the basis of experiments with the "aging" of
dysentery cultures obtained from one cell, the
author comes to the conclusion that the so-called
para-agglutinating strains of intestinal and
para-intestinal bacteria themselves produce the
variants of pathogenic bacteria of the intestinal
group. The specification of the antigens in the

Card 1/2

PERS, I.F.

USSR Microbiology. General Microbiology

F-1

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol.. No. 9, 1957, 35489

Author : Pers, I.F.; Zhdanova, L.G.; Golman, M.I.

Title : Concerning the "Species Forming" Variability of the Dysentery Bacteria of Sonne and Flexner. Report 3. Concerning the Dynamics, Direction and Diapason of the Variability of Bacteria of the Intestinal Group.

Orig Pub: Tr. Mosk. n.-1. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok, 1956, 8, 308-315

Abstract: The authors on the basis of numerous data from literature and of personal experimental research come to the conclusion that the variability of the bacteria of the intestinal group has a really distinct inclination towards the formation of

Card 1/3

USSR /Microbiology. General Microbiology.

F-1

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35489

ditions is due not to a "restoration" of vestiges lost by this or that species during its stay in a medium or in a human organism, but to a deepening variation in a distinct direction. It is the opinion of the authors that on the basis of the data received, a change should be made in the genealogical scheme of Minkevich and it should be assumed that the species of the intestinal and para-intestinal bacilli, of paratyphoid B of the Breslau bacteria, and the dysentary bacteria, are linked by a single line of evolutionary development in the above stated sequence.

Card 3/3

STANKOV, S.S.; TALIYEV, V.I.; KHRZHANOVSKIY, V.G., otvetstvennyy redaktor;
PERSADANOVA, K.G., redaktor; POFRYADUKHIN, K.A., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Guide to the higher plants of European Russia] Opredeletel'
vysshikh rastenii Evropeiskoi chasti SSSR. Izd. 2-oe, ispr. 1 dop.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Sovetskaya nauka," 1957. 740 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Botany)

PERSADNYAN, R.S. (Yerevan).

~~Work of a rural feldsher. Fel'd. i akush. 24 no.1:46-47 Ja '59~~
(MIRA 12:1)

(NORADUZE--PUBLIC HEALTH)

Persak, A.

Persak, A. Experiences with mechanized rough-casting in the Bytostav
Building Enterprise in Ostrava. p. 27.

Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1957

POZEMNI STAVBY
TECHNOLOGY
Czechoslovakia

So. East European Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

PORA, Eugen, acad., prof. emerit; ROSCA, Dumitru I., conf. dr.; WITTEMBERGER,
Carol, cercetator principal; PERSECA, Tiberiu, (Cluj)

Research carried out by the Collective of the Chair of Animal
Physiology in Cluj during the 20 years since the liberation of
Rumania. Natura Biologie 16 no.5:11-21 S-O '77.

SOV/58-59-7-15962

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 7, p 190 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Pershakov, B.N., Popov, P.A.

TITLE: Device for Measuring α of Junction Transistors 75

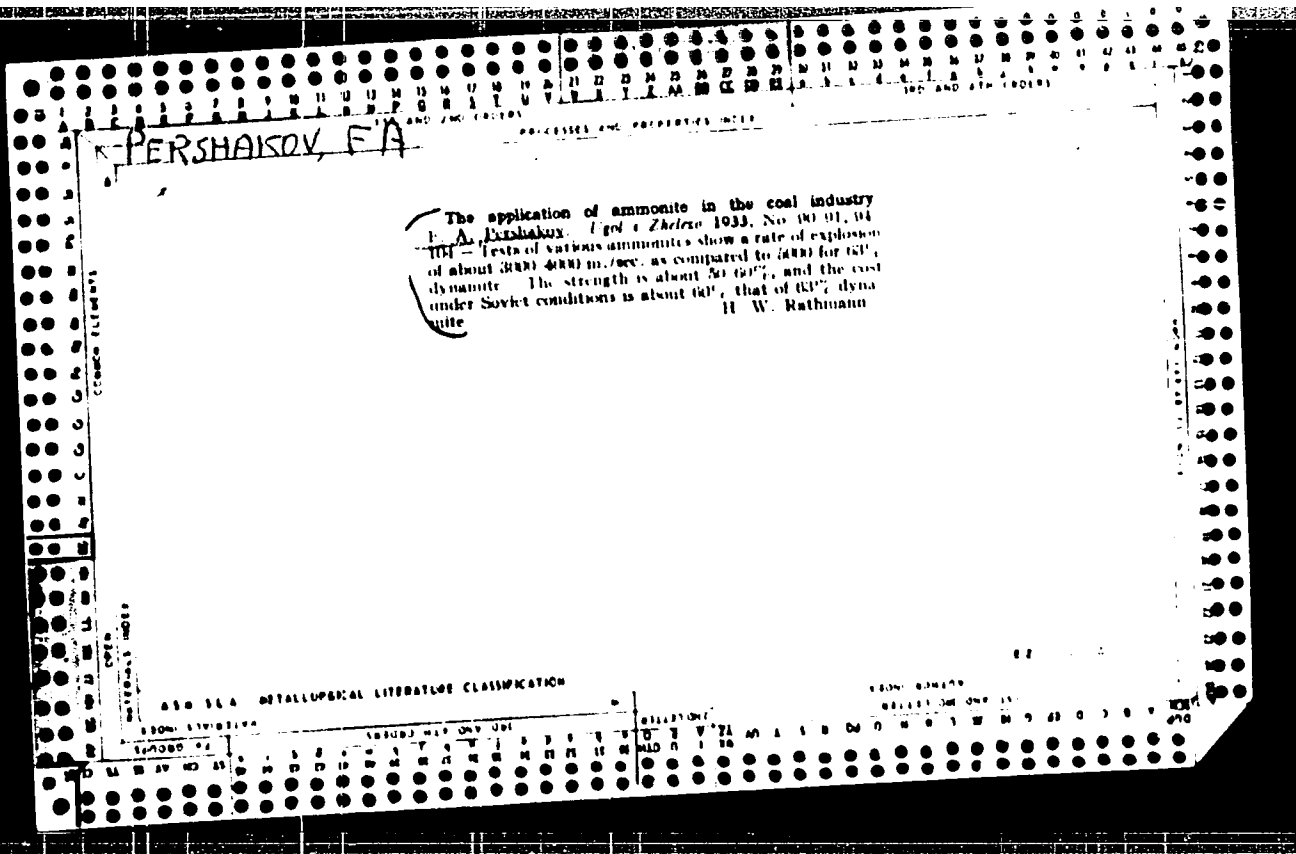
PERIODICAL: V sb.: Poluprovodnik. pribory i ikh primeneniye. Nr 3. Moscow, "Sov. radio", 1958, pp 104 - 109

ABSTRACT: The author discusses a method of measuring the current gain coefficient α of a junction transistor on DC. He describes a device for measuring the reverse current of the collector and the current gain coefficient of the transistor at low frequencies.

The authors' résumé



Card 1/1



PERSNAKOVA, L.I.

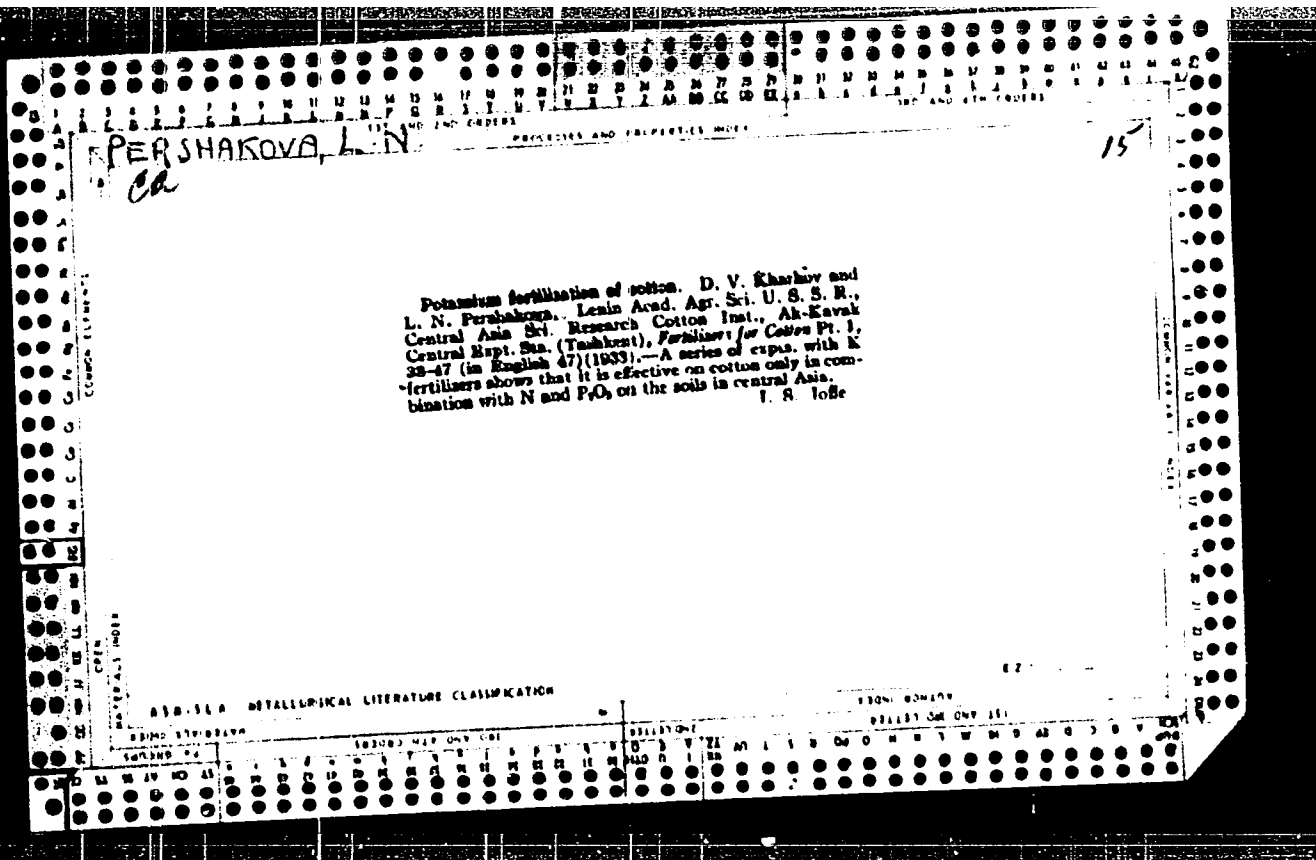
Persnakova, L.I. "The significance of varying periods of supplying nutritious materials in the field of spring wheat", *Sbornik nauchnykh trudov po voprosam poznykh iobreniy v karkolovsk. SSR*, Petrozavodsk, 1943, p. 17-22.

SO: U-342, 11 March 53, (Soviet High State, No. , 1-1)

PERSHAKOVA, L.I.

Pershakova, L.I. "Concerning the influence of liming on the quality of the potato yield",
Sbornik rabot po voprosam pochvy i isobreniy v Karelo-Lin. SSR, Petrozavodsk, 1968, p. 183-
90, - Bibliog: 5 items.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 68, (Leto is Snykh State, No. 1, 1968)



PERSHANINA, Ye.V., kand.pedagogicheskikh nauk

First lessons on the fundamentals of Darwinism. Biol.v shkole
no.6:39-42 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vechernikh (smennykh) i
zaochnykh srednikh shkol Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR.
(Biology--Philosophy)
(Evolution--Study and teaching)

PENSHANINA, Yo.V., kand.pedagog.nauk

Lessons in the study of analysors. Biol. v shkole no. 6:46-51
K-D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Leningradskiy gorodskoy institut usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley.
(Senses and sensation--Study and teaching)

PERSHANINA, Ye.V., kandidat pedagogicheskikh nauk

Characteristics of teaching human anatomy and physiology in schools for working youth. Biol.v shkole no.1:49-53 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Leningradskiy gorodskoy institut usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley.

(BODY, HUMAN)

PERSHANINA, Ye. V.

PERSHANINA, Ye. V., kandidat pedagogicheskikh nauk.

"Teaching zoology in schools for working youth; methodological manual for teachers" by A. M. Ivanova. Reviewed by E. V. Pershanina. Biol. v shkole no. 4:93-94 J1-Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Leningradskiy gorodskoy institut usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley.
(Zoology--Study and teaching)
(Ivanova, A. M.)

PERSHAN IRA, Ye.V., kandidat pedagogicheskikh nauk.

**Zoology class review in schools for working youth. Est. v shkole
no.5:47-49 S-0 '56. (MLRA 9:10)**

**1. Leningradskiy gorodskoy institut usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley.
(Zoology--Study and teaching)**

PERSHANOV, N. A.

Pershanov, N. A.

"A convective-high-frequency (combined) drier for lumber." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Institute V. M. Molotov. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 21, 1956. Moscow.

SHARAVIN, A.T.; PERSHANOV, N.A.

Reorganization of a drying plant. Der.prom. 5 no.2:22-23 P '56.
(MLRA 9:5)

1. Pestovskiy lesozavod (for Sharavin); 2. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki drevesiny (for Pershanov).

(Lumber--Drying) (Drying apparatus)

1. PERSHANOV, N. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Lumber-Drying
7. Apparatus for remote control of lumber drying. Der. i lesokhim. prom.
1 no. 6 1952.

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

PERSHANOV, Nikolay Alekseyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KAVKAZOV, Yu.L.,
red.; SEDOVA, Z.D., red.izd-va; VDOVINA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Convective high-frequency drying of wood] Konvektivno-
vysokochastotnaia sushka drevesiny. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat,
1963. 80 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(Lumber--Drying)

12-11-55
FEJLOV, V.V.; SNESAREV, K.A.; PERSHANOVA, M.G.; FILONENKO, Ya.R.

Crushing as a method for increasing the wood pulp yield of slash.
Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 8 no.1:6-7 '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut
(Wood pulp)

PERSHANOVA, M. G.

Characterization of the organic part of industrial waste liquor from plants for dry distillation of wood. V. P. Sumarokov and M. G. Pershanova (Central Sci. Research Inst. Wood Chem., *Zhurn. Priklad. Khim.*, 27, 156-61 (1954).—Examination of liquors from a birch distn. plant showed them to contain appreciable amounts of org. matter. Extn. of the waters from steam treatment of the wood gave 4.4% Et₂O extractives; wash liquor gave 3.1%. Some 80% of the org. matter consists of phenols and acids; fractionation gave some AcOH, higher aliphatic acids, methylcyclopentadiene, m. 136°, and catechol. Concurrent extn. of the liquors with Et₂O can be used only for partial removal of org. matter from such liquors, since the less volatile substances are not removed. G. M. Knechtel

①

PERSHANOVA, M. G.

⑤

14980* (Characteristics of the Organic Part of Waste Waters in Plants for the Dry Distillation of Wood-Pulp.) K kharakteristike organicheskoi chasti proizvodstvennykh stochnykh vod zavodov sukhoi peregonki drevesiny. V. P. Sumatokov and M. G. Pershanova, *Zhurnal Prikladnoi Khimii*, v. 27, no. 6, June 1954, p. 656-661.

Salvage of usable products and waste purification. Rectification under vacuum. Tables. 0 ref

PERSHANOVA - M. G.

Characterization of the organic part of industrial waste
liquor from plants for dry-distillation of wood. V. P.
Samarokov and M. G. Pershanova. J. Appl. Chem.
U.S.S.R. 27, 817-21 (1954) (Eng. Translation).—See C.A.
48, 11758f. H. M. B.

①

PERSHANOVA, M. G.

SUMAROKOV, V.P.; PERSHANOVA, M.G.

Properties of the organic part of industrial wastes from plants
for the dry distillation of wood. Zhur.prikl, Khim. 27 no.6:656-
661 Je '54. (MIRA 7:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy insti-
tut.
(Factory and trade waste) (Wood distillation)

FERSHANOVA

115

14980* (Characteristics of the Organic Part of Waste Waters
in Plants for the Dry Distillation of Wood-Pulp.) K. Kharin
i seriya organicheskoi chasti proizvedayemykh otchuzhdykh
v od navodov cukhri peregonki drevessny. V. E. Smarshin
and M. G. Fershanova. Zhurnal Prikladnoi Khimii, v. 27, no. 3,
June 1954, p. 600-601.
Salvage of usable products and waste purification. Rectification
under vacuum. Tables 6-7-1.

HT

①

PELSWAY, L. K.

PELSWAY, L. K. - "Problems of Land Administration of Kolkhozes in Regions of Limited Tillage." Min of Higher Education USSR, Khar'kov order of Lator Red Banner Agricultural Institute V. V. Dokuchayev, Chair of Land Administration Design and Planning of Agricultural Populated Areas, Khar'kov, 1971. (Dissertation for Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 24, June 1975, Moscow

L 63851-61 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T/EEC(b)-2/EA(h) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NO: AP5014881

UR/0142/65/008/002/0181/190
621.382.333.33

M
B

AUTHOR: ⁴⁴Vaganov, V. I.; ⁴⁴Pershenkov, V. S.

TITLE: Analysis of the ²⁵switching time of an active-load ^{25, 44}dinistor

SOURCE: Izv. Radioelekhnika, v. 8, no. 2, 1965, 181-190

TOPIC TAGS: dinistor, pnpn diode

ABSTRACT: The switching time of a dinistor with an active load is theoretically examined on the basis of an equivalent circuit consisting of a nonlinear-voltage generator and its inductive load. Slow- and fast-changing input signals are considered. These conclusions are formulated: (1) The dinistor turn-off time decreases with the load resistance R because the charging voltage across the inductance increases; however, with very low R, the turn-off time stabilizes at a certain minimum; (2) The turn-on time monotonously decreases with R and approaches a constant value; (3) With higher amplitudes ΔE , both the delay and the front-rise time decrease for the turn-on and turn-off conditions; however, increasing ΔE beyond a certain value does not result in appreciable decrease in the switching

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L 63851-69	
ACCESSION NR:	AP5014/81
time; (4) in calculating the switching time, the nonlinear-inductance assumption brings about a better agreement with experimental results than the averaged inductance. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 35 formulas.	
ASSOCIATION:	none
SUBMITTED:	07Oct64
NO REF SOV:	001
ENCL:	00
OTHER:	002
SUB CODE:	EC
Card 2/2	

L 37690-66 REC(k)-2/EAT(1)/T LIP(c) GD
ACC NR: AT6022325 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0014/0020

AUTHOR: Kuz'min, V. A.; Pershenkov, V.S.

49
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Turn-on transients in p-n-p-n controllable diodes 25

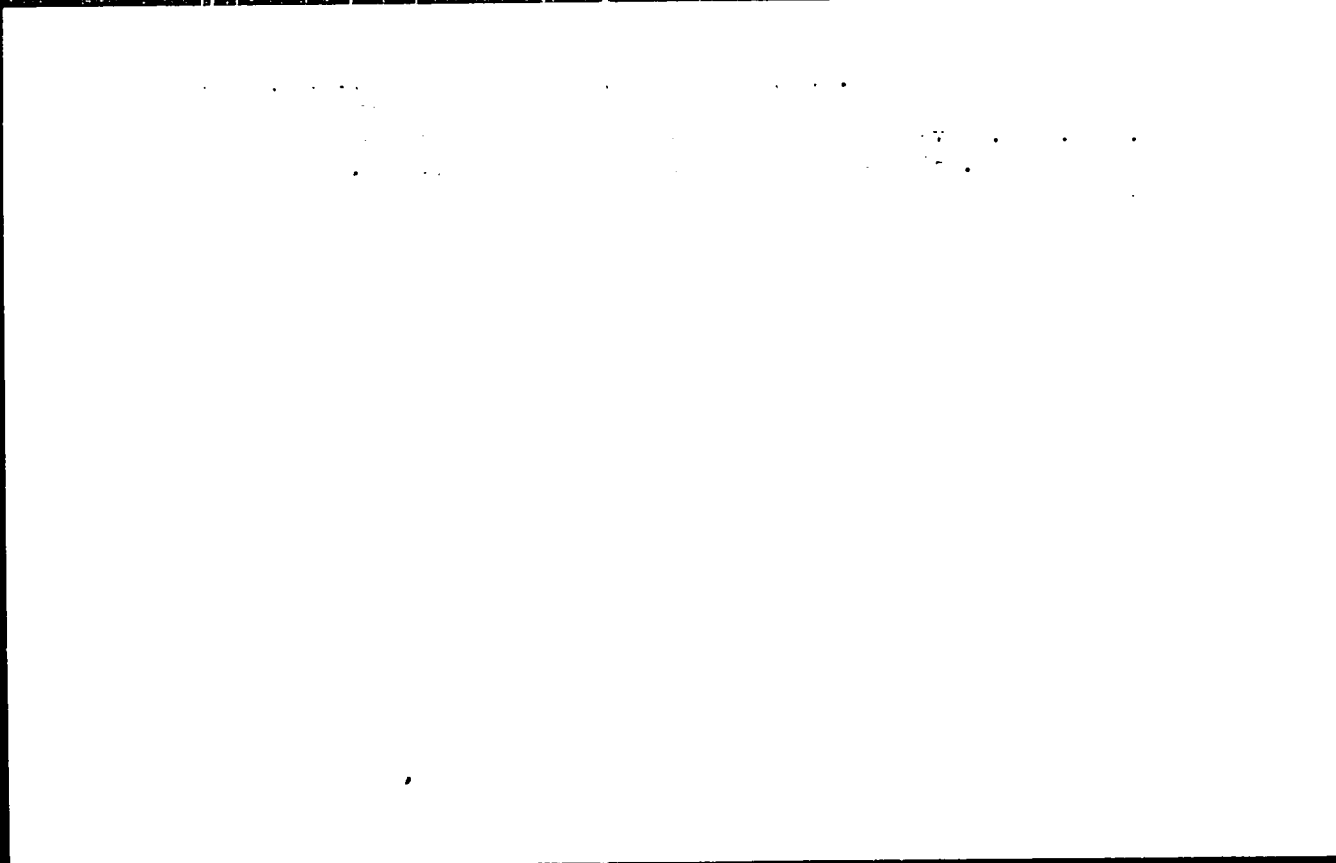
SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya Dnyu radio. 22d, 1966.
Sektsiya mikroelektroniki. Doklady. Moscow, 1966, 14-20

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor diode, avalanche diode, controllable diode

ABSTRACT: The T. Misawa theoretical and experimental work (J. of El. and Control, 1959, no. 6, p 523) is praised; further investigations of a p-n-p-n structure by these authors are reported. A simple formula for the current-rise time, in terms of the time constant, gain, etc., is developed. An experimental plot of current-rise time vs. voltage is shown; n-base resistivity, 30 ohms.cm; n-base thickness, 130 μ; time constant, 3 μsec; transfer factor, 0.5. It is found that: (1) The turn-on current-rise time can be calculated, with sufficient accuracy, on the basis of the p-n-p transistor component only; (2) Allowance for the modulation of wide-base thickness permits evaluating the rise-time / collector-voltage relation; (3) The effect of avalanche multiplication on the rise time is very small for voltages up to 400 v; (4) At higher voltages, the rise time can be reduced down to a fraction of one microsecond. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 15 formulas. [03]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 05Apr66 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1



VACANOV, V.I.; PERSHIN, V.S.

Inductive properties of low-voltage p-n-p-n type transistors.
Izv. vys. ucneb. zav.; radiofiz. 7 no.12:1239-1245 1964-65.

A series trigger circuit using a low-voltage p-n-p-n device.
Ibid.:1260-1261

1964-65

L-19558-65 EWT(1)/EWG(k)/EEC(k)-2/T/EEC(b)-2/EWA(h) Pub. SSD/BSO/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/
ASD(s)/AFHL(p)/AFETR/AFPC(b)/RAIP(d)/ESD(dp)/IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AF4047241 S/0142/64/007/004/0406/0459

AUTHOR: Vaganov, V. I.; Parshenkov, V. S.; Stapanenko, I. P. (Docent)

TITLE: Parallel trigger with a low-voltage diuistor 25

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 7, no. 4, 1964, 446-459 B

TOPIC TAGS: diuistor, npnp diode, trigger, parallel trigger,
diuistor trigger, digital computer

ABSTRACT: Parallel and series bistable triggers designed with a diuistor (n-p-n-p diode) are considered with special emphasis on the static regime of the parallel trigger (equivalent circuit, input and output characteristics, thresholds and output amplitudes, circuit operability, dissipation power, and tolerable spread of parameters). The operation of two parallel directly coupled triggers is also analyzed. It is found that: 1) the trigger circuit, including a diuistor, a fixed resistor, and a variable nonlinear resistor, has the advantages of a higher input resistance and a lower-than-output-amplitude threshold as compared with the simplest diuistor trigger; 2) according to a static estimate, the above trigger circuit toler-

Card 1/2

L 19558-55
ACCESSION NR: AP4047241

ates a 20% parameter spread; and 3) a circuit consisting of two parallel triggers has four stable states and qualitatively new characteristics; the latter fact was corroborated by experiments. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 55 formulas, and 1 table. 0

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF NOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 02407-67 EWT(1) GD

ACC NR:

AT6022324

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0009/0014

AUTHOR: Vaganov, V. I.; Kuz'min, V. A.; Per shenkov, V. S.; Shagurin, I. I. 73
BH

ORG: None

TITLE: Possibilities for using thyristors in low-voltage pulse circuits

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya Dnyu radio. 22d, 1966. Sektsiya mikroelektroniki. Doklady. Moscow, 1966, 9-14

TOPIC TAGS: thyatron, semiconductor device, pulse generator, flip flop circuit, microelectric circuit

ABSTRACT: The authors consider the properties of the thyristor, a semiconductor device with S-shaped voltage-current characteristics, and discuss the possibilities for using these devices in low-voltage microelectronic pulse circuits. A theoretical and experimental analysis of the equivalent circuit for the thyristor shows that the output reactance of the device is a frequency dependent nonlinear inductance. Flip-flop circuits based on series-parallel connection of dynistors and diodes are discussed. These circuits eliminate the disadvantages inherent in a simple dynistor flip-flop, i. e. a considerable increase in the input impedance of the circuit when the dynistor is open, and are also considerably simpler than transistorized flip-flops, although they have fewer logi-

Card 1/2

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 05Apr66

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7002664

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/67/012/001/0070/0075

AUTHOR: Kuz'min, V. A.; Pershenkov, V. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Transient switching process in a controlled p-n-p-n diode

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 12, no. 1, 1967, 70-75

TOPIC TAGS: switching theory, transistor, electronic switch, *junction diode, pn reaction*

ABSTRACT: A simple, experimentally verified theory, concerning the switching process of a controlled p-n-p-n diode is proposed. The inertial properties of a transistor with a wide base are taken into account, and an expression for current rise time (f_f) which reflects the dependence of switching time on the physical parameters of the device is derived. It is shown that f_f is reduced by a factor of 2—3 and reaches 0.2—0.3 μ sec when the collector voltage is increased from 100 to 400 v. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 5 formulas. [WP]

SUB CODE: 09, 20/ SUBM DATE: 20Aug65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.382.233.064.1.001.5

L 15890-56 EWT(m)/ENP(j) GS/RM

ACC NR: AT6004036

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0037/0040

AUTHOR: Freydlin, G. N.; Adamov, A. A.; Pershenkova, L. A.

ORG: Severo-Donetskiy Branch, State Institute of the Nitrogen Industry and Organic Synthesis Products (Severo-Donetskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza)

32
29
B1

TITLE: Vinyl monomers based on dicarboxylic acids. Part 5: . Study of the reaction of vinyl exchange

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye obshchey i tekhnicheskoy khimii. Problemy organicheskogo sinteza (Problems in organic synthesis). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 37-40

TOPIC TERMS: aliphatic dicarboxylic acid, ester, mercury compound, acetate, organic synthetic process

ABSTRACT: In the synthesis of vinyl methyladipate, the following catalysts of the reaction of vinyl exchange were tested: acetates of copper, zinc, and cadmium, copper chloride, palladium chloride, boron trifluoride etherate, and sulfates of zinc, cadmium, lead, and copper. None of these substances catalyzed this reaction at various temperatures and pressures. When mercury acetate was employed, the reaction time was shortened (equilibrium was reached in less than 24 hr), the

L 15890-66

ACC NR: AT6904036

reaction rate was accelerated by a rising temperature, high yields of vinyl esters (vinyl stearate, benzoate, oleate, butyrate, methyladipate) were obtained, and no by-products or tars were formed. The vinyl exchange reaction can also be used to synthesize high-boiling vinyl esters. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. 3 944

SUB CODE: 07 / SUMM DATE: 24Dec63 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 003

Case 2/29

PIRSHEYEV, V.G., inzh.

Use of ferrite-transistor elements. Vest. TSNII MPS 23 no.4:
60-64 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

MUSEY, V. L., inzn.; MURPHY, J. L., inzn.

Group protection of information models. Vent. TSNII MFS 2, p. 11.
63-64 '65, (MIRA 13 3).

L 16929-11

ENP(q)/EWT(m)/EDS AFFTC JD

S/076/63/037/004/021/029

AUTHOR: Lazarev, V. B., Pershikov, A. V.

TITLE: Surface tension of strontium

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, V. 37, No. 4, 1963, 907-908

TEXT: The surface tension of melted strontium in the range from 775-883 degrees is measured. The method of maximum pressure in a gas bubble with the employment of two capillaries of different diameters which are set accurately in the same horizontal plane is used. The experimental data which is obtained agrees well with the conclusions of the statistical electron theory of surface tension which was developed by S. N. Zadumkin. There is 1 figure. The most important English-language reference reads as follows: J. Taylor, Metallurgia, 50 (300), 161, 1954.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N. S. Kurnakova, Akademiya nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov, Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 9, 1962

Card 1/1

S/020/62/143/003/023/029
B101/B144

11.4110

AUTHORS: Timofeyevicheva, O. A., Lazarev, V. B., and Pershiykov, A. V.

TITLE: Dependence of surface tension of cesium on temperature

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 143, no. 3, 1962, 618 - 620

TEXT: The surface tension of Cs at 62 - 280°C was measured. As Cs wets the glass well in vacuum and in inert atmosphere the method of maximum pressure in the gas bubble was chosen, and a special apparatus constructed (Fig. 1). After evacuation of the apparatus ~40 g Cs were distilled in vacuum through the tube 3 into the containers 1 and 2, the apparatus was filled with purified argon up to a pressure of 480 mm Hg, melted at 4.4', and placed in a thermostat. Turning clockwise in the plane of the figure filled the manometer 5 and the lower part of 6 with Cs, so that the capillary 7 dipped into Cs. After returning to the original position the metal residue in 2 was led through 8 and 9 into 1 by turning the apparatus round the x-x₁ axis. The plane of 5 forms a small angle with the symbol plane, so that Cs could not flow out of 5 and 6. The resulting difference in pressure led to the formation of gas bubbles in capillary 7.

Card (12)

Dependence of surface tension...

S/020/62/143/003/023/029
B101/B144

Measurement of h_1 , the depth of immersion of capillary 7 in Cs, was unnecessary. The surface tension σ was calculated by M. Cantor's method. The linear dependence: $\sigma = 68.4 - 0.046(t - 28)$ was found for the temperature range examined. The maximum deviation of the experimental data from the calculated data was less than 1 dyne/cm. Comparison with the theoretical investigations of K. Huang, G. Wyllie (Proc. Phys. Soc., A 62, 180 (1949)); R. Stratton (Phil. Mag., 44, 1247 (1953)), and G. K. Baldock (see below) led to the conclusion that the theories applied therein need perfecting or assumptions made need revision. There are 2 figures and 18 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 10 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most important references to English-language publications read as follows: J. W. Taylor, Phil. Mag., 46, 379, 867 (1955); C. C. Addison, D. H. Kerridge, J. Lewis, J. Chem. Soc., 1954, 2861; J. W. Taylor, Metallurgia, 50, 161 (1954); G. K. Baldock, Proc. Phys. Soc., A 66, 2 (1953).

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

Card 2/3

LAZAREV, V.E.; PERSHIKOV, A.V.

Experimental determination of the surface tension of molten neodymium. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.1:143-144 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom I.V. Tananayevym.
(Neodymium) (Surface tension)

TIMFEYEVICHEVA, O.A.; LAZAREV, V.B.; PERSHIKOV, A.V.

Temperature dependence of the surface tension of cesium. Dokl. AN
SSSR 143 no.3:618-620 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S.Kurnakova
AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom I.V.Tananayevym.
(Cesium)(Surface tension)

477/26
 EPA(bb)-2/EPF(b)/EWA(c)/EWP(t) EPA(c)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(i)/EWT(-) 2/EDD/EDA(w)-2/T/EWP(v)/EWP(x)/
 HM/JG/WH Pf-4/Pab-10/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-4/Pu-4 IJP(c) JD, MW/

ACCESSION NR: AP5010977

UR/0286/65/000/007/0165/0165

AUTHOR: Lazarev, V. B.; Pershikov, A. V.

TITLE: Tinning of silicon and ceramic articles. Class 49, No. 169986

SOURCE: "yulleten" izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 7, 1965, 165

TOPIC TAGS: tinning, silicon tinning, ceramics tinning

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of tinning silicon and ceramic articles. In order to obtain a vacuum-tight tin layer, the articles to be tinned are placed on a tantalum mandrel, vacuum degassed (10^{-4} mm Hg) at 950-1100C, and then dipped for a short time in a tin bath placed in the same furnace. In a modification of this method, tinning is done in the furnace with a tantalum soldering gun.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18 Feb 63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, NT

NO REF SCY: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4005

Card 1/1
TP

S/020/62/146/001/015/016
B101/B144

AUTHORS: Lazarev, V. B., Persnikov, A. V.

TITLE: Experimental determination of the surface tension of molten neodymium

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 146, no. 1, 1962, 143 - 144

TEXT: The surface tension, σ , of neodymium freed from neodymium oxide traces by filtering through beryllium oxide and tantalum funnels in $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm Hg vacuum was measured in vacuo by determining the maximum pressure of an argon bubble. The argon was purified by bubbling through molten lithium at 300°C . Polymethyl-phenyl siloxane vacuum oil was used as manometer liquid. Results: (1) σ is a linear function of temperature, amounting (in dynes/cm) to 688 at 1030°C and 674 at 1186°C . These values are in good agreement with the theoretical value of 600 dynes/cm obtained by S. N. Zadumkin, B. S. Tambiyev (Uch. zap. Kabardino-Balkarsk. gos. univ., 13, 47 (1961)). (2) The curves for surface tension, density, and reciprocal isothermal compressibility versus atomic number show a similar course for the lanthanides. Thus a close relationship exists between

Card 1/2

Experimental determination of...

S/020/62/146/001/015/016
B101/B144

surface and bulk properties of substances. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: April 2, 1962, by I. V. Tananayev, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 28, 1962

Card 2/2

LAZAREV, V.B.; PERSHIKOV, A.V.

Improved Pebinder instrument for measuring surface tension.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.6:1528-1529 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova
Submitted Feb. 12 1964.

PERSHIKOV, K., podpolkovnik

Always in combat readiness. Voen.vest. 41 no.10:65 0 '61.
(Parachutists) (MIRA 15:2)

LEVIN, B.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; PERSHIKOV, L.F.; GOL'DENFON, A.K.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; AFANAS'YEV, K.A.; STRUMPE, P.I., kand.
tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; SUSHKOVA, T.I., red.; KOTLYAKOVA,
O.I., tekhn. red.

[Methods of testing thermodynamic processes in marine steam
turbine plants] Metodika teplotekhnicheskikh ispytaniy sudovykh
paroturbinnnykh ustanovok. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi trans-
port," 1962. 118 p. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Leningrad. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
morskogo flota.

(Steam turbines, Marine)

PERSHIKOV, N.

The Sverdlovsk sportsmen won. Kryl.rod. 13 no. 13
Je '62. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Starshiy instruktor-letchik Chelyabinskogo oblastnogo
komiteta Vsesoyuznogo dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya
armii, aviatsii i flotu SSSR.

PETUKHOVA, E.; PERMIN, A.A.; PANYUTOV, M.G.; MALOVA, L.

Information and news. Veterinaria 38 no.2:95-96 2 1971.

(MIA) 1:1

GOL'DBERG, Y.S., doktor med. nauk; GLEBOVA, L.F., kand. med. nauk;
DOKUCHAYEVA, V.F., kand. med. nauk; ELSHIN, A.A., kand.
med. nauk; SEVORTSOVA, N.N., kand. med. nauk; POLEZHAYEV,
N.G., kand. biol. nauk; SENDENIKHINA, D.P., kand. biol.
nauk; KIMINA, S.N., nauchn. sotr. Prinsipal uchastiye
NEDOGIBCHENKO, P.K.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Methodological instructions on the organization of research on
the pollution of air and the study of the effect of atmospheric
pollution on the health and sanitary and hygienic living condi-
tions of the population] Instruktivno-metodicheskie ukazaniya po
organizatsii issledovaniia zagriazneniia atmosfernogo vozdukh'a i
izucheniia vliianiia atmosferykh zagriaznenii na zdorov'e i sa-
nitarno-gigienicheskie uslovia zhidni naseleniia. Moskva, Med-
giz, 1963. 213 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Vsesoyuznaya gosudarstvennaya sa-
nitarnaya inspeksiya. 2. Starshiy gosudarstvennyy sanitarnyy
inspektor Gosudarstvennoy sanitarnoy inspeksii Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Nedogibchenko).
(Air--Pollution)

PEFSHIN, A.A., kand.med.nauk; ZEMYACHKOVSKIY, I.G., arkhitektor

New city satellite of Moscow. Gig. i san. 25 no. 6:15-20 Je '60.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny imeni A.N.
Sysina AMN SSSR i masterskoy No. 14 Instituta "Mosproyekt."
(MOSCOW REGION--CITY PLANNING)

PERSHIN, A. A.

Dissertation: "The Effect of Phosphorite Dust in the Atmosphere on the Health of the Population." Cand Med Sci, Acad Med Sci USSR, 23 Jun 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 14 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

FERSHIN, A. A., UVAROV, M. M., GORODSOV, M. S.

"Postwar Residential Construction and Hygienic Standards in the
Field of Standard Planning of Dwellings."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

PERSHIN, A. K. (Sov)

PERSHIN, A. K. (Sov) -- "Theory and Method of Control of Regenerative
Voltage Stabilizers With Nonlinear Elements." June 27 April, 1962
Electrical Engineering Inst of Communications. (Dissertation for
Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Vechernaya Moskva, January-December 1962

PERSHIN, Alexey.

It happened in Efremov. Rabotnitsa 34 no.12:29 D '56.
(MIRA 9:12)

(Husband and wife)

PERSHIN, Aleksey.

In one district. Rabotnitsa 34 no.10:6-7 0 '56.
(Collective farms)

(MLRA 9:11)

PERSHIN, A. A.

"Conference of Veterinary Workers at Il'insk Veterinary Bacteriological
Laboratory [Ivanov Oblast']".

Veterinariya, Vol. 33, No. 2, 1961, p. 95.

LEVINVA, I. I., BELINA, E. V.

Changes in the electrocardiogram in patients with arteriosclerosis
hypertensiva under the influence of treatment at the "Mitskaya"
Health Resort. Voy. kur. fizioter. i diet. 1973.
1973, 1974, 195, 300, 314, 163. MIRA 10, 9

1. 1973, 1974, 195, 300, 314, 163. MIRA 10, 9

PERSHIN, A.I. (Saratov)

Geometrical theory of Radon's case of a singular variational problem
of Lagrange in X_4 space. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat. no. 5:95-99 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

NESIS, A.I.; KUZ'MENKO, A.P.; PERSHIN, A.A.; ZYABREV, Yu.P.

Set of electronic equipment for medical examinations. Nauch. trudy
KNIUI no.16:253-258 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

BURMISTROV, Ye.F., dots., red.; VAGNER, V.V., prof., red.; LIBER,
A.Ye., prof., red.; FAL'KOVICH, S.V., prof., red.;
PERSHIN, A.I., st. prepodavatel', red.; PERSOVA, V.M., red.

[Work of young scientists; mathematics issue] Trudy molodykh
uchenykh; vypusk matematicheskii. Saratov, 1964. 121 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Saratov. Universitet. 2. Kafedra matematiki i statistiki
Saratovskogo ekonomicheskogo instituta (for Pershin).

87924

S/150/60/000/006/003/003
B012/B060

11.9000

AUTHOR: Pershin, A. P., Engineer

TITLE: Experimental Study of the Thermal Efficiency of Gas Jets of Burners for Thermal Boring

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Gornyy zhurnal, 1960, No. 6, pp. 76 - 84

TEXT: Along with work now under way at the Khar'kovskiy aviatsionnyy institut (Khar'kov Aviation Institute) for the improvement of thermal boring plant (TB-1 (STB-1) (developed at the above institute and tested in 1956), also the processes taking place in connection are now being studied (Ref. 1). The present article offers a description of method and experimental results of the heat transfer coefficient α , of the temperature t of the gas, and of the specific heat flow q . It has been found that (1) it is suitable to use α , t , and q for estimating the thermal potentialities of the gas jets emanating from the thermal boring burner (2) the quick method given here for the experimental determination of α , t , and q is based on the theory of regular thermal conditions (3) by

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87924

Experimental Study of the Thermal Efficiency of Gas Jets of Burners for Thermal Boring S/150/60/000/006/003/003
BO12/3060

G. M. Kcndrat'yev (Ref. 2) and his students). It permits experimental determinations of the instantaneous values of the above quantities, as well as the law governing their change with time. (3) The calculations show that the precise determination of α -values at over 1000 kcal/m².hour degree absolute requires that the α -pickups of the type shown here be made of copper or heat-resistant steel grades. Fig. 1 shows the working diagram and Fig. 2 the arrangement of the α -pickup. The height of the pickup very strongly influences its sensitivity (the heating rate). For studies under thermal boring conditions it is suitable to adopt copper pickups with a height of $b = 15 - 30$ mm, for a diameter of 16 mm. (4) This pickup was tested in 1956-1959. The experimental system used in that connection has been described by the author in Ref. 3. The tests showed that metal α -pickups display the necessary working capacity. Even without a special insulation of the resting surfaces, at a continuous temperature rise of up to 650°C the radial heat flows and hence also the distortions of the temperature chart are not very large. With increasing heat loss intensity the part played by these heat flows becomes even smaller. The publication of this article was recommended by the kafedra teorii aviadvigatelye (Department for the Theory of Aircraft Engines).

Card 2/5

411

Experimental Study of the Thermal Efficiency
of Gas Jets of Burners for Thermal Boring

87924

S/150/60/000/006/003/003
B012/B060

There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 5 Soviet references.

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

SUBMITTED: July 22, 1959

Card 3/5

41

87924

S/150/60/000/006/003/003
B012/B060

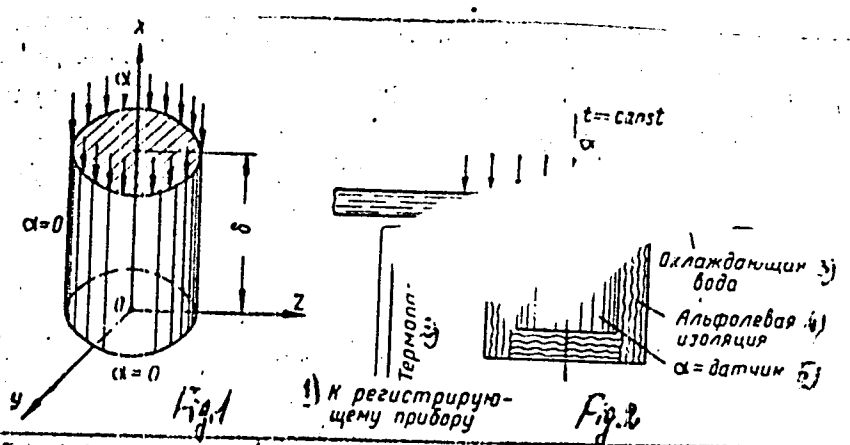


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

и регистрирующему прибору

Card 4/5

47

PERSHIN, A.P.

Determining local values for the coefficients of heat transfer and heat fluxes under conditions of high-intensity heat exchange. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 4 no.3:120-129 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy aviatsionnyy institut. Rekomendovana Khar'kovskim aviatsionnym institutom.
(Heat --Transmission)

GOLUBEV, I. P.; PERSHIN, A. P.

"Some experimental results on heat transfer caused by high-velocity and high-temperature gas jets on barriers."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, U.S.S.R., May 1964.

Khar'kovskiy Aviation Inst.

GOLDAEV, I.P.; POLEVICHEK, Ye.P.; POPOV, N.N.; PERSHIN, A.P.

Jet piercing of hard rocks, Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. no. 4:3-4 '58.
(Rock drills) (MIRA 11:6)

L 07586-67 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWP(1) JR/WW/DJ/WE/RM/WH

ACC NR: AP6030426

SOURCE CODE: UR/0420/66/000/006/0018/0025

63
62
B

AUTHOR: Goldayev, I. P.; Pershin, A. P.

ORG: None

TITLE: A stand for experimental investigation of processes which take place during intense heating

SOURCE: Samoletostroyeniye i tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, no. 6, 1966, 18-25

TOPIC TAGS: heating, gas jet, jet flow, test stand, combustion chamber test

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a stand developed by the Kharkov Aviation Institute in 1957-1961 for studying the thermal effect which high-enthalpy (high-speed, high-temperature) jets of combustion products have on obstacles, as well as for testing and studying heat-resistant coatings. The stand is equipped with systems for operation on various liquid fuels (kerosene, gasoline, etc.) and gaseous oxidizers (oxygen, air). The parameters of the heated stream of gas are variable over a wide range. The stand consists of a firebox, control panel, supply systems and measuring instruments. The gas jet flows from the combustion chamber into the firebox which is separated from the operator by a substantial wall with an observation port of armored glass. The control unit is a console with three panels, two vertical and one horizontal. Dials for monitoring the combustion process are mounted on the vertical panels while the con-

Card 1/2

L 07586-67

ACC NR: AP6030426

controls and signalling devices are on the horizontal panel. Separate supply systems are provided for air and oxygen. The unit has a single fuel supply system which may be used with various types of liquid fuel. The combustion chamber is water-cooled by an open system with a flow rate of up to 125 l/min at a pressure of up to 10-16 atm supplied by a valve-regulated gear pump. The recommended sequence of operations is discussed and it is shown that the thermal parameters of a gas jet may be determined in a single experiment without direct measurements in the gas. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 21,20/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 003

Cord 2/2

24(7)

SCW 48-23-9-53/57

AUTHORS: Rubincovich, R. S., Pershin, A. S.

TITLE: On Pneumatic Methods of Introducing Pulverized Samples Into an Arc-discharge

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademia nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 9, pp 1163 - 1165 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the introduction, the drawbacks of introducing powder samples into the discharge space by means of an air flow are enumerated as follows: 1) Incomplete evaporation of the powder particles. 2) The dependence of the entering-velocity of the powder particles on their chemical-physical properties and other factors. The authors endeavored to attain complete evaporation of the particles by pneumatically feeding the powder. Figure 1 shows a photograph of this arrangement. Air pressure of 10 to 100 torr conveys the pulverized sample into the discharge chamber, with a flask filled with powder in a quantity of 0.05 - 0.2 g mounted on a vibrator, from which the powder is blown out. By means of this arrangement a uniform jet of powder with a diameter of 2 mm is obtained, which

Card 1/3

On Pneumatic Methods of Introducing Pulverized Samples Into an Arc-discharge DOI/10-23-9-51/57

impinges exactly onto the center of the light arc. If pressure is too high, the light arc becomes unstable. Further, the proper working conditions must be chosen for each individual substance (power of the light arc, pressure, etc). The line intensities were found to depend on air pressure. At a pressure of 5 to 10 torr, and only if a quantity of powder of 1 to 2 g enters the discharge space within 20 to 30 seconds, a spectrum with normal intensities is obtained. Figure 3 shows the sharp increase of line intensities with pressure. As found by A. K. Rusanov (Refs 1,2,5) an accuracy which is by far higher than in the case of the evaporation of a test substance from an electrode channel, is obtained if 30 mg per minute are blown into the discharge space. If more than 30 mg per minute are supplied, evaporation of the powder particles in the light arc is insufficient. Finally, some further disadvantages of the method described are mentioned, thus the dependence of the feeding rate of powder on the degree of pulverization, and on hygroscopical and other physico-chemical properties. The difference in the size of the powder particles is described

Card 2/3

On Pneumatic Methods of Introducing Pulverized Samples Into an Arc-discharge SCV/48-23-9-53/57

as a great disadvantage, and for uniform powder the accuracy of the described method is given as amounting to 3 to 5%. The authors thank M. M. Kler, in whose laboratory in the chemistry department of Leningrad University this work was carried out. There are 3 figures and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki (Scientific Research Institute for the Geology of the Arctic Region)

Card 3/3

SOV/68-59-8-22/32

AUTHORS: Pershin, A.V. and Rayevskiy, G.V.

TITLE: Methods of Decreasing Production Costs of Coke on the Makeyevsk Coking Works (Puti snizheniya sebestoimosti metallurgicheskogo koksa na Makeyevskom koksokhimicheskom zavode)

PERIODICAL: Koks i khimiya, 1959, Nr 8, pp 49-51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The decrease in the production costs of coke on the above works is discussed. The decrease was due to a decrease in the cost of coal for coking (from 113.84 roubles in 1954 to 110.57 roubles/ton in 1958) and an increase in the yield of coking products: (pyrogenic water and unaccounted losses decreased from 6.39% in 1954 to 3.08% in 1958). There are 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Makeyevskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod
(Makeyevka Coking Works)

Card 1/1

PERSHIN, A. V.

147. Results of the use of a new ¹⁵method for smoke-screen doors. — A. V. Pershin and N. P. ~~II~~
~~SAVITSKIY (Coke and Chem., Kharkov, No. 5, 17, 1957). In Russian.~~

3
HERC

99

AUTHORS: Pershin, A.V., and Smolyanko, N.P.

68-5-3/14

TITLE: Results of the application of a new lining for coke oven doors. (Rezultaty primeneniya novoy futerovki dverey koksovykh pechey).

PERIODICAL: "Koks i Khimiya" (Coke and Chemistry), 1957, No.5, pp.17-18 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: In order to decrease the expenditure of manpower on cleaning coke oven doors, various shapes of door linings were tested. It was found that by narrowing the lining and giving it a semicircular shape, tar and carbon depositions on oven doors were considerably decreased. No details of the door and lining design are given. In 1956, 354 doors out of 488 were relined in the above manner and the number of personnel servicing the doors was decreased, improving the overall productivity of labour by 1.62%. There is one table.

ASSOCIATION: Yasinov Coke Oven Works (Yasinovskiy Koksokhimicheskiy Zavod).

AVAILABLE:

Card 1/1

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