

~~PERC~~, Bojan, dr., Beograd

Sanitary statistics. Narodno zdravlje, Beogr. 11 no.1:13-17 1955.
(SANITATION
in Yugosl., statist.)

ino, Bojan

PIRC, Bojan, dr. (Beograd)

Health condition in Yugoslavia. Narodno zdrav. 10 no.4:98-115
1954.

(PUBLIC HEALTH
*Yugosl.)

PIRC, Bojan

PIRC, Bojan, dr. (Beograd)

Field study of children's morbidity. Narodno zdrav. 10 no.5:152-154 1954.

(VITAL STATISTICS

*child mortal., Yugosl.)

PIRC, Bojan, Dr. Beograd

The organization of direct inquiries. Narodno zdravlje, Beogr.
11 no.6:194-203 '55.

(PUBLIC HEALTH,

in Yugosl., organiz. of sampling inquiries, role
of statist. (Yug)

(STATISTICS

in sampling inquiries on public health in Yugosl.(Ser)

PIRC, Metod, ing.

Law on Yugoslav Standards. Automatika 2 no.1:52 Ap '61.

(Yugoslavia—Standardisation)

FIRC, 3.

"Tanks used in the second world war and a survey of the tank of the future."

p. 801 (Vojno-Tehnicki Glasnik) Vol. 7, no. 11, Nov. 1967
Belgrade, Yugoslavia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1968

PIRC, Savo, Dr.

Need of improvement of dental ambulatory service. Zobozdrav. vest.,
Ljubljana 10 no.1-2:72-76 1955.

(DENTISTRY,
in Yugosl. outpatients serv.)
(OUTPATIENTS SERVICES,
in Yugosl., dental)

S/058/62/000/101/86/003
A061/A001

AUTHOR: Surtu, V. G., Foltan, Marina, Pircălabescu, Ileana

TITLE: Infrared absorption spectra of some metal chlorates

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 1, 1962, 20, abstract 1516.
("An. Univ. "I. P. Poni", Ser. științ. natur.", 1961, v. 10,
no. 8, 11-12, Rumanian; summaries in Russian and French.

TEXT: Infrared absorption spectra were obtained in the 400 - 1000 cm^{-1} range for chlorates of the Na, K, Rb, Cs, Sr, Ba, and Ag metals prepared in the form of suspensions in nujol and hexachlorobutadiene. The spectroscopic data obtained permit the assumption that in the case of alkali metal chlorates the anion (ClO_3^-) has the symmetry of point group C_{2v} . As to the remaining chlorates investigated it appears that the anion, in consequence of the partly covalent character of the metal-anion bond, has the symmetry of point group C_s . There are 24 references.

A. Sidorov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

PIRCALABESCU, I.D., candidat in stiinta tehnice

Some geochemical considerations on the mineralogical composition
of some fluid hydrocarbon deposits in Rumania. Petrol si gaze
14 no.8:379-390 Ag '63.

PIRGALABESCU, I.D., candidat in stiinte tehnice

Contribution to the knowledge of the mineralogical composition of some fluid hydrocarbon deposits in Rumania. Petrol si gaze 14 no.5:231-245 My'63.

PIRCALABESCU, I. D., candidat in stiinta tehnica

A complex method of determining mineralogical composition of the rocks found in the deposits of fluid hydrocarbons. Petrol si gaze 12 no.11:496-504 N '61.

(Rocks) (Hydrocarbons)

HEL... ..; HOMIHA, A., dr.; UPAGHA, D., dr.; PIRKE, St., dr.;
... .. ELLIS, S., dr.; MIKULOV, V., dr.; RETEZEANU, Al.

... .. the evolution of clinical forms of 250 cases of
schizophrenia. *Psychologia* (Bucur) 10 no.2:109-118. Mar-Apr '65.

... .. Clinica de psihiatrie, Bucuresti.

PIREK, Josef

Geometrie pro 8. postupny rocnik. (Geometry for the 8th Grade. 4th ed. illus., index) Authors: Josef Pirek, Anton Dubec. Prague, SPN, 1957. 109 p.

Bibliograficky katalog, CSR, Ceske knihy, No. 33. 25 Sept 57. p. 711.

VARTANYAN, S.A.; PIRENYAN, S.K.; AVETYAN, I.O.; TOKMADZHIAN, R.V.

Chemistry of vinylacetylene. Part 54: Reaction of formaldehyde
with tertiary vinylacetylenic alcohols in the presence of cation
exchangers. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim. nauki 17 no. 6:672-675 '64.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

VARTANYAN, S.K.

USSR/Chemistry of High Molecular Substances.

F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 6, 1957, 27055.

Author : Vartanyan, S.A., Pirenyan, S.K.
Inst : Academy of Sciences of Armenian SSR. - (Chem. Nat)
Title : To The Question of Polymerization Mechanism of Acetylene.

Orig Pub: Dokl. AN ArmSSR, 1956, 23, No. 1, 23 - 28.

Abstract: The authors give an account of views of various investigators on the mechanism of acetylene (I) polymerization and assume that the mechanism of I polymerization in presence of Cu^+ is an ion mechanism: first the π -complex of I is formed in the result of the addition of I to Cu^+ , this complex is converted into a carbonium ion, which is stabilized later by producing the π -complex of vinylacetylene. The latter

Card 1/2

VARTANYAN, S.A.; PIRENYAN, S.K.; MANASYAN, N.G.

Liquid phase hydration of acetylene with a copper catalyst.
Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.7:2336-2337 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Acetylene)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6195

Nauchnaya konferentsiya institutov khimii Akademiy nauk Azerbaydshanskoy, Armyanskoy i Gruzinskoy SSR. Yerevan, 1957.

Materialy nauchnoy konferentsii institutov khimii Akademiy nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy, Armyanskoy i Gruzinskoy SSR (Materials of the Scientific Conference of the Chemical Institutes of the Academies of Sciences of the Azerbaydzhian, Armenian, and Georgian SSR) Yerevan, Izd-vo AN Armyanskoy SSR, 1962. 396 p. 1100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Institut organicheskoy khimii.

Resp. Ed.: L. Ye. Ter-Minasyan; Ed. of Publishing House: A. G. Sikuni; Tech. Ed.: G. S. Sarkisyan.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists and chemical engineers, and may be useful to graduate students engaged in chemical research.

COVERAGE: The book contains the results of research in physical, inorganic, organic, and analytical chemistry, and in chemical engineering, presented at the Scientific Conference held in Yerevan, 20 through 23 November 1957. Three reports of particular interest are reviewed below. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

Materials of the Scientific Conference (Cont.)	SOV/6195
<u>Vartanyan, S. A., S. K. Pirenyan, and G. A. Musakhanyan.</u> Polymerization and Reaction Mechanism of Acetylene in Vinyl Acetylene	192
<u>Mamedov, Shchamkhal, and A. Rzayev.</u> Investigation of Simple Glycol Esters and Their Derivatives: Synthesis of Simple Ester Derivatives of Methylene Glycol	223
<u>Azatyany, V. D.</u> Synthesis and Conversion of Cyclooctotetraene	241
<u>Lagidze, R. M.</u> Investigation of the Condensation Reaction of Acetic Esters of 1,3- and 1,4-Butanediols and γ -Acetylenic Glycols With Aromatic Hydrocarbons in the Presence of Anhydrous Aluminum Chloride	252
<u>Sadykh-Zade, S. I.</u> Direct and Organometallic Synthesis of Organosilicon Compounds With Functional Groups. (Institut khimii, Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR)	279
An industrial method of synthesizing organosilicon compounds	
Card 5/11	

PIRENYAN, S.A.; PIRENYAN, S.K.; TOKMADZHIAN, R.V.

Dehydration of tertiary diacetylenic glycols. Izv. AN Arm.SSR.
Khim.nauki 18 no.1:10-127 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Arm.SSR.

50.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6195

Nauchnaya konferentsiya institutov khimii Akademiy nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy, Armyskoy i Gruzinskoy SSR. Yerevan, 1957

Materialy nauchnoy konferentsii institutov khimii Akademiy nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy, Armyskoy i Gruzinskoy SSR (Materials of the Scientific Conference of the Chemical Institutes of the Academies of Sciences of the Azerbaydhan, Armenian, and Georgian SSR) Yerevan, Izd-vo AN Armyskoy SSR, 1962. 396 p. 1100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Armyskoy SSR. Institut organicheskoy khimii.

Resp. Ed.: L. Ye. Ter-Minasyan; Ed. of Publishing House: A. O. Sikuni; Tech. Ed.: G. S. Sarkisyan.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists and chemical engineers, and may be useful to graduate students engaged in chemical research.

Card 1/11

Materials of the Scientific Conference (Cont.)

SOV/6195

COVERAGE: The book contains the results of research in physical, inorganic, organic, and analytical chemistry, and in chemical engineering, presented at the Scientific Conference held in Yerevan, 20 through 23 November 1957. Three reports of particular interest are reviewed below. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

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Materials of the Scientific Conference (Cont.) SOV/6195

Vartanyan, S. A., S. K. Pirenyan, and G. A. Musakhanyan.
Polymerization and Reaction Mechanism of Acetylene in Vinyl
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Azatyany, V. D. Synthesis and Conversion of Cyclooctotetraene 241

Lagidze, R. M. Investigation of the Condensation Reaction of
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Sadykh-Zade, S. I. Direct and Organometallic Synthesis of
Organosilicon Compounds With Functional Groups. (Institut
khimii, Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR) 279

An industrial method of synthesizing organosilicon compounds
Card 5/11

VARTANYAN, S.A.; PIRENYAN, S.K.; MUSAKHANYAN, G.A.

Mechanism of acetylene polymerization. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 27
no.2:81-85 '58. (MIE 11:10)

1.Khimicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavlena V.M.
Tarayan.

(Acetylene) (Polymerization)

S. I. MUKHOMEDOV, G. K. KHUMBATOVA, V. V. KHUMBATOV, R. V. KHUMBATOVA

Synthesis of vinylacetylene. Part 5. Reduction of symmetric and asymmetric acetylenes in the presence of cuprous chloride. AN Arm. SSR, Khim. Nauki, 1970, 1, 1-5.

S. I. MUKHOMEDOV, G. K. KHUMBATOVA, V. V. KHUMBATOV, R. V. KHUMBATOVA

L-23078-65 EWT(m)/EPP(c)/EWP(j) Pz-4/Pr-4 EM

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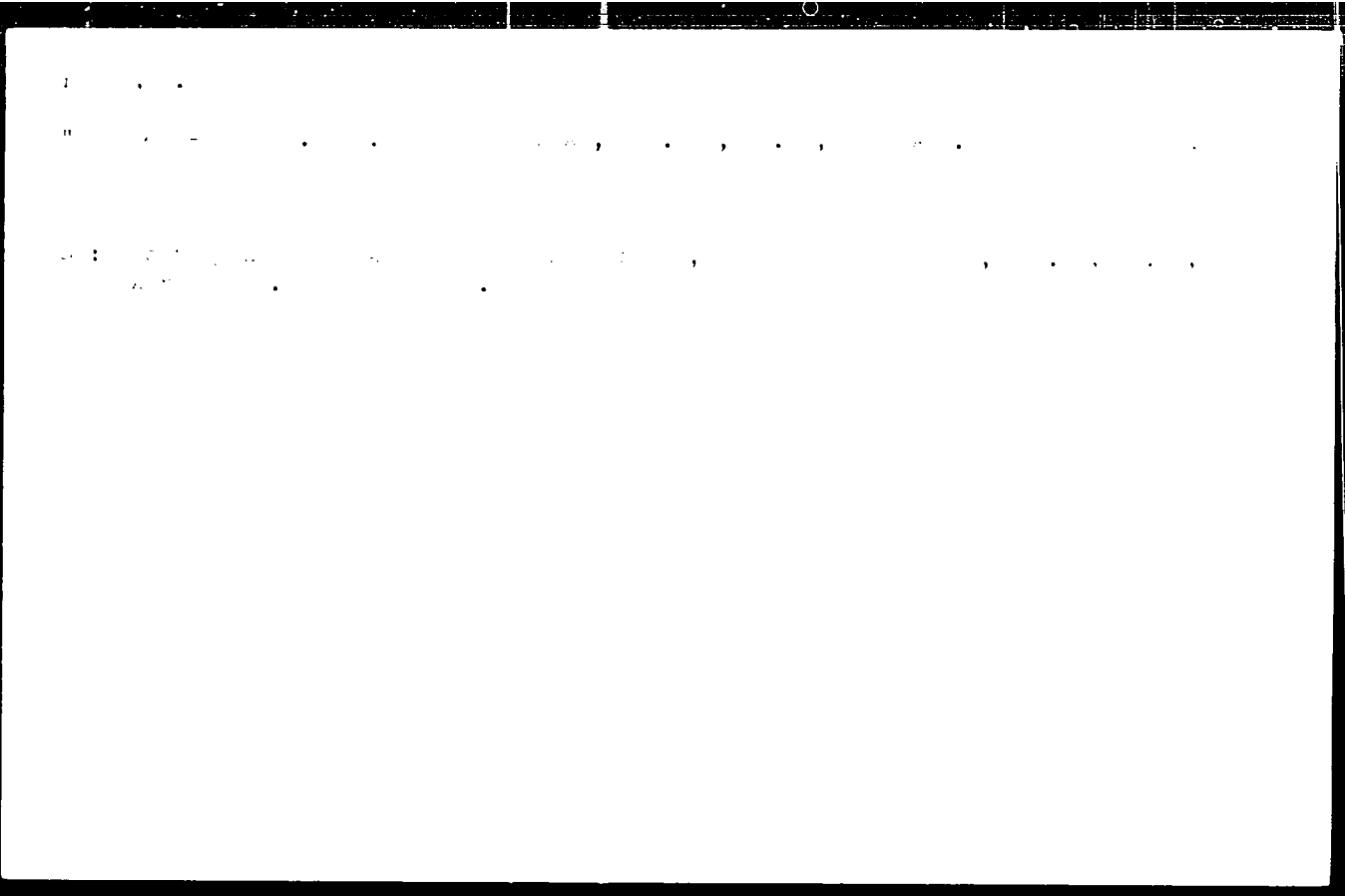
SOURCE: AN ArmSSR Izvestiya. Khimicheskiye nauki, v. 17, no. 5, 1964, 513-516

TOPIC TAGS: vinyl-ethynyl carbinol dehydration, espatit dehydrator, cation exchange resin, catalytic dehydration, vinylacetylene/espatit resin KU-1H plus

ABSTRACT: Due to the unsatisfactory results of the dehydration of tertiary vinyl-ethynyl carbinols by heating them with strong acids, the authors investigated their dehydration with the espatit KU-1H cation exchange resin. By heating the above alcohols for 5-6 hrs. at 65-70C together with the above cation exchange resin, excellent yields of the corresponding dienines (up to 85%) were achieved. Especially good results could be obtained by distilling the dienine while it was being formed. The operation is then considerably shorter (30-35 min), no resins or byproducts being formed. If distillation is not used, the cation exchange resin can be separated by filtration or decantation. The resin can be reused many times both in the laboratory and in industry. The following carbinols were dehydrated: dimethylvinylethynyl carbinol, methylethylvinylethynyl

Card 1/2

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Card 2/2	[Faded text]



PIRET, E.

"3-Tube Amateur Superreceiver", P. 34, (RADIOTECHNIKA, Vol. 4, No. 2,
Feb. 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

PIRET, E.

"Men We Are Proud of," P. 37, (RADIOTECHNIKA, Vol. 4, No. 2, Feb. 1954,
Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

PIRET, E.

"Development of the Dead Zone", P. 142, (RADIOTECHNIKA, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

PIRET, E.

"Small Amplifier Mechanism", P. 145, (RADIOTECHNIKA, Vol. 4, No. 6,
June 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

HISST, E.

"Well-trodden Circuits." . . . (A 1955-1956, No. 1, Dec. 1955, p. 10, Hungary.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LI, Vol. 1, No. 1, April 1956, "incl.."

PIGOT, E.

"Measuring Head for the DC Tube Voltmeter." . . . (RADIODIAGNOSTICS
Vol. . ., No. 12, Dec. 1954; Budapest, Hungary.)

So: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, (EMAL), LC,
No. 1, April 1955,

PIRET, E.

"Long-distance Reception of Television." p. 27. (LAPD - HA. 101. 1, No. 12, Dec. 1958; Budapest, Hungary.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), 13, Vol. 1, No. 1, April 1955, Uncl..

. 207, 8.

"Well-proven Circuits." 01. 1, No. 1, Jan. 1951;
Budapest, Hungary..

So: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, (EAL), 1, Vol. 1, No. 1,
April 1951, Encl..

1956, 7.

Two-tube quality amplifiers. p. 10. 1. TECHNICAL Abstract. v. 1. ,
no. 7/ , July/Aug. 1956.

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACQUISITION LIST (FEAL) VOL. 5, NO. 6 JUNE 1956

PIRBT, Endre

Data on the EH 81 radio tube. Radiotechnika 11 n. 5:1971.
My '60

PIRET, Endre

Transistor local receiver adapter. Radiotechnika 1C
no.8:231 Ag '60.

PIRET, Endre

Audio-frequency valve voltmeter. Radiotechnika 11 no. 1:5-6 Ja '61.

PIRET, Endre

Improving the quality of pictures by video amplifiers.
Radiotechnika 11 no.4:115-116 Ap '61.

GYARMATI, Janos; PIRET, Endre

Data on crystal pick-up. Radiotechnika 11 no.6:165-166 Je '61.

FIRET, *Entire*

Data on the parallel push-pull amplifier. Radiotekhnika 12 no.3:
68-69 Mr '62.

PIRET, Endre

10 W final amplifier; sound technology. Radiotechnika 12
no.9:278-280 S '62.

PIRET, Endre

Dynamic headphones. Radiotekhnika 13 no.10 395 0 '63.

PIRET, Andre

Transistor stereo preamplifier. Radiotechnika 14 no.114-6 Ja '66.

Once more about the amplifier with "double couplings." 11

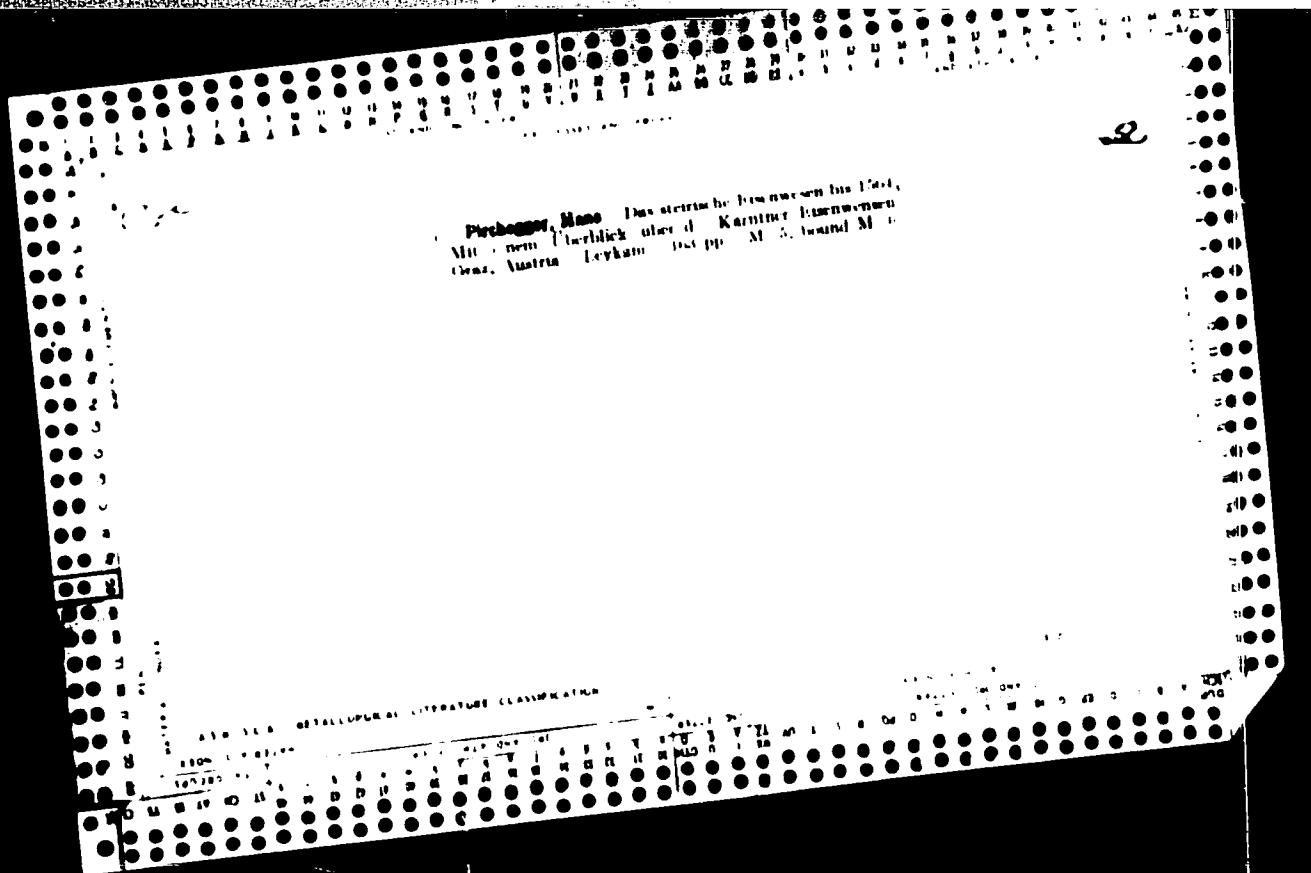
PIRET, Endre

Transistor stereo preamplifier. Pt.2. Radiotechnika 14 no.2:
72-73 P.64.

RASTORNIYEVA, V. G.; SAGAYEV, M. B.; FIKSUK, N. A.; LOAYEV, M. I.; KURIMOV, I. I.

"The"

report submitted to
Moscow,



SHAMSON, Anatoliy Samuilovich; IIRGACH, Nikolay Soloveyevich;
SOSNOVSKIY, R.I., re1.

[Automatic control of the pressure boxes of high-speed
papermaking machines] Avtomatizatsiya napornykh iashchikov
bystrokhodnykh bumagodelatel'nykh mashin. Moskva, Lesnaya
promyshlennost', 1965. 101 p. (MIRA 18:8)

PIRGUZOV, Yu. V.

1-4E2e

6401

INVESTIGATIONS OF THE INTERNAL FRICTION IN γ AND α PHASES OF HIGH CHROMIUM STEEL⁸ Yu. V. Pircuzov (Salla Moscow Inst. of Steel). Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 112, 336-9(1967) Feb. 1. (In Russian)

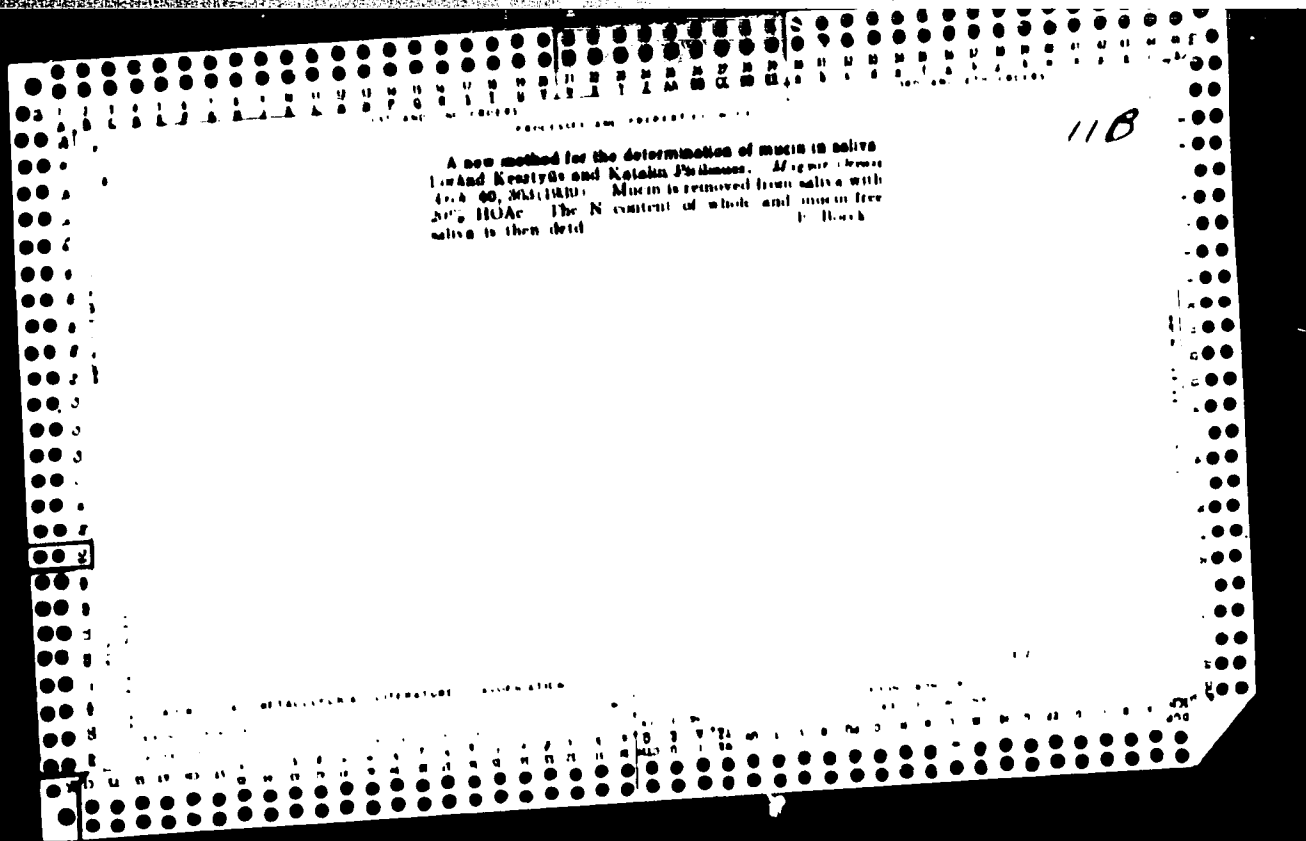
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A specially prepared steel containing 1.05% C, 11.90% Cr, and 0.31% N was investigated to determine the internal friction dependence on temperature. The analysis of thermal treatments of the samples at various temperatures up to 1200° is given in graphical form. Tables of lattice parameters and phase structures are included. (H.V.J.)

DM

RS

MT



PIRIASHVILI, Z.

Gas supply in the Georgian S.S.R. in 1959-1961. Gaz. prom.
no.10-32 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Georgia - Gas distribution)

GAFMASH, N.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk; PIRICH, A.I.

Secondary crushing operations in flux-limestone quarries
of the Karalub mine administration. Bul.tekh.-ekon.inform.
Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. no.8:6-7 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

S/126/62/013/005/027/031
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Snopochkin, V.A. and Pirigova, L.B.
TITLE: Influence of temperature on the shear under pressure
PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.15, no.5, 1962,
705-707

TEXT: The change in the shear resistance with increasing average normal stress at various temperatures was investigated on a test machine which ensured that measurements were under conditions approximating hydrostatic pressure. The part of the test apparatus containing the sample was placed into a thermostat which enabled lowering the temperature to -50°C . Heating apparatus was also provided whereby the highest heating temperature was 200°C . Tin, lead, zinc, cadmium, indium and other low melting point metals were tested at pressures between 0 and $100\ 000\ \text{kg}/\text{cm}^2$. Curves of the shear resistance τ as a function of the pressure p were obtained for various temperatures. In the same way as curves obtained at room temperature, these curves consist of two sections - the initial, corresponding to external friction caused by sliding between the piston and the specimen

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Influence of temperature on the ... S/126/02/013/005/027/031
E073/E535

surface, and the section corresponding to internal shifts when the slip at the contact surface stops and slip occurs inside the material. For a number of substances the shear force increased considerably with temperature at the initial part of the τ vs. p curve and this is explained by an increase of the friction coefficient with increasing temperature. As the pressure increases further and there is a change over from external to internal sliding, the shear resistance at elevated temperatures becomes lower than at room temperature. At pressures of the order of 100 000 kg/mm² and test temperatures of 200°C, the shear resistance of a number of metals drops by a factor of 4. Simultaneously there will be a displacement of the zone of change over from external friction to internal sliding towards lower pressures. The τ vs. p curves for elevated temperatures form a divergent beam. With increasing temperatures the influence of hydrostatic pressure on the shear resistance decreases. At low temperatures the opposite picture is observed, the initial section of external friction lengthens and the shear resistance increases. The curves form a more divergent beam than in the case of

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elevated temperatures. For the materials investigated the shear resistance at a pressure of 10000 kg/cm² increased by a factor of 2 for a temperature drop from room temperature to -50°C. Those metals which had a lower shear resistance at room temperature proved to be more sensitive to changes in the shear resistance at low temperatures. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR
(Institute of High Pressure Physics AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1961 (initially)
January 12, 1962 (after revision)

Card 3/3

S/044/62/000/006/036/127
B156/B1:2

AUTHOR: Sirijev, N. P.
TITLE:

Investigation of the solution to a certain system of integral equations which are nonlinear as regards a parameter

ABSTRACT: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 6, 1962, 79, abstract 65331 (Uch. zap. azerb. un-t. Fiz.-matem. i khim. ser., no. 6, 1959, 3-14)

REMARK: Unambiguous and ambiguous continuations of the solution to a system of non-linear integral equations of the following form are investigated analytically:

$$u(x) = \int_0^1 K_{11}(x,s) f_{11}[s, v(s), \bar{v}(s)] ds + \int_0^1 K_{12}(x,s) f_{12}[s, v(s), \bar{v}(s)] ds. \tag{1}$$

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S/C44/62/010,006/036/127
B156/B112

Investigation of the solution to a ...

$$v(x) = \int_0^1 K_{21}(x,s) f_{21}[s, u(s), \bar{u}(s)] ds +$$

$$+ \int_0^1 K_{22}(x,s) f_{22}[s, u(s), \bar{u}(s)] ds,$$

where $K_{\alpha\beta}(x,s)$, ($\alpha, \beta = 1, 2$) are complex functions defined in the square $x, s \in D$. It is assumed that, if

$$K_{\alpha\beta}(x,s) = H_{\alpha\beta}(x,s) + iH_{\alpha\beta}^*(x,s),$$

the functions $H_{\alpha\beta}(x,s)$ and $H_{\alpha\beta}^*(x,s)$ ($\alpha, \beta = 1, 2$) are regular, while the functions $f_{\alpha\beta}(x, u, \bar{u})$ ($\alpha, \beta = 1, 2$) are continuous in x and analytic in the second and third arguments. Let us suppose that, for $\lambda = \lambda_0$,

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B156/B112

Investigation of the solution to a ...

$$u_0(x) = u(x, \lambda_0, \bar{\lambda}_0),$$

$$v_0(x) = v(x, \lambda_0, \bar{\lambda}_0)$$

are solutions to system (1). If in the vicinity of the points $\lambda = \lambda_0$
the functions

$$u(x, \lambda, \bar{\lambda}) = u_0(x) + \sum_{1+j \geq 1} (\lambda - \lambda_0)^j (\bar{\lambda} - \bar{\lambda}_0) u_{1j}(x),$$

$$v(x, \lambda, \bar{\lambda}) = v_0(x) + \sum_{1+j \geq 1} (\lambda - \lambda_0)^j (\bar{\lambda} - \bar{\lambda}_0) v_{1j}(x) \quad (2)$$

are an unambiguous solution to system (1), then the author calls the point λ_0
the point of unambiguous analytic continuability of the solution $u_0(x), v_0(x)$. If there is more than one solution of the form (2), then

Card 3, 6

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3,644,01,11,10,116,127
B156/B112

the point $\lambda = \lambda_0$ is called the point of ambiguous analytic continuability of the solution to system (1). If in the vicinity of $\lambda = \lambda_0$ there is no solution of form (2) to system (1), but

$$u_j(x, \lambda) = u_{j0}(x) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\lambda - \lambda_0)^{\frac{k}{m}} (\lambda - \lambda_0)^{\frac{k}{m}} u_{kj}(x),$$

$$v_j(x, \lambda) = v_{j0}(x) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\lambda - \lambda_0)^{\frac{k}{m}} (\lambda - \lambda_0)^{\frac{k}{m}} v_{kj}(x)$$

in the solutions to system (1), then the author calls the point $\lambda = \lambda_0$ the point of algebraic continuability of the solution $u_j(x), v_j(x)$. The number m is called the degree of reflection. The principal results of the work are as follows: Theorem 1. If unity is not the eigenvalue for $\text{circ } A/B$

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S/044/62/000/006/036/127
8190/3112

the kernels $E_1(x,s)$, $E_2(x,s)$, $Z_1(x,s)$, $E_2(x,s)$, then the point $s = s_0$ will be the point of unambiguous analytic continuability of the solution $u_0(x)$, $v_0(x)$. Theorem 2. If unity is the eigenvalue of the first order for the kernels $Z_2(x,s)$, $E_2(x,s)$, but is not the eigenvalue for the kernels $Z_1(x,s)$, $E_1(x,s)$ when the conditions

$$\int_0^1 \alpha_{11}(x) u_{10}^*(x) dx + \int_0^1 \alpha_{11}(x) u_{01}^*(x) dx = C,$$

$$\int_0^1 \beta_{10}(x) \beta_{10}^*(x) dx + \int_0^1 \beta_{01}(x) \beta_{01}^*(x) dx = 0,$$

are fulfilled, then the point $s = s_0$ will be the point of unambiguous analytic continuability of the solution $u_0(x)$, $v_0(x)$, the functions

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Investigation of the solution to a ...

07044.62/1 1.16, 037, 127
B100, B112

$E_1(x,s)$, $E_2(x,s)$, $d_{11}(x)$, and $d_{11}(x)$ being set up by means of the functions $K_{11}(x,s)$ and the expansion coefficients of the functions f_{11} . The functions $u_{10}(x)$, $v_{10}(x)$, $w_{10}(x)$, and $z_{10}(x)$ are projections of the functions $u^*(x)$ and $v^*(x)$, where

$$u^*(x) = \int_0^1 E_1(x,s)u^*(s)ds,$$

$$v^*(x) = \int_0^1 E_2(x,s)v^*(s)ds.$$

Abstracter's note: Complete translation.

Card 6/6

PIRILIGRAS, E.

Combating filtration of cement slurry p. 72

PETROL SI GAZE, Bucuresti, Vol 7, No. 2, Feb, 1956

SO: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol 5, No. 7, July, 1956

PIRIN, I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Methods for increasing the economy of locomotive operation. Zhel.
dor.transp. no.12:53-59 D'47. (MLRA 8:12)
(Locomotives)

PIRIN, I.

O novykh tipakh parovozov. [On new types of locomotives]. (Zhel-dor. transport, 1948, no. 12, p. 15-22).

DLC: HE 7. Z5

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

MAZYRIN, I.V. [deceased]; MAZYRIN, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; PIRIN, I.V.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BYSTRITSKAYA, V.V., inzh.,
red.; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn. red.

[Lubrication devices for machinery] Smazochnye ustroistva
mashin. Izd. 2., serer. i dop. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 246 p.
(MI:A 16:6)

(Machinery--Lubrication)

VOLKOV, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich; PIRIN, I.V., retsenzont; ZHDANOV, P.A.,
retsenzont; KARPOVA, N.L., red.; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn.
red.

[Reducing the noise and vibrations of rolling stock] Umen'shenie
shuma i vibratsii podvizhnogo sostava. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-
poligraf. ob*edinenie M-va putei soobshchenia, 1961. 62 p.
(MIRA L:10)

(Railroads--Rolling stock)

SIMSON, A.E.; SINENKO, N.P.; MALYAROV, P.M.; STRUNGE, B.N.; SUKHOMLINOV,
R.M.; GRINSBERG, F.J.; PIRIN, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
BASNETSYAN, A.A., inzh., red.; UVAROVA, A.P., tekhn.red.;
GORDEYEVA, L.P., tekhn.red.

[Testing D 100-type locomotive and marine diesel engines] Ispytaniia teplovoznnykh i sudovykh dizelei tipa D100. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 263 p.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Marine diesel engines--Testing)
(Diesel locomotives--Testing)

BOBIN, Ye.V.; PIRIN, I.V., retsenzent; BRATCHIK, Ye.I., red.;
MEDVEDEVA, M.A., tekhn. red.

[Control of industrial noise in railroad transportation]
Bor'ba s proizvodstvennym shumom na zheleznodorozhnom tran-
sporte. Moskva, Izd-vo "Transport," 1964. 141 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

PIRIN, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Machining the lateral surfaces of diesel locomotive driving
gears. Elek. 1 topl. tiaga 2 no.9:14 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Diesel locomotives) (Gear cutting)

L 18460-63

AT/JD

ENT(1)/ENP(q)/EWG(k)/BDS

AFPTC/ASD/ESD-3/IJP(C)

Ps-4

B/2503/62/010/002/0013/0027

ACCESSION NR: AT3002407

70

AUTHOR: K'nev, St., Pirinchieva, R., and Marinova, Kr.

TITLE: Distribution of the potential and movement of minority current carriers in Cds single crystals

SOURCE: B'lgarska akademiya na naukite. Fizicheski institut, Izvestiya na Fizicheskiya Institut s ANEB, v. 10, no. 2, 1962, 13-27

TOPIC TAGS: potential, electric potential, potential distribution, current carrier, minority current carrier, electrode, Cds single crystal, hole, space charge, minority carrier

ABSTRACT: Distribution of electric potential in Cds single crystals has been investigated along lines in which previous experimental and theoretical contributions are very few. It has been found that the potential distribution along the length of crystals shows a sharp drop near the anode. In addition, as the authors have shown in a previous short report (Dokl. BAN, 13, No. 6 (1960)), when an intermediary metal strip is placed between the two basic electrodes, as shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure 1, and a narrow beam of light is introduced between

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ACCESSION NR: AT3002407

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the strip and the anode, the electric potential of the strip assumes abnormally high values in comparison with the other parts of the crystal. Such positive charging of the intermediary strip is observed in the dark as well, but only for crystals which have rectification volt-ampere characteristics (see Fig. 2 of Enclosure 2). The above peculiarities disappear (viz. the distribution of potential does not show the presence of barrier layers, nor is charging of the intermediary strips observed) if prior to the placing of the electrodes and the intermediary strips the crystal is heated in vacuum or treated in gas discharge. It is demonstrated that the phenomena observed depend on peculiarities in the layers at the electrodes, and not on the type of electrode material but on the gases absorbed on the surface. From infra-red radiation experiments it is assumed that the movement of a positive space charge determined by the holes optically created or injected by the anode plays a basic part in the phenomena studied. It is assumed that the movement of the holes and their shift to comparatively great distances in the CdS single crystals is of essential importance to the electric processes in the crystals. It is shown that the positive charging

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ACCESSION NR: A 3002407

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of the intermediary strip may be used as one of the few existing methods of studying the behavior of the minority current carriers in CdS and probably for determining the values characterizing these carriers. Orig. art. has: 15 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 05Apr62

DATE ACQ: 04Jun63

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 021

Card 3/5

KYNEV, St.; PIRINCHIYEVA, R.; MARINOVA, Kr.

Distribution of the potential and motion of minority carriers
in CdS single crystals. Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.1:291-300 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut fiziki Bolgarskoy akademii nauk, Sofiya.

(Potential, Theory of)
(Cadmium sulfide—Electric properties)

L 28324-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) RDW/JD

ACC NR: AP6013089

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/68/030/004/0713/0715

AUTHOR: Lovshin, V.L.; Pirinchiyeva, R.K.ORG: Physica Department, Moscow State University in. M.V.Lomonosov (Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)TITLE: Investigation of the luminescence spectra of Er³⁺ in mixed Y₂O₃, In₂O₃ and Sc₂O₃ crystals /Report, Fourteenth Conference on Luminescence held in Riga 16-23 September 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Soriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 713-715

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence spectrum, mixed crystal, erbium, yttrium compound, indium compound, scandium compound

ABSTRACT: The work was undertaken in view of the fact that for studying luminescence centers and the factors that affect the luminescence spectrum it is of value to investigate the influence of the intracrystal fields acting in the vicinity of the centers. The intracrystal fields can be varied by introducing the activator into solid solutions with the same type of lattice but different values of the lattice constant. Specifically, the present work was devoted to detailed investigation of the effect of changes of the intracrystal field on the luminescence of Er³⁺ ions in mixed I₂O₃-In₂O₃ and Y₂O₃-Sc₂O₃ crystals. The spectrum of Er³⁺ in Y₂O₃ was investigated earlier by the

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ACC NR: AP6013089

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authors (Optika i spektroskopiya, In press, 1966) and was fully interpreted by P. Kisliak, W.F.Krunko and J.B.Gruber (J.Chem.Phys., 40, 3606, 1964). Yttrium, indium and scandium oxides all crystallize in a body-centered cubic lattice of the Mn_2O_3 type. The lattice constant of mixed crystals varies in the range of 5% in the Y_2O_3 - In_2O_3 system and in the range of 8.2% in the Y_2O_3 - Sc_2O_3 system. X-ray diffraction studies indicated that continuous series of solid solutions form in these systems. The shift of the luminescence lines of Er^{3+} and the shifts of the corresponding levels in mixed crystals of the Y_2O_3 - Sc_2O_3 system are shown in a figure. Another figure characterizes the variation of the line width of Er^{3+} as a function of the concentration of the second component in the Y_2O_3 - Sc_2O_3 and Y_2O_3 - In_2O_3 systems. Variation of the component concentration, in addition to shift and broadening of the lines, leads to change of the shape of the lines, i.e., development of strong asymmetry at concentrations of up to 10% of the second component. The number of lines in both the absorption and the luminescence spectrum remains unchanged, which means that under the given experimental conditions in the investigated crystals inversion centers do not disappear and the forbiddenness on the electric dipole transitions from C_{31} sites is not removed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 006/

OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 CC

L 06284-67 EWIC(m) EWPC() FII IIFC() ID. 10

ACC NR: AP6031957

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/021/003/0319/0321

AUTHOR: Levshin, V. L.; Pirinchiyeva, R. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of the concentration of Er^{3+} on its spectrum in Y_2O_3

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 21, no. 3, 1966, 319-321

TOPIC TAGS: erbium, yttrium compound, line intensity, line width, emission spectrum, line broadening

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the line intensities and widths in the emission spectrum of Er^{3+} activator in Y_2O_3 on the Er^{3+} concentration (0.01 to 10 mole %) was studied; in particular, the effect of Er^{3+} concentration on three main groups of lines corresponding to transitions from $^4I_{13/2}$ level to $^4I_{15/2}$ level and from $^2I_{11/2}$ and $^2I_{13/2}$ levels to the ground level $^4I_{7/2}$ was examined at 77 and 295°K. It is shown that Er^{3+} concentration versus the intensities of certain lines belonging to three main groups: $^2I_{11/2} \rightarrow ^4I_{15/2}$ - 5411.5 Å lines; $^2I_{13/2} \rightarrow ^4I_{15/2}$ - 5411.5 and 6511.5 Å lines, and $^4I_{13/2} \rightarrow ^4I_{15/2}$ - 6511.5 Å lines. Above 1 mole % Er^{3+} , considerable concentration quenching is observed whose course and magnitude is the same for all lines of the $^4I_{13/2} \rightarrow ^4I_{15/2}$ group. The effect of activator concentration on transitions from different upper levels is different. A change in temperature from 77 to 295°K causes a decrease of line intensities in the $^4I_{13/2} \rightarrow ^4I_{15/2}$ and $^2I_{11/2} \rightarrow ^4I_{15/2}$ groups. A ris-

Card 1/2

UDC: 548.0:620.192

ACC NR: AP6031957

ing Er^{3+} concentration changes the half-widths δ of the emission lines. Fig. 2 shows these changes for four lines of the ${}^4S_{3/2} - {}^4F_{5/2}$ group. Up to 1 mole % Er^{3+} , the line width does not change; above this concentration, a broadening which is different for different lines is observed. This broadening is thought to be governed by a resonance mechanism. From the concentration quenching and line broadening data it is concluded that 10 \AA is the minimum distance between closest Er^{3+} at which an appreciable interaction between these ions begins to take place. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

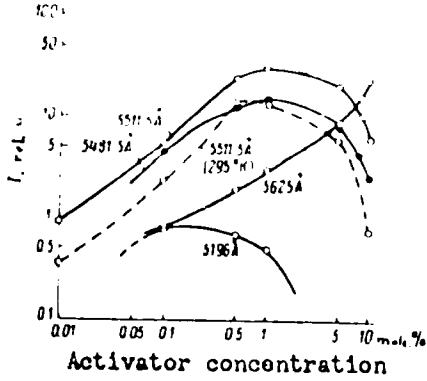


Fig. 1

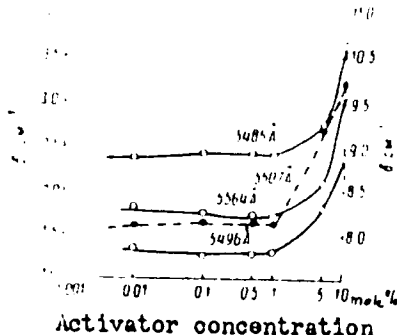


Fig. 2

SUB CODE: 07,20/ SUBM DATE: 21Mar66/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 *xy/i*

STRINGS, G. SARARU, E.

Analysis of saturated hydrocarbons by gas chromatography of
capillary columns and the detector of electron capture
by chime Mic port of solid phase.

Institute of Atomic Physics, 1991.

L 34894-66 EJP(J) HA/JA/CM
ACC NR: AP6026619

SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/005/0290/0292

AUTHOR: Tataru, E.; Piringer, C.

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic chromatograph for the analysis of deuterium and other gaseous mix-
tures

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 5, 1965, 290-292

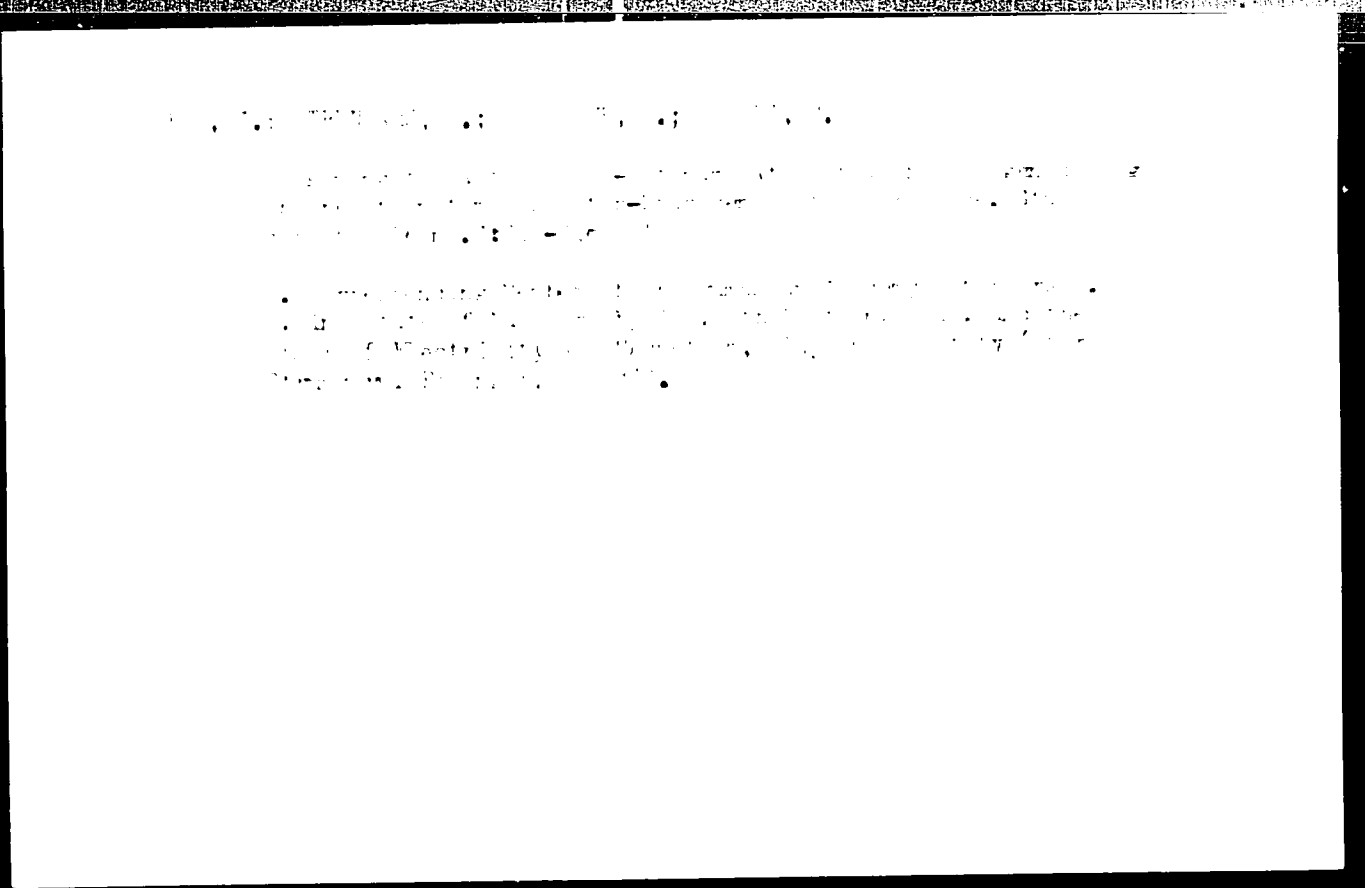
TOPIC TAGS: chromatography, deuterium, hydrogen, thermal conduction, gas analysis,
chemical laboratory apparatus

ABSTRACT: A description of an automatic gas chromatograph for the analysis of deuto-
rium in hydrogen. The sample for testing is introduced through a pneumatically con-
trolled microvalve system which allows the analysis of two different gaseous currents,
and the relative deuterium content is determined by thermal conductivity measurements.
Orig. art. has: 10 figures. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 010

Card 1/1

UDC: 545.844.084:546.11.02.04
D916 2726



145515-65

ACCESSION NO: AP5014650

RU/0005/61/008/006/0241/0247

7
B

Author: Piringer, Richard (Engineer)

Title: Low frequency attenuation and phase characteristics of an RC-coupled, transistorized amplifier

SOURCE: Telecommunications v. 8, no. 6, 1964, 241-247

TOPIC TAGS: low frequency, transistorized amplifier

ABSTRACT: (Author's English summary modified): The author discusses the low-frequency characteristics of an R-C amplifier with common emitter connections, and compares theoretical results with measured values. He also presents the methods of calculating the parameters of such an amplifier and illustrates with a numerical example. Orig. art. has 3 figures, 33 formulas, 7 graphs, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

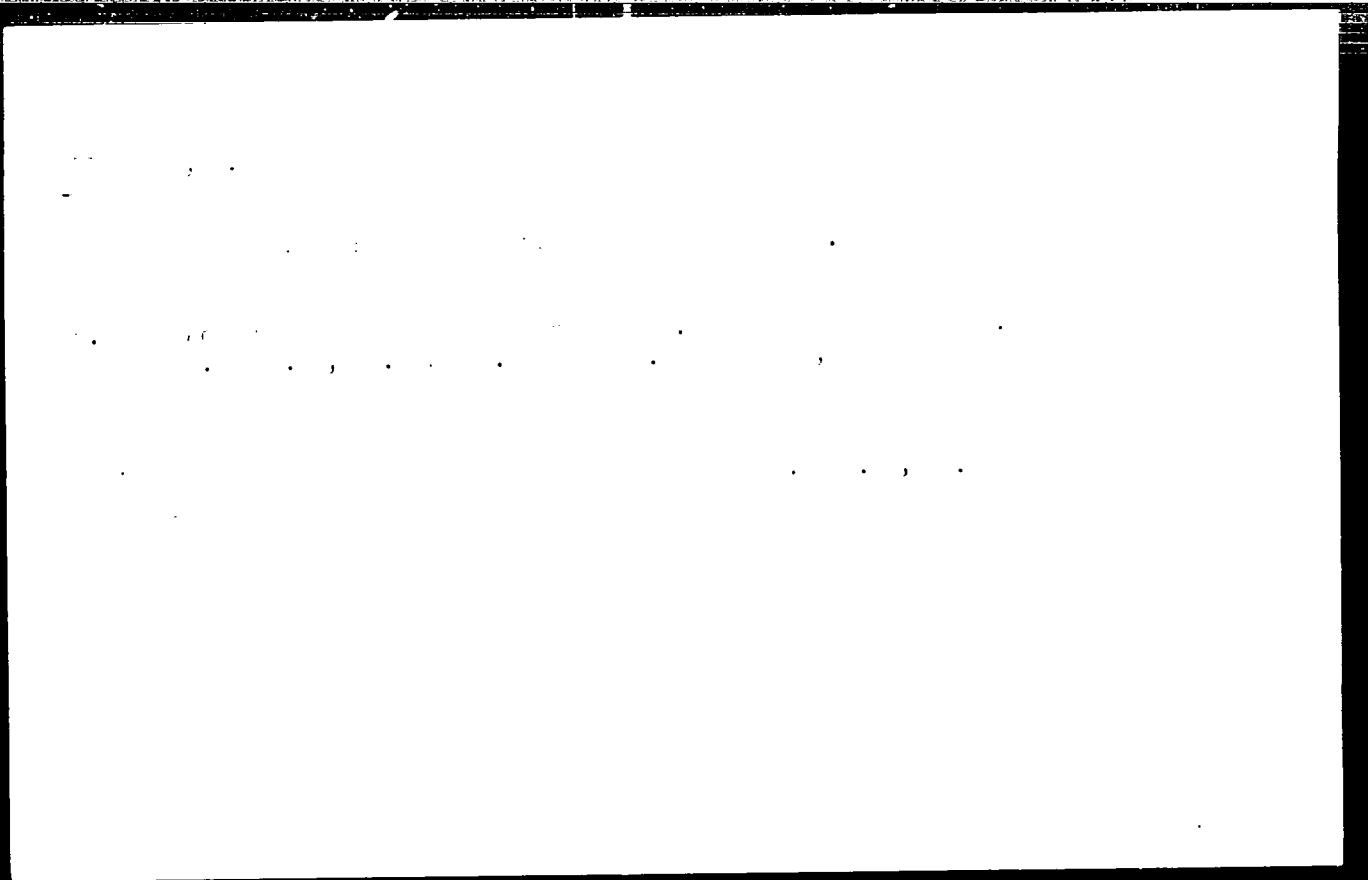
SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 005

JPRS

Card 1/1 NIB



Rumania/Radiophysics - Radio-wave Reception, I-7

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 35349

Author: Tanasescu, T., Piringer, R.

Institution: None

Title: Neon Bulb as Oscillator, Amplifier, and Relaxation Element

Original
Periodical: Studii si cercetari fiz., 1955, 6, No 4, 595-628; Rumanian Russian
and French resumés

Abstract: None

Card 1/1

PIRINGER, Reinhard

On the potential negative feedback applied to an amplifier stage. Bul Inst Politeh 26 no.1141-148 Ja-F '64.

1. Chair of Electronic Tubes and Transistors, Polytechnic Institute, Bucharest.

KUNEV, St.; PIRINCHIEVA, R.; MARINOVA, Kr.

Distribution of the potential and motion of the current minority carriers in the monocrystals of cadmium sulfide. Izv fiz atom BAN 10 no.2:13-27 '62.

PIRINGER, Reinhard, Ing.

Determining optimum number of stages for an RC coupled
video frequency amplifier. Telecommunicatii 8 no. 2:
67-68 Nr-Ap '64.

SAJO, Jozsef; PIRISI, Ferenc

Utilization of experiences of daily work record surveys. Munka szemle 5
no.4:14-16 Ap '61.

1. "Munkaugyi Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Sajo).

PIRISI, Ferenc; FARFAS, Cozma

Maintenance of norms at the enterprises of the Csepel Iron and
Metal Works. Munka szomszagos 1983-1984 D. 100.

PIRISI, Ferenc; HORVATH, Ferenc

Results of labor studies performed at the Csepel Iron and Metal Works.
Munka szemle 6 no.11:8-10 N '62.

HIBTYI, Andras

Self-organized work, economy is the main task in the construction
industry. Munka 14. no. 6:6-7. 1974.

1. Production Division, Central Council of Hungarian Trade Unions.

PIRITYI, Andras

Experiences of a conference on innovation held at the Metal Wares and Machine Tools Factory. Munka 12 no.12:32 D '62.

1. Szakszervezetek Orszagos Tanacsa termelesi osztalyanak munkatarsa.

FIRMA, 1975

The new system of production and labor conferences. Material
no. 0470-11. M. 1975.

1. Division of Production of the Central Council of Hungarian
Trade Unions, Budapest

PIRITYI, K.;RAGY, J.

Effect of alcohol on color vision. Szemeszet 88 no. 4:195-199
Dec. 1951. (CLML 21:3)

1. Doctors. 2. Laboratory for Color Study of the Eye Clinic (Head
--Prof. Dr. Aladar Kettesy of Debrecen Medical University and
Institute of Forensic Medicine (Director --Prof.-Dr. Sandor Okros),
also of the University.

PIRITYI, Karoly.; MARAMAROSI, Gyorgy.

Trichophytia blepharociliaris. Szemeszet 91 no.3:129-132 Aug 54.

1.A debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Szemeszeti klinika (Igazgató: Kettesy Aladar egyetemi tanár, az orvostudományok doktora)
Bőr- és Nemikórtani klinika (Igazgató: Szodoray Lajos egyetemi tanár az orvostudományok kandidátusa) és az Országos Orvos-Mikológiai Kutató Állomás (Vezető: Olah Daniel egyetemi tanár, az orvostudományok kandidátusa) közleménye.

(RINGWORM,

blepharo-ciliary, caused by Trichophyton)

(EYELIDS, diseases,

Trichophyton infect., blepharo-ciliary)

PERITYI, Otto, dr.

National economy and enterprises. Manuscript P. no. 119-23
P. 164.

HIRTYI, Otto, dr.

"Basic pay and premium for technical and economic workers"
by Jozsef Jozsa. Reviewed by Otto Hirtly. Magyar szemle
no. 7:19-21, 1953.

with a view to

being primarily concerned with the industry. It is

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M

2477. TWO-STAGE SLUDGE REMOVAL. Pirin, I. (Zheleznodorozhni Transport, 1947, No. 6, 77-9; Engrs. Dig., Dec. 1947, 8, 416-7). Sludge due to chemical treatment of feedwater used by a locomotive is usually removed by the periodical blow-down of the boiler. The author remarks that a more effective method of sludge removal which reduces water loss is required and proposes a device for sludge removal which suggests a novel solution of the problem. The principle of the system described depends upon the use of the water circulation so that the rate of sludge removal rises with the evaporation. Details and drawings of two designs of sludge collector suggested by the author are given.

R.E.A.