

PISKAREVA, N.A.

Method for studying the antigenic properties of rabies virus.
Trudy Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol. 17:180-187 '58.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz antirabicheskoy (zav. - N.A. Piskareva) i virusologicheskoy
(zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Smorodintsev) labora-
toriy Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i
gigiyeny imeni Pastera.

(RABIES—MICROBIOLOGY) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

PISKAREVA, N.A.

Data on the study of antirabic ultraviolet vaccine prepared from
different strains of the fixed rabies virus. Trudy Len.inat.epid.
i mikrobiol. 19:173-181 '59. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz laboratorii antirabicheskoy (rukovoditel' N.A. Piskareva) i
virusologicheskoy (rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
prof. A.A. Smorodintsev) kliniki Leningradskogo instituta epi-
demiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny imeni Pastera.
(VACCINES) (RABIES)

L-230-6 - 8M(617)/8M7 w/LDAP(1), 111 - 37-6
ACC NR AR 01/02/77 SOURCE CODE: LR/0277/05/06

Yudin, V. N.; P. V.; Lapshko, L. D.; Konter, L. Ya.; et al. Sov. Eng.
Techn. 1976, No. 10.

Effect of etching effect on the contact endurance of ball and
cylindrical bearing steel.

Ref. zh. Mashinostroeniya (Machine building), No. 10, 1976, p. 10.
Machine building, Gidroprivod, Moshchnyy vypusk, A. N. Tsvetkov,
V. V. Yudin, Pr. Vses. n.-i. konstrukt. stedimol. in-ta pri giprproekt-

pr. st., no. 2 (30), 1974, 15-20.

Effect of ball bearing steel, specific, endurance test.

Almazov Research Institute studied the dependence of the endurance points (PP) on the etching qualities of steel and the etching effect on the contact endurance of ball and steel. The dependence on sulfides of bearing parts has been investigated. It is shown that the presence of large sulfide inclusions may cause the formation of fine scaling or, at low temperatures, PP for a short period of time. Porosity are precursors of fatigue cracks. It is shown that sharp decrease steel endurance. The PP for the ball with a dense macrostructure does not, as a rule, cause a fatigue crack.

Cord 1/2

UDC 669.14.018.24:539.434

L 29362-66
ACC NR: AR:010276

The degree of PP effect on the contact endurance of steel decreases when steel density is increased. In particular one should expect a lesser PP effect on the contact endurance of steel which has been subjected to ~~electroslag or vacuum~~ remelting. One of the reasons for PP formation on non-pickled surfaces of bearings parts is the contamination of steel by large inclusions which easily chip-off under grinding processes. 11 references.

SUB CODE: 11¹⁹ SUBM DATE: ~~July 19~~ none

* [probably "or"]

Card 2/2 CC

PISKAREVA, Ye.V.

Histochemistry of alkaline glycerophosphatase in cancers and erosions
of the cervix uteri. Arkh. pat., Moskva 13 no.6:38-40 Nov-Dec 51.
(CIML 21:4)

1. Of the Ukrainian Roentgen-Radiological and Oncological Institute
(Director--Docent Ye.A. Bazlov), Khar'kov.

PISKAREVA, Ye. V.

PISKAREVA, Ye. V. - "Morphological changes in cancerous tumors in the cervix uteri following radiation treatment". Khar'kov, 1955. Khar'kov Medical Inst. (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis' N. 46, 12 November 1955. Moscow

ISKAREVA, YE. V., AVTONOMOVA, L. V., KONONENKO, A. I., DERKACH, V. S.,
SAVCHENKO, A. M., SOGOMONOV, S. A., MUKHINA, N. A., GORGUNKEI', D. N.,
LEYBOVA, I. M., BALGODETELEVA, V. A.

"The study of antitumor substances formed by microorganisms."

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

ARNAUTOV, A.K.; BURSHTEYN, Sh.A.; GENIS, V.S.; KOGAN, I.K.; MAMATYUK, Ye.M.;
LITVINENKO, A.S.; MOSKALENKO, I.P.; NIKOLAYEVA, M.G.; PISKAREVA, Ye.V.;
POPOVA, L.Ya.; RUDNEV, L.I.; SIDYAKIN, V.V.; TKACH, V.K.;
FASTYUCHENKO, O.V.; FISUN, A.N.; FRENKL', L.A.; TSYBENKO, N.A.;
SHRAMENKO, B.I.

Comparative study on the effect of X rays (197 kv) and braking radiation generated with linear accelerator (3 Mev) upon animals. Radiobiologia 2 no.2:211-215 '62.
(ME A 15:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut meditsinskoy radiologii i Ukrainskoy fiziko-tehnicheskoy institut AN USSR, Khar'kov.
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

ARNAUTOV, A. K.; BURSHTEYN, S. A.; GE'ES, V. S.; DZHAFAROV, G. K.;
KOGAN, I. A.; MAMOTYUK, Ye. M.; NIKOLAYEV, M. G.; PLIKAREVA,
Ye. V.; POPOVA, L. Y.; TKACH, V. E.; FASTYUC ENKO, O. V.;
FRE'KEL', L. A.; ISYBENKO, P. A.

Characteristics of some early reactions of rats, irradiated
with various doses, to burning by flame. Radiobiologiya 2 n.
406-413 1972. (MIRA 15-7)

1. Institut meditsinskoy radiologii, Khar'kov.

(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(BURN AND SCALDS)

L-17558-63

BT(1)/BT(n)/BDS/ES(1)

AMD/APFTU/ASD AR/K

ACCESSION NR: AT3002367

S/2930/62/000/000/0095/0102

AUTHOR: Piskareva, Ye. V. (Kharkov) 36

TITLE: Luminescent investigations of blood and marrow formed elements in early developmental stages of radiation injurian in the organism

SOURCE: K voprosam ranney diagnostiki ostroy luchevoy bolezni; sbornik nauchnykh rabot. Kiev, Medgiz USSR, 1962, 95-102

TOPIC TAGS: luminescent microscopy method, formed element of blood, erythrocyte change, leucocyte change, radiation injury

ABSTRACT: Early changes in nucleoprotein formed elements of the blood and marrow of irradiated animals were studied by a luminescent microscopy method to provide helpful data for radiation sickness diagnosis. Rats were X-irradiated by a RUM-3 unit (25-31 r/min) in doses of 300 and 600 r and rabbits were X-irradiated by a RUM-3 unit (17.2 r/min) in doses of 200, 500, and 800 r. Changes in luminosity were studied immediately after irradiation and then after 1, 24, 48, 72 hrs and 5 days. In the first minutes after irradiation the erythrocytes display brick-red luminosity for all doses. Generally for an 800 r dose luminescent changes are more sharply expressed in Cwd 1/3

L 17558-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3002367

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the erythrocytes than in the leucocyte nuclei. These changes may be related to the protein changes that take place in the blood formed elements at the time of irradiation. After an hour luminescent indices generally return to their normal levels. After 24 hrs the indices increase again up to the 7-10th days. For 200 to 600 r a large number of glowing erythrocytes reappear and the change in leucocyte nuclei luminescence lasts 3 to 7 days, but for 800 r the changes continue for 10 to 14 days. In the following period no sharp changes in blood luminescence are observed, but there are destructive changes in blood cell nuclei and cytoplasm. There also occur marked changes in blood cell composition (leucopenia, lymphocytoses), particularly for 800 r. In the marrow, changes reach their peak after 24 hrs. These changes, which remain at the same level for about 5 days, are characterized by a large number of cells with a red glow, red luminescence in the megakaryocytes of the cytoplasm, and fragmentation of certain cell nuclei. These investigations indicate that the luminescent microscopy method can detect certain structural changes in blood formed elements during early stages of radiation sickness, but then are not specific. Their study is of interest only in the general complex of physico-chemical, electrophysical, and other laboratory methods of investigation. The existing descriptive method of studying formed element

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ACCESSION NR: AT3002367

luminescence even with color microphotography is not sufficiently objective. To make this method more objective it is necessary to establish qualitative and quantitative change indices and to study the more complex processes with cytophotometric methods. The above marrow confirms data based on other methods showing that radiation injury development does pass through phases. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

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ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 28May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REP SOV: OLL

OTHER: 008

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP5027028

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/65/000/005/0156/0158

AUTHOR: Pisarevskiy, Yu. V.; Tregubov, G. A.; Shaldin, Yu. V.

CRG: Institute of Crystallography of AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut kristallografi, 47, 127994, Moscow, Russia)

TITLE: Measurement of electrooptical indices in the superhigh-frequency fields

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1965, 156-158

TOPIC TAGS: electrooptic effect, light refraction, ...F

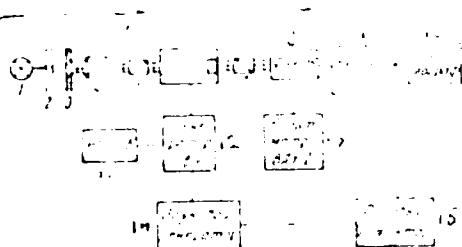
ABSTRACT: The method of measurement of the electrooptical index applied to various crystals is based on establishing the difference in behavior between ordinary and extraordinary waves. This difference is expressed by the formula: $\frac{\Delta n}{n_0} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \sigma \chi \sin(\theta) \sin(\phi)$, where n_0 denotes index of refraction, λ wavelength, σ crystal factor, χ field strength, θ and ϕ are constants depending on the position of field vector and the direction of light with respect to crystal axes. An arrangement used for measuring the phase shift is shown in Fig. 1 (see Card 4/2). In order to improve the sensitivity, the audio-frequency of 10 cycles was used for the modulation of the superhigh frequency. The effect of modulation on the intensity of light is expressed in the form of Bessel functions. The audio-component of photocurrent is also determined and graphically

Card 1/2

SLC: 537.7-96:537.228...

ACC NR:AP50270~~ab~~

presented. The voltage U applied to the crystal is calculated by using the equation
$$U = \frac{P}{\omega C} \operatorname{tg} \delta$$
 where ω and C denote the frequency and capacitance of the modulator, P is the total power measured by the IMMO-meter and $\operatorname{tg} \delta$ represents the tangent of the electro-dielectric-loss angle. The described method is applied to the measurements of electro-optical indices for various crystals at frequencies up to 3 Gc. The precision of measurements is in the limits of 20%. *orig. art.* has: 2 figures and 5 formulas.



(1) - 250W lamp; (2) -filter; (3) -diaphragm; (4) -lenses; (5) -polarizer; (6) -resonator with a sample; (7) -analyzer; (8) -photomultiplier; (9) -880 c amplifier; (10) -oscillosograph; (11) -IMM6 power meter; (12) -superhigh-frequency generator; (13) -VLOZ voltmeter; (14) -audio-frequency generator; (15) -phase detector.

Fig. 1

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 28Sep64/ ORIG REF: 000/ UTB REF: 001

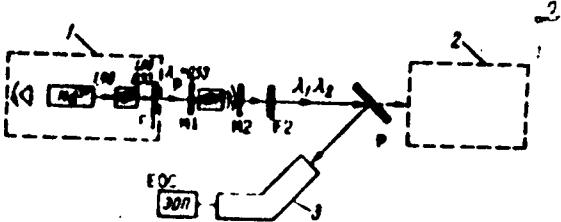
kd
Card 2/2

L 24203-66 FBD/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k)/EWA(h) IJP(c) WG 2 C
ACC NR: AP6014614 SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/003/009/0372/0378 58
S
56
AUTHOR: Akhmanov, S. A.; Kovrigin, A. I.; Kolosov, V. A.; Piskarskas, A. S.;
Padeyev, V. V.; Khokhlov, R. V.
ORG: Physics Department of the Moscow State University (Fizicheskiy fakul'tet
Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta) 56
TITLE: Tunable parametric light generator with KDP crystal B
SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu.
Prilozheniya, v. 3, no. 9, 1966, 372-378
TOPIC TAGS: laser r and d, parametric converter, parametric amplifier, frequency
control
ABSTRACT: The authors present in this communication the results of an experimental
investigation that has led to the construction of a continuously tunable parametric
generator of coherent light waves in the region of $\lambda \approx 1 \mu$, using a KDP crystal.
Continuous tuning of the wavelength was effected mechanically in a band from 9575
to 11775 Å, and the oscillation power reached several kilowatts. The frequency is
tuned by rotating a nonlinear crystal in an optical resonator (Fig. 1). Such a
scheme has made it possible not only to construct a generator with larger bandwidth
than hitherto, but also to attain better reproducibility of the generated frequen-
cies. The pump produced coherent oscillations at 0.53λ (second harmonic of laser
with Nd³⁺), the maximum pump power in the unfocused beam reached $30-35 \text{ Mw/cm}^2$, the
pump pulse duration was 25×10^{-9} sec, and the beam divergence was ~7'-8', with the
Card 1/2 2

L 24203-66

ACC NR: AP6014614

Fig. 1. Block diagram of the experimental setup: M_1, M_2 -- mirrors of parametric generator, F_1, F_2 -- filters, P -- plane-parallel plate, 1 -- pump generator, 2 -- meter, 3 -- spectrograph.



length of the KDP crystal 3 cm. The theory of the parametric generator is discussed in detail. Tests have shown the degenerate parametric oscillations ($\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 1.06 \mu$) to occur at a pump power $P_p \geq 8-10 \text{ MW/cm}^2$ (inside the resonator). With increasing deviation from the degenerate mode, the threshold pump power increased. Self-excitation was manifested by the appearance of an intense signal which exceeded the indicator background by a factor of at least 10^5 ; the produced radiation had good directivity and its divergence angle did not exceed $1.5'$. At $P_p = 30-35 \text{ MW/cm}^2$ the power of the parametric oscillations reached 5 kw. Tuning curves of the parametric light generator are presented and agree essentially with the presently accepted theory. The limiting tuning range is found to be determined only by the position of the absorption bands; estimates show that it should be not smaller than 4000 Å. The authors thank M. K. Rudnoff-Shaya for help with the measurements and I. V. Nizhegorodova for help with the data reduction. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 formulas.

[02]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUM DATE: 17Mar66/ ORIG REP: 006/ OTH REP: 006 / ATD PRESS
 Card 2/2 BLG 4245

L 6323-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR AP5026099

SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/65/002/005/0223/0227

AUTHOR: Akhmanov, S. A.; Kovrigin, A. I.; Piskarskas, A. S.; Khokhlov, R. V.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Generation of ultraviolet radiation by using cascade frequency conversion

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniya, v. 2, no. 5, 1965, 223-227

TOPIC TAGS: nonlinear optics, laser, frequency conversion, harmonic generation, second harmonic, additive, crystal, Raman scattering

ABSTRACT: Experiments are described in which coherent monochromatic radiation was generated in the frequency range between 0.53 and 0.26 μ . The power output of the ultraviolet radiation attained by cascade frequency conversion of the unfocused radiation in two successive KDP or ADP crystals was not less than 3 MW. The experimental arrangement used is shown in Fig. 1. A beam from a Q-switched neodymium laser ($\lambda_1 = 1.06 \mu$) with a power output P_1 was incident on a 3-cm-long KDP crystal. The power of the second harmonic ($\lambda_2 = 0.53 \mu$) P_2 from the first KDP crystal was sufficient to produce the fourth harmonic ($\lambda_4 = 0.26 \mu$) by doubling the frequency of the second harmonic, or the third harmonic ($\lambda_3 = 0.35 \mu$) by mixing the fundamental and the second harmonic in the second KDP crystal. A whole series of discrete spec-

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67
DB

L 8323-66

ACC NR: AP5026099

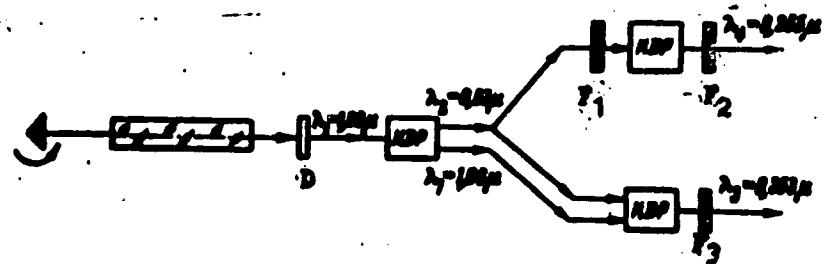


Fig. 1. Experimental setup

D - Discriminator; F_1 , F_2 , F_3 - filters.

tral lines was also generated by stimulated Raman scattering of the fundamental or the second harmonic. The line intensity of stimulated Raman scattering was 5–10% of the intensity of the fundamental radiation. The efficiency of the frequency

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L 8323-66

ACC NR: AP5026099

Table 1.

	P_1	P_3	P_4	θ_0^*	Interaction employed
Fourth harmonic generation	150 MW/cm ²	-	3 MW/cm ²	77°	$\gamma_0(\omega) + \gamma_0(2\omega) \rightarrow \gamma_0(4\omega)$
Third harmonic generation	150 MW/cm ²	8 MW/cm ²	-	49°	$\gamma_0(\omega) + \gamma_0(2\omega) \rightarrow \gamma_0(3\omega)$
				53°	$\gamma_0(\omega) + \gamma_0(2\omega) \rightarrow \gamma_0(3\omega)$

* θ_0 is the angle between the optical axis and the index matching direction for the interactions listed in the last column.

doubling P_2/P_1 was about 30—35% and that of the P_4/P_2 , 10%. Some of the important results are summarized in Table 1. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [CS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 08Jul65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 4449

PC

Card 3/3

L 7690-66 EWA(k)/FBD/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k)/EWA(m)-2/EWA(h) SCTR/LP(c) WC
ACC NR: AP5027987 SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/65/002/007/0300/0305

AUTHOR: Akhmanov, S. A.; Kovrigin, A. I.; Piskarskay, A. S.; Fadeyev, V. Y.; Khokhlov, R. V.

ORG: Physics Faculty of the Moscow State University (Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovsko-go gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: Observation of parametric amplification in the optical range

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. (Prilozheniya), v. 2, no. 7, 1965, 300-305

TOPIC TAGS: parametric amplifier, laser, laser amplifier, optical pumping

ABSTRACT: The authors report the results of an experiment in which they observed parametric amplification of an optical signal with wavelength $\lambda_s = 1.06 \mu$ by its second harmonic at $\lambda_p = 0.53 \mu$. The feasibility of such an effect in the optical band and its theory were detailed earlier (ZhETF v. 43, 351, 1962). The experimental setup is shown in Fig. 1. A beam from a neodymium-glass laser was fed into a KDP frequency modulator producing the second harmonic (KDP-I crystal $t = 3$ cm long), and served simultaneously as the signal beam. At the output of the frequency modulator, the power ratio of the second harmonic (P_2) to the radiation at the fundamental frequency (P_1) was $P_2/P_1 = 0.2--0.3$. After passing through the filter system F_1 , this ratio became equal to $P_2/P_1 = 10^4--10^5$. Thus, the second, amplifying KDP crystal was

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L 7690-66

ACC NR. AP5027987

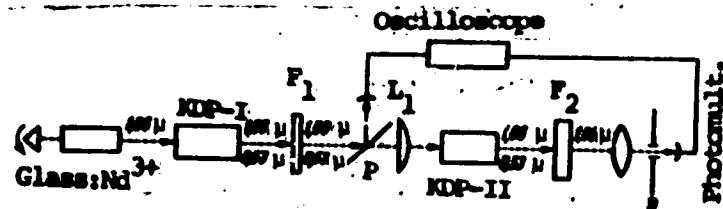


Fig. 1. Block diagram of experimental setup; F_1 - filter, F_2 - infrared filter, D - diaphragm, L_1 - cylindrical lens, P - plane-parallel plate.

fed a weak signal beam ($\lambda_s = 1.06 \mu$) and a powerful pump wave ($\lambda_p = 0.53 \mu$). The pump was focused on crystal KDP-II ($l = 3 \text{ cm}$) with the aid of a cylindrical lens L_1 (focal distance 13 cm) so that the pump power density in the second crystal reached $S_2 = 100 \text{ MW/cm}^2$. A two-channel photoelectric circuit or photographic film was used to register the change in the signal intensity in the KDP-II crystal. The curves show that appreciable parametric amplification takes place only in a relatively narrow angle between the amplified signal and the index matching direction, $Q = 10'$. The maximum gain corresponded to the index matching direction, but fluctuated from flash to flash; the average experimental gain was ≈ 2.5 , compared with a theoretical value of 14. The appreciable fluctuations of the parametric amplification from pulse to pulse and the small average gain (compared with the theoretical) may be due to singularities of the parametric interaction in the degenerate mode. The authors deem the gain attained by them sufficient for the realization of a parametric light

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L 7690-66

ACC NR. AP5027987

generator in which continuous tuning of the frequency of coherent optical oscillations
is possible. The authors are grateful to V. G. Dmitriyev for useful discussions.
Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas. 44, 53 [02]

STB CODE: OP, EC/ SUBM DATE: 23Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004/ ATD PRESS:

4143

Card

573

PISKARSKAS, S. A.

PISKARSKAS, S. A.: "The selection of a better type of sugar beet for the soil and meteorological conditions of the central lowlands of the Lithuanian SSR." Lithuanian Agricultural Academy. Kaunas, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Science.)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 37, 1956. Moscow.

L 01793-67 T JK

ACC NR: A16035146

(A)

SOURCE CODE: PO/0081/65/019/002/0181/0182

PISARSKI, Zygmunt and PRUSZYNSKI, Romuald; Clinic of Infectious Diseases
of Medical Academy (Klinika Chorob Zakaznych AM), Gdansk

"Important Data Regarding the Prevention of Rabies."

Warsaw, Przeglad Epidemiologiczny, Vol 19, No 2, pp 181-182.

Abstract: Report of 8-year-old patient bitten by a rabid fox in 1963; inoculation with anti-rabies vaccine was started 6 days after the bite when the diagnosis of the fox was confirmed; despite the full 4-ml vaccine series given over 20 days, rabies appeared in the patient 6 days after the last dose, with death 5 days later. Discussion of experiences in Iran and United States and of complex prevention and treatment of rabies. Presented at the 3rd Scientific Assembly of Polish Epidemiologists and Infectologists, Krakow, 5-6 Oct 64. [JPRS]

TOPIC TAGS: rabies, vaccine, preventive medicine

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Cord 1/1

MH

0921 1536

PISKARZ, Mieczyslaw

Treatment of open fractures of the long bones of the extremities.
Chir. narsz. ruchu 20 no.1:13-23 1955.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof.
dr St. Nowicki.

(EXTREMITIES, fractures,
ther.)

(FRACTURES,
extremities, ther.)

KOPP, M.F., detsent, kand.tekhn.nik; MARKOVICH, A. Ya., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; FISKER, M.N.

Modernization of the equipment of rotary automatic telephone exchanges. Vest. sviazi 21 no.4:16-11 Ap '61. (MIRA 14-6)

1. Odesskiv elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi. 2. Vybushche v inzheiner Odesskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta svyazi for lisker .

(Telephone, Automatic)

PISKERNIK, Milan, prof.

Development of Slovenian moorlands and forests from the
ecologic point of view. Nova proizv 14 no.2:112-130 My '63.

PISKERNIK, Milan, prof.

Development of the Slovenian bogs and forests in the light of ecology. Nova proizv. u. no. 4-209-225 S '63.

SHVANOV, V.N.; PISKOV, I.B.

Measuring the shape of sand grains under the microscope. ^{Method}
It no 24:15-15 '81. ^(MIRA 1-12)
(Measuring instruments)

PISKIZHOVA, I.M.

Scientific session devoted to the 22d Congress of the
Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Vest.LGU 18 no.6:
151-152 '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Geology)

PISKLICH, V.D., inzh.; KRYZHANOVSKIY, A.L.; KUZNETSOV, M.P.; BORTUNOV, Ye.M.;
BURKHAN, G.N.

Repair of iron mill rolls by automatic build-up welding. Svar. proizv.
no.2:28-31 F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Pisklich). 2. Dnepro-
dzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im. F.E. Dzerzhinskogo (for
Kryzhanovskiy, Kuznetsov, Bortunov, Burkhan).
(Rolls (Iron mills)—Maintenance and repair)
(. lectric welding)

PISKIICH, V.D.; RULOMETKIN, P.P.

Industrial and Technological Conference on the Reconditioning of
Worn Parts by Built-up Welding. Avtom.svar. 15 no 3:97 May '92.
(MIRA 15:97)
(Welding--Congresses)

PISKLICH, V. D.

More widespread use of the hard facing of equipment parts.
Metallurg 7 no. 11:26-29 N '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Kramatorskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-tehnologicheskiy institut mashinostroyeniya.

(Hard facing)

BAGRYANSKIY, K.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; PISKLICH, V.D., inzh.

Evaluating the stabilizing effect of fluxes for automatic welding
and hard facing. Svar. proizv. no.8:22-25 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:.1)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Flux (Metallurgy)--Testing)

11,61.
A-1,A-1

AUTHORS: Liskikh, V. D., Engineer; Ilyin, V. N.; A. I., Bogaturov, Ye.; M. P., M. V.

TITLE: "Building-up by Autowelding".

PUBLICATION: Report No. 10, Institute of Welding, Moscow, 1981.

TEXT: The selection of new methods for the building-up of pipes and only sections of various metals has been made at the same plant using the same rolling mill and rolls. At the Metal-rolling Plant (ment) Lzerzalinskij a comparison was made in 1976 of results obtained by building-up tee-pieces of various materials (stand of the 10 and 16 section mil) using argon steel wire and conventional welding wire under ceramic flux. The tests were made with the participation of workers of the Plant including A. I. Simentsev, V. I. Ilytyshev, L. F. Novikov, N. N. Nazarova. The following technology of building-up the rolls was employed: pre-heating of the rolls at the spot to be built-up to 100-120° by an electric induction and 50% extra cum paraffin. Building-up was carried out under conditions given in Table 1. The sequence of building-up was repeated according to the shape of the

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Reconditioning of Roll by Automatic Building-up

3,150/July 1970
Act/A-1

grooves to the built-up by taking into account the inclined position of the rolls (Figure 3). During the building-up process temperature of the surfaces was maintained at about 240°C (464°F). The rolls were then cooled in a thermostat for about 1 - 1.5 hours down to 100°C (212°F). The built-up rolls were subjected to mechanical processing. The chemical composition of the built-up metal was determined (Table 1); wear resistance of the rolls was compared with that of rolls which had not been built-up (Table 2). As a result of the investigations performed it is found that automatic arc building-up of steel rolls under ceramic fluxes was one of the most effective and best available methods for reconditioning the rolls. The use of ceramic flux combined with Ni-Cr wire, produces built-up metal of high wear resistance. The ceramic fluxes can successfully replace the scarce and expensive high-nickel electrode wires and ensure considerable economical advantages. The comparison of some variants of building-up showed the advantage of using ceramic fluxes; building-up with such fluxes is recommended for large-scale production, which is however impeded by the lack of this material involved in a large scale.

Card 3/4

Reconditioning of Rolls by Automatic Building-Up

S/135/61/000/002/007/012
A006/A001

Table 1

Condition parameters of building-up rolls						
Wire grade	30XГСА (30KhGSA)	60ХГ (60KhG)	X20H10Г6 (X20ON10G6)	3Н701 (EI 701)	Cg-08 (Sv-08)	Cg-08 (Sv-08)
Flux type	AH-348 (AN-348)	AH-348 (AN-348)	AH-20 (AN-20)	AH-20 (AN-20)	ХС-320/t (Zhs-320/t)	ХС-450/t (Zhs-450/t)
Wire diameter in mm	3.5	5	5	3.5	5	5
Current in amps	370-390	700-800	550-600	370-390	550-600	550-600
Arc voltage in v	32-36	36-38	30-32	30-34	28-30	28-30
Wire feed rate in mm/hr	109	56	56	109	37	37
Roll revolution speed in rpm	0.43	0.57	0.57	0.43	0.31 (0.43)	0.31(0.43)

Card 3/5

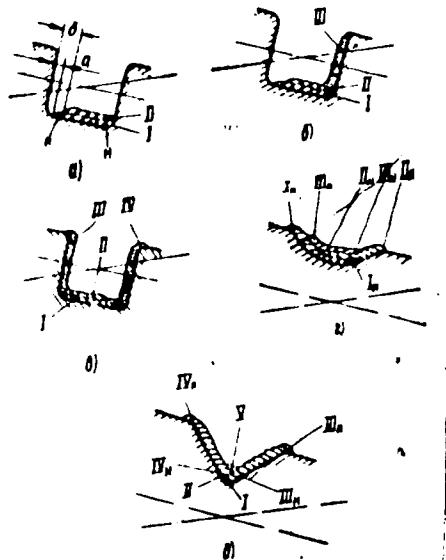
Reconditioning of Rolls by Automatic Building-Up

S/135/61/000/002/007/012
A006/A001

Figure 2

Schematic drawing of building-up grooves: I_n , II_n etc. are first, second etc. initial beads of built-up metal layers; I_k , II_k etc. are first, etc., final beads, of built-up metal layers.

Figure 2:



End 4/5

Reconditioning of Rolls by Automatic Building-up

S/135/61/000/002/007/01
A6.6/A001Table 2

Chemical composition of base, filler and built-up metal

Metal investigated	Material	Chemical composition					
		C	Cr	Mn	Si	Ti	P
Bead	55	0.55	0.20	0.60	0.30	-	0.03
Electrode	-08(Sv-08)	0.09	0.06	0.44	Traces	-	0.05
Metal built-up under ceramic fluxes	ZhS-320/t	0.28	2.33	2.44	1.52	0.39	0.020
		0.28	2.30	2.20	1.44	0.34	0.018
		0.28	2.17	2.30	1.46	0.38	0.020
	ZhS-450/t	0.73	10.05	3.2	1.44	0.54	0.032
		0.83	10.65	3.34	1.60	0.56	0.038
		0.72	10.09	3.08	1.71	0.56	0.023

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

ASSOCIATIONS: Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Zhdanov Metallurgical Institute (Fisklich); Dneprodzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni F. E. Dzerzhinskogo (Dneprodzerzhinsk Metallurgical Plant imeni F. E. Dzerzhinskij)(Kryzhanovskiy, Kuznetsov, Bortunov, Burkhan)

Card 5/5

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341

PISKO, Eduard, inz., C.Sc. (Bratislava 9, Dubravská cesta 5)

Multi-channel photoelectric adapter for flame spectroscopy.
Chem zvesti 16 no.10:762-768 0 '62.

1. Československá akademie věd, Ústav anorganické chemie
Slovenskej akademie vied, Bratislava.

L 17513-63

BNT(1)/BWP(q)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3 JD

ACCESSION NR: AP3001794

Z/0043/63/000/005/0285/0293

AUTHOR: Pisko, E. (Science Candidate)

18 59
57

TITLE: Study of the formation of spectra of powdered materials in electrodes of the falling powder type (II). Use of time resolved spectra for the clarification of the mechanism of the introduction of the sample into the electric discharge.

SOURCE: Chemicke vesti, no. 5, 1963, 285-293

TOPIC TAGS: powder material spectrum, powder ionization, speed of vaporization, discharge electrode

ABSTRACT: The author describes an electronically regulated generator that allows photographing of spectra that are resolved in time. Using copper electrodes of the falling powder type, photographs were taken of resolved spectra from various discharge zones in the axial direction (alternating arc of an alternating current). It was found that in the zone next to the electrode,

Card 1/2

L 17513-69

ACCESSION NR: AP3001794

2

the concentration of the studied material in the plasma, was greater in the first pole period than in the second. The time picture of the lines of Cu, which forms the electrodes, is identical in both periods. The powder of the studied substances seems to fall mainly in the first pole period. Because the powder falls down towards the second electrode it is evaporated during the fall by the electric discharge and is changed into the ionized state. Under the conditions of the experiment the powder was vaporized before it fell on the opposite electrode, as is shown by the time curve of the intensity in the first pole period in the zone next to the electrode. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: CSAV, Ustav anorganickej chemie Slovenskej akademie vied, Bratislava (Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Institute of Inorganic Chemistry of the Slovak Academy of Sciences).

SUBMITTED: 06Feb63

DATE ACQ: 25Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 009

Cord 2/2

PISCO E

✓ The condensation of polybdate ions. R. Pilen and M. Lilek (Chem. Ustav Slovenske Akad. Ved, Bratislava, Czech.) Chem. Ber. 10, 410-20 (1967) (German summary). It is shown by interferometric measurements that the titration of Na₂Mo₇ with HClO₄, H₂SO₄, HNO₃ or HCl there is a sharp break if the ratio is 2 Mo : 3 H⁺. This indicates the formation of a hexamolybdate ion. Other Mo isopoly-anions do not show up on the interferometric curves. A similar break is observed with Na₂CrO₄ and bichromate formation if the ratio is 1 Cr : 1 H⁺. Jan Mlčka

1. ANALYST / Analyst's Name or Analysis Unit
Subsidiary

2. Subject Area

3. Date

4. Summary of Analysis

5. Classification

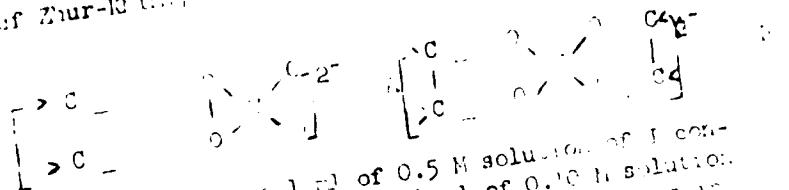
6. Distribution

7. Page 1/3

116

CHECOSLOVAK Analytical Laboratory. Analysis of C-13
Substances.

ts Journ. ref Zhur-10 tom. 1959, 31110.



(A and B) In mixed 1 ml of 0.5 M solution of I containing phenolphthalein with 4 ml of 0.10 M solution of Na tartrate (II) an intense red color appears in 5 minutes. The following behave similarly: 0.010 M solution of fructose (III) and of 0.002 M solutions of dulcitol (IV) and of sorbitol (V). 0.5 M solution of glucose (VI) and of glycerine (VII), 0.05 M solution of II, 0.005 M solution of III and 0.001 M solutions of IV and V produce pink coloration. 0.15 M solution of VI and VII, 0.015 M solution of II, 0.002 M

Card : 2/3

1000 hours.

NAME	ADDRESS	TELEGRAMS	TELEPHONE
W. H. BROWN	100 W. 10th St.	W. H. BROWN	7-1212
W. H. BROWN	100 W. 10th St.	W. H. BROWN	7-1212
W. H. BROWN	100 W. 10th St.	W. H. BROWN	7-1212
W. H. BROWN	100 W. 10th St.	W. H. BROWN	7-1212

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P10 K0, E.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341

East, E.

INTERNATIONAL NAVAL REVIEW

Periodical index. Vol. 3, no. 11, 1961, p. 1.

1958, no. 7th International colloquium entitled: p. 59.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (Vol. 1, no. 1, March, 1961, etc.).

McC., B.

Effect of some salts on the optical activity of tartaric acid. J. Am. Chem. Soc.
vol. 11, no. 2 (1889), p. 147-150.

Centrally List of last European Accessions. SEAI, 1901, no. 1, p. 1, 2, 3, 4.

PIS'KO, O.T.

Therapeutic properties of the wild sorrel root in hypertension.
Vrach. delo no.1:93 Ja '57
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav.-prof. N.B. Shchupak) i
farmakologii (zav.-prof. S.P. Zakrividoroga) Chernovitskogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta.
(HYPERTENSION) (RUMRX)

PIS'KO, G.T.

Pharmacology of Rumex confertus root. Farm. i toks. 22 no.6:532
N-D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav.- prof. S.P. Zakrividoroga) Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PLANTS MEDICINAL pharmacol.)

PIS'KO, G. T. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "For the pharmacology of Rumex confertus." Chernovtsi, 1959. 14 pp (Min of Health UkrSSR. Chernovtsi State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, 47-59, 117)

PIS'KO, G. T., kand. med. nauk

Pharmacology and clinical use of some hypotensive preparations.
(MIRA 15:7)
Vrach. delo no. 3:29-32 Mr '62.

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. S. P. Zakrividoroga)
Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(SALSOLINE) (SALSOLIDINE)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341

SSSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology, Cardiovascular Agents 1-6

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur- Biol., No 1, 1958, No 3511

Author : Pis'ko, G.P.

Inst : Not given

Title : Therapeutic Characteristics in Hypertension of the Root
of Wild Sorrel

Orig Pub : Vrachebn. delo, 1957, No 1, 33-94

Abstract : 40 hypertensive patients in various stages of their disease were treated with the root of wild sorrel. 20-40 drops of a 10% tincture of the root were administered t.i.d. In 50% of the patients the arterial pressure returned to normal, in the rest the maximal decrease was 30-45 mm of Hg and the minimal was 15-40 mm of Hg. One patient developed urticaria which disappeared following an intravenous

Card 1/2

SSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology, Cardiovascular Agents
Abs Jour Referat Zh.-mol., No 4, 1956, No 3:11

Abstract

Injection of 10 ml of a 1% solution of calcium chloride; administration of K was not discontinued. In some patients K had a diuretic effect.

Card 2/2

100% (cont'd)

After the analysis of the seized documents, it was determined that
the following examination was made on the night before.
Bacteriological examination, Nov. 1960, Tel Aviv, Israel, Moshavim
(100% (P:1))

* Isolation of bacteria (zav. = 100%, ... Zav. v. 100%) -
The following bacteria were isolated from the sample: **Escherichia coli**,
Staphylococcus aureus, **Enterococcus faecalis**, **Enterococcus faecium**, **Leuconostoc**,
Candida albicans (zav. = 100% - represented by a
+ sign, ... Percent).

PLS'KO, G.T., kand.med.nauk; REVENSKAYA, Ye.Yu.

Pharmacology and clinical use of some hypotensive preparations.
Vrach. delo no.6:146 Je '61. (MLN 15:1)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. S.P.Zakrivodoroga)
Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(THEOBROMINE) (PAPAVERINE)

KOLPAKOV, A.A.; PIS'KO, G.T. (Chernovtay)

"New medicinal substances of vegetable origin" by G.E.Batrak, E.V.
Popova, I.T.Furs. Reviewed by A.A.Kolpakov, G.T.Pis'ko. Vrach.
delo no.5:148 My '61. (MIA 14:9)
(BOTANY, MEDICAL) (BATRAK, G.E.) (POPOVA, E.V.)
(FURS, I.T.)

PISKOMIN, MIKHAIL IVANOVICH

N/5
771.211
.P6

Zakon o sel'skokhozyaystvennom naloge (Law on the agricultural tax)
Moskva, Gos. Izd-vo Yuridicheskoy Literatury, 1955.
66 p. (Populyarnaya yuridicheskaya literatura)
At head of title: Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institut Prava.

PISKOPPEL, F.

Different aims and different policy ("Soviet economic aid" [in English] by Yoseph S.Berliner. Reviewed by F.Piskoppel).
Vnesh.torg 30 no.5:41-43 '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Technical assistance)
(Berliner, Yoseph, S.)

KOLDOBISKII, A.G.; MEDVEDEV, S.I.; PISKOPPEL', F.G.; YAKOBSON, M.G. Prinimali
uchastiye: BERKHIN, I.B.; OSLIKOVSKAYA, Ye.S.; PEREKISIOVA, A.M.;
LITVIN, V.M.; PARKHOMENKO, Ye.V.; STOTIK, A.M.; SHAPIRO, T.I.; STRU-
MILIN, S.G., akad., glav. red.; ALEKSENKO, G.V., red.; ANISIMOV, N.I.,
red.; VOLODARSKIY, L.M., red.; GERSHBERG, S.R., redaktor;
red.; PETROV, A.I., red.; POSVYANSKIY, S.S., red.; BAZAROVA, G.V.,
kand. ekonom. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy red.; KISEL'MAN, S.M., starshiy
nauchnyy red.; LIVANSKAYA, F.V., kand. ekonom. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy
red.; GLAGOLEV, V.S., nauchnyy red.; NEDBAYEV, V.I., nauchnyy red.;
TUMANOVA, N.L., nauchnyy red.; TOVMASYAN, M.E., red.; BLAGODARSKAYA,
Ye.V., mladshiy red.; SHUSTROVA, V.M., mladshiy red.; ZENTSEL'SKAYA,
Ch.A., tekhn. red.

[The economic life of the U.S.S.R.; chronicle of events and facts,
1917-1959] Ekonomicheskaya zhizn' SSSR; khronika sobytii i faktov
1917-1959. Glav. red. S.G. Strumilin. Chleny red. kollegii: Aleksenko
i dr. Moskva, Gos. nauchn. izd-vo "Sovetskaya entsiklopediya," 1961.
779 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. TSentral'naya nauchnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya biblioteka Vse-
soyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. Lenina (for Litvin,
Parkhomenko, STOTIK, Shapiro).
(Russia—Economic conditions)

AMERICAN, INDIAN, CHINESE, JAPANESE, KOREAN,

WHITE, BLACK, BROWN, GREEN, RED, BLUE, PINK,
BROWN, BLACK, WHITE, GREEN, RED, BLUE, PINK.

AFIA 100

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341

1. TAD, 18121. 1960-07-01 - 1960-07-11.

2. 18121. 1960-07-01 - 1960-07-11.
TAD, 18121. 1960-07-01 - 1960-07-11.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341

SUSLIK, Petr Nikanorovich. UCHENIY, P. N., prof., red.

Obucheniye v srednicheskikh shkolakh i uchbenikach po literaturi i literaturoznanii v srednicheskikh shkolakh Afriki. Izdatelstvo "Nauka", 1970. 176 s.

(MirA 17:6)

POTAPOV, I.S.; FINOGENOV, V.P.; GUDKIN, R.G.; KAPELINSKIY, Yu.N.;
MENZHINSKIY, Ye.A.; SEROVA, L.V.; POKROVSKIY, A.N.;
PEVZNER, Ya.A.; LEBEDEV, B.I.; VLADIMIRSKIY, L.K.;
MATYUKHIN, I.S.; ROGOV, V.V.; PISKOPPEL', F.G., doktor ekon.
nauk, prof., red.; SHLENSKAYA, V.A., red.izd-va; ZINCHENKO,
V.S., red.izd-va; PAVLOVSKIY, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Foreign trade of capitalist countries] Vneshniaia torgovlia
kapitalisticheskikh stran. [By] I.S. Potapov i dr. Moskva,
Vneshtorgizdat, 1963. 456 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Commerce)

PISKOPPEL', Ferdinand Gansovich; RUDCHENKO, A.N., red.; ROMANOVA, N.I.,
tekhn.red.

[Principles of the study of business conditions of capitalist
economy] Osnovy izuchenija kon'funktury kapitalisticheskogo
khoziaistva. Moskva, Izd-vo IMO, 1960. 291 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Economic conditions)

Z/006/6C/000/014/001/001
D005/D1C2

AUTHOR: Piskoř, Štěpán

TITLE: For science, industry and medicine. Our first cyclotron was put into operation recently. The most widely used accelerator

PERIODICAL: Technické noviny, no. 14, 1960, 6

TEXT: The article describes the cyclotron principle and gives general information on the first Czechoslovak cyclotron. The cyclotron was provided by the USSR and installed at the Ústav jaderného výzkumu Československé akademie věd (Nuclear Research Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences) in Řež near Prague. Its electromagnet weighs about 120 tons and the r.f. generator has an output of 120 kW and operates on wave lengths ranging from 18 to 36 m. The total output of diffusion pumps on the flange of the accelerating chamber is 3,000 liters per second. The cyclotron can accelerate alpha particles to a maximum energy of 25 MeV and deuterons to 12.5 MeV. The main protective concrete walls are 2.5 m thick. There

Card 1/2

Z/006/6C/000/C14/001/001

For science, industry and medicine..D005/D1C2

are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav jaderného výzkumu ČSAV, cyclotron, Řež 'Cyclotron, Nuclear Research Institute, Czechoslovak AS.
Řež .

Card 2/2

AUTHOR:

Piskor, S.

CZ/38-LB-1-1724

TITLE:

New Methods for the Acceleration of Ions

PERIODICAL:

Jaderná Energie, 1960, No. 1, pp. 28 - 31

TEXT

The author emphasizes that the intensive study of the structure of the nucleus energy, nuclear reactions caused by secondary particles, and the constantly growing requirements regarding the accuracy of experimental results, demand improved accelerators. He explains several types in detail and analyzes a number of methods that may be applied for the acceleration of ions. The question is being raised, how to obtain greater energies from accelerated particles with already existing cyclotrons. The author suggests that this may be accomplished by using wide variations of radially increasing intensity of the magnetic field, i.e., radially traveling waves of the magnetic field. There are 11 diagrams, 11 tables and 13 references, 9 of which are Soviet and 4 American.



Card 1/1

PISKOREK, A.

A study on the regular continuity of an integral in regard
to the transversal derivative relative to a parametric system.
Annales Pol. math. 16 no. 2, 1961 '62.

I. Institute of Mathematics, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Warsaw.

ITKOREK, A. (Warszawa)

Derivation of an interval of a turbobolt equation of motion of a
helicopter. Report no. 13-28-163.

PISKOREK, A. (Warszawa)

Properties of the integrals of the parabolic equation in a
noncylindrical domain. Annales Pol. math. 12 no. 3: 301-317 '63.

PISKOREK, A. (Warszawa)

Properties of an integral of the parabolic equation in the
noncylindrical domain. Annales pol math 8 no.2:125-137 '60.

(EEAI 10:1)

(Integrals) (Differential equations)
(Parabola)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0013411

PISKOREK, Romuald

- SEARCHED *RECORDED* INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED
1. New publications of Chinese Nationalists and Communists.
2. Activities of Chinese Communists in India.
3. Defense of Republic and Nationalist position against
the Communists of China.
4. The formation of the USSR or Soviet Union and its
Party, Richard Nixon's visit, and American policy in
Russia by [redacted]
5. Some Remarks concerning the American Government's and
the Soviet Union's attitude toward the Chinese
Communists. [redacted] 1949-1950
6. Political Party of the Chinese Communists. [redacted] 1949-1950
7. [redacted] [redacted] 1949-1950
8. [redacted] [redacted] 1949-1950
9. Nixon's visit to China. [redacted] 1972-1973.
- (260)

PISKOREK, Romuald, inz.; STANISZEWSKI, Boguslaw, mgr., inz.

Determination of the grade of steel by spark testing. Techn lotn. 17
no.2:38-43 P '62.

MISKOVIC, C.

MISKOVIC, C. Douglas firs in the Karst. p. 100.

Vol. 73, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1955

S. V. S. K.

Zagreb, Yugoslavia

See: pattern fur bear accession vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

ISKORIC, V.

Conditions for the culture of eucalyptus in Yugoslavia. p.111
(GLASNIK, Vol. 14, No. 3/4, Mar./Apr. 1951)

iii. Monthly List of East European Accessions (EWI, IC Vol. 4, No. 12, Dec. 1967
Uncl.

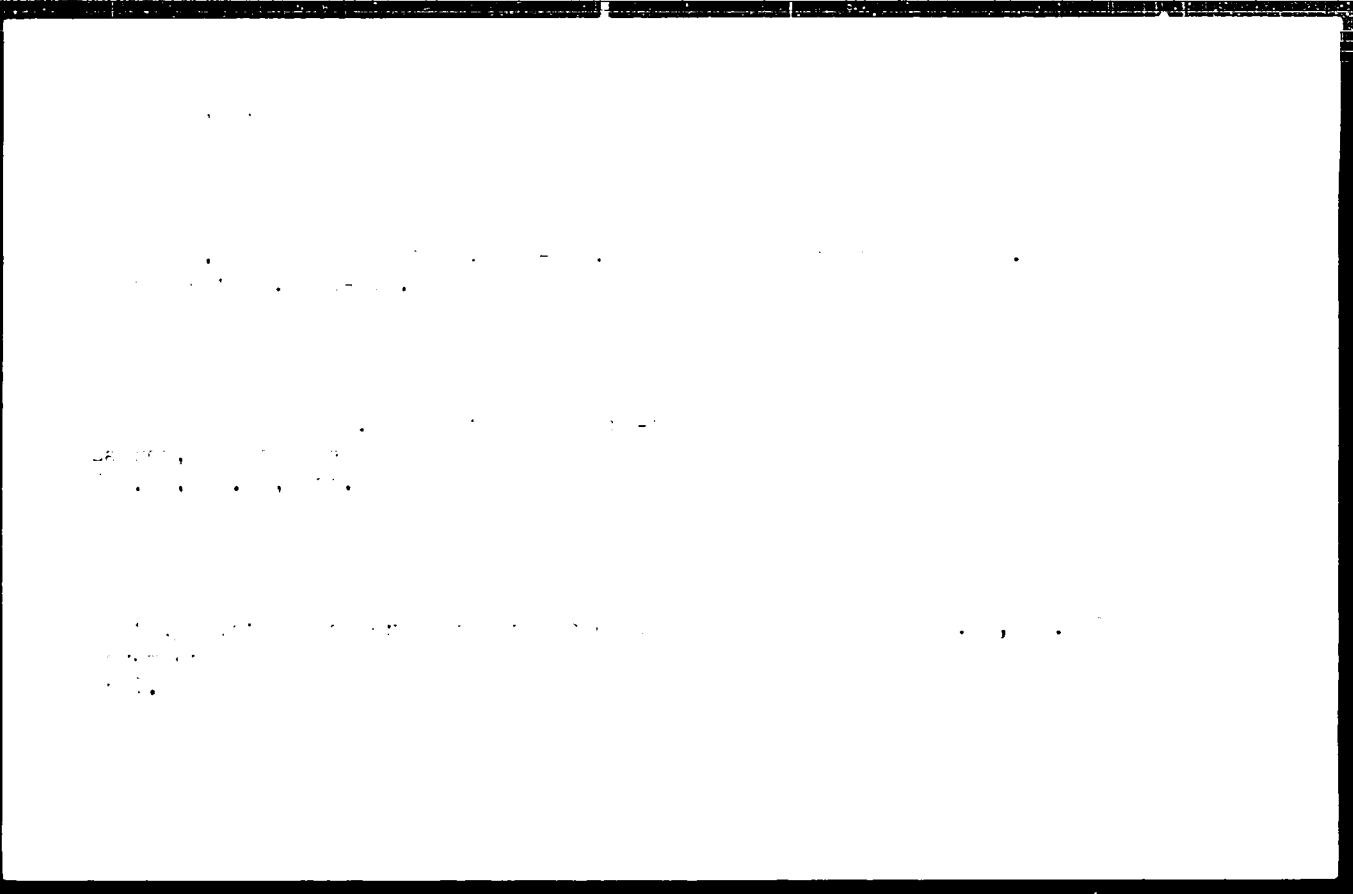
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341

PICKOVSKA, O.K.

The petrography of volcanic rocks of the Uzhgorod-Khust
Bilge. O. K. Pickovs'ka. *Geo. Zhur., Akad. Nauk Ukr.
S.S.R., Issn. Geol. Nauk. 13, No. 4, 79-82 (1953)* (in
Ukrainian); *Referat. Zhur. Geol. Geograf.* 1954, No. 3851.
The rocks are hypersthene andesites, andesite-dacites, and
tuffs. Chem. analyses are given. D. J. Milton

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0013411

SAKAROV

K.

YUGOSLAVIA/Firearm Gun

Abs Jour : Ref ZUR P: 1., 17.21, 1.1.78

Analyst : John Wink D. Parkovic

Title : Influence of the Cold War Period on the Yugoslav Arms
Trade, i. SAW and its Environs

Orig IPN : Sunday, Oct. 1967 31-8-11-12, '13-61

Abstract : A unusually severe winter was experienced in Yugoslavia in 1967. The first snowfall (spit, drizzle) was recorded in the middle of January to the middle of February and lasted until the end of the month. It is noted that first in post-war history the temperature was characteristic (-3°C). Heavy winds, blizzards, and blizzard. Roads were closed. Roads and fire roads were completely destroyed. In the city of Belgrade, effectively destroyed it was possible to drive by car. Inequitable, poorly organized traffic problems, and snow and frozen trees, etc. were partially determined

Card 17

PISKORSEAYA, O.K. [Pic ., O.K.]; BOLTASOVA, G.O. [Boltasova, H.O.]

Diabase from the vicinity of Annopol' in Volyn' Province.
Geol. zhur. 19 no.2:59-65 '59. (MIRA 12:?)
(Volyn' Province--Diabase)

PISKORSKA, O. V.

"Petrography of Volcanized Rocks of the "Uzhgorod-Khust'kiy Range"
Geologichniy Zh., Vol 13, No 4, 1980, p. 5-22 (Ukrainian)

The author adds to data of earlier investigators of effusive rocks of the Uzhgorod-Khust'kiy range. The following types are mentioned: hypersthene-andesites, andesite-dacites, and tufa. (UZhGeol, Vol 1, 1984)

SO: W-31187, 8 Mar '87

J1-1-18/2c

AUTHOR: Piskorskaya, Ye.K. (Ukrainian spelling: Piskors'ka O.K.)

TITLE: On Palygorskite from Vicinity of Korosten' (O palygorskite iz okrestnostey Korostenya)

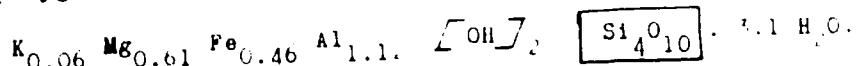
PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1958, # 1, pp 74-80
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Palygorskite is a mineral of the erosional crust which occurs among carbonate rocks. Palygorskite found in the vicinity of Korosten' forms scales on the crack planes in granite, which consist of grey-brown, 0.1 mm long, filaments.

Its optical properties are as follows: the value of ν varies from -40° to -46° ; the character of elongation is positive; the extinction is direct, the mean refraction index is 1.537.

Its specific gravity is 2.52.
Thermal analysis has established 3 endothermic effects at the temperatures of 130° , 280° and 540°C , and one exothermic effect at 930°C . The following crystallochemical formula for palygorskite has been obtained:

Card 1/2



On Palygorskite From Vicinity of Korosten'

21-1-18 c

The article contains 5 tables, 2 graphs, 7 Russian and
1 Ukrainian references.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Geological Sciences (Instytut geologichnykh nauk AN
URSS) of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences

PRESENTED: By Academician of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences N.P. Semen-
enko (Ukrainian spelling: M.I.)

SUBMITTED: 22 March 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Geology 2. Palygorskite-Optical properties

PISKORSKAYA, Ye.K. [Piskors'ka, O.K.]

~~Palygorskite from the environs of Korosten' [with summary in French].
Dop. AN URSR no.1:76-80 '58.~~
(MIRA 11:4)

1.Institut geologicheskikh nauk All URSR. Predstavлено akademikom
AN USSR N.P. Semenenko.
(Korosten'--Palygorskite)

PERTKIEWICZ, Marian; PISKORSKA, Zofia

Railroad accidents with reference to multiple fractures and
injuries of the locomotor system. Chir. narzad. ruchu ortop.
pol. 28 no.4 395-399 '63.

1. Z Centralnego Zarządu Służby Zdrowia Min. Komunikacji
Z Oddziału Urazowego Szpitala PKP w Warszawie Dyrektor CZZS
i ordynator oddziału: dr M. Pertkiewicz,
(ACCIDENTS, INDUSTRIAL) (RAILROADS)
(STATISTICS) (FRACTURES) (ARM INJURIES)
(LED INJURIES)

DUBINSKA, Alina; PISKORSKA, Zofia

Primary and metastatic bone tumors. Chir. narzad. ruchu
ortop. pol. 28 no.2:209-218 '63.

1. z Kliniki Chirurgii Urazowo-Ortopedycznej SDL AM w Warszawie
Kierownik: prof. dr S. Lukasik z Oddzialu Urazowego Szpitala
PKP w Warszawie Konsultant: prof. dr S. Lukasik.
(BONE NEOPLASMS) (NEOPLASM METASTASIS)

L 43606-65 EPF(o)/EPR/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(v) PC-L/Pr-L/Ps-L RM/NW
ACCESSION NR: AP5002363 P/0035/64/000/024/0709/0711

AUTHOR: Piskorski, B. (Master Engineer)

TITLE: Design recommendations for glued joints replacing forced-in joints

SOURCE: Przegląd mechaniki, no. 24, 1964, 709-711

TOPIC TAGS: glued joint design, metal joining, adhesive resin, overlap joint, forced-in joint, ring type joint

ABSTRACT: The paper comments briefly on the optimal thickness of an adhesive when joining metals, and the disadvantages of a too thick or too thin layer of adhesive are pointed out. Some results of tests on glued joints made at the Stocznia "Parnica" ("Parnica" Shipyard) are shown in a table. For gluing, the Epidian 100 resin cured at 105°C for 2 hours was used. The conditions for obtaining a strong glued joint and the effect of the type of adhesive on joint strength are discussed. All the tested joints showed greater strength than forced-in joints used for comparison. De Bruyne's formula for the design of plane overlap glued joints is then discussed. Fundamental relations obtained as a result of tests on glued joints made at the "Parnica" Shipyard and concerning the design of ring-type joints are discussed. In order to increase the strength of a glued ring-type joint, it is recommended to machine a number of grooves in one of the

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ACCESSION NR: AP5002363

elements, as shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The results of testing such a joint and a similar joint without the grooves are tabulated and show a 10-40% increase in strength. To increase the strength of glued ring-type joints for torque, it is recommended to make such grooves in one of the elements in the axial direction. The treatment method for this is shown by Epoxydian 100 resin cured at 185°C for 2 hours; a table shows comparative measurements for the strength of Epoxydian 100 resin and some other resins and compositions. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 4 tables and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Stocznia Remontowa "Parnica," Szczecin (Overhaul Shipyard
"Parnica")

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MT, LE

NO REV SOV: 000

OTHER: 007

Card 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0013411

11 Sh. 251-100-000
2000-08-01

Revised 100% - 100% - 100% - 100% - 100% - 100% - 100%

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0013411

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341

Fig. 1. The effect of the concentration of the polymer solution on the viscosity of the polymer solution.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0013411

PISKOWSKI, Halaslaw, mgr. inż.

lock-in bearings. - Vogel Technik Berlin, Germany.

Mirowski, Boguslaw, MFR Inz.

Modern method of joining metal parts. Przegl techn 85 no.
14: 2, 5 Ap 1984.

PISKORSKI, Boguslaw, mgr. inz.

Designing instructions for glued, in-serviceable press-fit
fits. Przed. mechan. i konstr. SIG "W. P. S. D. K."

.. Chief Engineer, German Design Office, Berlin.

RATOMSKI, Roman; PISKORSKI, Edzislaw; GLOWIĘKA, Danuta

Effect of "osspulvit" on the content of calcium and phosphorus
in the blood serum during the treatment of delayed bone union
and false joints. Chir. narzad. ruchu ortop. pol. 28 no.1:
45-50 '63.

1. z Kliniki Ortopedycznej AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr
W. Dega.

(FRACTURES, UNUNITED) (PSEUDARTHROSIS)
(CALCIUM) (PHOSPHORUS) (ORGANOTHERAPY)
(BONE AND BONE) (BLOOD)