PINDICH, D.T.

Subconjunctival use of intermedin in some eye diseases. Vest.oft. no.5:66-70 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Glaznoye otdeleniye (zav. - prof. P.S. Plitas) Kiyevskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni Oktyabr'skoy revolyutsii.

PINDICH, M.T.

Reaction of the heart to the administration of thyroidin depending on the interrelation of the basic nerve processes in the cerebral cortex. Vrach. delo no.8:41-43 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - deystv. chlen AN USSR, prof. G.V. Fol'bort [deceased]) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HEART) (THYROIDIN) (CEREBRAL CORTEX)

Biochemistry of thiol groups. V. Influence of temperature on the glutathione content of frog muscle and liver. M. D. Gatsanyuk and M. I. Pundich. *J. med. [illegible]* 7, 871-9(1937). — The total glutathione content of frog muscle rises from 18.9 to 47.1 mg. % as the temp. at which the frogs were kept during the preceding 48 hrs. rises from 9° to 29°, the percentage of oxidized glutathione at the same time falling from 21.9 to 10.[illegible] Over the same temp. range, liver glutathione rises from 60 to 189.2 mg. % and percentage oxidized glutathione varies from 12.5 at 9° to 9.4 at 19° and to 16.[illegible] B. C. P. A.

Pindrik, B.E.

1638. FIRING OF SILICA SHAPES FOR COKE OVENS IN TUNNEL KILN. Baymorskii, I.S. and Pindrik, B.I. (Ogneupory (Fireproof Mat. Moscow), 1952, vol. 17, 339; ~~USSR.~~ In Trans. Brit. Ceram. Soc., Feb. 1953, vol. 52, 60A). It is concluded that the firing of silica shapes of up to approximately 25 lb. in tunnel kilns is possible. The raw material and the manufacturing process before firing should be selected to meet the rapid firing in tunnel kilns. M.B.

Fuel 2

PINDRIK, B. E.

Distr: 4E2c

The production of "dinaso-chromite." I. S. Kalnarskii, B. E. Pindrik, S. S. Bovkun, Ya. P. Sidorenko, and A. M. Chudnovskii (Inst. Refractories, Kharkov). *Ogneupory* 22, 529-33(1957).—In the manuf. of "dinas," a widely used refractory, the raw mix of 85% SiO_2, 15% chromite (53.5% Cr_2O_3), 1.5% CaO, and 1% waste sulfite liquor (dry basis) is milled to 2% −3 mm., 35% −(3 to 1) mm., 11% −(1 to 0.5) mm., 52% −0.5 mm. (with 32% of the total −0.088 mm.), and 4.5% moisture. The mass is pressed into bricks of sp. gr. 2.40 and dried at 60°-120° with culls running to 3%. Firing is carried out in gas-fired kilns at 1425°-1445°. The product is sorted according to the specifications of GOST 4157-48. Chem. compn. and phys. properties (av. percentages) are: SiO_2 83.05, Cr_2O_3 7.38, porosity 19.1%, crushing strength 307 kg./cu. cm., m.p. 1630°-1700°, temp. of beginning of deformation under 2 kg./sq. cm. 1590°-1640°, permeability to gas 2.5-3.0 l. m./sq. m., hr., mm. H_2O, thermal cond. 1.60-1.78 kcal./m., degree, hr., heat capacity (20°-1000°) 0.274, (20°-1400°) 0.284 kg. cal./g., degree. The mineralogical analysis shows quartz 15-20, cristobalite 12-15, tridymite 35-40, chrome-spinel 13-15, glassy components 10-15, and pseudo-wollastonite 1%. The temp.-expansion curve rises sharply to 0.85% at 250° and becomes const. at 1% at 800°-900°.

H. L. Olin

AUTHORS: Tsirler, V. I. [illegible]

TITLE: Highly Aluminous Light Fi[illegible]

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, [illegible]

TEXT: The technology for these [illegible] was worked out [illegible] under laboratory conditi[illegible] in the [illegible] "Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov" ("Ukrainian Scientifi[illegible] Research Institute of Refractory Materials"). A test batch of highly aluminous light products was manufactured under operating conditions at the Podol'skiy zavod ogneupornykh izdeliy (Podol'sk Plant of Refractory Materials) from commercial alumina, refra[illegible]tory clay and wood dust. In this paper, the results of the technol[illegible] [illegible] are presented, as well as of the properties and working tests of highly aluminous light products which show a corundum-mullite [illegible] and were obtained by the method of the fire loss of additions by pressing in semidry condition. The refractoriness, chemical composition and granulation of the components of the charge are mentioned, as well as the ceramic properties of light

Card 1/3

Highly Aluminous Light Products
and Their Use

products after firing at [illegible] change of weight of unit volume, thermal expansion, and compressive strength of highly aluminous flasks. A batch of these light products was manufactured at the experimental plant of the UNIIO, their granulation, charge composition and characteristics of the mass being mentioned. The investigation results for the fired light products can be seen from Table 5. An industrial experimental batch of [illegible] of highly aluminous light products was manufactured at the Chasov-Yarskiy kombinat ogneuporyzov izdeliy (Chasov-Yar Kombinat of Refractory Materials). The characteristics of the initial raw materials are mentioned in Table 6. The products were sorted according to GOST 5040-58 (GOST 5040-58). Table 7 shows the characteristics of highly aluminous light products. These were tried out as lining for the fireboxes of the stand by boilers in tankers of the Chernomorskoye parokhodstvo (Black Sea Shipping Company). The following persons participated: I. A. Parkhomyuk, A. [illegible] Cherkasov, A. A. Lapidus, and M. N. Kalayda. Under equal conditions, highly aluminous light products had about three times the service life of brickings from semisilica bricks. These products can be used as [illegible] There is a prospect of using these light products in stand by boilers of seagoing vessels with

Card 2/3

Highly Aluminous Light Products
and Their Use

oil firing. For the supply of the high sea fleet it is necessary to organize the manufacture of these light products in refractory materials plants in the south and east of the country. There are 4 figures, 1 table and 11 references: 6 Soviet, 1 German, 1 Canadian and 3 British.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ogneupornyy institut (Ukrainian Scientific-Research Institute of Refractory Materials)

Card 2/2

KAYNARSKIY, I. S. PROF., PINDRIK, B. YE

Refractory Materials

Burning formed coke Dinas brick in tunnel furnaces. Ogneupory 17 no. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 2 1953. Unclassified.

KAYNARSKIY, I.S., prof. doktor,; GAVRISH, D.I., inzh.; PIKDRIK, B.Ye.; KUDRYAVTSEV, S.N.

Mastering the production of high-density, high-alumina dinas bricks. Ogneupory 19 no. 3:129-135 '54. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Pervoural'skiy dinasovyy zavod i Khar'kovskiy institut ogneuporov. (Firebrick)

TSIGLER, V.D.; PINDRIK, B.Ye.; BOYKUN, S.S., SIDORENKO, Yu.P.

Ways to reduce rejects in standard dinas bricks burned by the gas-chamber kiln process. Ogneupory 21 no.5:202-204 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut ogneuporov (for TSigler, Pindrik)
2. Zavod imeni Dzerzhinskogo (for Boykun, Sidorenko).
(Firebrick) (Kilns)

PINDRIK, B. YE.

131-12-1/9

AUTHORS: Kaynarskiy, I.S., Pindrik, B.Ye., B rkun, S.S., Sidorenko, Yu.P., Chudnovskiy, A.M.

TITLE: Production (Proizvodstvo) The Organization of Dinas Chromite Production (Organizatsiya proizvodstva dinasokhromita)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1957, Nr 12, pp. 29-33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Before current production was organized a set of test samples was put together, the composition and method of production of which is described in detail. The raw material was dried in a tunnel drying plant and then pressed. The dinas chromite was burnt in gas chamber kilns according to the regime for Martin dinas at 1425-1445°. The results of sorting out showed that dinas chromite can be burnt according to the regime of Martin dinas. Furthermore, the chemical composition, the porosity, the pressure- and breaking strength, refractoriness, permeability to gas, heat conductivity and the specific heat are given. In table 1 a comparison is drawn between dinas chromite and dinas with respect to slag erosion. The illustration shows the curves of heat expansion of dinas chromite at various temperatures. Further results of microscopical investigations of the structure are given. From all results mentioned above it may be seen that, with respect to its properties, dinas chromite is very similar to dinas, but that

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910019-3"

Production. The Organization of Dinas Chromite Production 131-12-1/9

it is distinguished by a greater resistance against slag at moderate temperatures. For current industrial production the technological process was precisely described, and the best working conditions were provided, which are described in detail. Table 2 shows the burning temperatures. The physical-ceramical properties of dinas chromite are shown in table 3. The results obtained by the investigation of three complete sets of current production may be seen from table 4. In conclusion it is said that the production of dinas chromite presents no difficulties and requires no additional equipment: it can be carried out in any dinas plant. There are 1 figure, 4 tables, and 2 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kov Institute for Refractories (Khar'kovskiy institut ogneuporov) The Dinas Factory imeni Dzerzhinskiy (Dinasovyy zavod imeni Dzerzhinskiy).

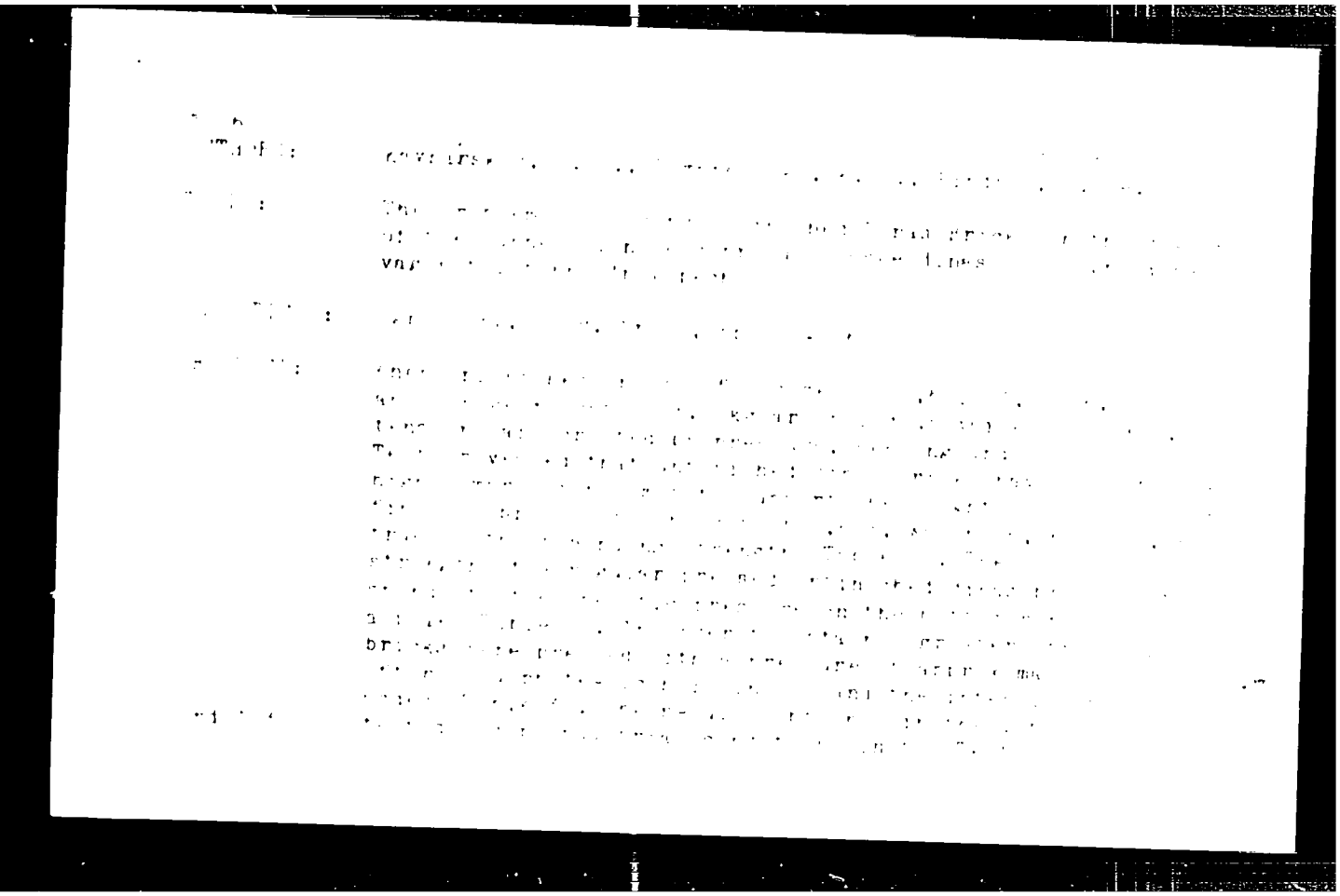
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

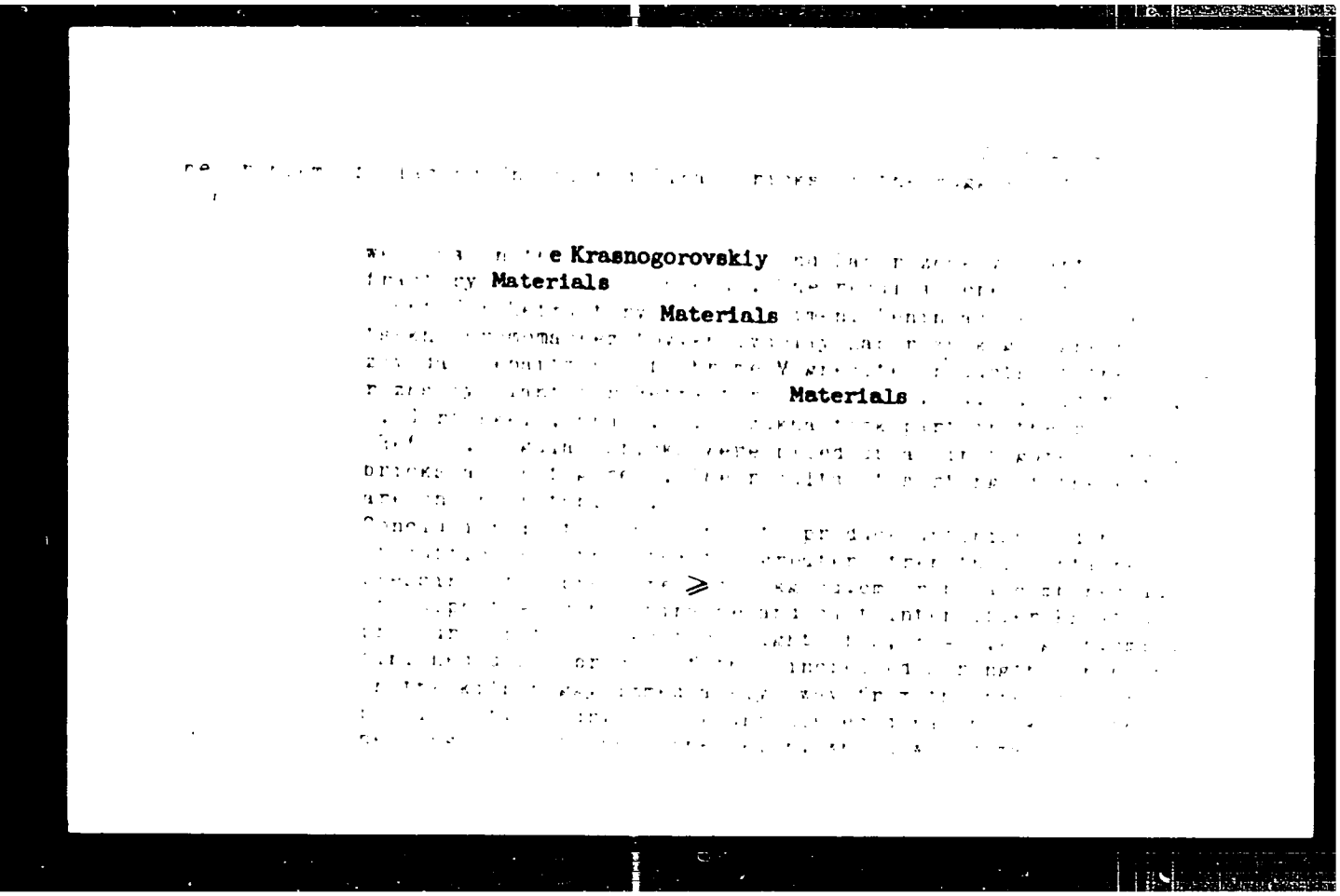
Card 2/2

KAYNARSKIY, I.S.; ROMANCHENKO, K.G.; PINDRIK, B.Ye.

Setting raw dinas bricks on tunnel kiln cars. Ogneupory 23 no.11: 521-526 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

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





e Krasnogorovskiy

y Materials

Materials

Materials

SOV [illegible]

The Problem of Placing Unfinished Dinas Bricks on the Buggies of the [illegible] Kiln

drying unnecessary.
There are [illegible] figures, [illegible] tables, and 4 references, [illegible] of which are Soviet.

[illegible] (Ukranian Scientific Research Institute of Refractory Materials)

Card [illegible]

AUTHORS: Kaynarsk[illegible] I. [illegible] Finkrik, P. [illegible]

TITLE: The Use of Dinas-Chromite in the Checkers [illegible] of Open Hearth Furnaces (Primeneniye dinaso-khromita nasadkakh regeneratorov marten[illegible] pechey)

PERIODICAL: [illegible] USSR)

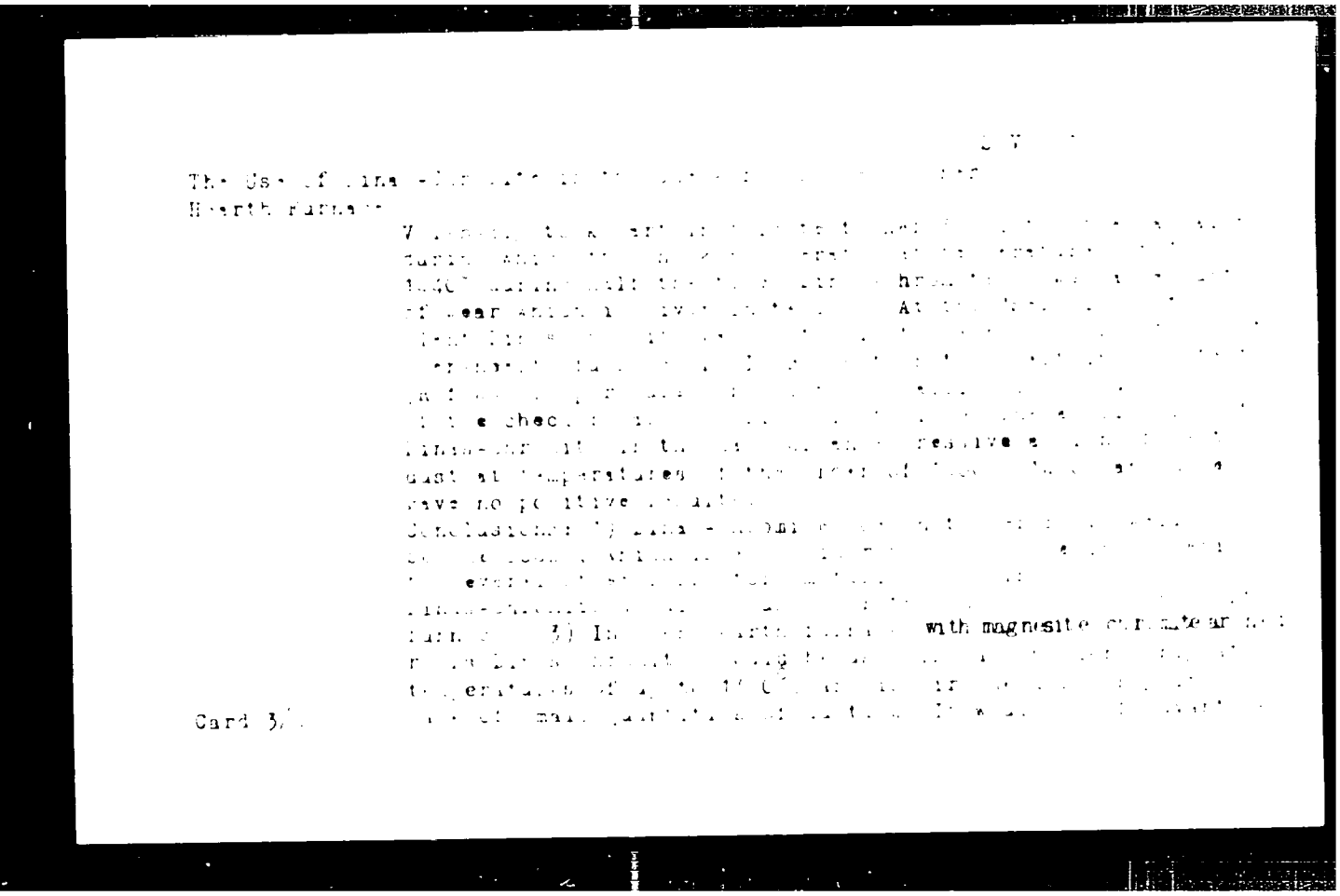
ABSTRACT: The authors [illegible] with Dinas-Chromite [illegible] of open-hearth furnaces [illegible] At the [illegible] plant imeni V[illegible] the regenerators [illegible] open-hearth furnaces [illegible] Kotlyarskiy, [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] of the air checkers [illegible] it after the [illegible] that Dinas-Chromite [illegible] of the gas-regulator was in good condition. In the [illegible] checkers of the air-regulators [illegible] particularly in the three or four [illegible] advantage offered by this material compared to fire clay bricks is the fact that no deposits form on Dinas-Chromite, whereas they attain a thickness of [illegible] mm on fire clay bricks. In the

Card 1/4

The Use of Dinas-Chromite in the Checkers of the Regenerators of Open-Hearth Furnaces

Stalino Metallurgical Plant experiments were carried out with Dinas-chromite in the checkers of the air [illegible] a [illegible]0 t open-hearth furnace [illegible] S. A. [illegible] Ya. L. [illegible], and [illegible] took part in the experiments [illegible]. After [illegible] heats [illegible] of [illegible] were discovered on the Dinas-chromite. The chemical composition of Dinas-chromite as well as of the [illegible] are given in Table [illegible]. Dinas-chromite showed less wear than Dinas (Table 4). The experiments carried out at the Stalino plant were extended and carried out in air and gas checkers. For this [illegible] the Dinas-chromite industrially produced by the Dinas [illegible] Dzerzhinskiy was used. The temperature conditions prevailing during the operation of the upper part of the checkers are described by table [illegible] and 6. In the air checkers only the two or three top rows of Dinas-chromite were subject to considerable wear. In the gas checkers Dinas-chromite bricks were found to be in good condition. The amount of wear found with Dinas-chromite in checkers is given in Table 7. At the [illegible] plant Dinas-chromite bricks were tested in the checkers of air regulators of the [illegible] open-hearth furnace No. A

Card 2/4



with magnesite

Card 3/

[illegible]

Card 4/

TSIGLER, V.D.; YELTYSHEVA, A.A.; PINDRIK, B.Ye.

Highly aluminous lightweight refractories and their use. Ogneupory 25 no.7:299-307 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov.
(Refractory materials)

TSIGLER, V.D., PINDRIK, B. Ye.

Improvement of the performance and refractory qualities of Dinas mortars. Koks i khim. no.3:28-31 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov.
(Coke ovens) (Refractory materials)

TSIGLER, V.D.; PINDRIK, B. Ye.

Technology of lightweight forsterite. Ogneupory 26 no.5:208-213 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

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

S/893/61/000/005/002/005
B117/B166

AUTHORS: Taigler, V. D., Yeltyaneva, M. A., Pindrik, B. Ye.

TITLE: Technology, properties, and application of high-alumina light-weight refractories

SOURCE: Kharkov. Ukrayinsk[illegible] naukovodoslidchyi instytut ognetryviv. Sbornik nauchnykh trudov, no. 5(52), 1961, 117-136

TEXT: The development of an efficient production technology for high-alumina light-weight refractories was directed to obtaining [illegible] of the carborundum-mullite composition containing at least [illegible], having a porosity of 57% and a volume weight of 1.5 g/cm³. The following raw materials were used: high-alumina fireclay, commercial alumina with different degrees of dispersion; kaolin from Vinnitsa and refractory clay; petroleum coke with an ash content of about 5% as combustible addition. The composition of the masses was chosen on the basis of the alumina content calculated in corresponding 3-component systems: high-alumina fireclays - kaolin - petroleum coke and commercial alumina - kaolin -

Card 1/3

Technology, properties, and application ...

petroleum coke. It has been shown that to a mass with an 80% Al_2O_3 content not more than 10 to 20% kaolin can be added. The bulk weight of the products of 1.5 g/cm^3 is guaranteed by the addition of 30% of petroleum coke. The products produced by the method described above offer good heat insulating properties, their thermal conductivity depending in some degree on the production method. They can be used as linings for working temperatures up to 1600°C, i.e. they are capable of sustaining temperatures some 200° higher than alumosilicate light-weight refractories of the types [illegible]-1.3 (AL-1.3) and [illegible]-1.3(KL-1.3). The production of trial batches under varying conditions showed that the production technology based on high-alumina fireclays is preferable to that based on commercial alumina. The higher production costs of the fireclay production are compensated by the high quality of the products. The products produced on the basis of high-alumina fireclays are characterized by a higher thermal stability, impermeability to gases and smaller additional shrinking at 1600°C. It has been shown that the high-alumina light-weight refractories can be well used as linings for liquid-fuel auxiliary boilers on ships. They might also be used as

Card 2/3

S/893/61/000/005/002/005
B117/B186

Technology, properties, and application ...

linings for main boilers. The production of high-alumina light-weight refractories should be intensified in refractory plants in the South and the East of the USSR in order to meet the demands of the naval fleet. There are 14 figures and 15 tables.

Card 3/3

DEGTYAREVA, E.V.; PINDRIK, B.Ye.

Refractory articles. Standartizatsiia 27 no.2:43 F '63.
(MIRA 16:4)
(Refractory materials—Standards)

TSIGLER, V.D.; PINDRIK, B.Ye.

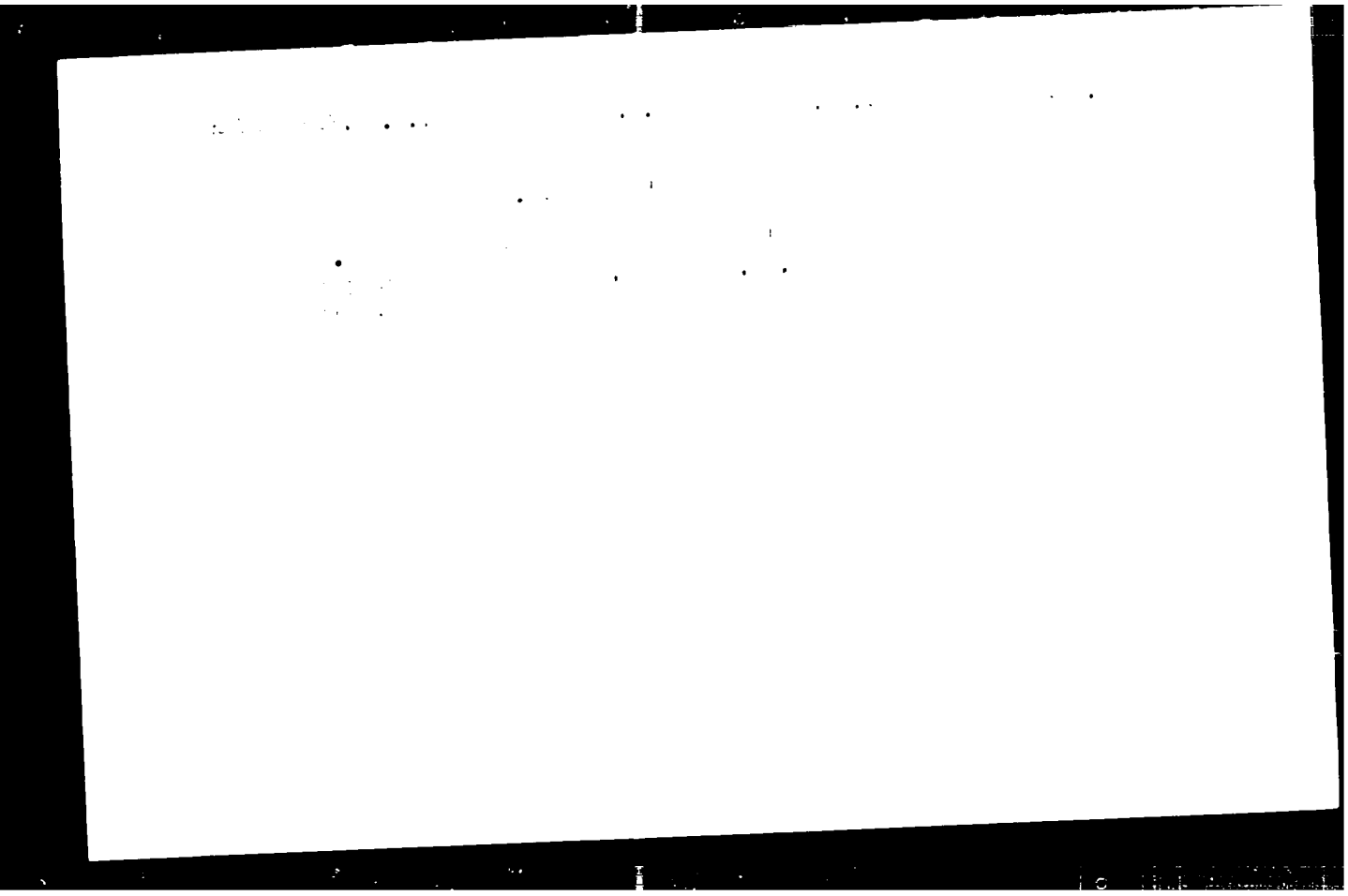
Porous ceramics with a high alumina content and increased gas permeability. Stek. i ker. 21 no.1:22-26 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov.

KAYNARSKIY, I.S.; DEGTYAREVA, E.V.; PINDRIK, B. Ye.; KUKHTENKO, V.A.; KULAKOV, N.I.; BEL'CHENKO, B.I.; IVNITSKAYA, N.S.; SMORODA, I.M.; SHAROV, M.F.; KOZIN, L.M.; KVASHA, A.S.; PELESHCHUK, M.I.; PRYAKHIN, L.G.; LEVINA, L.I.; DANILOV, V.I.; DIDENKO, S.Yu. PROTSENKO, G.A.

Reducing dust formation from dinas bricks and dinas mortar. Ogneupory 29 no.3:109-112 '64 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov (for Kaynarskiy, Degtyareva, Pindrik, Kukhtenko). 2. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy koksokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Kulakov, Bel'chenko, Ivnitskaya). 3. Vsesoyuznyy trest po stroitel'stvu i montazhu koksokhimicheskikh zavodov (for Peleshchuk, Pryakhin, Levina). 4. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy (for Danilov, Didenko, Protsenko).



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MAZONSKI, Tadeusz; KULICKI, Zdzislaw; PINDUR, Brygida

Reaction of alkylating chlorobenzene with isopropyl alcohol in the presence of various catalysts. Pt.1. Rocz chemii 37 no.5: 569-573 '63.

1. Department of Organic Technology, Silesian Institute of Technology, Gliwice.

L 3325-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP
ACC NR: AP5027670 CZ/0034/65/000/002/0080/0086

17
B

AUTHOR: Trojka, Drahomir; Pinsker, Edvard (Engineer)

TITLE: Efficiency of the Klement Gottwald Iron Works Bending Installation

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 2, 1965, 80-86

TOPIC TAGS: sintering, metallurgic machinery

ABSTRACT: The article gives an evaluation of a prototype installation for the blending of raw materials for the sintering plant. It is covered by a Czechoslovak patent. Its parts are a feeding and discharge conveyer in two independently operating units, a stowing machine and a bucket loader. Individual ore grades are deposited in horizontal coherent layers along the stockpile area so that the sintering plant charge consists of only one component. Orig. art. has 4 formulas, 3 figures, 4 tables and 6 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: VZKG, Ostrava

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE, MM

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

core sintering

Card 1/1 DP

TSAREV, V., inzh. (Astrakhan'); NIKOL'SKIY, V.; POPOV, Yu., starshiy master; ARKHIPOV, I., malyar (g. Cheboksary); PINDYURIN, F. (g. Biysk); PLAVIN, B.M., mekhanik; LOGINOV, B.

Advertising board. Izobr.i rats. no.2:32-33 F '62. (MIRA 15:

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu kotel'no-mekhanicheskiy zavod (for Popov).
(Technological innovations)

SOV/130-59-1-10/21

AUTHORS: Polyakov M.M., Skachkov L.N. and Pindyurin N.I.

TITLE: Improvement in Pass Design for R-5 Rails (Usovershenstvovaniye kalibrovki rel'sov R-5)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1959, Nr 1, pp 22-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: R-5 rails (Fig 1) are rolled from 150 mm square billets, 1.35 m long weighing 237 kg. The authors describe a former roll-pass design (Fig 2) with which a mean hourly productivity of 15.57 tonnes per hour and a reject rate of 2.2% were obtained in 1953. They go on to discuss a later design (Fig 3) which gave a 17% increase in productivity and a reduction of reject rate from 2.9 to 0.66%. The later system has 4 instead of 5 rail passes and 1 less preparatory pass and only one pass per stand is used in the finishing line. In a newer design (Fig 4) two passes

Card 1/2

Improvement in Pass Design for R-5 Rails

have been eliminated and the mean hourly productivity raised to 20.78 tonnes per hour; roll turning has been facilitated and roll consumption reduced from 10 to 6 rolls a year.
There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Yenakiyevskiy Metallurgicheskiy Zavod (Yenakiyevo Metallurgical Works)

MISHCHENKO, N.M., inzh.; BERDICHEVSKIY, Ye.Ye., inzh.; TERMINOSYAN, N.S., inzh.; KURILOV, A.I., inzh.; POLYAKOV, M.M., inzh.; DEMIDOVICH, Ye.A., inzh.; PINDYURIN, N.I., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: MALINOVSKIY, V.G.; MOLCHANOV, I.V.; MASHISHINA, M.P.; YEMCHENKO, Ye.K.; CHEREDNICHENKO, A.A.; STEPANOV, V.A.; SKACHKOV, L.N. [deceased]; KOSHMAN, A.I.; SHCHEKLIN, V.V.; CHUBATYUK, Ye.G.; KHITOVA, Ye.Ye.; KOROBOVA, G.Z.; ROTMISTROVSKIY, B.M.; VEYSBEYN, A.D.

Increasing the efficiency of section tandem mills by the use of repeaters. Stal' 23 no.3:236-241 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Yenakiyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Rolling mills--Equipment and supplies)

DEMIDOVICH, Ye.A.; PINDYURIN, N.I., starshiy kalibrovshchik

Rolling of lightweight shapes on the 550 mill. Metallurg 6 no.7:20-23 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Yenakiyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod. 2. Nachal'nik prokatnoy laboratorii TSentral'noy zavodskoy laboratorii Yenakiyevskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Demidovich).

(Rolling (Metalwork))

BEKHALOV, V. N.; PINDYURIN, Yu. V.; VAYSMAN, O. I.

Generalizing about the experience of foundries with casting parts of heating boilers. Sbor. trud. NIIST no.10:99-125 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Founding) (Boilers)

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, [illegible] 19[illegible], Incl.

PINEGIN, [illegible].

Changes [illegible] [illegible]bacterial imm[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] fever [illegible] the influence [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and influenza infection. Zhur.mikr[illegible], [illegible] i imm[illegible] [illegible] no. 8:29-34 Ag [illegible].
(MIRA [illegible])

1. Iz kafedry [illegible] II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo [illegible]ta imeni [illegible]va.

PINEGIN, B.V.

Change in antitoxic immunity to tetanus under the influence of dysenteric intoxication and influenzal infection. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 4[illegible] no.5:102-107 My '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.

ACC NR: AP6000077 SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/006/0023/0026

AUTHOR: Pinegin, B. V.

ORG: Second Moscow Medical Institute (II Moskovskiy meditsinsky institut im. N. I. Pirogova)

TITLE: Acquired typhoid immunity after immunization with alcoholic typhoid-paratyphoid-B divaccine

SOURCE: Zh mikrobiol, epidemiol i immunobiol, no. 6, 1966, 23-26

TOPIC TAGS: human disease, typhoid, immunology, immunity, vaccine, alcoholic divaccine, typhoid bacillus, disease resistance, BACTERIAL DISEASE

ABSTRACT:
Mice immunized against typhoid with alcoholic typhoid-paratyphoid-B divaccine developed stable resistance to Ty_2 typhoid bacilli, Vi-antibodies, incomplete O-antibodies and anti- O-901 bacteriolysins, but no bacteriolysins against typhoid bacteria containing Vi-antigen. [W.A. 50; CBM No. 10]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 25Dec65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 005/

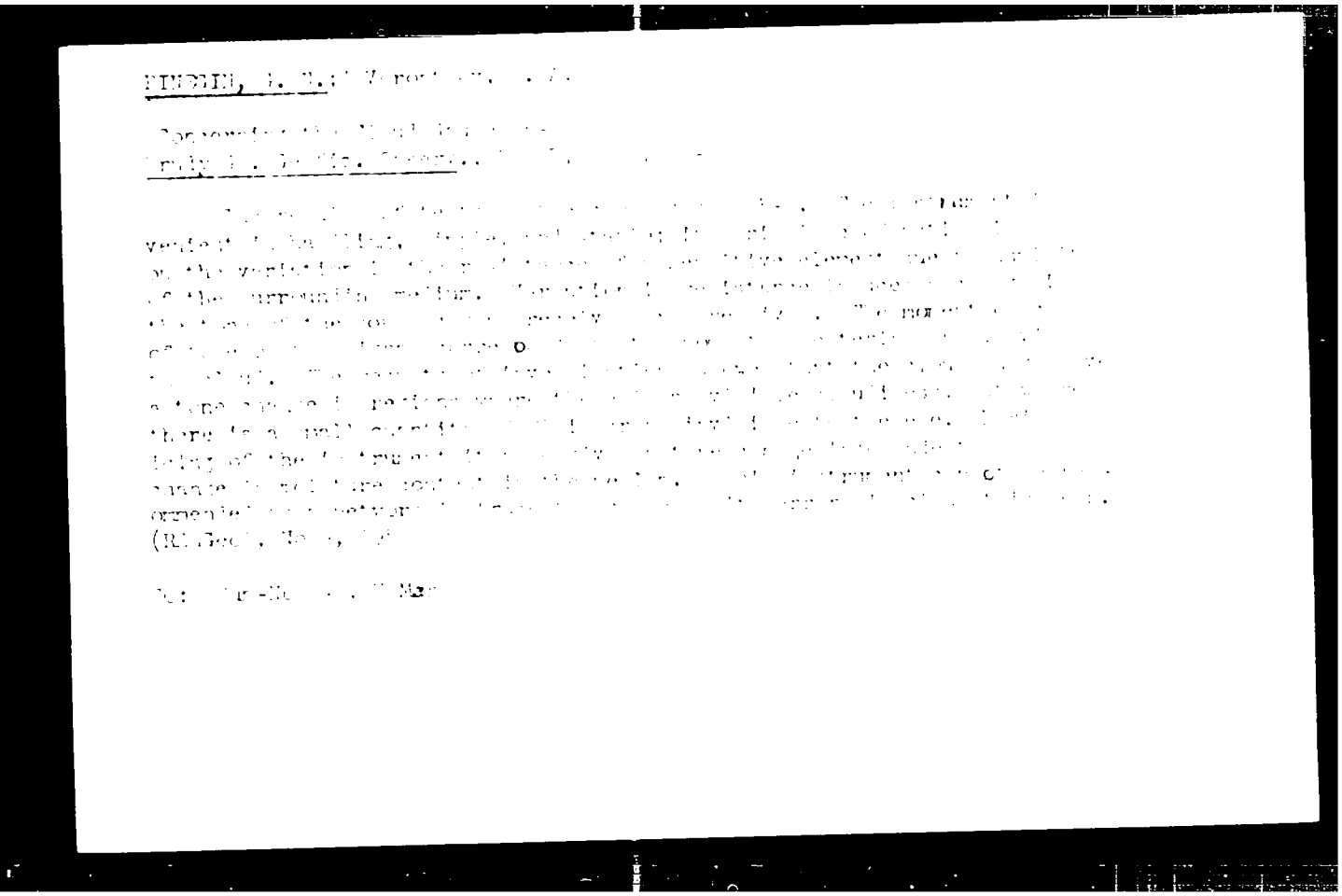
Card 1/1 UDC: 616.927-084.47:615.371]-07:616.927-097.3

PINEGIN, G. N.

"Graphical Method for the Evaluation of the Results of Radio Sounding". Meteorol. i gidrologiya, No 4, pp 48-50, 1954.

For the enhancement of the quality of treatment of data from radiosondes the author proposes, in the place of comparison of the results according to blank forms and special tables, the graphical representation of the variations in temperature and pressure of certain standard levels. In the construction of the graph the abscissas axis represents the time and the ordinates axis represents invarious scales the pressure, temperature, and height of the tropopause. Where the curves on the graph reveal a simultaneous coordinated course, the readings of the radiosonde cannot cause doubts. Disruption of conformity of behavior of the curves speaks for the necessity of supplementary verification of the data of radio sounding through the delivery of a telegram. The author using the graph method for 3 years obtained good results at the Voyeykovo station.
(RZhGeol, No 8, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956



PINEGIN, G.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LYSIKOVA, V.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; PORCHKHIDZE, S.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SEMINA, N.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SOLOPOV, A.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; RADUS, A.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; STEL'MAKH, F.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; YEFIMOV, P.L., otvetstvennyy red.; PROTOPOPOV, V.S., red.; FLAUM, M.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Manual for the preparation of aerological yearbooks] Rukovodstvo po podgotovke aerologicheskikh ezhegodnikov. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo. Pt.3. [Temperature sounding of the atmosphere] Temperaturnoe zondirovanie atmosfery. 1958. 126 p. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby. 2. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya (for Pinegin). 3. TSentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (for Lysikova, Porchkhidze, Semina, Solopov). 4. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii (for Radus, Stel'makh).
(Radio meteorology)

PRIYMAK, I.A.; BANNYY, N.P., redaktor; PINEGIN, I.I., redaktor; VAYNSHTEYN, Ye.B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Establishing technical norms at iron and steel metallurgical enterprises] Tekhnicheskoe normirovanie na predpriiatiiakh chernoi metallurgii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chenoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1954. 78 p. (MLRA 7:10)
(Iron industry)

PRIYMAK, Ivan Andreyevich; RYABIN'KIY, Branislav Yakovlevich; MOSHKEVICH, Isay Yevseyevich; RAMNYY, N.P., redaktor; PINEGIN, I.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; SHPAK, Ye.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The organization of steel industry] Organizatsiia metallurgicheskogo proizvodstva. Pod nauchnoi red. I.A.Priimaka. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 438 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Steel industry)

MIKHAYLOV, Oleg Aleksandrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PINEGIN, I.I., redaktor; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Mathematical statistics in the iron industry] Matematicheskaia statistika v chernoi metallurgii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 100 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Mathematical statistics) (Iron industry)

ARUTYUNOV, Nikolay Bagratovich; GORELIK, Iosif Grigor'yevich; GOKHMAN, Yelena Vladimirovna; SHUKHGAL'TER, L.Ya., redaktor; RIVKIN, I.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; EVENSON, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Ferrous metallurgy of capitalist countries] Chernaia metallurgiia kapitalisticheskikh stran. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii. Pt.1. [Technical and economic survey] Tekhniko-ekonomicheskii obzor. 1956. 632 p. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut informatsii chernoy metallurgii. (Iron industry) (Steel industry)

GAVRIKOV, Vasiliy Zakharovich; PINEGIN, I.I., inzh.red.; MANAKIN, N.V., izdatel'skiy red.; MATVEYEVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

[Bottom and top casing of steel parts] Sifonno-stopochnaia otlivka stal'nykh detalei. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 103 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Steel castings)

PINEGIN, I.I., red.; BEKKER, O.G., tekhn. red.

[Ferrous metallurgy of capitalist countries; a statistical manual] Chernaia metallurgiia kapitalisticheskikh stran; statisticheskii spravochnik. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoy i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1958. 334 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.

(Iron industry--Statistics)
(Steel industry--Statictics)

LEYBENZON, Semen Abramovich; NIKOLAYEV, A.S., retsenzent; SHUR, B.S., red.; PINEGIN, I.I., red.; KLEYNMAN, M.R., tekhn.red.

["Dneprospetsstal'"; history and advanced practices of a factory] "Dneprospetsstal'"; istoriia i peredovoi opyt zavoda. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1958. 54 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Zaporozh'ye--Metallurgical plants)

LESKOV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; OSADA, P.A., red.; PINEGIN, I.I., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn.red.

[Oxygen in ferrous metallurgy; an economic analysis] Kislorod v chernoi metallurgii; ekonomicheskoe issledovanie. Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1959. 238 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Metallurgy--Costs) (Oxygen--Industrial applications)

BANNYY, Nikolay Pavlovich; LEBEDEV, A.I., red.; PINEGIN, I.I., red.; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Efficiency of the use of oxygen in open-hearth smelting] Effektivnost' primeneniia kisloroda v martenovskom proizvodstve. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1959. 165 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(Open-hearth furnaces) (Oxygen--Industrial applications)

ROYTBURD, Lazar' Nisonovich VERESHCHAGIN, I.K., prof., doktor ekon.nauk, retsenzent; BANNYY, N.P., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk, red.; PINSKIY, I.I., red.; KLEYNMAN, M.R., tekhn.red.

[Outline of the economic aspects of ferrous metallurgy] Ocherki ekonomiki chernoi metallurgii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 564 p. (MIRA 13:9)

(Steel industry--Finance)

FEL'DSHTEYN, Emmanuil Iosifovich; NAUMOV, Boris Ivanovich; KONYASHOV, Viktor Vasil'yevich; BYKOV, Leonid Alekseyevich; PINEGIN, I.I., red.; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Cutting conditions on automatic lathes] Rezhimy rezaniia na tokarnykh avtomatakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 329 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Metal cutting) (Lathes)

BRAUN, Grigoriy Anisimovich; POKROVSKIY, Mikhail Aleksandrovich; SOSEDOV, O.O., retsenzent; PINEGIN, I.I., otv.red.; IGNAT'YEVA, L.I., red.izd-va; BERKSLAVSKAYA, L.Sh., tekhn.red.; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn.red.

[Expansion of the U.S.S.R. iron mining and ore dressing industry in 1959-1965] Razvitie zhelezorudnoi promyshlennosti SSSR v 1959-1965 godakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 89 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Iron mines and mining) (Ore dressing)

MISHARIN, Dmitriy Mikhaylovich; MASHKOV, Aleksandr Nikitich; PINEGIN, I.I., otv. red.; OSVAL'D, E.Ya., red. izd-va; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Economics, organization, and planning of production at mining enterprises] Ekonomika, organizatsiia i planirovanie proizvodstva na gornorudnykh predpriiatiiakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 406 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Mine management)

IL'INSKIY B.D.; GUR'YEV, V.S.; MARADUDIN, G.I.; ZORIN, S.V., red.; PINEGIN, I.I., red.izd-va; GINZBURG, R.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Safety regulations in the bessemer steel production process] Pravila bezopasnosti v konvertnom proizvodstve stali. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 79 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Professional'nyy soyuz rabochikh metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti. TSentral'nyy komitet.

OSMOLOVSKIY, Valentin Vasil'yevich; IOFFE, Zinoviy Moiseyevich; GURVICH, Mikhail Abramovich; BOCHKOVSKAYA, Irina Vladimirovna; PINEGIN, I.I., otv. red.; SVAL'B, E.Ya., red.izd-va; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Industrial organization and planning in the ore mining industry] Organizatsiia proizvodstva i planirovanie v gornorudnoi promyshlennosti. [By] V.V.Osmolovskii i dr. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1963. 351 p. (MIRA 16:11)
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LAZAREV, A.I.; PINEGIN, N.I.

Threshold light intensity of moving point sources. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.4:958 Ap '65. MIRA 18:5

1. Submitted July 24, 1964.

PINEGIN, N.

"Ostrova Sovetskoi Arktiki," by V. Yesipov and N. Pinegin, Archangel, 1933

II

PINSKIY, N. I. Leningrad State Optical Institute (GOI)

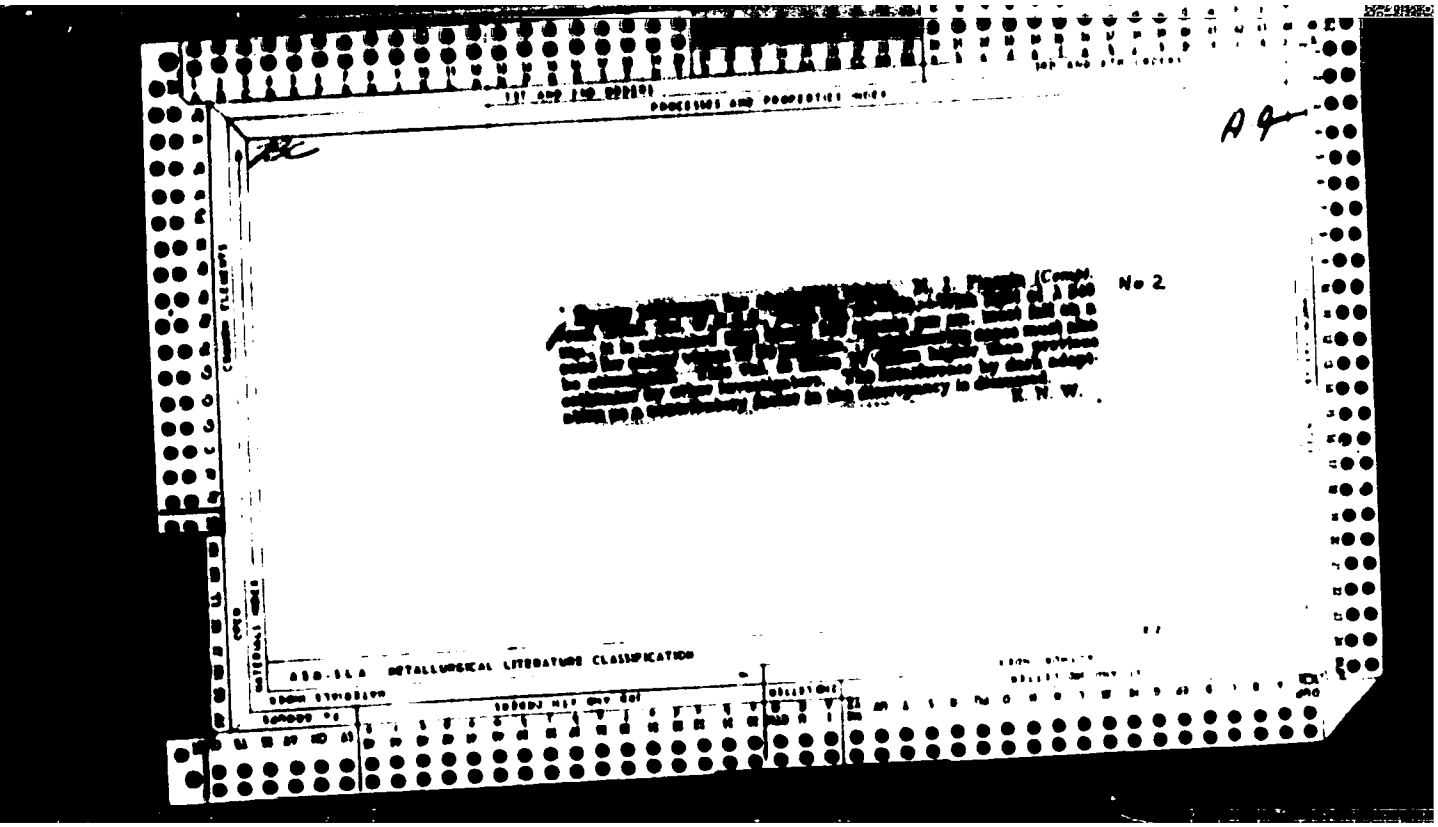
"Concerning the Absolute Susceptibility of the Eye in an Ultra-Violet and in a Visible Spectrum"

Doklady Akademii Nauk, Vol 30 No 3, 1941

PINEGIN, N. I. Leningrad State Optical Institute (GOI)

"The Absolute Scotopic Sensitivity of the Eye in the Ultra-Violet and in the Visible Spectrum"

Doklady Akademii Nauk, Vol 41, No 7, 1943



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC

Quantity of energy necessary for visual effect. N. I. Pinegin (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1944, 43, 55—60).—The no. of quanta necessary to excite a visual sensation in the dark-adapted eye passing a 6' stimulus exposed continuously with 533-mμ. light, is calc. from the distribution of the fluctuations in sensitivity found, assuming these to be of physical origin. 8 observers gave vals. ranging from 5·2 to 60·5 quanta per sec. (mean 33). K. I. W C

ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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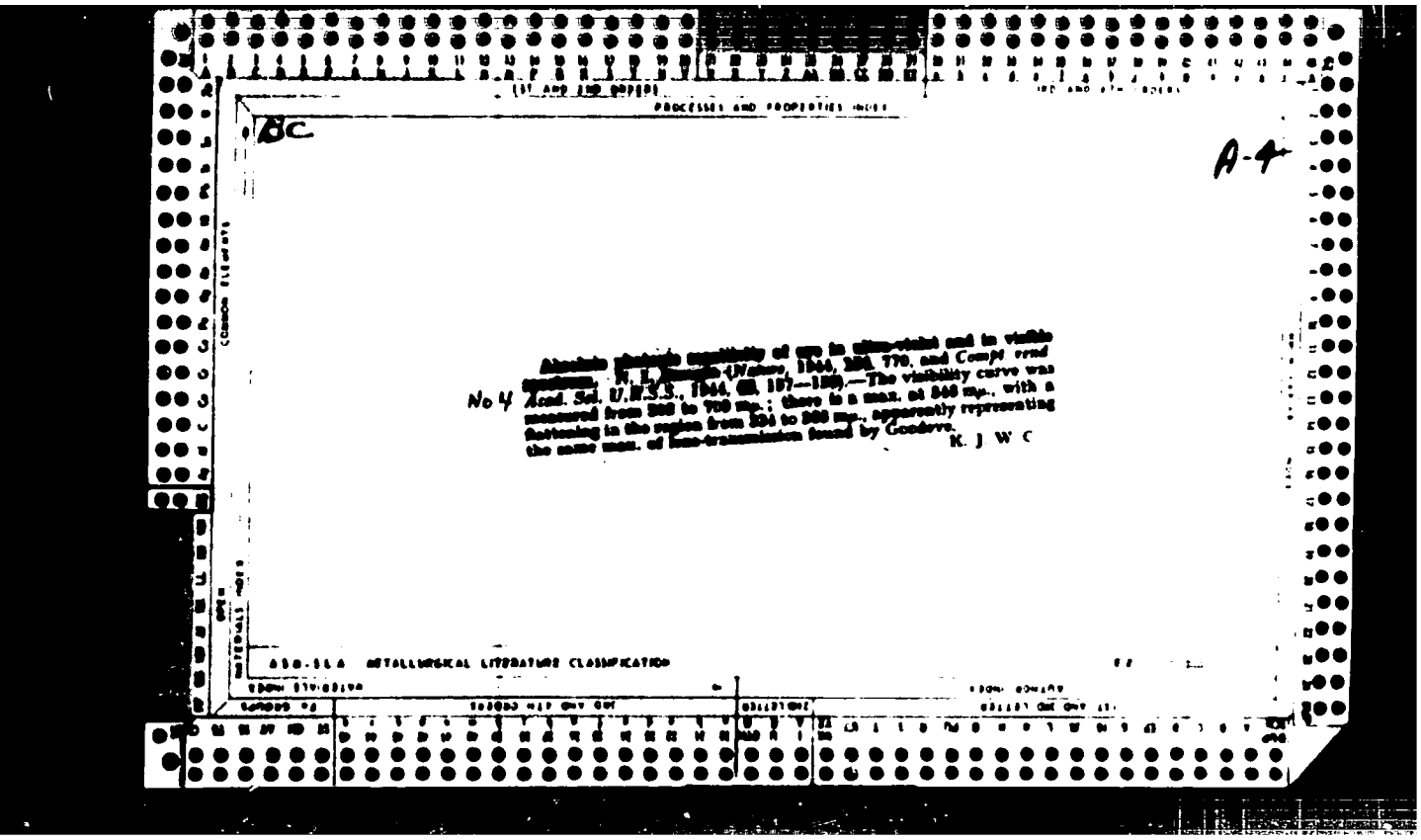


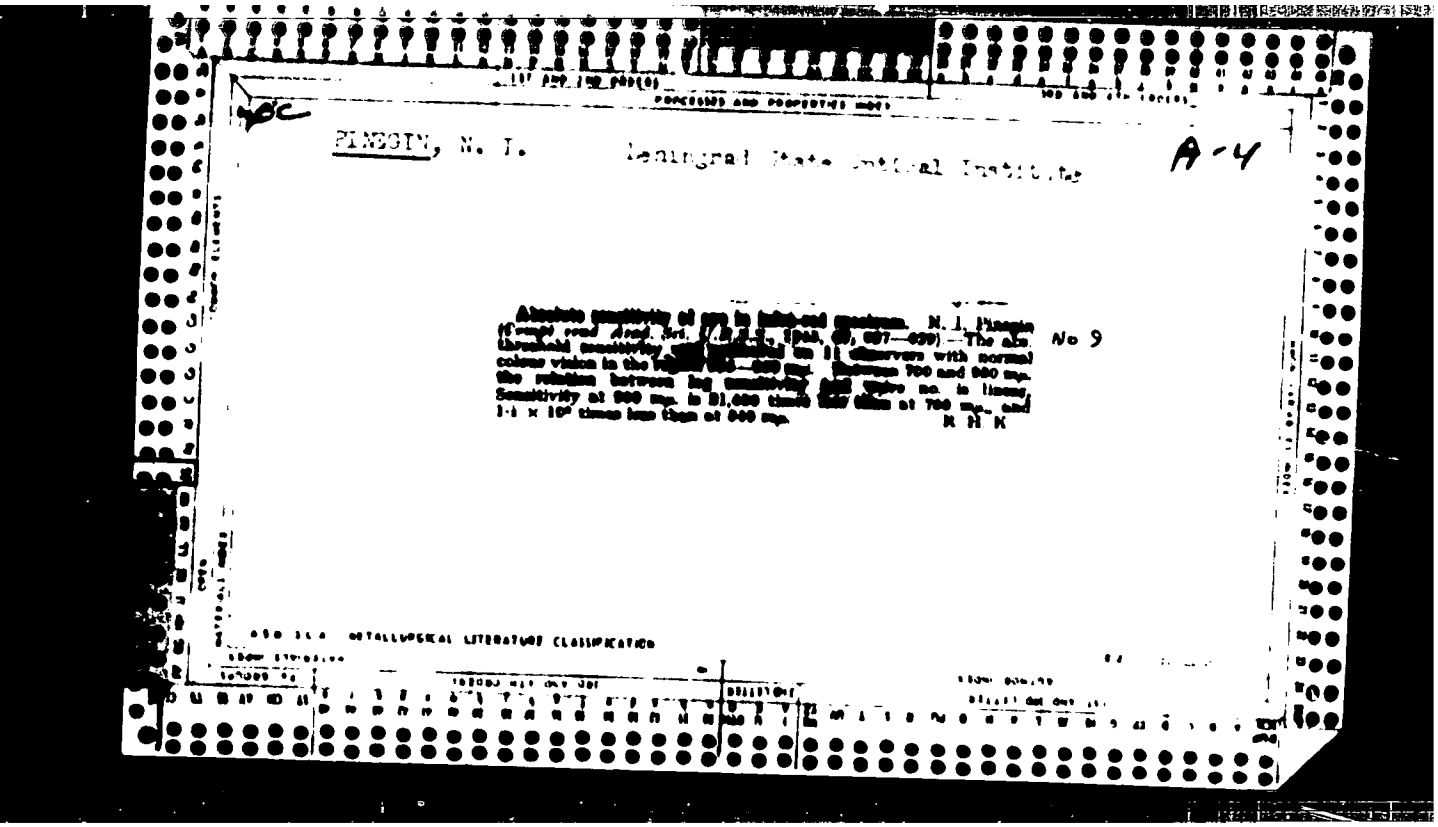
BC

A-4

No 4 Absolute threshold sensibility of eye in ultra-violet and in visible spectrum. W. J. [illegible] (Nature, 1944, 154, 770, and Compt rend Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1944, 43, 187—189).—The visibility curve was measured from 300 to 700 mμ.; there is a max. at 540 mμ., with a flattening in the region from 334 to 365 mμ., apparently representing the same max. of trans-transmission found by Goodeve.

K. J. W. C.

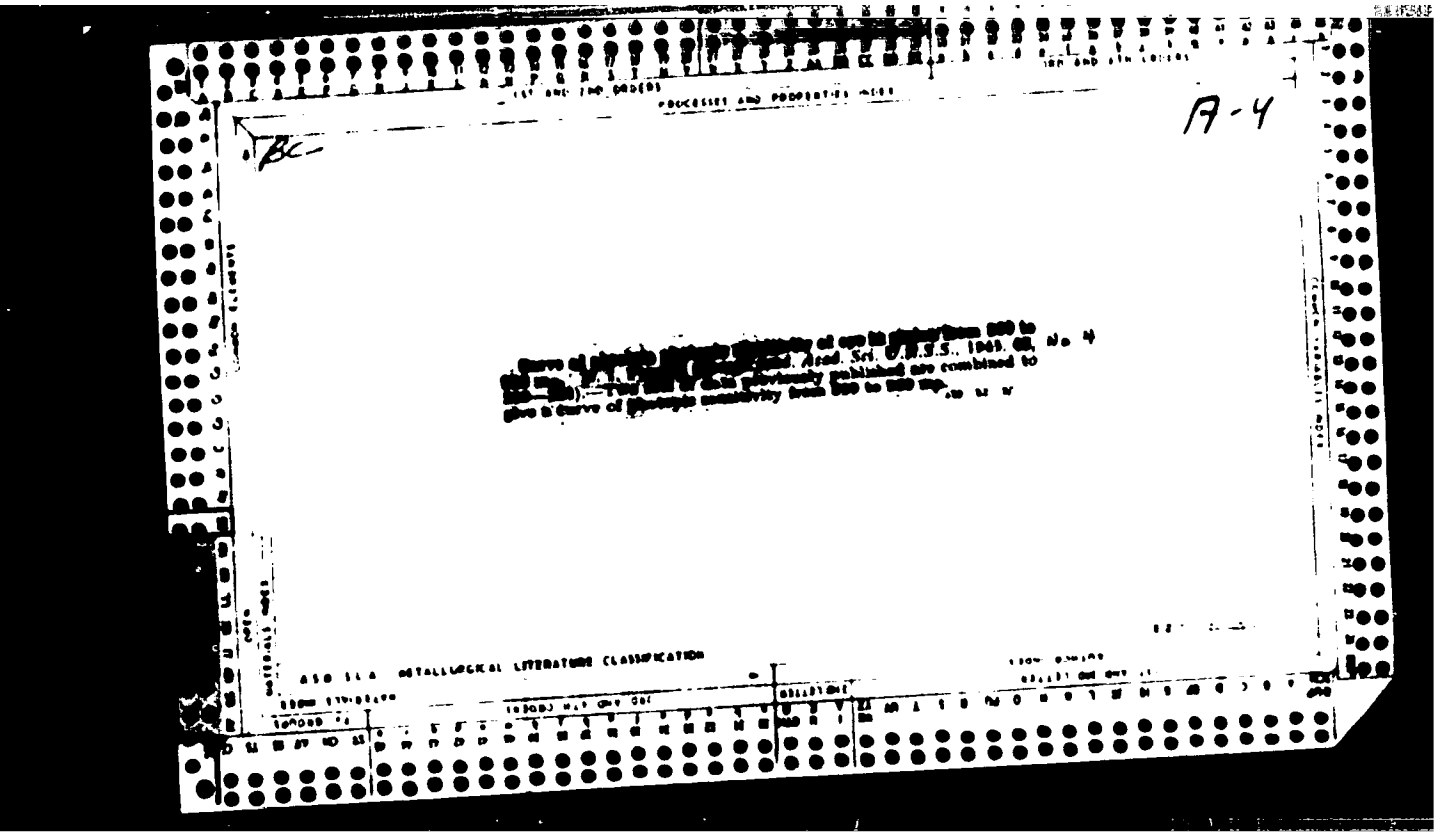
ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



PINEGIN, N. I. Leningrad State Medical Institute

A-4

No 9



PINEGIN, N. I. PA 47103

USSR/Medical Science - Night Vision 1945
Infrared radiation
Ultraviolet radiation

"Dark-adaptation of the Eye for Infrared, Visible, and Ultraviolet Radiations," N. I. Pinogin, 2 pp

"CR Acad Sci" Vol XLIX, No 6

Investigations on the absolute threshold-sensitivity of the human eye to determine the role of the photopic and scotopic apparatus in the function of the eye

47103

PINEGIN, N. I. The State Optical Institute (GOI), Leningrad

"Twilight sensitivity of the eye in red and infra-red regions of spectrum"

Doklady Akademii Nauk, Vol 56, No 7, 1947

PINEJEN, N. I. Leningrad State Optical Institute (GOI)

"Dark adaptation of rod-apparatus of retina in red regions of spectrum"

Doklady Akademii Nauk, Vol 56, [illegible], 1947

PINEGIN, N. I. Leningrad State Optical Institute (N.I.)

"Dark adaptation of centre and periphery of retina for green and ultra-violet regions of spectrum"

Doklady Akademii Nauk, Vol 57, No 3, 1947

USSR/Physics - Visibility Range 21 May 52

"Computing the Range of Visibility," N. I. Pinegin, O. D. Barteneva

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXXIV, No 3, pp 483-486

States that the law governing the variation of sharpness of differentiation in dependence on contrast of observed objects with the surrounding background is the basis for computing the range of visibility. For the case of light adaptation of the eye, this law was 1st proposed by A. A. Smirnov ("Sbornik Zritel'nyye Oshchushcheniya i Vospriyatiya" (Symposium: Visual Sensations and Perceptions), 1935) as a result of detg the

22T84

the thresholds of discrimination of brightness versus size of object. Proposes a simple practical formula (Boldyrev's) for visibility range. Submitted by Acad K. N. Bykov 25 Mar 52.

22T84

USSR/Physics - Light Threshold, Eye 1 Nov 53

"The Light Thresholds in the Foveal Portion of the Retina," K. N Bulanova

DAN SSSR, Vol 93, No 1, pp 29-30

Purpose is to det the nature of the light thresholds (i.e. the light-perception at threshold) and to measure them quantitatively in the fovea. Notes that the existence or non-existence of an achromatic threshold in the fovea is still in doubt (N. I Pinegin, Probl Fiziol Optiki (Problems of Physiological Optics), No 8 (1953), K N Bulanova,

275T91

ibid.) Cites related study of L N Gassovskiy, K. N. Bulanova, Z M. Shvarts (DAN, 58, No 6, 1947). Presented by Acad A. N Terenin 3 Sep 53.

USSR/Physics - Vision, Eye 1 Nov 53

"The Quantum Nature of Daytime Vision," N. I. Pinegin

DAN SSSR, Vol 93, No 1, pp 31-34

Poses the problem, suggested by S I. Vavilov's classical visual-method investigations into light-quantum fluctuations, of whether quantum fluctuations plays any role in the process of daytime vision and whether, then, it is possible to measure them for high levels of brightness Cites related works of S. O. Mayzel' (Sbornik Mater V-S Nauchno-Tekh Sessii po Svetotekhnike (Symposium on All-

275T92

Union Sci-Tech Session on Lighting Engineering), Moscow, 1948) and of N G Baldyrev and A. V. Luizov (Trudy Sessii Posvyashch Pamyati Vavilova (Works of Session in Memory of Vavilov), Moscow, 1953). Presented by Acad A. N Terenin 16 Jan 53.

PINEGIN, N.

AKKURATOV, V. (reviewer)

Achievement of Sedov ("Georgii Sedov." N.Pinegin. Reviewed by V.Akkuratov). Vokrug sveta no.2:62-63 F '54. (MLRA 7:2)
(Sedov, Georgii IAkovlevich, 1877-1914)
(Pinegin, Nikolai Vasil'evich, 1883-1940)

Category : USSR/Optics - Physiological optics

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957 No 2586

Author : Pinegin, N.I.
Title : Independence of the Threshold Number of Quanta of the Wavelength in Cone Vision

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1955, 103, No 5, 823-825

Abstract : Of principal importance in modern theory of vision is the determination of the effective threshold number of quanta (ETQ), the absorption of which is accompanied by light perception, for various portions of the visible spectrum. The threshold of human light sensitivity were investigated with point-like short irritation of the central (foveal, cone) portion of the retina by mono-chromatic light at seven wavelengths (405 to 700 mu). The flares lasted 0.01 sec and their angular measures were 1' and 13.3'. The subjects estimated whether the flares were visible or not. The ETQ was determined with the Poisson statistical law from the dispersion of the probability of seeing the flares when the average intensity is varied. The ETQ turned out to equal 15 and to be independent of the wavelength for test objects with angular measure 1'. The ETQ was 30--33 for an angular measure of 13.3', and was also independent of the wavelength of the light Comparison with the absorption curves leads to the computation that a ver. small fraction

Card : 1/2

FEDOROV, N.T.; PINEGIN, N.I.

Fourth Conference on Physiological Optics. Biofizika 1 no.1:106-111 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(OPTICS, PHYSIOLOGICAL)

PIMEGIN, N. I.

Threshold number of quanta as a value independent of the wave length in scotopic and photopic vision. Probl.fiziol. opt. 12:[illegible] '58 (MIRA 11:6)

(VISION)

PINEGIN, N.I.; TRAVNIKOVA, N.P.

Threshold illumination on the pupil, created by a fixed light source, as related to the background brightness for various points of the retina. Dokl. AN SSSR 148, no.6:1403-1404 F '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Predstavleno akademikom V.P.Linnikom.
(RETINA) (PUPIL (EYE))

S/020/63/148/006/023/023
B144/B186

AUTHORS: Pinegin, N. I., Travnikova, N. P.

TITLE: Dependence of threshold illumination of the pupil of the eye, emitted from a fixed point source of light, on the background brightness for different points on the retina

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 6, 1963, 1403-1404

TEXT: The threshold illumination in lux, E_1, was determined under the following conditions: (1) angle dimensions of the fixed point source 1'2"; (2) background brightness, B_{nt}; 0, $3\cdot10^{-3}$, $1\cdot10^{-1}$, 1, 10, 10^2, $3\cdot10^2$, 10^3; (3) binocular vision: foveal, peripheral ($\pm5^\circ$, $\pm10^\circ$, $\pm20^\circ$ above and below the fovea). The light emitted from a lamp was projected through an opening of 0.2 mm diameter via an objective, a mirror and a screen onto a background, through an opening in which it could be observed as a point source of light. The background brightness was constant in the entire field of vision. There was no difference in the color of source and background. The illumination of the pupil was reduced to the threshold value with photo-

metric wedges. The curves plotted for the values averaged from 5 test persons showed that E_1 is independent of the point where the light ray impinges on the retina, when $B = 3 \cdot 10^{-3}$ nt. For $B = 0$, E_1 was higher in the fovea than in the periphery. For $B > 3 \cdot 10^{-3}$ nt, E_1 increased with the distance from the fovea and the background brightness. All curves were symmetrical. The dependence of E_1 on B_{nt} was plotted for 10^{-6} to 10^{3} nt and the retina zones from 0 to $\pm 20^{\circ}$. Taking $B = 0 = 10^{-6}$ nt, all curves intersected with $B = 3 \cdot 10^{-3}$ nt, where $E = 2.0 \cdot 10^{-8}$ lux, independent of the localization on the retina. This corresponds to a threshold number of quanta absorbed of $n_o = 6$. There are 3 figures.

PRESENTED: July 16, 1962, by V. P. Linnik, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1962

41652

S/058/62/[illegible]

A061/A[illegible]

AUTHOR: Pinegin, N. I.

TITLE: Light quanta and vision

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 10, 1962, 22, abstract 10Zh[illegible] (In collection: "Materialy II Vses. konferentsii oftal'mologov, 1961", Tbilisi, Resp. nauchn. o-vo oftal'mologov GruzSSR, 1961, [illegible])

TEXT: This is a brief review of studies conducted by the author, using S. I. Vavilov's method, on the threshold numbers of quanta absorbed by the retina. It is shown that the threshold number of quanta effectively absorbed by rods and cones under conditions of dark adaptation depends not on the wavelength, but on the angular dimensions of the light source observed. The minimum threshold for rods and cones under conditions of dark adaptation is equal to two quanta. The threshold for cones does not depend on the level of background brightness, and is equal to 5 - 6 quanta in distinguishing both a contrasting detail and a point light source.

N. Travnikova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/196/62/000/013/006/018
E032/E114

AUTHOR: Fineglik, N.I.

TITLE: Light quanta and vision

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.13, 1962, 2, abstract 13 V 11. (In: "Materialy 11 Vses. konferentsii oftal'mologov, 1961 ("Proceedings of the 2nd All-Union Conference of Ophthalmologists, 1961"). Tbilisi, Resp. nauchn. o-vo oftal'mologov GruzSSR (Republican Scientific Association of Ophthalmologists, Georgian SSR), 1961, 387-389

TEXT: It is shown that the method of visual observation of quantal fluctuations developed by S.I. Vavilov may be used to determine the threshold number of effectively absorbed quanta at any background luminance. Experiments have shown that the threshold for rods and cones is equal to two quanta and is independent of wavelength. With dark-adaptation the sensitivity of rods is higher by a factor of 1000 than the absolute sensitivity of cones (λ = 4916 Å). It was also established that in the case of binocular discrimination of a fixed luminous point

Card 1/2

S/196/62/000/013/006/018
E032/E114

Light quanta and vision

(with angular dimensions of 1.9') on a background of lower luminance, the quantum threshold is independent of the luminance of the background and is equal to 10 quanta at a discrimination probability of 0.9. For a moving point the quantal threshold increased with increasing angular velocity of the point and the luminance of the background.

[Abstractor's Note: Complete translation.]

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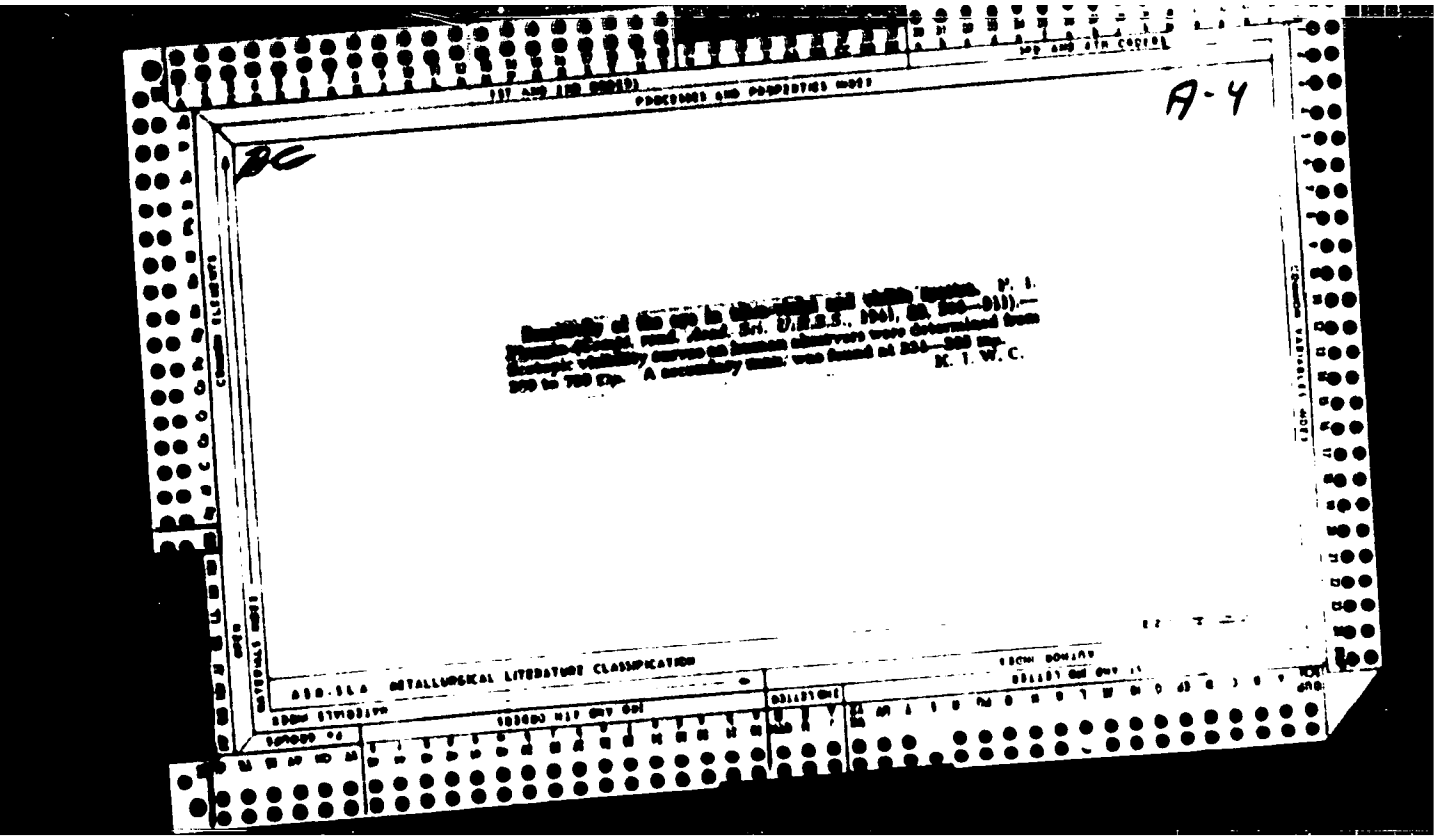

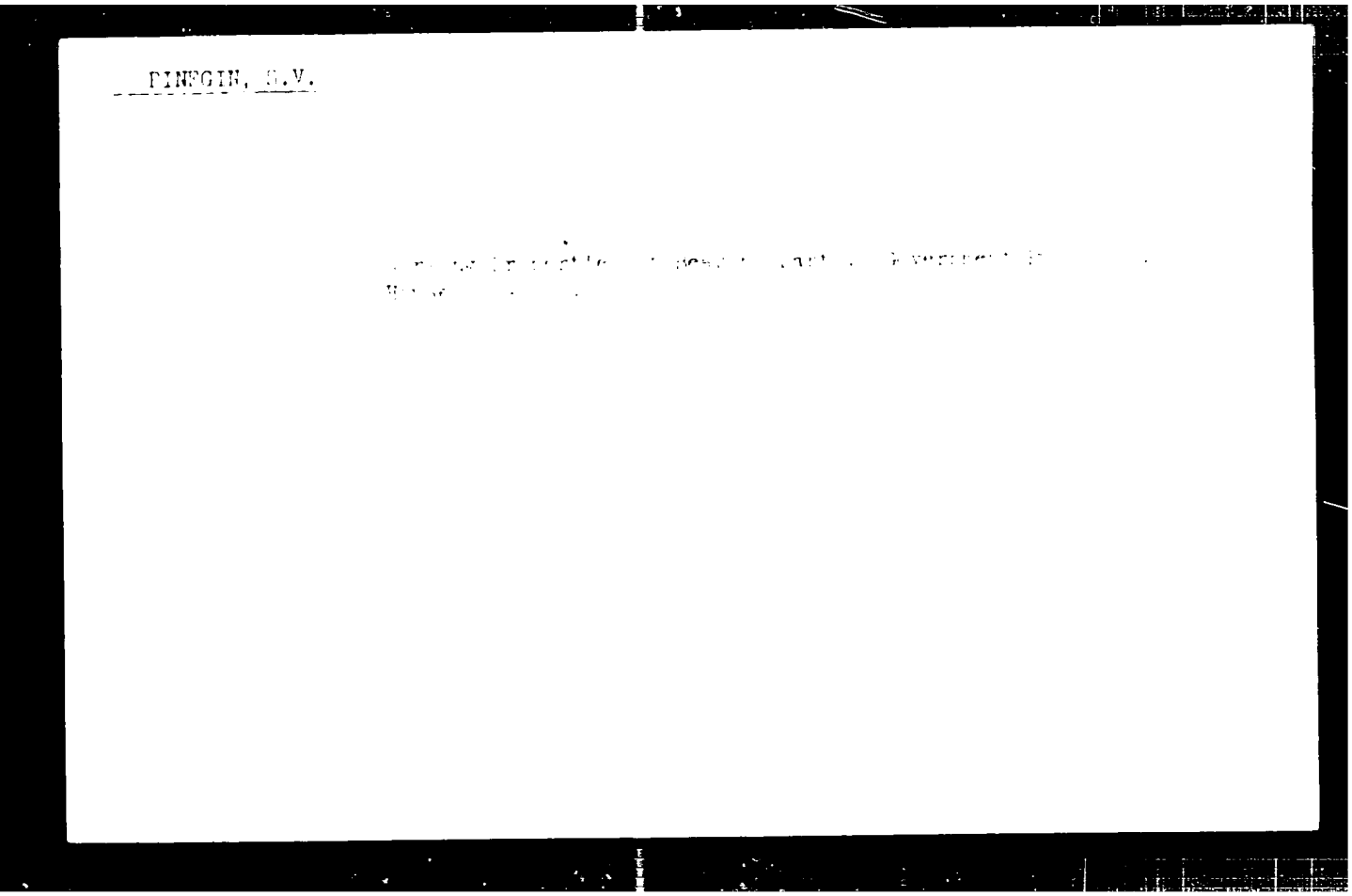

DINEGIN, N.V.

PINEGIN, S.V.

DOBROVOL'SKIY, Viktor Afanas'yevich, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki; ZABLONSKIY, Konstantin Ivanovich; MAK, Solomon L'vovich; RADCHIK, Aleksandr Semenovich; ERLIKH, Lazar' Borisovich; PINEGIN, S.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, retsenzent; ACHERKAN, N.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor; ZALOGIN, N.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Machine parts] Detali mashin. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 618 p. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Odesskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Dobrovol'skiy, Zablonskiy, Mak, Radchik, Erlikh)
(Machinery--Design)

DOBROVOL'SKIY, Viktor Afanas'yevich, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; ZABLONSKIY, Konstantin Ivanovich, MAK, Solomon L'vovich; RADCHIK, Aleksandr Semenovich; KRLIKH, Lazar' Borisovich; PIANKIN, S.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, retsenzent; ACHERKAN, N.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor; ZALOGIN, N.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Machine parts] Detali mashin. Izd. 2-oe, ispr. Kiev, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 618 p. (MLRA 10:8)
(Machinery--Design)

PINEGIN S V.

PINEGIN, S. V.

PINEGIN, S.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; MISHARIN, Yu.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

International conference on gearing problems in London, September 21-October 1, 1958. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.10:171-177 '58. (MIRA 12:11)

(London—Gearing--Congresses)

PINEGIN, S.V., doktor tekhn. nauk prof.

Strength and wear-resistance of parts of antifriction bearings. Vest. mash. 38 no.3:8-11 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Bearings (Machinery))

RAYEVSKIY, Nikolay Petrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; ARTOBOLEVSKIY, I.I., akademik, otv.red.; BLAGONRAVOV, A.A., akademik, red.; BRUYEVICH, N.G., akademik, red.; DIKUSHIN, V.I., akademik, red.; SERENSEN, S.V., akademik, red.; PINEGIN, S.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; LEVITSKIY, N.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; KOBRINSKIY, A.Ye., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; BESSONOV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; BELYANIN, P.N., red.izd-va; ASTAF'YEVA, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Indicators of mechanical parameters of machines] Datchiki mekhanicheskikh parametrov mashin. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 186 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. AN USSR (for Serensen).
(Measuring instruments) (Machinery--Testing)

DIMENTBERG, Fedor Menas'yevich, doktor tekhn.nauk; SERENSEN, S.V., akademik, otv.red.; ARTOBOLEVSKIY, I.I., akademik,otv.red.; BLAGONRAVOV, A.A., akademik, red.; BRUYEVICH, N.G., akademik, red.; DIKUSHIN, V.I., akademik, red.; PINEGIN, S.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; LEVITSKIY, N.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; KOBRINSKIY, A.Ye., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; RAYZVSKIY, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; BESSONOV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; MELEYEV, A.S., red.izd-va; KUZ'MIN, N.K., tekhn.red.; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[Bending vibrations of revolving shafts] Izgibnye kolebaniia vrashchaiushchikhsia valov. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 244 p.

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Serensen).
(Vibration) (Shafting)

ARTOBOLEVSKIY, Ivan Ivanovich, akademik; LEVITSKIY, N.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, otv.red.; BLAGONRAVOV, A.A., akademik, red.; BRUYEVICH, N.G., akademik, red.; DIKUSHIN, V.I., akademik, red.; SERGEYEV, S.V., akademik, red.; PINEGIN, S.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; DIMENTBERG, F.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; KOBRINSKIY, A.Ye., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; RAYEVSKIY, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; BESSONOV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; PERLYA, Z.N., red.izd-va [deceased]

[Theory of mechanisms for reproduction of flat curves] Teoriia mekhanizmov dlia vosproizvedeniia ploskikh krivykh. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 253 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. AN USSR (for Serensen).
(Drawing instruments)

DOBROVOL'SKIY, Viktor Afanas'yevich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki; ZABLONSKIY, Konstantin Ivanovich; MAK, Solomon L'vovich; RADCHIK, Aleksandr Semenovich; ERLIKH, Lazar' Borisovich; PINEGIN, S.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ACHERKAN, N.S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; ZALOGIN, N.S., red.

[Machine parts] Detali mashin. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Kiev, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 581 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Rukovoditel' kafedry "Detali mashin" Odesskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Dobrovol'skiy).

(Mechanical engineering)

GERTS, Yelena Vasil'yevna; KRUYNIN, German Vladimirovich; ARTOBOLEVSKIY, I.I., akademik, otv.red.; BLAGONRAVOV, A.A., akademik, red.; BRUYEVICH, N.G., akademik, red.; DIKUSHIN, V.I., akademik, red.; SMRENSKN, S.V., akademik, red.; PINEGIN, S.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; LEVITSKIY, N.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; DIMENTBERG, F.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; KOBRINSKIY, A.Ye., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; RAYEVSKIY, P.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; BESSONOV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; GORSHKOV, G.B., red.izd-va; MAKOGONOVA, I.A., tekhn.red.

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