Single channel differential ... S/120/61/000/004/008/034
E202/E592

length of the delay is chosen to match the scintillation time of the phosphors. A detailed circuit is given in Fig 1, which shows the main circuit of the discriminator (Correction: change the anode loads of the R.H.S. of valves 6 and 7 to 2.2 kohms, and the grid resistance of the L.H.S. to 100 kohms) (вход - input, Выход - output, Внешнее смещение - external bias, 11 шт - 11 off [Abstractor's note: meaning 11 resistors in series] With the working parameters given, the threshold of the discriminator may vary from 5 - 105 V; the width of the window is adjustable in 1 V steps from 1 - 10 V, and then to 14, 16, and 20 V. The threshold value and the window width were found to remain stable to within 1%, after 8 - 10 hours of work. The dead time of the instrument (for a given case) was approximately 3usec. The duration of the output pulses measured at half peak, were estimated as 0.1 usec, and their amplitude was 5 V (for both polarities). When the amplitude of the investigated pulses increased from 5 to 125 V the time spread of the centroids of the output pulses was less than 5×10^{-8} sec. There are 1 figure and 5 references: 2 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. The English-language references read as follows: Ref. 3: W. Gruhle,

Card 2/0

Single channel differential ... 29599
S/120/61/000/004/008/034
E202/E592

Nucl. Instrum., 1959, 4, 112; Ref.4: R. I. A. Levesque, W.F. Hornyak, Proc. of the Internat. Symp. on Nucl. Electronics, Paris, 1958, 287.

ASSOCIATION: Radiyevyy institut AN SSSR
(Radium Institute AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 15, 1960

Card 3/

VYAZEMSKIY, V.O.; GRIDNEV, K.A.; PISAREVSKIY, A.N.

Separation of particles according to the relative intensity of the slow de-excitation component in stilbene. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 6 no.4:149-150 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Radiyevyy institut AN SSSR.
(Pulse techniques (Electronics))

PISAREVSKIY, A.N.; SELYANINOV, Yu.Ye.

Nonoverloading amplifier with the formation of a bipolar pulse. Prib. i tekh.eksp. 6 no.4:156-157 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9

1. Radiyevyy institut AN SSSR.
(Amplifiers (Electronics))

PISAREVSKIY, A.N.; SOSHIN, L.D.; FIRSOV, Ye.I.

Using the P-N junctions in recording nuclear radiations (survey).
Prib. i tekh.eksp. 6 no.6:14-20 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut fiziki AN BSSR.
(Nuclear counters)

ACCESSION NR: AR4040817 S/0058/64/000/005/A041/A041

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 5A330

AUTHOR: Nemilov, Yu. A.; Gridnev, K. A., Pisarevskiy, A. N.

TITLE: Dependence of form of scintillation pulse on the type of exciting particles

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Stsintillyatory* i stsintillyats. materialy*. Khar'kov, Khar'kovsk. un-t, 1963, 123-125

TOPIC TAGS: scintillation pulse/UO-1M oscillograph, Impul's multiplier

TRANSLATION: There was investigated the dependence of the form and duration of scintillation pulses appearing in crystals of CsI(Tl) and stilbene on the type of exciting particles. Research was done with the help of a UO-1M oscillograph and an "Impul's" multiplier. Excitation of scintillations was carried out by alpha-particles of Pu^{239} and by electrons (during irradiation of

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4040817

of Cs^{137} and Co^{60} with gamma-rays). Results of measurements of basic parameters of scintillation pulses are given in the form of tables. Obtained data are compared with results of other works.

SUB CODE: NP ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 6860-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T/EWP(q)/EWP(b) Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 IJP(c)/
AFWL/ESD(t)/RAEM(t) RM/WW/JD
ACCESSION NR: AR4044269 S/0272/64/000/006/0160/0161

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metrologiya i izmeritel'naya tekhnika. Otdel'ny*y vy*pusk, Abs. 6.32.1133

AUTHOR: Gutkevich, S. G.; Lebedev, O. V.; Pisarevskiy, A. N.; Selyaninova, N. S.; Shamov, V. P.

TITLE: New methods for the packing of scintillators

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Stsintillyatory* i stsintillyats. materialy*. Khar'kov, Khar'kovsk. un-t, 1963, 236-238

TOPIC TAGS: scintillator, single crystal, stilbene, tolane/OK-50 glue

TRANSLATION: There is described a method of packing of single crystals with the help of glue OK-50. The method ensures transparent, colorless, and very durable gluing of scintillators NaI(Tl), CsI(Tl), KI(Tl), stilbene, tolane, and plastic crystals with glass, improves their resolving power, and makes it

Card 1/2

L 6860-65
ACCESSION NR: AR4044269

possible to prepare very thin films of scintillators and to use for packing thin-walled containers which cannot be taken apart. The method is recommended for introduction into industrial production.

SUB CODE: OP, SS ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

PERTSEV, A.N.; PISAREVSKIY, A.N.; SOSNIN, L.D.

Study of single-electron noises in photomultipliers. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 8 no.5:173-176 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

L 63108-65 EWT(1)/EPF(c) IJP(c) WW/GO

ACCESSION NR: AR5019164 UR/0272/65/000/007/0160/0160
389:535.891.089.6

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metrologiya i izmeritel'naya tekhnika. Otdel'nyy vypusk, Abs. 7.32.1128

AUTHOR: Pertsev, A. N.; Pisarevskiy, A. N.; Reznikov, I. V.; Cherenkevich, S. N.

TITLE: A simple method of calibrating a "reduced" light source in the ultraviolet area of the spectrum

CITED SOURCE: Zh. prikl. spektroskopii, v. 1, no. 1, 1964, 83-85

TOPIC TAGS: ultraviolet spectroscopy, radiation energy distribution, measurement procedure, photomultiplier

TRANSLATION: The article describes methodology for measuring the distribution of radiation energy from a spectrum of a standard source in UV spectroscopy, using as the radiation pickup an FEU-18 unit characterized by a Poisson distribution of noise pulses. A scintillator from a mixture of polystyrene-terphenyl-ROROR, in optical contact with the photomultiplier (FEU) window, was used as a radiation converter with a constant quantum light yield. Signals at the photomultiplier output were amplified, then subjected to amplitude discrimination and counted. Formulas

Card 1/2

L 63108-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5019164

are given for defining the distribution of energy at monochromator output from the measured signal and noise pulse count rate. Accuracy of relative measurements utilizing the methodology described was 1%, that of absolute measurements about 5%.

SUB CODE: OP ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 18826-65 EWT(1)/EEC(b)-2/EWA(h) Peb
ACCESSION NR: AP4041034 S/0120/64/000/003/0132/0135

AUTHOR: Pertsev, A. N.; Pisarevskiy, A. N.; Soshin, L. D.

TITLE: Studying the statistics of single-electron pulses in a multiplier phototube by a coincidence method

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1964, 132-135

TOPIC TAGS: multiplier phototube, FEU-42 phototube, FEU-36 phototube, FEU-13 phototube

ABSTRACT: The amplitude distribution of phototube pulses corresponding to the photocathode emission of single electrons was studied by means of a coincidence circuit (see Enclosure 1). A grid-controlled 1-cm-screen ELO-1B electron-beam tube was used as a luminous source producing 1-microsec light pulses (tube screen de-excitation time was 0.3 microsec). A low-noise FEU-42 multiplier phototube was used to check the fact that single-electron pulses corresponded to

Card 1/3

L 18826-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4041034

the light flashes. It was found that: (1) the amplitude distribution measured by this method coincides with that obtained by other methods; (2) the amplitude distribution of single-electron pulses for FEU-13 and FEU-36 tubes can be described by the Poisson law with a low K; (3) in measuring weak luminous signals (particularly at the single-electron pulse level), the FEU-42 tube yields a better statistical reliability than do FEU-13 and FEU-36 tubes. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet (Belorussian State University)

SUBMITTED: 17Jun63 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 004

Card 2/3

L 18826-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4041034

ENCLOSURE: 01

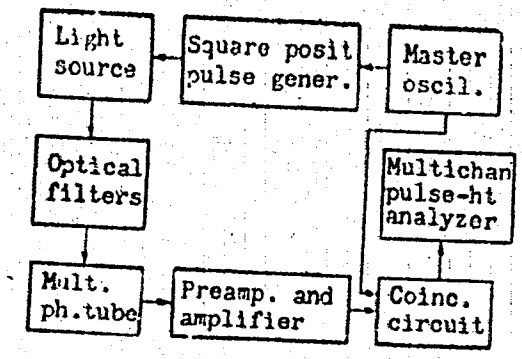


Fig. 1 – Block diagram of a coincidence circuit used for studying the statistics of single-electron pulses in multiplier phototubes

Card 3/3

L 15249-65 EWT(1)/EEC(t) Peb IJP(c)/BSD/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/SSD/AS(mp)-2/RAEM(1)/
RAEM(c) GG

ACCESSION NR: AP4048745 S/0051/64/017/005/0734/0736

AUTHORS: Kats, M. L.; Nikol'skiy, V. K.; Pisarevskiy, A. N.; Poznyak, A. L.; Semenov, B. Z.

TITLE: Optical absorption and electron paramagnetic resonance in alkali halide crystals activated with nickel

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 5, 1964, 734-736

TOPIC TAGS: alkali halide, optical absorption, electron paramagnetic resonance, activated crystal, microwave absorption

ABSTRACT: The electron paramagnetic resonance spectra of single-crystal KCl and NaCl activated with $NiCl_2$ were measured as functions of the activator concentration and compared with the optical absorption spectra. The purpose of the research was to ascertain the form in which the nickel enters into the NaCl crystal, whether the $NiCl_2$ phase is present in such phosphors grown from a melt, and what opti-

Card 1/3

cal bands correspond to this phase. The EPR spectra were measured at room temperature and ~9700 Mcs with the aid of a spectrometer with high frequency modulation and automatic frequency control against the working cavity. The crystals measured 5 x 5 x 5 mm and were grown from the melt by the Kiropoulos method. The activator concentration ranged from 0.5 to 1.0 mol.%. The results show that no EPR is observed in NaCl-Ni crystals with low activator concentration. The threshold concentration was 0.03 mol.% for NaCl and more than 0.06 % for KCl. The microwave absorption increased noticeably with increasing activator concentration. In NaCl-$NiCl_2$ crystals with high activator concentration there is observed an $NiCl_2$ phase corresponding to an optical absorption band with maximum at 460 nm. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

L 15249-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4048745

SUBMITTED: 16Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, IC NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 005

Card 3/3

L 46319-65 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EEC(b)-2/EWA(h) Pab DIAAP

ACCESSION NR: AP5011886 UR/0120/65/000/002/0146/0149

AUTHOR: Pertsev, A. N.; Pisarevskiy, A. N.; Soshin, L. D.

TITLE: Effect of Co^{60} gamma rays on the parameters of a multiplier phototube

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 2, 1965, 146-149

TOPIC TAGS: multiplier phototube, gamma rays

ABSTRACT: Multiplier phototubes were irradiated with 1 and 130 r/sec gamma rays: FEU-13 tubes were irradiated twice and one FEU-1S tube, three times. Multichannel AI-100 and AMA-4S pulse-height analyzers were used for measurements. It was observed that the phototube gain increased 1.5—4.2 times, the number of spurious pulses greatly increased (10—162 times), and the photocathode efficiency decreased (1.5—9.5 times). Both above-mentioned tubes restored their gain and cathode efficiency within 24 hrs after the first irradiation. However, after the second irradiation, the characteristics were not fully

Card 1/2

L 46319-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011886

restored. These conclusions are reported: Upon irradiation of the FEU-13 and FEU-1S with 50000 r, these phenomena take place: (a) sensitivity of the photocathode to the NaI(Tl)-fluorescence spectrum drops to 1/4 of its original value; (b) gain increases 3.5 times; (c) the secondary-emission coefficient k of the first dynode increases; (d) noise increases by more than one order of magnitude. The gain and photocathode sensitivity return to their original values in 24 hrs. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

[03]

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Belorussian State University)

SUBMITTED: 02Dec63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC, NP

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 002 ATD PRESS: 4002

Card 2/2

L 54783-65 EWT(1)/EEC(b)-2/EWA(h) Pab
ACCESSION NR: AP3016041 UR/0368/65/002/005/0396/0401
621.387.2:535.37

AUTHOR: Pertsev, A. N.; Pisarevskiy, A. N.; Soshin, L. D.

TITLE: Use of single-electron pulse photomultipliers for recording weak light fluxes

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 2, no. 5, 1965, 396-401

TOPIC TAGS: photomultiplier, quantum counter, Poisson distribution, secondary multiplication, thermoelectronic noise, dark current

ABSTRACT: The possibility of using a photomultiplier to count individual quanta of light was examined by investigating noise in the photomultiplier itself and the statistical laws of secondary multiplication. The amplitude of thermoelectronic noise follows a Poisson distribution; it was shown graphically that the amplitude distribution of single-electron pulses for the FEU-18 photomultiplier has this form. Graphs were also presented to describe the counting rate of one 13-cascade photomultiplier model and the amplitude distribution of its noise

Card 1/2

L 54783-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5016041

pulses. It was shown that some Soviet-made photomultipliers are sufficiently sensitive to measure luminous fluxes of 30—300 quanta per second at room temperature. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [YK]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 05Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EM,OP

NO REF SOV: 012 OTHER: 018 ATD PRESS: 4029

Card 2/2

L 63624-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m) Pi-4/Peb DIAAP/IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5015778 UR/0250/65/009/005/0299/0300

AUTHORS: Pertsev, A. N.; Pisarevskiy, A. N.; Soshin, L. D.

TITLE: Measurement of the absolute yield of NaI (Tl) during gamma luminescence

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady, v. 9, no. 5, 1965, 299-300

TOPIC TAGS: sodium iodide scintillator, gamma luminescence, thallium activator, light yield

ABSTRACT: The absolute light yield of NaI (Tl) was determined by comparing the scintillation amplitude with with the amplitude of a "single-electron" pulse at the output of a photoelectric amplifier, corresponding to the escape of a single electron from the photocathode. The number of light quanta arising in the crystal upon absorption of a γ quantum is given by

$$N = \frac{1}{c}\,\frac{1}{\mu}\,\varepsilon\eta\,\frac{A_p}{A_e}$$

where A_p is the mean amplitude of the photopeak along the energy axis; A_e is the mean amplitude of the "single-electron" distribution; ε is the quantum yield of the photocathode averaged over the spectral sensitivity of the photocathode and over the luminescence spectrum; η is the coefficient of collection of photoelec-

Card 1/2

L 63624-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015778

trons at the first dynode; μ is the coefficient of optical attenuation in the glass of the container and in the vaseline layer, and c is the collection of light allowing for reflection losses. Then the absolute energy yield of the crystal is given by

$$\chi = \frac{\bar{E}N}{E_\gamma},$$

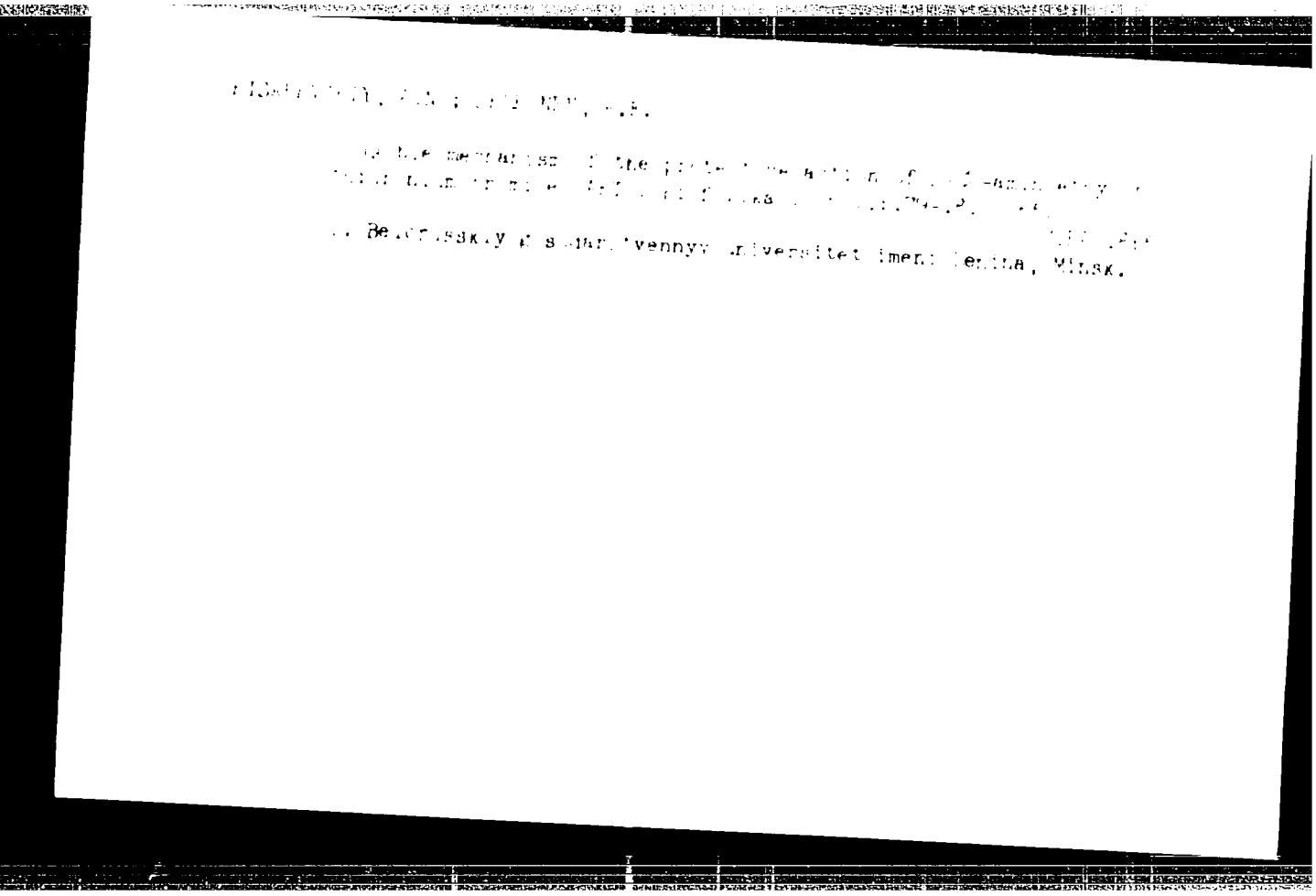
where E_γ is the absorbed energy of the γ quantum and $\bar{E}$ is the average energy of photons in the luminescence spectrum. In the authors' measurements, A_p/A_e = (1764 ± 3)% photoelectrons, $\varepsilon\eta$ = (8.2 ±0.08)%, μ = (96.4 ± 1)%, and c = (70 ± 2)%, so that for Cs^{137}, which was used as the source of γ rays, N = 31,900 ± 7% quanta, N/E = (5.0 ± 0.4)% quanta/eV, and χ = (15.3 ± 1.0)%. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Lenina (Belorussian State University)

SUBMITTED: 31Mar64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS, OP

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 004

Card KC 2/2



L 49430-65 EWT(l)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) Pi-4/Pt-7/Peb
DIAAP/IJP(c) JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP5011118 UR/0051/65/018/004/0644/0647

AUTHOR: Pertsev, A. N.; Pisarevskiy, A. N.; Soshin, L. D.

TITLE: Measurement of the absolute yield of alkali-halide crystals under Gamma luminescence

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 18, no. 4, 1965, 644-647

TOPIC TAGS: alkali halide crystal, Gamma luminescence, light yield, energy yield, scintillation counter

ABSTRACT: In view of the scanty data on the light yields of alkali-halide scintillators, and in view of the large differences in the available data, the authors determined the absolute light yields of the crystals NaI(Tl), CsI(Tl), and KI(Tl) by comparing the amplitudes of the scintillation with the amplitude of a "single-electron" pulse at the output of a photomultiplier. The measurements were made at room temperature, using excitation with γ rays from Cs^{137}, on large batches of various crystals of different sizes with different reflectors, and with different Tl contents. The number of quanta produced in NaI(Tl) by absorption of one γ quantum from Co^{137} was found to be 31,900, the light yield was 5.0% (quanta/eV), and

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5011118

the absolute energy yield was 15.3 ± 1%. For CsI(Tl) and KI(Tl) the energy yield was found to be 6.0 ± 0.4% and 3.1 ± 0.3%. For the crystals containing 2, 1, 0.5, and 10^{-6}% the values of the energy yield were 11.5 ± 0.9, 13.7 ± 1.0, 9.0 ± 0.6, and 2.7 ± 0.2%. The results are compared with those obtained by others. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 6 formulas.

[09]

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 06Apr64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS, OP

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 007 ATD PRESS: 4003

Card 2/2

L 63480-65 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWA(h) DIAAP

ACCESSION NR: AP5019831 UR/0048/65/029/007/1083/1088

AUTHOR: Pisarevskiy, A.N.; Yefimchik, M.K.; Izoko, V.V.; Chernyavskiy, A.F.

TITLE: New aspects of time measurements in nuclear spectroscopy /Report, 15th Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy & Nuclear Structure held in Minsk 25 Jan-2 Feb 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 7, 1965, 1083-1088

TOPIC TAGS: time interval counter, time measurement, tunnel diode device, semiconductor device

ABSTRACT: The authors describe three time converters for use in nuclear spectroscopic measurements. The purpose of the paper appears to be to emphasize the gains that can be achieved with regard to size, power consumption, reliability, and resolution by employing tunnel diodes and other semiconductor components in place of vacuum tubes. The first instrument is of the Vernier type, employing two tunnel diode oscillators of different frequencies. It produces a sequence of pulses of which the number is proportional to the time between the arrival of successive pulses at two different inputs. The instrument is automatically adjusted 200 times per second by comparison with a 10 Mc crystal controlled oscillator. This instrument

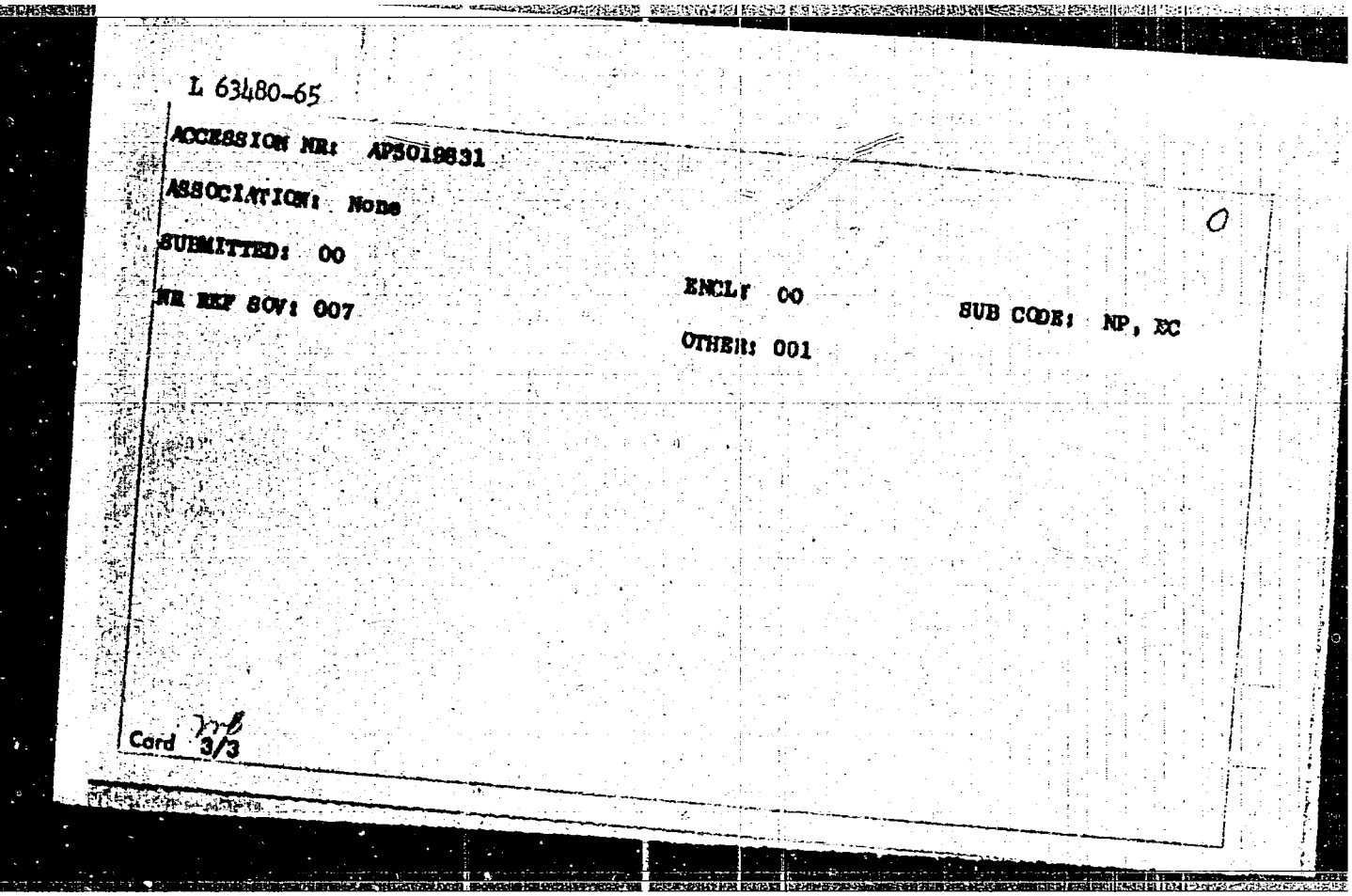
Card 1/3

L 63480-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019831

can measure time intervals up to 200 nanosec with a resolution of 0.5 nanosec. The automatic regulation circuit assures that the error is never greater than 0.5%. In the second instrument, the pulses from a quartz crystal controlled oscillator are gated into a shift register by the arrival of a pulse at one input, and the accumulation of pulses in the register is stopped by the arrival of a pulse at a second input. The arrival of this second pulse also causes the next clock pulse to be gated into one of a number of recording channels selected by the number in the shift register. The channel width of this instrument is 20 nanosec; it is believed that the channel width can be reduced to 10 nanosec by improving the gating time. In the third instrument, the time between the arrival of a pulse on either of two input channels and the next following clock pulse (from a quartz crystal controlled oscillator) is measured by a Vernier circuit of the type first described, and these times for successive on and off pulses are automatically added and subtracted, respectively, to the number of clock pulses recorded in the interim, thus providing an accurate measurement of the time between the arrivals of the two pulses. With this instrument intervals up to 10 microsec can be measured with an accuracy of 1 nanosec. If the clock oscillator were cesium controlled rather than quartz controlled, intervals up to 0.01 sec could be measured with the same accuracy. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 4 figures.

Card 2/3



L 63480-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019831

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP, EC

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP7003154 SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/005/006/0789/0792

AUTHOR: Pisarevskiy, A. N.; Reznikov, I. V.; Cherenkevich, S. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of gamma irradiation on energy transfer in the toluene-2,5 diphenyl oxazole system

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 5, no. 6, 1966, 789-792

TOPIC TAGS: gamma irradiation, excitation energy, energy transfer, diphenyl oxazole, toluene

ABSTRACT: The effect of gamma irradiation (in variuos doses) on energy transfer during photoexcitation has been investigated for various concentration solutions of diphenyl oxazole in toluene. It is shown that the energy transfer properties of toluene remain unchanged up to irradiation doses of the order of 10^7r. Investigation of the irradiation effect of individual components of the system points to the important role of interaction products of diphenyl oxazole with

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.104:539.12.04

ACC NR: AP7003154

toluene which appear as an external quenching in the process of energy transfer. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula. [Authors' abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/SUBM DATE: 28Sep65/ORIG REF: 003/OTH REF: 001/

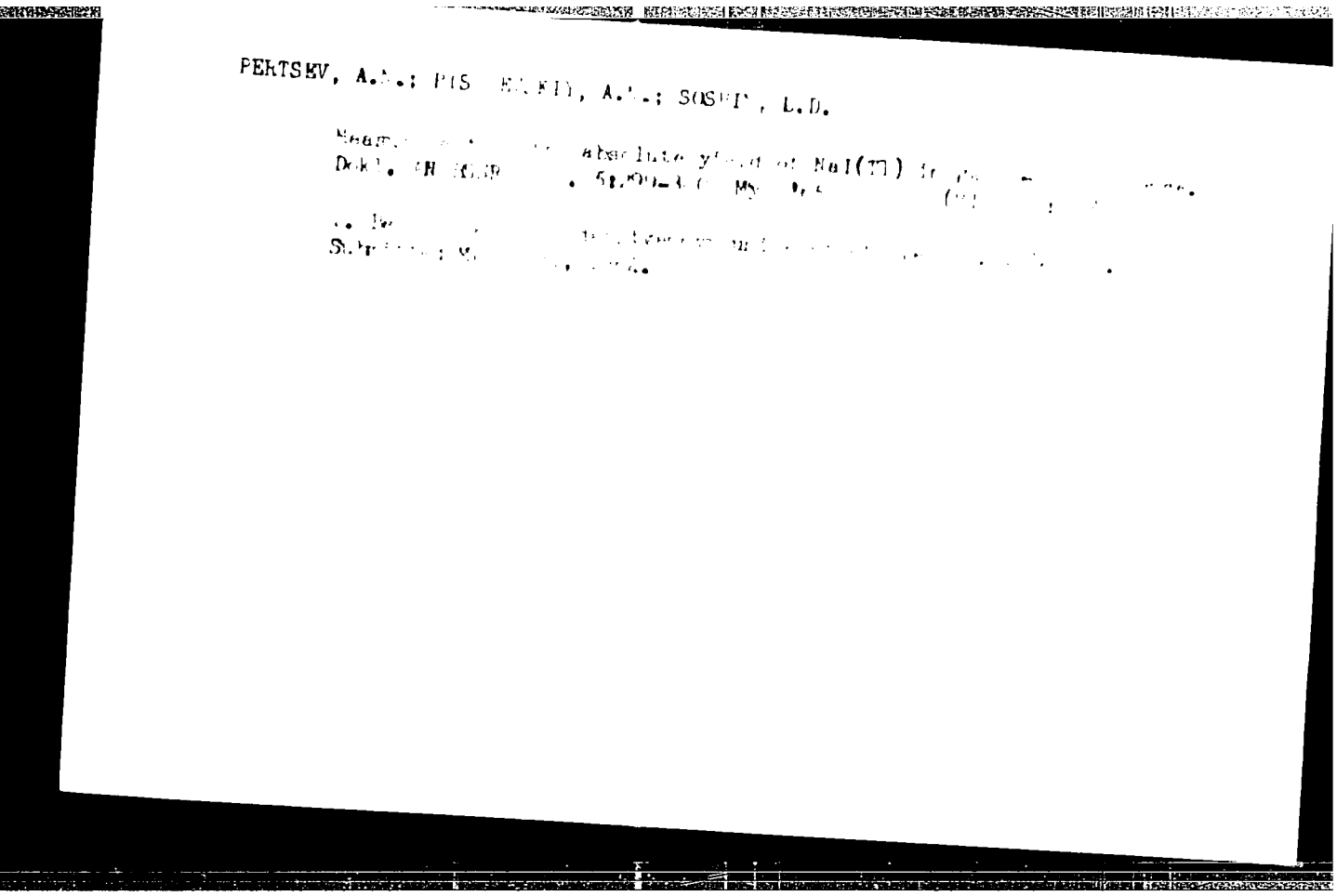
Card 2/2

PISARENSKIY, A.N.; SELEZNEV, A.F.; PASHEK, G.M.

Model study of the characteristics of some radiation-protective substances. Radiobiologiia 5 no.5:768-770 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Lenina, Minsk.



PERTSEV, A.[illegible]; PIS[illegible]KII, A.[illegible]; SOSNIN, L.D.

[illegible] absolute yield of NaI(Tl) [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible], A.N.; SOSHIN, L.D.

[illegible] y effi[illegible]ent method for H^3 counting. Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no.8:[illegible] (MIRA 18:10)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Lenina.

L 7710-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP5025931 SOURCE CODE: UR/0205/65/005/005/0768/0770

AUTHOR: Pisarevskiy, A. M.; Seleznev, A. F.; Pashek, G. M. 39

ORG: Belorussian State University im. V. I. Lenin, Minsk (Belorusskiy gosudarstvenny universitet)

TITLE: Model study of the quenching characteristics of some radioprotective agents

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 5, no. 5, 1965, 768-770

TOPIC TAGS: radiation protection, radiation biologic effect, AET, MOT, MPA, radioprotective agent

ABSTRACT: Using a liquid scintillator, the authors investigated the quenching characteristics of a number of radioprotective agents. The scintillator consisted of: PPO - 7 g/l, POPOP - 0.05 g/l. A change in scintillation effectiveness (SE) served as a measure of the quenching action of the radioprotective agents. The SE was measured by using an FEU-13 counter and an AMA analyzer; the accuracy was 5%. The radiation source was Cs^{137} (661 kev). The absorption spectrum was measured with an SFD-2 device and the luminescence spectrum with an SP-51 device and special recorder consisting of an FEU-38 photomultiplier, narrow bandwidth amplifier, and synchronous rectifier. By this method it was found that AET, MPA, and MOT had nearly identical quenching characteristics while serotonin had none. By comparing the quenching characteristics in the model with the protective qualities of these com-

Card 1/2

UDC: 628.58

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L 7738-66
ACC NR: AP5025931

pounds, it was shown that the discharge of excitation energy to the protective agent plays an important role in the mechanism of radiation protection. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: LS/ SUBM DATE: 24Jan64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: [CD]

4141

Card 2/2

PISAREVSKIY, D.

11062

WORLD/Youth Movement 5107. Sep 1947
USSR/Participation in International Movements
3162.0508

"Holiday of Friendship and Unity," D. Pisarevskiy, 8 pp

"Slavyane" No 9

Describes international youth festival held in Prague this summer by the World Federation of Democratic Youth which was attended by 117,000 young people from all over the world, including the USSR.

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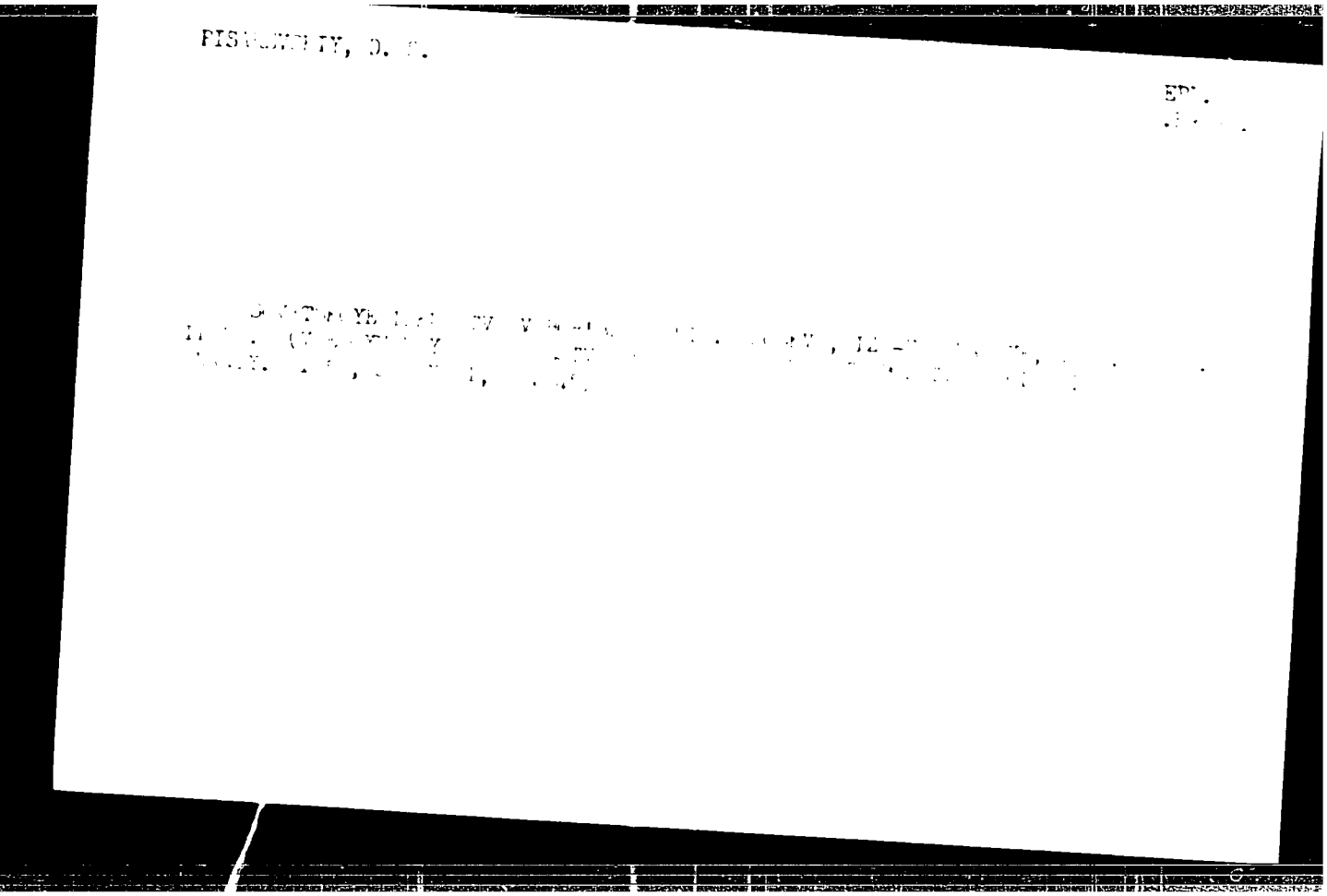


ACC NR: AP7002548 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/0030/0030

INVENTOR: Pisarevskiy, I. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Pulse generator. Class 21, No. 189011

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 30, 1966, 30

TOPIC TAGS: pulse generator, multivibrator

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a pulse generator made of three triodes forming two multivibrators with anode-grid coupling. The anode of the first tube is connected through a divider capacitor to the grid of the second tube. The anode of the second tube is connected through a divider capacitor to the grid of the first and third tubes, and the grid of the second tube is connected to the anode of the third tube (see Fig. 1).

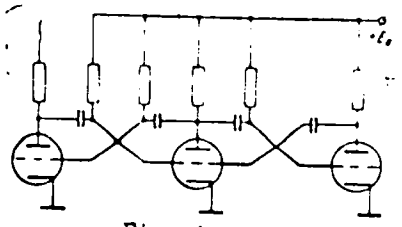


Fig. 1.

To produce a series of pulses, to simplify the generator circuit, and to synchronize

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.373.431.1

0930 5697

PISARTVSKIY, I.I., inzh.

Repair of high-pressure feed pumps. Energetik 6 no.11:15-16 N '58.
(Pumping machinery--Maintenance and repair) (MIRA 11:11)

PISAREVSKIY, I.I., inzh.; GOLIKOV, V.S., inzh.; TVER'YE, M.M., inzh.

Modernization of a steam turbine. Energetik 9 no.3:13-16 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Steam turbines)

AUTHOR: Pisarevskiy, I.I., Engineer

SOV-91-58-11-5/20

TITLE: The Repair of High-Pressure Feed Pumps (Remont pitatel'nykh nasosov vysokogo davleniya)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 11, pp 15-16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that the major repair work of high-pressure feed pumps installed in the power-stations of Lenenergo is carried out by the Remontno-mekhanicheskiy zavod TsPRP Lenenergo (TsPRP Lenenergo Mechanical Repair Plant). Recently it was noticed, that the 5Ts10 type feed pumps at one of the electric power-stations were quickly wearing out; their working period was reduced from 6000 or 7000 hrs to 3800 or 4000 hrs, and the capacity and head were diminished. On examination, the working parts of the pump were found to be damaged. Laboratory tests proved that neither the structure nor the hardness of the cast-iron used, satisfied the technical requirements. There are 5 photographs.

Card 1/1

1. Feed pumps--Maintenance

KANAVETS, P.I.; GESS, B.A.; SPORIUS, A.E.; CHERNYSHEV, A.M.; MELENT'YEV, P.N.; CHERNYKH, V.I.; KHROMYAK, R.P.; KHAYLOV, B.S.; BORISOV, Yu.I.; TSYLEV, L.M.; SOKOLOV, V.S.; Prinimali uchastiye: MARKIN, A.A.; GORLOV, M.Ya.; VORONOV, Yu.G.; BULAKHOV, K.A.; KREMYANSKIY, V.L.; ARSHINOV, G.P.; MAZUN, A.R.; PISARNITSKIY, I.M.; BOKUCHAVA, O.A.; KIRILLOV, M.V.; TSELUYKO, P.I.; POLYAKOV, G.O.; REZKOV, A.S.; ZHUCHKOV, M.I.; ROMASHKIN, A.S.; ZUBKOV, A.S.; KOZLOV, N.N.

Pilot plant for the nodulizing of finely ground charge mixtures by the method of chemical catalysis. Trudy IGI 22: 93-109 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

PISAREVSKIY, L.M.

The systematization of hemin crystals. I. M. Pisarevskii. *Sbornik Studencheskh. Rabot Moskov. Tekhnol. Inst. Myasnol i Molochnol Prom.* 1933, No. 3, 9-12; *Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1935, No. 10142.—A method is claimed to have been perfected for obtaining hemin crystals in blood smears. The original blood smear is secured and dried as usual. One drop of glacial AcOH is then superimposed and stirred in and a cover glass placed over the smear and slightly warmed. Hemin crystals were differentiated as belonging to definite species. Attempts to establish individual hemin crystal differences within the same species failed. B. S. Levine

(1)

PISARKVSKIY, M.

For a high quality of services. Prom.koop. 13 no.6:14 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya arteli "Bytmetremont". (Kuybyshev--Service industries)

PISAREVSKIY, M., kand. tekhn. nauk; YERASHEV, A., insh.

Magnetic supports. Mashinostroitel' no.10:21 O '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Machine-shop practice)

137-58-6-11286

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr [illegible] p 4 (USSR)

AUTHORS Pisarevskiy, M. A., Griboyedov, Ye. N

TITLE Methods of Combatting Retention of Ores by Hoppers (Sposoby bor'by s zavisaniyem rudy v bunkerakh)

PERIODICAL Obogashcheniye rud, 1957, Nr 3, pp 42-51

ABSTRACT A brief survey is given of the methods in practical use for combatting retention of ores by hoppers and the freezing of ores, comprising the rudimentary mechanization of poking, pneumatic poking, pneumatic vibrators, the model-I electrical vibrator, and also the Mekhanobr system and the redesigning of hoppers. Drawings are appended. Bibliography 5 references.

A Sh

[illegible]re--[illegible]r re[illegible]ring [illegible] res--Handling

Card 1/1

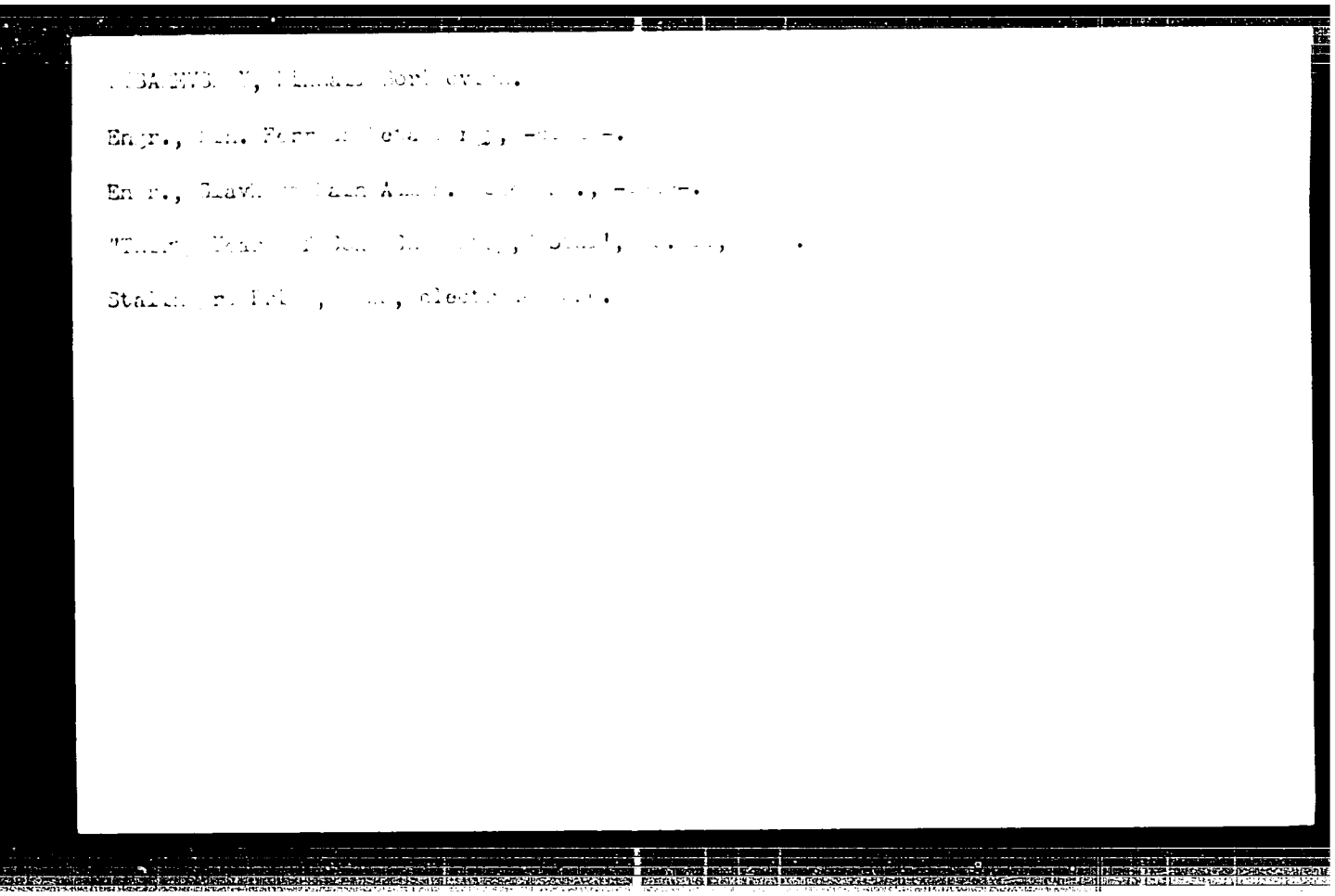
PISAREVSKIY, M.A.; GRIBOYEDOV, Ye.M.

Methods of avoiding ore sticking in hoppers. Obog. rud 2 no.3:42-51 '57. (MIRA 11:8)
(Ore dressing--Equipment and supplies)

PISAREVSKIY, M.A.; VIDREVICH, Yu.V.

Coordinating Conference on Belt Conveyers. Obog. rud 6 no.1:57-61 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Conveying machinery--Congresses)



PISAREVSK[illegible]

"Review of R. A. [illegible] and R. V. [illegible] Boo[illegible]

'The Quality of [illegible]'", [illegible]

Engr. [illegible]nistry [illegible]

KULEV, [illegible]

Thermal [illegible] of the wastes of chemical industries with conservative [illegible] of the waste heat. Prom. [illegible] 41 no.5:380-[illegible]

(MIRA [illegible])

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341030002-7"

PISAREVSKIY, M.I.

25(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1339

Shifrin, Abram Shmerovich, Boris Gustavovich Levin, Il'ya Iosifovich Livshits, Moisey Isaakovich Pisarevskiy, and Nikolay Aleksandrovich Fefelov

Vysokoproizvoditel'naya kholodnaya obrabotka metallov (Efficient Cold Working of Metals) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 294 p. 7,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: Vul'f, A.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. (Title page): Lomachenkov, S.Ye., Engineer; Ed. (Inside book): Morozov, V.D.; Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Borodulina, I.A.; Tech. Ed.: Pol'skaya, R.G.; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine Building Technology (Leningrad Division. Masngiz): Naumov, Ye.P., Engineer.

PURPOSE: The book may be of use to process engineers, machine tool designers and personnel of plant and institute laboratories for metal cutting.

COVERAGE: The book presents the special features of the processes of cutting hard-to-work austenitic and other steel grades. Rational

Card 1/ 4

designs of single-point tools, drills, taps, face milling cutters and cutting regimes for high-productivity machining of these steels are described. Standard methods of conducting investigations of turning, milling and drilling of metals are given along with quick simplified methods for determining metal machinability. Turning, drilling and milling dynamometer constructions are given. Problems of precision thread rolling on thread rolling machines with die rolls are treated. No personalities are mentioned. There are 55 references of which 53 are Soviet, 1 is English and 1 is German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

GO/sfm
4-22-59

Card 4/4

PISARENSKIY, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Rolling screw threads and splined profiles. Mashinostroitel' no.10:40-43 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Screw cutting)

PISAREVSKIY, Moisey Isaakovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SHNEYDER, Yu.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; VAKSER, D.B., dots., red.; VARKOVETSKAYA, A.I., red. zd-va; BARDINA, A.A., tekhn. red.

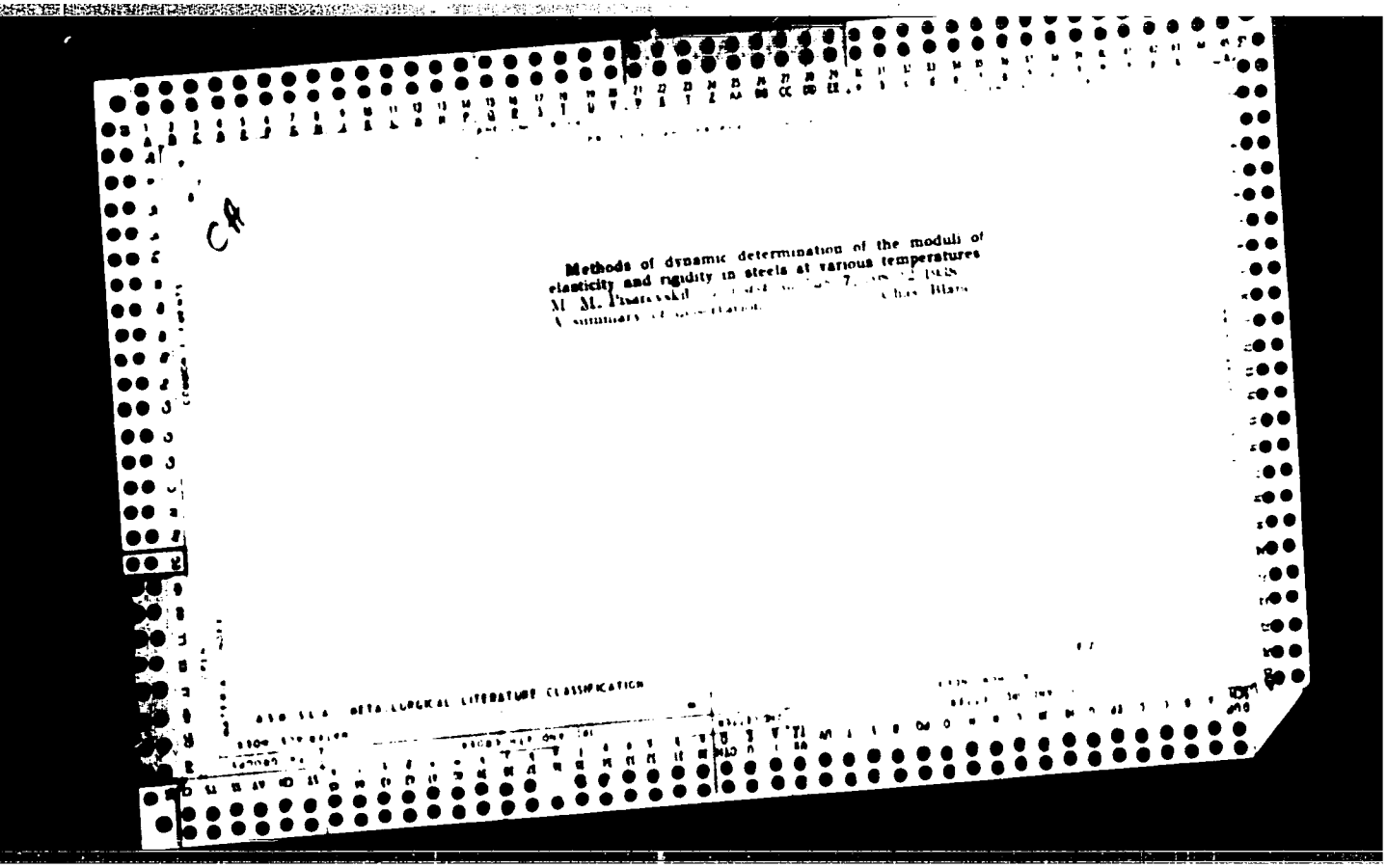
[Rolling precision threads and slots] Nakatyvanie tochnykh rez'b i shlitsev. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 175 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(Screw-thread rolling)

PISAREVSKIY, Moisey Isaakovich, kand. tekhn.nauk; SHNEYDER, Yu.G., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; VAKSER, D.B., dots, red.; VARKOVETSKAYA, A.I., red.izd-va; BARDINA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Rolling precision threads and splines] Nakatyvanie tochnykh rez'b i shlitsev. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 175 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(Screw thread rolling)



Methods of dynamic determination of the moduli of elasticity and rigidity in steels at various temperatures

PA 16/49T45

PISAREVSKIY, M. M.

USSR/Engineering May/Jun 48
Stress Analysis
Steel - Tensile Tests

"Determination of Young's Modulus and Shear Modulus of Some Steels in the Temperature Range 20° - 600° by Radiotechnical Method," M. M. Pisarevskiy, Engr, Leningrad Order of Lenin Metal Factory imeni Stalin, 2½ pp

"Metallurgiya" No 3

Gives temperature variation of Young's modulus (E), shear modulus (G) and Poisson's ratio (μ) for several types of steel used in boilermaking. Method

16/49T45

USSR/Engineering (Contd) May/Jun 48

used is not described since details were given in an issue of "Zavodskaya Laboratoriya."

16/49T45

PISAREVSKIY, V. M.

The following is among dissertations of the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni Kalinin:

"Certain Characteristics of the Electro-Erosion Process and Its Influence on the Characteristics of the Materials Being Processed," 2[illegible] February 1950. The first section of the work is a study of the influence of different factors on the course of the process. Practical results of the study gave (1) sharp increase in service life of the electrodes, (2) decrease in conicity of burned-through openings (3) possibility of preparing complex small stamps with the aid of one electrode. The second section of the work deals with the study of the structure and characteristics of the surface layer of the metal subjected to electro-erosion processing.

SO: M-1048, 28 Mar 56

PISAREVSKIY, M.M.

USSR

Effect of [illegible] on the damping decrement. [illegible] and E. N. [illegible] [illegible] (19[illegible]).—A bright layer (0.15 mm.) of Cr on steel increased the abs. value of the logarithmic decrement by 0.4-0.8%. The abs. increase of decrement was independent of the amplitude of the voltage. Decrease in the thickness of the Cr layer decreased the damping increment. At 600°, the damping of Cr-plated samples was practically the same as for unplated samples. The steels studied were: [illegible]MA (C 0.3[illegible], Cr 1.1, Mo 0.2[illegible]%); 21NSA (C 0.2, Si [illegible] 2, Mn 0.37, Cr 0.13, Ni 4.0%); Zh-1 (C 0.14, Cr 13.[illegible]%); Zh-2 (C 0.21, Cr 13.2[illegible]%); EI1[illegible] (austenitic) (C 0.4: Si 0.85, Mn 0.5, Cr 13.[illegible], Ni [illegible], W 2.4[illegible]%). The damping decrement was recorded photoelectrically.

S. P. Kotloby

PISAREVSKIY, M.M.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Industrial Processes

Card 1/1

Author : Pisarevskiy, M. M.

Title : Ultrasonic method of slotting solid materials

Periodical : Stan. i Instr., No. 5, 16 - 18, May 1954

Abstract : Principles of the ultrasonic method of slotting solid materials are described together with the experimental installation used in demonstrating this method. The subject method represents a variety of the conventional grinding method but offers entirely different and more satisfactory results. The ultrasonic slotting method uncovers new technological possibilities for the machining of hard brittle materials, especially dielectrics, and can be successfully applied in such fields where electro-erosion and anode-mechanical treatments are inapplicable. Drawing, table.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

TISAREVSKIY, I.N.

9 Temperature effect on damping capacity and elastic modulus of certain steels. N. N. Davidenkov, I. N. Tisarevskiy (Stalin Metal Plant, Leningrad). *Zavodskaya Laboratoriya* 34, No. 5, 611-6(1954).—Damping capacity of steels was detd. by making specimens having shape of a tuning fork, spreading their branches practically to the yield point, and recording their vibrations on an oscillograph curve. Damping capacity of austenitic Cr-Ni steels is practically unaffected by temp. in the 500-800° range, after which damping increases with temp. Damping effect in 13% Cr steels does not increase at the max. used stresses and even drops, but its max. value reaches 0.037; at 400-500°; their highest values diminish but their min. (at very light stresses) remain higher than at lower temps. In case of annealed and hot-drawn austenitic steels the damping increases uniformly with temp. and with stress, but quenched steels show no relation; up to 300°; between damping and stresses though above this temp. the effect of damping increases rapidly. J. D. Ga...

112-1-2229

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 1, p. 330 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Pisarevskiyy, M.M.

TITLE: Machine Tool for Ultrasound Machining of Brittle Material (Stanok dlya ul'trazvukovoy obrabotki khrupkikh materialov)

PERIODICAL: Tekhnol. transp. mashinostroyeniya, 1956, Nr 1, pp.41-43

ABSTRACT: The machine tool is designed for the preparation of grooves, and round and shaped openings with dimensions up to 24 mm. An experimental table of velocities of machining certain materials is presented (for ex. glass is machined in 0.7 min.) to a depth of 7 mm with an instrument 6 mm in diameter. Drawings of details of a magnetostrictive head are presented. A standard TY-600 type repeater amplifier may be used as an electric generator.

M.G.S.

Card 1/1

PISAREVSKIY, M.M.

13067* (Russian.) The Effect of Nitriding on the Oscillation Decrement in Certain Steels at Normal and Elevated Temperatures. Vliianie azotirovaniia na dekrement kolebanii nekotorykh stalei pri normal'noi i povyshennykh temperaturakh. M. M. Pisarevskii and S. A. [illegible]. *Energomashinostroenie*, 1956, no. 5, May 1956, p. 22-24.

Experimental data for a wide range of temperatures on certain pearlitic and austenitic steels widely used in turbine building. For pearlitic steels, nitriding is found to reduce the oscillation decrement; the opposite is observed in the case of austenitic steels.

PISAREVSKIY, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Ultrasonic machining of brittle metals. Vest.mash. 36 no.10:60-64 O '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Leningradskiy metallicheskiy zavod.
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)
(Machine-shop practice)

PISAREVSKIY, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; YERASHOV, A.F., inzhener.

Determining the cavitation resistance of materials with the aid of a magnetostriction vibrator. Energomashinostroenie 3 no.9:38-39 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)

(Materials--Testing)

17

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5460

Leningradskiy metallicheskiy zavod. Otdel tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

Nekotoryye voprosy tekhnologii proizvodstva turbin (Certain Problems in the Manufacture of Turbines) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 398 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 7) Errata slip inserted. 2,100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: RSFSR. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva Leningradskogo ekonomicheskogo administrativnogo rayona, Upravleniye tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya, and Leningradskiy dvazhdy ordena Lenina metallicheskiy zavod. Otdel tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

Ed. (Title page): G. A. Drobilko; Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: G. A. Drobilko, B. A. Glebov, A. M. Kayzel', and M. Kh. Mernik; Tech. Ed.: A. I. Kontorovich; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine-Building Technology: Ye. P. Naumov, Engineer, Leningrad Department, Mashgiz.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel in turbine plants, institutes, planning organizations, as well as for production innovators.

Card 1/12

Certain Problems (Cont.) SOV/5460

COVERAGE: The experience of the LMZ (Leningradskiy metallicheskiy zavod - Leningrad Metalworking Plant) in the manufacture of modern large-capacity turbines is presented. Methods for the rationalization of basic manufacturing processes and for the mechanization and automation of manual operations are given. Descriptions of attachments and tools designed by LMZ for improving labor productivity and product quality are provided, and advanced inspection methods discussed. References accompany some articles. No personalities are mentioned. There are 26 references: 25 Soviet and 1 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

S/124/61/000/009/034/058
D234/D303

AUTHOR: Pisarevskiy, M.M.

TITLE: Design of transition rods for magnetostriction vibrators

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal Mekhanika, no. 9, 1961, 13, abstract 9 V99 (Tr. nauchno-tekhn. soveshchaniya po izuch. rasseyaniya energii pri kolebaniyakh uprugikh tel. Kiyev, AN USSR, 1958, 54-89)

TEXT: Free longitudinal vibrations of rods of variable cross sections with free ends are considered. Fundamental functions and characteristic numbers are found for the following types of rods: Prismatic, conical, rod with cross-sectional area varying according to a linear law, rod with a cross-sectional area varying according to the law of hyperbolic cosine, rod with stepped variation of the cross-section area. Ratios of amplitudes of vibrations of end sections of the rods are found. Free vibrations of the same rods with

Card 1/2

S/124/61/000/009/034/058
D234/D303

Design of transition rods...

an addition in the form of a rod of constant cross-section are investigated. The results obtained are connected with the requirements for designing transition rods for magnetostriction vibrators.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

PISARKVSKIY, M.M.; YERASHOV, A.F.

Portable mechanical tensometer. Zav.lab. no.11:1384-1386 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningradskiy metallicheskiy zavod im.Stalina.
(Strain gauges)

PISAREVSKIY M. M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3528

Moscow. Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy

Primeneniye ul'trazvuka v promyshlennosti; sbornik statey (Industrial Use of Ultrasound; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 301 p. 8,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy RSFSR.

Ed. (Title page): V. F. Nozdrev, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Professor; Ed. (Inside book): O.P. Kochetova, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: V.D. El'kind; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machinery and Instrument Manufacturing (Mashgiz): N.V. Pokrovskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians engaged in the application of ultrasonics in machinery manufacture and in other branches of industry.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of papers read at the first all-Union conference on the use of ultrasonics in industry. Attention is focused mainly on the description of ultrasonic equipment and on the use of ultrasound for the machining of hard materials and for flaw detection. The effect of ultrasound on metal-crystallization processes is also discussed. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany many of the papers.

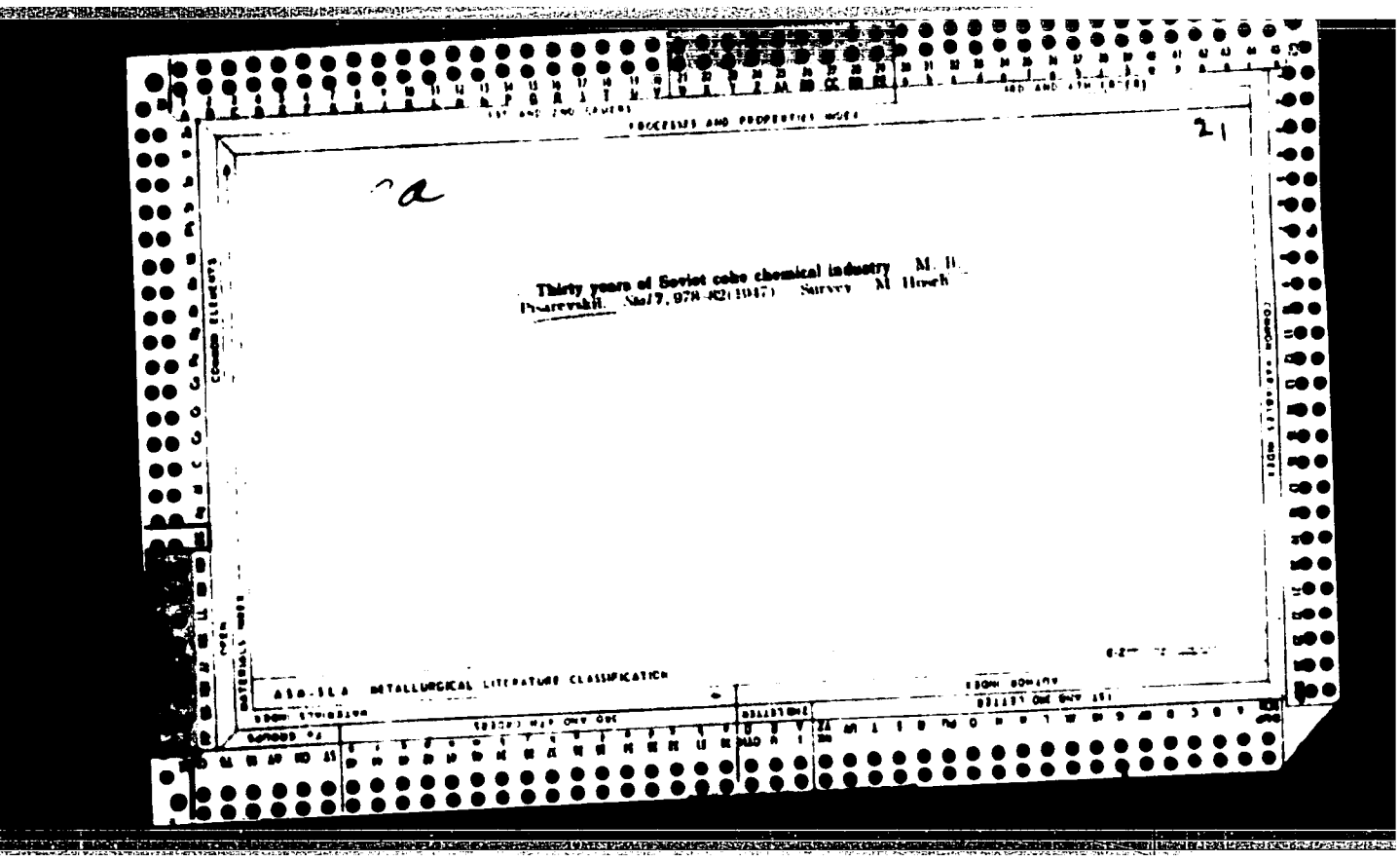
PISAREVSKIY, M.M.; YERASHOV, A.F.

Magnetic sockets. Stan. i instr. 30 no.2:37-38 F '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

(Machine-shop practice)

PISAREVSKIY, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk.; YERASHOV, A.F., inzh.

Determining the elasticity constants of austenitic steel. Energomashinostroenia 4 no.9:47-48 S '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Steel--Testing)



PISAREVSKIY, M.I., inzhenor; ZAGON, Ya.I., inzhener.

Universal semi-automatic thread-cutting machine MN-24. Vest.mash. 33 no. 6:56-57 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)
(Cutting machines)

PORTNOY, N.D.; KONDRATOVICH, V.V.; RABKIN, D.M.; ZVONKOV, M.L.; BOVIN, A.I.; GENRIKHSDORF, N.G.; OLESHKOV, Yu.V.; SHASKIN, A.Ya.; KRUGERMAN, P.L.; KHODKHAYEV, A.I.; PISAREVSKIY, M.S.

Automatic welding of aluminum alloy products instead of manual arc welding with a carbon electrode. Suggestion by N.D.Portnoi and others. Prom.energ.11 no.4:21-22 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Aluminum alloys--Welding)

PISAREVSKIY, N.

The causes of unprofitableness. Fin. SSSR 23 no.12:68-69 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Starshiy revizor otdela gosudarstvennykh dokhodov Khar'kovskogo oblastnogo finansovogo otdela.

(Kharkov Province—Limestone)

PISAREVSKIY, N.N. ; SMYSHLYAYEVA, T.V.

Equipment for graduating microphones at high levels of pressure due to sounds. Prom. aerodin. no. 18:54-64 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Microphone)

30423

S/058/61/000/009/050/050
A001/A101

24.1700 also 1144, 1327

AUTHOR: Pisarevskiy, N.N.

TITLE: Electronic correlatograph for acoustic measurements

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 9, 1961, 298, abstract 9Zh470 (V sb. "Prom. aerodinamika", no. 18, Moscow, Oborongiz, 1960, 65-79)

TEXT: The author describes equipment for measuring the function of autocorrelation R (τ) and mutual correlation of acoustic noises. The measurement is performed by means of a device which carries out the following operations: delay of one of the signals relative to the other by time τ; multiplication of quantities corresponding to ordinates of the curves of processes being investigated, one of which is shifted relative to the other by time τ; integration of multiplication results between the limits of a sufficient time span T; normalization of R (τ). The relative shift of signals by 15-150 msec in the range from 100 to 3,000 cps is brought about in the described correlatograph by means of a magnetic delay line constructed in the form of an attachment to M33-15 (MEZ-15) tape recorder; multiplication is made on account of the non-linear section of characteristics of the corresponding tubes; integration - by means of RC-circuits.

Card 1/ 3

3023

S/058/61/000/009/050/050
A001/A101

Electronic correlatograph for acoustic measurements

Normalization of R ($\tilde{\tau}$) is brought about by a two-channel amplifier with automatic amplification control. The output signal of the multiplying and integrating cells represents a direct voltage proportional to the R ($\tilde{\tau}$) value with polarity corresponding to the sign of this function. Reading can be made with a d-c lamp voltmeter; however, it is preferrable to use a-c devices and automatic recorders possessing a great dynamic range. Therefore, the correlatograph is provided with a registering cell converting the d-c output voltage, proportional to R ($\tilde{\tau}$) into a-c permitting a further power amplification. Conversion into a-c with a frequency of 200 cps is conducted by means of a vibrator and a selective amplifier with T-shaped filter. Recording of the amplitude of output voltage is performed in this case by an a-c lamp voltmeter and automatic recorder of the firm "Bruel and Kier". During rectification of the output signal, in the lamp voltmeter and level recorder takes place the loss of information on the sign of R ($\tilde{\tau}$), i.e., readings of these devices become proportional to module of R ($\tilde{\tau}$). A controlled displacement voltage is supplied to the input of the selective amplifier in order to register the values of the function taking into account its sign; due to this, the amplitude of sinusoidal voltage at the output of the amplifier is proportional

Card 2/3

30423

S/058/61/000/009/050/050
A001/A101

Electronic correlatograph for acoustic measurements

to the sum of voltages of the working signal and delay. Thus the position of the recording pen relative to the middle line of the tape corresponds to the magnitude and sign of R ($\tilde{\tau}$).

L. Pereverzev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

4

Card 3/3

L 18465-66

ACC NR: AP6002520 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0027/0027

AUTHOR: Pisarevskiy, N. N.

36
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for measuring the correlation coefficient for scattering diagrams. Class 21, No. 176615

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 27

TOPIC TAGS: correlation statistics, oscilloscope, nuclear scattering

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for measuring the correlation coefficient for scattering diagrams. To provide for automation and to increase the accuracy of the measuring process, the correlation coefficient is determined on an oscillograph with automatic brightness control. The total intensities (produced on the screen) of the three scattering diagram bands are recorded using photocells, with subsequent conversion into the value of the correlation coefficient using functional units.

SUB CODE: 20, 12/ SUBM DATE: 19May64

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.317.35

PISAREVSKIY, M.N.

Use of isocorrelation curves in defining the structure of acoustic fields in reverberation chambers. Akust. zhur. 10 no.3:377-380 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.

PISAREVSKIY, P., instruktor-aviamodelist (g.Khabarovsk).

With model airplane builders of Khabarovsk. Kryl.rod. 4 no.8:14 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:7)

(Khabarovsk--Airplanes--Models) (Models--Airplanes--Khabarovsk)

85-8-2/18

AUTHORS: Pisarevskiy P., Pisarev, P., Shcherbak, A., Malyshkov, V.

TITLE: Please, Mother Country, Accept the Gifts Your Winged Sons Offer You on the Great Anniversary (Primi, otchizna, v chest' velikoy daty podarki ot synov tvoikh krylatykh)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya Rodiny, 1957, Nr 8, pp. 2-3 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article consists of four signed letters from various parts of the USSR, and one unsigned reporter's note from Moscow, all glorifying various recent achievements of the local sport organizations. The only information of possible value is contained in the letter from Leningrad: Students A. Avilov, M. Korsakov, and O. Alekseyev, and Aspirant V. Bokiya, of the Institute for Building Aviation Instruments (Institut aviatsionnogo priborostriyeniya), are said to be working on a system of small-size radio equipment for remote multiple simultaneous control of aircraft models; crystal triodes are used. According to the author of the letter, the construction of the equipment is almost finished. The letter from Khabarovsk, signed by P. Pisarevskiy, a

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Please, Mother Country, Accept the Gifts Your Winged Sons (Cont.)

in the Methodology of Training at the Young Technicians Center of the Kabardino-Balkar ASSR, extolls the success of a competition of high school students of the Republic in aircraft model building. One photo. The unsigned reporter's note from Moscow relates a record glider flight accomplished by A.Teplykh, Pilot-Instructor in Gliding at the Central DOSAAF School for Gliding and Helicopter Sports. The pilot is said to have covered 310 km in 7 hours of uninterrupted flight. The flight has assertedly been attempted to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the October Revolution. One photo.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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AID P - 3599

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 16/26

Author : Pisarevskiy, P.

Title : Students of the aviation technical club of Khabarovsk

Periodical : Kryl. rod., 11, 19, N 1955

Abstract : The author reports that the aviation technical club of Khabarovsk is equipped with laboratories for aircraft modellers. Some names are mentioned. Photo.

Institution : Aviation Technical Club of Khabarovsk

Submitted : No date

PISAREVSKIY, S.S.; LIKHACHEV, N.S.

Air-ammonia drier for ceramic shells. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos. nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. no.12:26-27 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

BALAT'YEV, Pavel Konstantinovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PISAREVSKIY, V.M., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; [illegible], M.Z., redaktor; OSTRIROB, M.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Concrete work] Betonnye raboty. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Trudreservizdat, 1954. 222 p. (MLRA 8:5)
(Concrete construction)

KOZOBKOV, A.A.; [illegible], A.S.; [illegible], V.N.

Mobile laboratory for the [illegible] investigation of [illegible] compressor machinery. Gaz. delo no.2:16-19 '64. (MIRA [illegible])

1. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad. Gubkina.

VLADISLAVLEV, A.S.; KOTOBKOV, A.A.; MESSERMAN, A.S.; PISARENSKIY, V.M.; KHACHATURYAN, S.A.

Physical modeling of the pressure vibrations in pipeline systems. Gaz. delo no.1:14-17 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad. Gubkina i Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy politekhnicheskiy institut.

LEBEDEV-KRASIN, Yu.M.; GUTNER, B.M.; PISAREVSKIY, V.Ya.; TEMKIN, A.S.; BARABASH, L.Z.; KURYSHEV, V.S.; MOISEYEV, A.I.

Accelerating units in a proton synchrotron and the system of high-frequency voltage supply to them. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 7 no.4:94-97 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Synchrotron)

S/120/62/000/004/010/047
E192/E382

AUTHORS: Lebedev-Krasin, Yu.N., Gutner, B.N., Pisarevskiy, V.Ye., Tenkin, A.S., Barabash, L.Z., Kuryshev, V.S. and Loiseyev, A.I.

TITLE: The accelerating elements of the proton synchrotron and the system of their high-frequency feed

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1962, 94 - 97

TEXT: The description, principal characteristics and the results of the control of the h.f. accelerating system of the 7 GeV proton cyclotron are reported. The accelerating elements are in the form of drift tubes situated in 11 compensating magnets. Each of the 11 electrodes is fed from a separate system of high-frequency amplifiers consisting of a 7-stage wideband amplifier and an automatically-tuned resonance output amplifier. The inductances of the resonant circuit in the output stages are in the form of coils fitted with ferrite cores. The amplitude of the high-frequency field of each accelerating electrode is 2.5 kV ± 10% over the frequency range of

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The accelerating elements .... S/120/62/000/004/01?/0??
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0.65 - 8.7 Mc/s. The phase-shift between the output voltages of any two channels is less than 30°. The overall power used by the supply system is 400 kVA. By using tuned amplifiers in the output stages the power consumption was reduced by about 30 times, as compared with a non-tuned amplifier. There are 4 figures.

SUBMITTED: March 29, 1962

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