

POBEREZKIN, M.N.

Peculiarities of the course of brucellosis in vaccinated subjects. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.2:91-95 F '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz Kuybyshevskoy oblastnoi sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii i Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(BRUCELLOSIS immunol.)

POREKZHOY, G.

On a regular line. Blok.agit.vod.transp. no.15:24-28 Ag '55.  
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Kapitan tankera "Krest'yanin".  
(Inland water transportation)

POBIREZHNIKH, L.I.; ZAKHODNIK, I.D.

Enterobiosis in the etiology of a case of chronic appendicitis.  
Med. paras. i paraz. bol. no.4:356 O-D '54. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Iz Pavlovskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Altayskogo kraya (glavnyy vrach  
A.Ya.Guseva)

(APPENDICITIS, etiology and pathogenesis,  
Enterobius)  
(ENTEROBIUS,  
causing appendicitis)

POBEREZHNYYKH, V.I.; SLUTSKIY, S.Ya.

Public review of the health resorts, sanatoriums, and rest homes  
of the R.S.F.S.R. Vop.kur.,fizioter.i lech.fiz,kul't. 25 no.1:  
83-84 '60. (MIRA 13:5)  
(HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

ZASLAVSKAYA, L., inzh.; POBEREZHNYY, I., inzh.; SAMOVARSHCHIKOV, V., inzh.

Transportation of watermelons in containers. Rech.transp. 20 no.4:  
43-45 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Melons—Transportation) (Packing for shipment)

BLIDMAN, A., inzh.; POBEREZHNYY, I., inzh.

Mechanization of unloading rock products. Rech. transp. 19 no. 10:  
12-14 O '60.  
(Cargo handling) (Cranes, derricks, etc.)  
(MIRA 13:11)

MIL'MAN, Il'ya Borisovich; POBEREZHNYY, I.V., red.; KUROCHIKIN,  
A.Ye., red.;

[Manual for the training of harbor workers of the fourth  
class] Uchebnoe posobie dlja podgotovki portovogo rabochego  
IV klassa. Moskva, Izd-vo "Transport," 1964. 182 p.  
(MIRA 17:6)

BLIDMAN, A.F., inzh.; POBREZHNYY, I.V., inzh.

Use of electromagnetic hoisting devices for loading and unloading  
metals at ports. Rech.transp. 18 no.3:40-41 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)  
(Electromagnets) (Hoisting machinery)  
(Loading and unloading)

AVERBUKH, M.N.; KUROCHKIN, A.Ye.; POBEREZHNYY, I.V.

Over-all mechanization of the loading and unloading of unitized cargo  
in sea harbors. Mor. sbor. 46 no.5:65-71 My '63. (MIRA 17:1)

POHEREZHNYY, I.V., inzh.

Potato transportation in containers. Rech. transp. 17 no.3:31-32  
(MIRA 11:4)  
Mr '58.  
(Potatoes--Transportation)

POBEREZHSKIY, L.P.

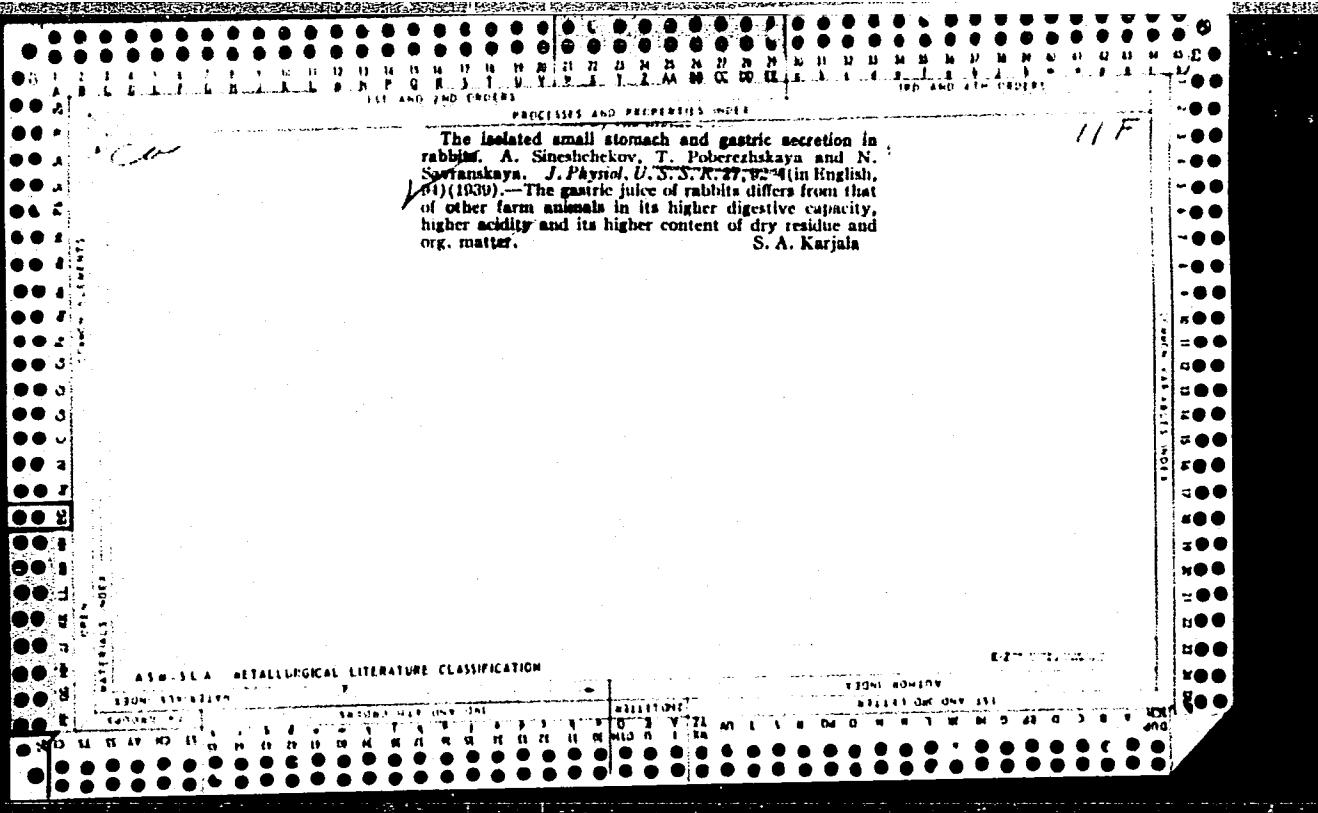
Measuring the speed and electroconductivity of ionized gas flows.  
Zhur. tekh. fiz. 33 no.12:1464-1469 D '63.

Measuring the electroconductivity of gas jets. Ibid.:1469-1473  
(MIRA 16:12)

BRAUN, V.B., inzh.; KRASNOV, F.S., inzh.; POBEREZHSKAYA, R.D., inzh.;  
SOKOLOV, V.B., kand. tekhn. nauk

New TMTP apparatus for remote control system channels. Elek.  
sts. 34 no.5:69-72 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Remote control)



L 05088-67

ACC NR: AP6013248

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/008/0037/0037

25  
B

AUTHOR: Poberezhskiy, Ye. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for controlling the operation of electronic units. Class 21,  
No. 180653

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 8, 1966, 37

TOPIC TAGS: control circuit, electronic equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for controlling the operation of electronic units. The device includes "or" type logic cells connected with amplitude discriminators and with an output operating relay. The reference voltage sources are connected to the amplitude discriminators. The design reduces the influence of the device on the circuits of the electronic units being controlled and increases the reliability of the operation. The diodes of the "or" type logic cells of the channel which reacts to the voltage decrease of the circuits being controlled are connected in the opposite sign in respect to the polarity of the voltage of these circuits. The discriminator is connected with the

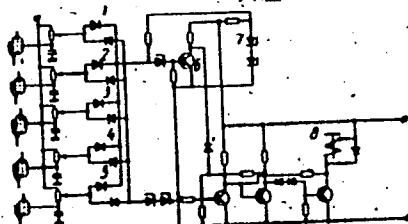
Card 1/2

UDC: 621.317.7:621.3.078.3

L 05088-67

ACC NR: AP6013248

Fig. 1. 1-5 - diodes of the logic cells;  
6 - discriminator; 7 - reference  
voltage source; 8 - output operating  
relay



reference voltage source (see Fig. 1). The potential of this reference voltage is less than the voltage of the circuits being controlled and has the same polarity as these circuits. The output operating relay is spanned by two circuits with a positive feedback from the collector of the following transistor to the base of the preceding transistor. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 10Jul63

Card 2/2 ZC

PODRUNZHEV, I.N., Cand. Med. Sci. —(disc) "Certain problems of the epidemiology and vaccineprophylaxis of brucellosis. (From the experience of ~~controlling~~ <sup>the control of</sup> this disease in Kuybyshev Oblast)." Kuybyshev, 1955. 20 pp (Inst. of Epidemiology and Microbiology im N.F. Gamaleya of the Acad. Med. Sci USSR. Kuybyshev Oblast Scientific-Epidemiological Station. Kuybyshev Med Inst), 220 copies (ME,30-59, 122)

-57

17(2)

SOV/16-59-6-21/46

AUTHOR: Poberezkin, M.N.TITLE: Persons With a Positive Reaction to Brucellosis but Without Clinical  
Symptoms of the DiseasePERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1959, <sup>30</sup> Nr 6,  
pp 104-110 (USSR)ABSTRACT: Brucellosis nidi of the goat-sheep type often show a high incidence  
of the disease among humans (up to 90%) whereas cattle type brucellosis  
nidi have a human incidence of around 0.5 - 3%. In both types of nidi,  
persons are found who react positively to brucellosis antigen but who,  
neither in the past nor at the time of examination, show any clinical  
symptoms of brucellosis. G.A. Balandin, P.F. Zdrodovskiy, P.A.  
Vershilova, N.I. Ragoza, I.I. Rogozin, N.D. Beklemishev, Feder, Stepanov,  
etc., have stressed the importance of studying this latter group to solve  
the problems of the epidemiology and clinical aspects of brucellosis. The  
aim of the present work was, first, to determine the degree of immunity  
in persons reacting positively to brucellosis antigen, second, to trace  
the frequency and factors underlying outbreaks of grave and acute  
brucellosis, third, to discover the characteristics of the immunological

Card 1/3

SOV/16-59-6-21/46

Persons With a Positive Reaction to Brucellosis but Without Clinical Symptoms of the Disease

shifts in persons with positive reactions, infected in the goat-sheep and cattle brucellosis nidi. The observations cover 7 years and include persons in both types of nidus and in meat combines who reacted positively to brucellosis antigen, without, however, any of the clinical symptoms of the disease. The author maintains that this phenomenon should be regarded as a manifestation of the body's protective function. During widespread outbreaks of brucellosis in the goat-sheep nidi, positive reactors contracted the disease much more rarely and in a milder form than did non-immune persons. Those who reacted positively but who did not contract the disease were, in the absence of secondary infection, fully cleared of the infective agents after a time; the positive sero-allergic reactions then disappeared. The incidence and gravity of the disease contracted by positive reactors was greater in the goat-sheep nidi than in the cattle nidi. Alimentary infection from cows seldom caused the disease but led merely to slight immunological shifts in the body. The results of the investigations do not confirm V.A. Gramenitskiy's theory that "brucellosis, connected with infection by *Brucellus abortus*

Card 2/3

POBEREZKIN, M.N.; SUZDAL'TSEV, A.N.

Significance of epidemiological data in diagnosing some zoonoses.  
Sov.med. 25 no.7:122-124 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Kuybyshevskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii  
(glavnyy vrach N.A.Petrova).  
(ZOONOSES)

POBEREZKIN, M.N.

Clinico and epidemiological observations in a focus of equine  
brucellosis. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 no.5:117-118 My  
'61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Kuybyshevskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.  
(BRUCELLOSIS IN HORSES)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341410011-5

SUZDAL'TSEV, A.N.; POBEREZKIN, N.N.

Significance of epidemiological orientation in diagnosis of  
brucellosis. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.3:37-39 Mr '57.  
(BRUCELLOSIS, diagnosis,  
(Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341410011-5"

POBEREZKIN, M.N.

"The Importance of Epidemiological Orientation in the Diagnosis of Brucellosis", by A. N. Suzdal'tsev, and M. N. Poberezkin, Zhurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii, i Immuno-biologii, No 3, Mar 57, pp 37-39

The epidemiology of brucellosis has been studied extensively by Soviet scientists, but many questions still remain to be answered regarding the nature of brucellosis foci, the transmission of infection, migration of Brucella, etc. Infection from cattle to humans is usually of a light, ambulatory character, giving rise to isolated cases and yielding readily to treatment. Brucellosis in goats and sheep, however, has assumed epidemic proportions in recent years after sudden outbreaks among herds. The clinical manifestations in humans are usually severe, appearing in the septic form. Its symptoms are often mistaken for those of typhoid, rheumatism, tuberculous broncho-adenitis, etc.

From the data gathered, the authors conclude that:

"1. In determining the source of brucellosis, one must remember that in localities where migration of brucella has not been demonstrated, massive flare-ups of the disease can occur only among goats and sheep.

"2. In the overwhelming majority of cases, epidemiological data play a decisive role in the correct diagnosis of brucellosis and the establishment of antibrucellosis measures." (U)

Sum in 1451

POBEREZKIN, Ye.A., dotsent; KIRICHINSKIY, N.R., otvetstvennyy redaktor;  
KITAYSKIY, Ye.V., redaktor; SHPAK, Ye.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Efficient calculation of continuous beams] Ratsionalizatsiya  
rascheta nerazreznnykh balok] Pt. 2. [Beams with differing linear  
rigidity in all spans] Balki s raznymi pogonnymi shestkostiami vo  
vsekh proletakh. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat. 1952. 214 p. [Microfilm]  
(Girders) (MLRA 8:1)

POBEREZKIN, Ye A.

Ratsionalizatsiya rascheta nerazreznnykh balok (Rationalization of cost accounting  
of flitch beams) Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 19  
v. (v.-p.) tables, diagrs.

contents:  
v. 2: Balki s raznymi pogonnymi zhestkostyami vo vsekh proletakh.  
Lib. has: v. 2

N/5  
748.101  
.P7

POBEREZKIN, YE. A.

Technology

Rationalization of the design of continuous girders. Pt. 1. Balki s ravnymi ili s dvumia raznymi pogonnymi zhestkostiami. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1953.2Unclassified.

I 15655-63

EPA(b)/EWT(l)/EPF(n)-2/BDS/ES(w)-2 AFFTC/ASD/SSD Pd-4/

Po-4/Fab-4/Po-4/P1-4

S/0286/63/000/002/0034/0034

ACCESSION NR: AP3000851

77

AUTHOR: Poberezhevskiy, L. P.TITLE: Method of measuring the velocity and electric conductivity of a stream  
of ionized gas and a device for making use of this method, Class G O12; 420,  
13 sub 07, No. 152747.

SOURCE: Byul. izobretaniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 2, 1963, 34

TOPIC TAGS: ionized gas, velocity measurement, electric conductivity measurement, induced current method

ABSTRACT: 1. Method of measuring velocity and electric conductivity of a stream of ionized gases by determining the product of the electric conductivity of the ionized gas and its velocity by means of the current induced in the gas as it moves in a magnetic field; its distinguishing feature is that in order to determine the velocity simultaneously with the product of the velocity and the electric conductivity, the latter is determined by the simultaneous use of the phenomenon of resonance of the currents in a compensation system and the time invariance of the residual voltage.

Card 1/3 ✓

L 15655-63  
ACCESSION NR: AP3000851

O

2. Device for making use of the method described in Item 1, containing a coil which produces a field and also symmetrically placed coils connected in opposition, responding to the current in the gas; its distinguishing feature is that the compensation coil is installed in the device and a system is introduced for tuning the coil. Orig. art. has: 1 figure (see Enclosure 1).  
Abstractor's note: complete translation.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02 Feb 62

DATE ACQ: 28 May 63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Cord 2/3 ✓

POBEREZHSKIY, S.I.; PATIAN, B.D.

A case of hemorrhagic nephrosonephritis in Polesye. Zdrav. Bel. 5  
no.5:60 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)  
(POLESYE--HEMORRHAGIC FEVER)

L 27141-66 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP6009549 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/005/0083/0084

INVENTOR: Kaymakov, A. A.; Tsaregorodtsev, A. G.; Pobereznikov, V. M.

ORG: none

29

B

TITLE: Fire safety device for viscous fluids! Class 42, No. 179512

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 5, 1966, 83-84

TOPIC TAGS: fire fighting equipment, viscous fluid, thin plate, pipe

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a fire safety device for viscous fluids, consisting of a hermetically sealed vertical container with nozzles for the fluid inlet and for connection of a gas duct with a hydraulic valve. To increase the effectiveness of the fire safety device and secure productivity for fluids of high viscosity, a number of conic plates are placed into the container with the cone down along the vertical axis. Underneath plates with a central opening alternate with plates with a small pipe at the periphery another version of the fire safety device is made with zig zag plates with rectangular cutouts instead of conic plates. (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[NT]

Card 1/2

UDC: 614.838.44:543.874.665.5

→ 2

L 27141-66

ACC NR: AP6009549

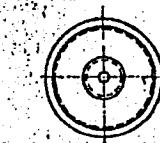
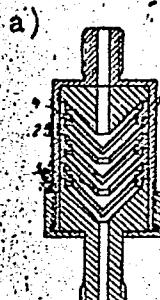


Fig. 1. Fire safety device  
for viscous fluids.  
1 - plates with zigzag  
right-angle openings;  
2 - clearance; 3 - central  
opening; 4 - small pipes  
along the periphery.

SUB CODE: 13/

SUBM DATE: 09May64/

Card 2/2 W

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341410011-5

POBARIY, A.V.

POBARIY, A.V., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby

Adaptation to darkness. Voen.-med.zhur. no.7:78-79 J1 '57.

(MIRA 11:1)

(EYE--ACCOMODATION AND REFRACTION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341410011-5"

POBERIY I. A.

Country : USSR  
Category : Human and Animal Physiology, Blood

Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 2, 1959, No. 7889

Author : Poberiy, I.A.  
Institut. : --  
Title : Hematopoiesis in the Spleen and Lymph Nodes of Starving Rabbits.

Orig Pub. : Vopr. pitaniya, 1957, 16, No. 4, 40--47

Abstract : The experiments were performed on 54 1--2½-month-old rabbits. Thirty-four received only water, and 20 were on a mixed diet. The starvation was divided into an indifferent period, a period of excitation, a period of depression and a period of paralysis. The one-month-old rabbits which received only water lived an average of 7--8 days; the two-month-old rabbits lived 9--10 days. At the end of the period of starvation the animals had lost 37--41% of their initial weight. Progressive atrophy was ob-

Card: 1/4

Country : USSR  
Category : Human and Animal Physiology, Blood  
Lbs. Jour. : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 2, 1959, No. 7889

Author :  
Institut. :  
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : served in the spleen and lymph nodes. The stromal elements were altered to a lesser degree than the hematopoietic tissue of the lymphopoietic organs. Most sensitive to starvation were the young hemopotential elements of the parenchyma (their numbers progressively fell). This was also true of the young forms of the lymphoid series. The maturity index of the lymphoid elements of the spleen fell in proportion to the degree of wasting. Poly-

Card:

2/4

Country	:	USSR
Category	:	Human And Animal Physiology, Blood
Abs. Jour.	:	Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 2, 1959, No. 7389
Author	:	
Published	:	
Title	:	
Orig Pub.	:	
Abstract	:	chromatophilic erythroblasts and normoblasts disappeared as early as the second stage of starvation. There was an increase in the number of basophilic elements of the erythroid series and plasma cells. With extreme wasting "holonuclear forms" appeared, but even in this stage dividing cells of the lymphoid series were encountered, although their number decreased in proportion to the degree of emaciation. Prolonged starvation led to pyknosis of nuclei and vacuolization or homogenization
Card:	:	3/4

Country : USSR  
Category : Human and Animal Physiology, Blood

Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 2, 1959, No. 7889

Author :  
Institut. :  
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : of the cytoplasm. The size of the cells decreased, the nuclear-cytoplasmic ratios were altered, and hypertrophy of the nucleoli was noted. The cytoplasm and nuclei of the primordial forms of the lymphocytic series during starvation lost a degree of basophilia, while the granular elements, on the other hand, became more basophilic. (Bibliography, 16 titles)--T.I.Koretskaya

Card:

4/4

POBEREZHSKIY, L.P., inzh.

Use of an oscillograph for recording the internal ionization of  
insulation in the presence of interference. Vest. elektroprom.  
32 no.12:50-51 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Electric insulators and insulation)

POBERIY, I.A.

Methionine-S<sup>35</sup> and glycine-C<sup>14</sup> incorporation into erythrocyte proteins  
under normal conditions and during fasting. TSitologija. 6 no.3:330-  
336 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:9)

I. Radiologicheskaya laboratoriya II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo in-  
stituta.

ZALKIND, S. Ya.; POBERIY, I. A.; BORISOGLEBSKAYA, N. V.; IZAKOVA, L. P.; TIKHOMIROVA, T.I.  
BOGOMOLOVA, N. N.

"Tsitokhimicheskoye i avtoradiograficheskoye izuchenije infitsirovannoy virusami  
kletki."

report presented at Symp on Virus Diseases, Moscow, 6-9 Oct 64.

Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh preparatov.

POBERIY, I.A.

Hemopoiesis in the spleen and in the lymph nodes in rabbits during total fasting [with summary in English]. Vop. pit. 16 no.4:40-47 (MIR 10:10) Jl-Ag '57.

- I. Iz kafedry chashchey bimlegii (zav. - prof. V.V. Nekhovko)  
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
(SPLASH, physiology,  
hemopoiesis, eff. of fasting (Rus))  
(LYMPH NODES, physiology,  
same)  
(FASTING, effects,  
on lymph node & spleen hemopoiesis (Rus))

V-2

USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Tranquilizers.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, No 75709

Author : Merkulov, M. F.; Fedorov, N. A.; Pobery, I. A.

Inst : Second Moscow Medical Institute

Title : Autoradiographic Study of the Spread of S35-Aminazine in  
the Tissues of Rats.

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. 2-go Mosk. med. in-ta, 1957, 6, 190-196.

Abstract : 50 ng/kg of aminazine-S35 (I) was introduced in rats internally and slowly; in 20 minutes the animals were sacrificed and the content of I was determined in the tissues. With the methods used in treatment of the tissues, a significant part of the radioactivity was washed out; therefore, the autographs obtained showed the spread only of those fractions of I that were solidly connected with the structural parts of the cells. In the lungs, a selective accumulation

Card 1/2

5

POBERIY, I.A. (Moskva, G-165, Studencheskaya ul. 42, kv. 149)

Microradiographic changes in inclusion of S<sup>35</sup>-labeled methionine  
into lymphoid organ elements. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 47  
no. 7:88-95 Jl 1 ' 64.

1. Radiobiologicheskiy otdel TSentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel's-  
skoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. M.F. Merkulov) 2-go Moskovskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova. Submitted December 27,  
1962.

MERKULOV, M.F.; MEDESTOV, V.K.; MASLOV, N.P.; POBERIY, I.A.

Distribution of radioactive iodine in thyroid gland tumors. Vop.  
onk. 6 no. 9:31-37 9 '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(THYROID GLAND—TUMORS) (IODINE-ISOTOPES)

POBEDRY, I.A.

Course of the regenerative processes in the lymphopoietic organs  
in rabbits following complete deprivation of food. Uch.zap. 2-go  
MGMI 16:63-80 '58. (MIRA 13:6)  
(SPLEEN) (LYMPHATICS) (STARVATION)

POBEDRY, I.A.

Regenerative processes in the lymphopoietic organs of starving  
rabbits following parenteral feeding of protein. Uch.sap. 2-go  
(MIRA 13:6)  
MGMI 16:81-103 '58.  
(SPLEEN) (LYMPHATICS) (BLOOD PLASMA SUBSTITUTES) (STARVATION)

POBERIY, I.A.  
POBERIY, I.A.

~~Characteristics of hemopoiesis in the spleen and in the lymphatic nodes in rabbits [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 43 no.6:95-99 Je '57.~~

(MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey biologii II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina (zav. - prof. V.V.Makhovko). Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N.Ternovskim.

(SPLEEN, physiology,  
hemopoiesis (Rus))  
(LYMPH NODES, physiology,  
same)

POBERIY, I.A.

Inclusion of labeled amino acids into erythrocytic proteins;  
a study by the method of microautoradiography . Probl. hemat.  
i. perel. krovi no.10:38-44 '62. (VTRA 17:12)

1. Iz tsentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii II  
Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni  
N.I. Pirogova.

POBERIY, I. A.

POBERIY, I. A.: "The processes of regeneration in the spleen and lymphatic nodes following parenteral injection of proteins under starvation conditions (experimental investigation)." Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin. Moscow, 1956.  
(Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 36, 1956, Moscow.

Poberovskaya, I. S.

81957  
S/181/60/002/04/17/034  
B002/B063

24,2100

AUTHORS: Ioffe, V. A., Patrina, I. B., Poberovskaya, I. S.

TITLE: Electric Properties of Some Semiconducting Oxide Glasses

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 4, pp. 656-662

TEXT: The authors examined glasses of the systems  $V_2O_5 - P_2O_5$ ,  $V_2O_5 - P_2O_5 - BaO$ , and  $WO_3 - P_2O_5 - K_2O$  (Table). Their electrical conductivity  $\sigma$  was measured by means of a tube voltmeter having a 13 1W(1E1P) tube. A Q-meter of the type Тесла B211 (Tesla V211) and a bridge of the type Тесла M-351 (Tesla M-351) were used to measure the dielectric losses  $(\tan \delta)$  and the dielectric constant  $\epsilon$ .  $\sigma$  was determined between 290°K and 500°K. Figs. 1, 2, and 6 show the temperature dependence of  $\sigma$  for the above-mentioned systems. The electrical conductivity of the glasses rises with their content of vanadium and tungsten. This is due to the fact that the conductivity is effected by electron transition between vanadium and tungsten ions of different valences. The conductivity of vanadium glasses mainly depends on the ratio of vanadium oxide to phosphorus oxide, and is

Card 1/2

X

Electric Properties of Some Semiconducting  
Oxide Glasses

81957  
S/181/60/002/04/17/034  
B002/B063

independent of their content of barium (Fig. 2) or sodium (Fig. 9 ; the values were derived from Ref. 5).  $\tan \delta$  and  $\epsilon$  were measured at 1, 50, 500 kc/s, and 1.6 Mc/s within the temperature range  $60 - 400^{\circ}\text{K}$  (Figs. 4, 5, and 8). Here, relaxation processes occur, which are connected with electron transitions between ions of different valences, and are caused by the statistically disordered distribution of these ions. Mention is made of I. I. Kitaygorodskiy and V. G. Karpechenko. There are 9 figures, 1 table, and 8 references: 2 Soviet, 3 American, 2 British, and 1 Czech.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR, Leningrad  
(Institute of Silicate Chemistry of the AS USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: August 1, 1959

Card 2/2

IOFFE, V.A.; PATRINA, I.B.; POEROVSKAYA, I.S.

Electrical properties of some oxide semiconducting glasses. Fiz.  
tver. tela 2 no.4:656-662 Ap '60.  
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR, Leningrad.  
(Glass—Electric properties) (Semiconductors)



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L 22956-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AT6007621

SOURCE CODE: UR/2960/65/000/003/0189/0202

AUTHORS: Badinov, I. Ya.; Andreyev, S. D.; Poberovskiy, A. V.

50

ORG: Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

44

B+1

TITLE: Absolute spectral measurements of solar radiation in the infrared region of the spectrum from 3 to 13 microns

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Problemy fiziki atmosfery, no. 3, 1965, 189-202

TOPIC TAGS: spectrometer, spectrometry, spectrum analyzer, solar spectrum, atmospheric infrared absorption, atmospheric optics

ABSTRACT: A study of solar infrared radiation is conducted for the purpose of determining: 1) absolute values of solar energy beyond the atmosphere in the interval from 3 to 13 microns by using data from relative measurements of spectral transparency of the atmosphere; 2) temperature intensities of the center of the solar disk in the given interval; 3) the total energies of the sun included in the same given interval; and 4) energies absorbed by the earth atmosphere in various conditions. The following criteria were established for the construction of a model of an absolutely black emitter: 1) the required aperture in the emitting cavity must have a diameter of 28 mm; 2) the working temperature must be 700--850K; 3) the emissivity of the model must be not less than  $\epsilon = 0.99$ , for which, a) the relative opening of the cavity must be small, b) gradients of temperature along the working cavity of the black body must be

Card 1/3

L 22956-66

ACC NR: AT6007621

reduced to a minimum, and c) the temperature of the illuminator must be maintained with high accuracy. The emissivity of an absolutely black body of the cylindrical type with a conical base is given approximately by the formula 6

$$\epsilon = 1 - \frac{\rho}{1-\rho} \cdot \frac{d^2}{4\ell^2} \sin \varphi,$$

where  $\rho$  is the reflectivity of the cavity walls,  $d$  is the diameter of the aperture in the emitter cavity,  $\ell$  is the length of the cavity,  $\varphi$  is the angle of exposure of the cone. The black body emitter is detailed by means of a section diagram and a diagram showing the optical system related to the emitter. Details of the calibration of the emitter and the results of calibration tests are given. The results of measurements of temperature in the center of the solar disk are shown in Fig. 1. Solar wave energy distribution curves are also plotted and compared with measurements obtained in prior research. The authors thank K. Ya. Kondrat'ev, S. L. Gendel's, and I. B. Lambin for their preparatory assistance, and D. V. Andreyev, B. A. Pavlov, and L. N. Sen'ko for their participation in the measurements.

Card 2/3

L 22956-66  
ACC NR: AT6007621

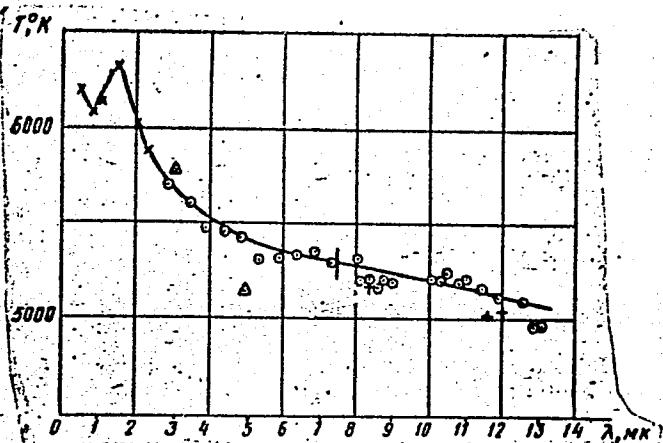


Fig. 1. Temperature intensity at the center  
of the solar disk.

Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 8 equations.

SUB CODE: 04, 03/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 018

Card 3/3 *do*

PORESHIMOV, I., prof., general senior prosecutor NALIMOV, V., senior, juridisch.  
nauk, pedagogich justits.

On the path of improving the training of judge advocates.  
Komm. Vnukov. Fil. 45 no.15642-46 Ag '65. (MRA 18-9)

L 38114-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) EM/JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6010089 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/003/0018/0022

AUTHOR: Pobirovskiy, V. I.; Troshchenko, V. T.

ORG: Institute for Materials AN UkrSSR (Institut problem  
materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Sensitivity to stress concentration of type ShKh15 steel after  
different heat treatments

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 3,  
1966, 18-22

TOPIC TAGS: stress concentration, metal heat treatment, low alloy steel

ABSTRACT: A table gives the chemical composition of type ShKh15 steel, which is as follows: 0.01% carbon; 0.3% manganese; 0.1% silicon; 1.4 chromium; 0.07 nickel; 0.006% sulfur; 0.010% phosphorous. Heat treatment was carried out under three sets of conditions: 1) quenching from 840°C in oil, annealing at 170°C, holding time 3 hours; 2) quenching from 840°C in oil, annealing at 510°C, holding time 2 hours; 3) quenching from 840°C in oil, annealing at 650°C, holding time 2 hours. The structure of the steels worked under the first set of conditions consists of martensite, residual austenite, and carbides. Steels worked under

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.79.669.14.018.25

POBLINKOVA, Ye. I.

Diphenylamine reaction in atherosclerosis of the coronary vessels,  
Sov.med. 28 no.7:12-16 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zav. - dotsent K.R.Sedov) Irkutskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta.

LOKTIONOVA, N.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: PANTYUSHKOVA, N.S.; POBOCHINA, T.V.;  
KRASNOVA, A.I.; FEL'DMAN, F.Z.; INOZHARSKAYA, L.A.; BOGUKHVALOVA,  
Z.V.; PRYTKOV, I.I.

Increasing the dimensional stability of Al9 alloy castings  
by heat treatment. Alium. splavy no.1:80-91 '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

BLUDOVA, T.S.; POBLINKOVA, Ye.I.

Diagnostic importance of diphenylamine reaction in rheumatic fever. Vop. revm. 3 no.4:86-88 O-D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii (zav. - dotsent K.R. Sedov) Irkutskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

PETRUNIN, A.M.; LOKTIONOVA, N.A.; AL'TMAN, M.B., rukovoditel' raboty;  
Prinimali uchastiye: LOZHICHEVSKIY, A.S.; SHKROB, V.A.; POSTNIKOV,  
A.S.; AREUZOV, B.A.; PANTYUSHKOVA, N.S.; POBOCHINA, T.V.;  
PATRUSHEV, L.M.

Mastering the production of large Al8 alloy castings. Alium.  
splavy no.1:150-159 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KOMAREVTSEV, L.N., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand.med.nauk;  
KUMANICHKIN, S.D., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand.med.nauk;  
POBOL', Ye.P., kand.med.nauk

Nutrition of naval personnel under emergency conditions. Voen.-  
med. zhur. no. 1:74-77 Ja '60. (MIRA 14:2)  
(MEDICINE, NAVAL) (NUTRITION)

LETU, N., ing.; POBORAN, V., ing.; HIRIAN, G., ing.; FAUR, Elvira, ing.;  
VASILESCU, M., Ing. ; CONSTANTINESCU, Al.; DUMITRU, M.; BELU, A.,fizician

Study on the timbering, choice of the most advantageous section  
and the profile shape of the preliminary workings of seam 3 and  
of the top drifts of the thin seams in the Jiu Valley mines.  
Pt. 2. Rev min 15 no.1:12-23 J\ '64.

1. Institute of Hydrotechnic Research, Bicharest (for Vasilescu,  
Constantinescu, Dumitru, Belu).

YERMOL'YEVA, Z.V.; POCHAPINSKIY, V.I.

Use of ionizing radiations for sterilizing drugs. Report No.1:  
Survey of data in the literature. Med. prom. 15 no.1:33-38 Ja '61.  
(RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)  
(DRUGS—STERILIZATION)

SEREBRENNIKOVA, V.I., kand.med.nauk; PONOMAREVA, G.Ye.; POCHINOK, P.Ya.,  
kand.med.nauk; ZARITSKIY, A.M.

On the carrying of dysentery microbes by healthy subjects; clinical,  
immunological, and epidemiological observations. Sov. med. 24  
no. 2:69-75 F '61. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy  
chasti - prof. L.V. Gromashevskiy).  
(DYSENTERY)

POBETOVA, T.A.

Increasing the use of climatic resources in raising heat-loving vegetable crops. Trudy TSIP no.82-96 '65.  
(MIRA 18:7)

MIKHAYLOV, A.N., otd.red.; SAKULINSKAYA, M.G., otd.red.; GULINOVA, N.V.,  
nauchnyy sotrudnik, retsenzent; KACHAYEVA, O.L., nauchnyy sotrudnik,  
retsenzent; POPOVSKAYA, O.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik, retsenzent;  
POBETOVA, T.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik, retsenzent; RUDNEV, V.M.,  
nauchnyy sotrudnik, retsenzent; SAVZDARG, S.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik,  
retsenzent; USHAKOVA, T.V., red.; VLADIMIROV, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Agroclimatic reference book on Chuvashia] Agroklimaticheskii  
spravochnik po Chuvashskoi ASSR. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo,  
1960. 127 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Gorkiy. Gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya. 2. TSentral'nyy  
institut prognozov (for Gulanova, Kachayeva, Popovskaya, Pobetova,  
Rudnev, Savzdarg).

(Chuvashia--Crops and climate)

POBETOVA, T.A., Cand Geog Sci -- (diss) "Agroclimatic  
conditions for growing tomatoes on the European territory  
of the USSR." Mos, 1959, 13 pp (Main Administration of  
Hydrometeorological Service under the Council of Ministers  
~~of the~~ USSR. Central Inst of ~~Foreign~~ Forecasting) 150 copies  
(KL, 26-59, 124)



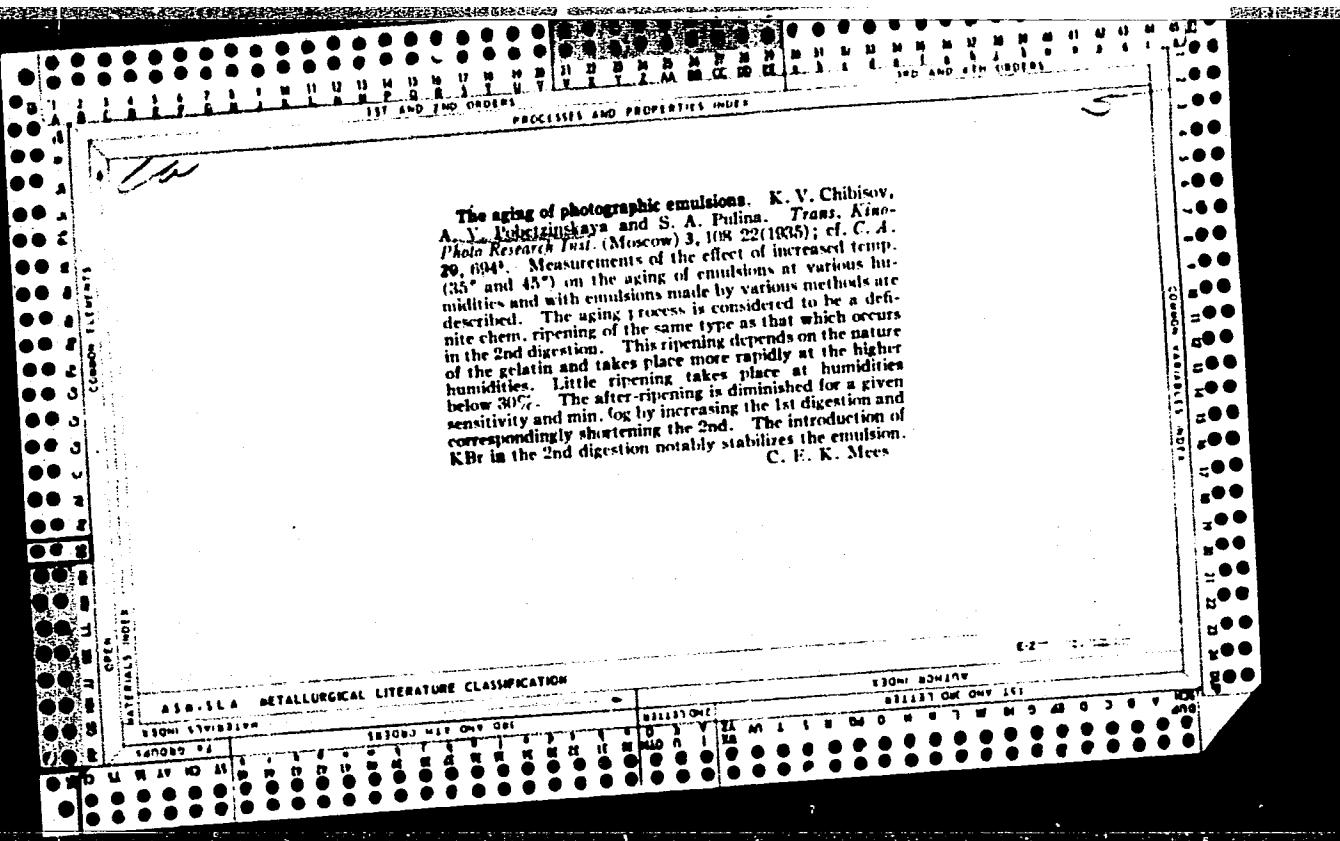
POBETOVA, T.A.

Temperature predictability for tomatoes in the European U.S.S.R.  
Meteor. i gidrol. no.4:37-41 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)  
(Tomatoes) (Atmospheric temperature)

POBERSKIY, A.V.

Syringe for filling dental root canals. Stomatologiya 36 no.2:71  
(MIRA 10:6)  
Mr-Apr '57.

1. Iz poliklinicheskogo otdeleniya 1-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy  
(glavnnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR I.V.Baslayev),  
Yevpatoriya.  
(DENTISTRY) (SYRINGES)



PОБЕЗХИМОВ, И.

Vзыския и поощрения (Penalties and Encouragements), by I. ПОБЕЗХИМОВ.  
Voyenizdat. Krasnaya Zvezda, Moscow, 14 Sep 54

SO: SUM 291, 2 Dec 1954

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341410011-5

POREZHIMOV, I.F.

[Organization of the Soviet army; brief historical outline] Ustroj-  
stvo Sovetskoi Armii; kratkii istoricheskii ocherk. Moskva, Voen.  
izd-vo, 1954. 142 p.  
(Russia--Army--History)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341410011-5"

KOBZEV TIKH, I. F.

Ustroistvo Sovetskoi Armii; kratkii istoricheskii ocherk (Organization of the Soviet army; short historical outline). Moscow, Voennoe izd-vo, 1954. 113 p.

SC: Monthly list of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, No. 7, Oct. 1954

POBEZHIMOV, Ivan Fedorovich; FILIMONOV, V.G., red.; KOSAREVA, Ye.N.,  
tekhn.red.

[Legal regulation of the development of the Soviet Army and  
Navy] Pravovoe regulirovanie stroitel'stva Sovetskoi Armii  
i Flota. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo iurid.lit-ry, 1960. 145 p.  
(MIRA 13:4)

(Russia--Armed forces) (Military law)

POBEZHIMOV, Ivan Fedorovich; KONYUSHENKO, I.A., red.; ROMANOV, P.I.,  
red.; SORKIN, M.Z., tekhn. red.

[What the draftee must know about service regulations]  
Chto nuzhno znat' prizyvniku o voinskikh ustavakh. Moskva,  
Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1963. 83 p. (MIRA 16:7)  
(Russia--Armed forces--Regulations)

POBEZHIMOV, Ivan Fedorovich, general-mayor yustitsii;  
ARTAMONOV, Dmitriy Nikolayevich, polkovnik yustitsii;  
DUKACHEV, M.P., red.

[Combined-arms regulations, a code of rules for the conduct  
and activity of servicemen] Obshcheyoinskie ustavy - svod  
pravil povedeniia i deiatel'nosti voennosluzhashchikh. Mo-  
skva, Voenizdat, 1964. 68 p. (MIRA 18:9)

SULAKSHIN, S.S.; GREBENYUK, A.A.; BABUROV, V.I.; POBEZHIMOV, N.F.; ROZHKOVA, V.P.;  
KIRAMENKOV, V.G.

Development and introduction of the MKS-1-TPI double core drill.  
Razved. okh. nedr 29 no.1:57-59 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Core drilling—Equipment and supplies)

LYASS, A.M.; POBEZHIMOV, I.I.

Structural properties of molding sand mixtures and calculation  
of the strength of the molds and cores. Lit. proizv. no.4:  
(MIRA 18:7)  
16-19 Ap '64.

NOVIKOV, N. V., kand. tekhn. nauk; TROSHCHENKO, V. T.; POBIROVSKIY, V. I.

Study of strength and damping properties of some materials  
used by the turbine industry. Energomashinostroenie 8 no.12:  
30-33 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Turbines)

S/114/62/000/012/006/007  
E194/Z555

AUTHORS: Novikov, N.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences,  
Troshchenko, V.T. and Pobirovskiy, V.I., Engineer

TITLE: Investigation of the fatigue strength and the damping  
properties of some materials used in turbine engineering

PERIODICAL: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 12, 1962, 50 - 53

TEXT: Investigations were carried out on the steels 1X13  
(1Kh13) (hardened from 1 000 °C, oil-quenched, followed by  
tempering at 430, 650 and 750 °C, respectively), OXH1MΦA  
(OKhNLNFA) (hardened in oil from 870 °C, then tempered at 600 °C  
and air-cooled), OXH3 MΦA (OKhN3MFA) (hardened from 850 °C in  
oil, followed by tempering at 680 °C and cooling in air) and the  
titanium alloy 48-OT3 (48-OTZ) (annealed at 850 °C for two hours  
followed by cooling air). In the experiments, the effects of  
temperature (20 - 500 °C), cycle asymmetry, stress concentration,  
surface quality as well as the irreversible energy dissipation  
in the material during vibration were taken into account. The  
fatigue limit of the steel 1Kh13 decreased appreciably from 500 °C  
upwards; for the steel OKhN3MFA the fatigue limit began to

Card 1/3

Investigation of ....

S/114/62/000/012/006/007  
E194/E535

decrease from 400 °C upwards. The maximum stress of the cycle in excess of the yield point of the material did not lead to an appreciable drop in the fatigue limit of the steel 1Kh13 (specimens tempered at 750 °C). The surface quality had a considerable influence on the fatigue limit of the steel 1Kh13, particularly at room temperature and especially for specimens subjected to low-temperature tempering; in this case, the fatigue limit increased by 45% as a result of increasing the surface quality from class 4 to class 11. The effect of the surface quality decreased with temperature. For the steel 1Kh13, tempered at 750 °C, the energy dissipation of the material was high and decreased with decreasing tempering temperature; the behaviour was somewhat unusual in as much that in a certain range it increased with decreasing stress; this was attributed to magnetostriiction effects and magnetomechanical hysteresis associated therewith. An intensive increase in the logarithmic damping decrement began from 500 - 550 °C with increasing temperature, regardless of heat treatment. A lowering of the energy dissipation in the temperature range 400 - 500 °C was attributed to dispersion-hardening. For the

Card 2/5

S/114/62/000/012/006/007  
E194/E335

Investigation of ....

steels CKhN1NFA and OKhN3NFA the logarithmic damping decrement increased almost linearly with increasing stress and temperature; a sharp increase in the logarithmic damping decrement was observed above 400 - 450 °C. It was established that there was a definite relationship between the fatigue failure and the change in the logarithmic damping decrement of the steels investigated. The fatigue limit dropped considerably in the same range in which a sharp increase in the logarithmic damping decrement was observed. The sensitivity of the steels to cycle asymmetry increased with increasing value of the latter and their sensitivity to stress-concentration and to surface quality decreased. There are 5 figures and 4 tables.

Card 3/3

POBIS, J.

On the function of artificial soil filters in the treatment of  
waste waters from medical and sanitary institutions. Cesk. hyg.  
10 no.9:513-521 0 '65.

1. Vyskumny ustav vodohospodarsky, Bratislava.

POBIS, Jan, inz., CSc.

~~Final biological~~ treatment of waste waters from sulfate pulping.

Papir a celulosy 19 no. 1:9-12 Ja '64.

1. Vyskumny ustav vodohospodarsky, poboxka Bratislava.

GUBINA, N.Ye.; VORONINA, T.T.; POBIVANTSEVA, N.P.

Differential molybdenum medium for plague and pseudotuber-  
culosis bacteria. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immm. 33 no.10;  
12-15 0'62  
(MIRA 17 4)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochumnogo instituta  
Kazkaza i Zakavkaz'ya.

POBYAKHO, V. A.

Polety v groznu. (Moskva) Izd-vo GVF, 1950.  
Title tr.: Flights in thunderstorms.

NCF

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341410011-5

POBIYAKHO, V.A.

RKZ-1A radiosonde. Meteor.i gidrol. no.11:50-53 N '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

(Radiosondes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341410011-5"

29398  
S/050/61/000/011/001/002  
D218/D303

3.5800 (1046)

AUTHOR: Pobiyakho, V.A.

TITLE: The PK3-1A (RKZ-1A) radiosonde

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, no. 11, 1961, 50-53

TEXT: The RKZ-1A radiosonde consists of four independent units, namely, pressure, temperature and humidity gauges and a radio transmitter. The measured quantities are transmitted in the form of coded radio signals. The latter are also used for location and automatic tracking purposes. The slant range is measured by the method described by V. S. Khakhalin (Ref. 2: Sovremennye radiozondy (Modern Radiosondes), Gosenergoizdat M 1959). The pressure gauge is in the form of the usual aneroid arrangement; its sensitivity increases with decreasing pressure. Thermal compensation is achieved by means of a bimetallic element. The aneroid brings into motion a pointer which runs over a perspex scale carrying a series of metal contact strips. The transmitted radio signal is a function of the position of the pointer on the scale. X

Card 1/3

29398  
S/050/61/000/011/001/002  
D218/D303

The RKZ-1A radiosonde

The temperature probe is in the form of a thermistor MMT-1 (MMT-1) which is capable of measuring temperatures in the range -100 to +120°. The temperature coefficient at 20° is about 3% per degree; the coefficient of inertia is less than 5 seconds when the ventilation rate is 5 m/sec. At room temperature, the resistance of the element is about 10,000 ohms. The humidity gauge is in the form of "an organic film" which is better than a hair from the point of view of higher sensitivity, lower inertia and smaller sensitivity to vibrations. The radiosonde is capable of measuring pressure between 1060 and 5 mb, temperatures between 50° and -80° and relative humidity between 15 and 100%. The radio section consists of three parts, namely, a measuring generator, a modulator and an SHF transmitter. The measuring generator produces voltage pulses, whose repetition frequency depends on the magnitude of the resistance in its grid circuit. A quarter-wave antenna is employed. The automatic tracking equipment prints out the angular coordinates, the slant range, and the meteorological data.

X

Card 2/3

3(7)

AUTHOR: Pobiyakho, V. A.

TITLE: Sounding of the Atmosphere by Means of the Radio Probe A-22-III  
(Zondirovaniye atmosfery radiozondom A-22-III)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i hidrologiya, 1959, Nr 8, pp 35-37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The comb device first designed in the USSR in 1930 is no longer usable today for forecasts and investigations in the stratosphere due to its constructional characteristics, even in a much modernized form. Because of its shortcomings, which are pointed out in short, this device is only usable for levels up to 200-100 mb. - The development of the radio probe A-22-III was concluded in 1957 by a Collective of the Co-operators of the NII GMP: G. S. Aksel'rod, A. G. Gorshel'man, K. N. Manuylov, N. F. Platonova, V. A. Usol'tsev, M. K. Fedorova, and L. A. Shestopalov. In 1958, this device was used for aerological observations at a number of stations in the USSR. From July 1 to September 30, it was tested at the aerological stations of Moscow (TsAO), Alma-Ata, Kiyev, Riga, Tashkent, and Khabarovsk. These experiments showed that this device offers a number of advantages as compared with the comb device: the measuring accuracy is higher, errors due to inertia and

Card 1/2

Sounding of the Atmosphere by Means of the Radio  
Probe A-22-III

SOV/50-59-8-12/19

radiation are smaller, it yields more accurate details with respect to temperature, moisture and pressure. Figure 1 shows a picture of the device. It consists of independent pressure-, temperature-, and moisture-constructional groups as well as of a code drum, which are attached to a light and rather stable frame. The device is described in detail. The radio probe is calculated for operation with wireless transmitters PRB-1.5 and A-36 to be borne by radio direction finding, and with a usual set for feeding with electric current. The device measures pressures from 1,050 to 10 mb with a mean error of  $\pm 2$  mb, temperatures from +40 to  $-70^{\circ}$  with a mean error of about  $\pm 0.5^{\circ}$ , and moistures from 15 to 100 % with a mean error of  $\pm 5\%$ . For the control of the signals, the device has a drive of the code drum, a buzzer, and a half-automatic recording apparatus. The latter is shown in figure 3 and described. The mode of operation of the radio probe A-22-III is pointed out. There are 3 figures and 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

RELINSKIY, Vasiliy Alekseyevich; POBIYAKHO, Vasiliy Afanas'yevich;  
RESHETOV, V.D., otv. red.; VLASOVA, Yu.V., red.; BRAYNINA,  
M.I., tekhn. red.

[Aerology] Aerologiia. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1962. 463 p.  
(MIRA 16:2)  
(Atmosphere)

3(7)

AUTHORS:

Khakhalin, V. S., Pobiyakho, V. A.

S/050/60/000/02/010/016  
B007/B005

TITLE:

30 Years of Radiosondes

PERIODICAL:

Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1960, Nr 2, pp 45-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The first radiosonde was started in January 1930 by the Pavlovskaya (Slutskaya) aerologicheskaya observatoriya GGO (Pavlovsk (Slutsk) Aerological Observatory of the GGO) near Leningrad. It was produced by a collective under the direction of Professor P. A. Molchanov. The different systems of radiosondes were compared on an international level in Switzerland in 1950 and 1956. The technical characteristics of radiosondes are pointed out here. Due to the development of radioelectronics, it was possible to work out systems of radiosondes with a combined transmitter and receiver, as well as an automatic receiver on the ground, and computers for the evaluation of results. The radiosonde envelope was improved by treatment with hydrocarbon vapors permitting greater altitudes. At present, these balloons climb up to 20-22 km. Air traffic, however, demands reports from altitudes of up to 35 km attained by radiosondes only rarely. Some hints to further improvements of radiosondes are

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30 Years of Radiosondes

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given here. To increase the climbing speed (beyond 400-450 m/min) it is recommended to feed the radiosonde from a ground "feeding" source. Up to now, there are no examples of such a use of ground sources, but in principle such a system is well possible. With the increase in climbing power, the time required for evaluating the radiosonde signals also increases. To solve this problem thoroughly, it is recommended to work out new high-speed radiosondes with inertialess transmitters. For a quicker evaluation of data, it is convenient to use automatic computers. With an increase in the height of rise, the method of determining the pressure must be thoroughly improved too. It is recommended to determine the altitude of the radiosonde by the principle of aircraft altimeters. It is pointed out that up to date no radiation method has been found to determine the atmospheric moisture. Reserve canals for remote measurement in the radiosonde, and transmitters corresponding to these canals must also be developed.

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S/137/62/000/006/154/163  
A057/A101

AUTHOR: Poboril, František

TITLE: Endurance properties of weld joints of superheater tubes of austenitic heatproof steels at elevated temperatures

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1962, 6, abstract 6E<sup>36</sup>  
["Zvárač. sb.", 1961, v. 10, no. 4, 404 - 416 (Czechoslovakian;  
summary Russian, German, and English)]

TEXT: During the last 10 years investigations were carried out continuously on the behaviour of economic austenitic heatproof steels of the types 17, 481, 17, 482, and 17, 483 used for superheater tubes and forgings of thermal power plants with high steam parameters. A short description of the technology and production of addition materials for tube welding is given, and results of tests of the metal seam and weld joints at elevated temperatures are presented.

V. Tarisova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

~~TOBOCHINA, V.I.~~

~~Microlog straticules. Prid.geofiz. no.22:202-218 '58.~~

~~(MIR. 12:7)~~

~~(Oil well logging, Electric)~~

*Pobochny, V.L.*

3(3, 6)	PLATE I BOOK EXPLORATION	307/2856
<b>Vsesoyuznyj nauchno-issledovatel'stviy institut geofizicheskikh setodov rassredki</b> <u>Prilazhennya geofizika: Sbornik statey, vyp. 22 (Applied Geophysics)</u> <u>Collection of Articles, No. 22, Moscow, Gosoptekhnizdat, 1955.</u> <u>217 p., 3,000 copies printed.</u> <u>Ed.: N.M. Poluborov. Kne. Ed.: N.M. Ruz'shman; Tech. Ed.: A.J. Polosina</u>		
<b>PURPOSE:</b> This collection of articles is intended for geophysicists in both industrial and research organizations.		
<b>CONTENTS:</b> The book contains articles on improved methods for interpreting seismic-explosion data obtained by means of reflected and refracted waves. A number of articles deal with the evaluation of gravity anomalies. Individual articles discuss a method of dividing a gravitational field into 16 components by means of a computer, gamma radiation in boreholes, density of rocks of the Preembryonic basement in the eastern part of the Russian Platform, and the use of templates in micro-logging. There are 74 figures and 35 tables. There are 95 references: 89 Soviet and 6 English.		
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POBORCHIY, A.P., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda.

Rapid assembly-line construction of ore-dressing combines in the  
Krivoy Rog Basin. Prom. stroi. 37 no.9:42-49 S '59.  
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Nachal'nik kombinata "Krivbasstroy" (for Poborchiy). 2. Glavnyy  
inzhener proyekta Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta stroitel'nogo  
proizvodstva Akademii stroitel'stva i arkitektury USSR (Rybal'skiy).  
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Ore dressing)  
(Factories--Design and construction)