

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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*ca*

Products of decomposition of hyposulfite and rongalite under conditions of their use in cotton mills. B. V. Ponomarenko and Yu. I. Airtova. *Khlopchato-Bumazhnyy Prom.* 1930, No. 1, 37-9. —Decompn. of hyposulfite is accompanied by the evolution of SO<sub>2</sub> and starts at ordinary temp. and increases with rising temp. Rongalite is more stable at ordinary temp. and shows its reducing properties at 70°, giving off volatile products. Upon acidification it gives off H<sub>2</sub>S and HCHO, while in alk. soln. it is more stable and decmps. only at high temps. B. Z. K.

MATERIALS INDEX

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIETIES INDEX

ABB.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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*cl*

Colorimetric determination of small amounts of *p*-nitroaniline in the air. B. V. Pivovarenko. *Zavodskaya Lab. S. 980(1930)*; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 3, 63; cf. C. I. 30, 1200. — *p*-Nitroaniline is diazotized in an acid soln., combined with  $\beta$ -naphthol. The colored soln. is compared with standard solns. prepd. similarly. W. R. Henn

ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

131 AND 130 GROUPS

COMMON ELEMENTS

OPEN

METALLS INDEX

131 AND 130 GROUPS

COMMON ELEMENTS

OPEN

METALLS INDEX

CA

7

Colorimetric determination of small quantities of diphenylamine in air. B. V. Ponomarenko. *Zarodkiya Lab.* 13, 437-41(1947). The detn. of diphenylamine is based on its reaction with diazotulfanilic acid in an acid soln. The reaction product is violet-red. Diphenylamine in air is best absorbed in 50% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. M. Hosh

CA

The elimination of free aniline from recipes for aniline black baths. H. V. Kozomarenko and A. V. Lebedev. *Tekstil. Prom.* 8, No. 3, 27-31 (1948).--Decreasing the content of free aniline in the bath increases the volatility of the bath accordingly on account of the increase in hydrolytic decompn. of aniline salts. According to hygienic and tech. principles, it is expedient to introduce not more than 5% free aniline into the bath to cut down this hydrolysis. Marshall Sittig

PONOMARENKO, B.V.

*2/25*  
Chemical Abstracts  
May 25, 1954  
Dyes and Textile Chemistry

(2)  
Pine-tree resin for emulsification in wet spinning of flax.  
B. V. Ponomarenko and Yu. N. Gladchikova, *Tekstil.*  
*Przem.* 10, No. 2, 20 (1950).—The compn. of pine-tree resin  
(1) suitable for emulsification in wet spinning of flax was  
deterd. as follows: 60-135 acid no.; 100-175 sapon. no. (both  
in mg. KOH/1 g. 1); 20-40% resin acids; 30-50% resin  
oils; 10-15% phenols; ratio of resin acids to oils must be  
about 1:2.5.  
Elisabeth Barabash

*POPOVA R. V.*

USSR/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Organic Substances, G-3

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1288

Author: Ponomarenko, B. V.

Institution: Academy of Sciences USSR

Title: A Colorimetric Determination of Aniline Based on Its Diazotisation and the Formation of Diazo Compounds

Original

Periodical: Tr. komis. po analit. khimii AN SSSR, 1956, Vol 7, No 10, 289-294

Abstract: For the determination of  $C_6H_5NH_2$  20 l of air are passed for 15 minutes through 4 Petri tubes containing 0.1 HCl. To the solution containing 0.01-1.0 mg  $C_6H_5NH_2$ , 5 ml of 1.0 N HCl are added and their diazotisation is carried out with 4 drops of 10%  $KNO_2$  in the presence of one drop of 5% KBr solution. After mixing for 30 minutes the solutions are neutralized with 3 ml 19.3%  $Na_2CO_3$  and mixed with 2 drops of a freshly prepared solution of 0.5 gms of H-acid in 12.5 ml water. The crimson-red color which appears is measured colorimetrically after 30 minutes after the solutions are diluted to 50 ml. Diazotisation is

Card 1/2

PONOMARENKO, B.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, starskiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Fireproofing of cotton fabrics. Tekst.prom. 19 no.1:69-71  
Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany truda  
Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov.  
(Cotton finishing) (Fireproofing of fabrics)



GLUSHCHENKO, A.S., inzh.; FONCHARENKO, E.V., inzh.; POLTORAK, P.A., inzh.

Improvement of torches for low pressure gas cutting. Svar. post. no.7:21-22 JI '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kustovoy otdel svarki Donetskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

PONOMARENKO, E.V.; MIKHAYLYUK, Yu.I.

Mechanical cleaning of welded seams from slag and splash.  
Avtom. svar. 17 no.9:79 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Donetskij mashinostroitel'nyy zavod 15-letiya LKSMU.

PONOMARENKO, F.A., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Effect of the solution of pollen gametes on the type formation in plants. Agrobiologiya no.1:132-138 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Derbentskiy opornyy punkt Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rasteniyevodstva, st. Arablinskaya, Dagestanskaya ASSR.  
(Pollen) (Botany--Morphology)

PODOMARENKO, F.A., kand. biol. nauk.

Effects of dwarfing in wheat on specific variation of the progeny.  
Dokl. Akad. sci 'khoz. 23 no.8:30-33 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Predstavlena akademikom M.A. Ol'shanskim.  
(Wheat)

PONOMARENKO, F. A.

USSR/Cultivable Plants - Grains.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10702

Author : Ponomarenko, F.A.

Inst : ~~USSR Academy of Sciences~~

Title : Problems of the Formation of Wheat Species in the Foot-hills and Mountains of Dagestan.

Orig Pub : Agrobiologiya, 1957, No 3, 42-58

Abstract : The results are given of the 1951-1955 investigations of mountain wheat sowings in Dagestan and of their botanical and morphological analysis. Up to 50% admixture of soft wheats was found in the hard wheat sowings; in their ear coloring and /opusheniye/ they resembled the basic hard wheat variant. In the winter wheat sowings of the slopes and mountains of the Samur Range there was up to 30% of rye. Under favorable conditions, on the steppe and forested steppe foothills, the winter wheat had no associated forms. In sub-Alpine conditions (1600 meters and above),

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Card 2/3

AFENDULOV, K.P., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; BOYKO, Ye.I., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; PEREMERAY, Ye.A., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; PODURAZHNYI, P.K. kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; PONOMARENKO, F.K.

Practices in the intensive use of land. Zemledelie 27 no.6:15-20 Je '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Chernigovskaya oblastnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya. 2. Glavnyy agronom opytnogo khozyaystva Chernigovskoy oblastnoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy stantsii (for Ponomarenko).

PONOMARENKO, F.M., prof.; SKIRTA, O.M.; ZABELLO, Ye.M., aspirant

Amyloidosis of the liver in ducks. Veterinariia 41 no.9:79-  
82 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Ukrainskaya ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni sel'skokhozyayst-  
vennaya akademiya. 2. Starshiy laborant Ukrainskoy ordena Trudovogo  
Krasnogo Znameni sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii (for Skirta).

PONOMARENKO, F.M., prof.; YATSYSHIN, A.I., dotsent; SKIRTA, O.M.,  
starshiy laborant

Pathomorphologic and pathogenic characteristics of viral  
gastroenteritis in swine. Veterinariia 38 no.9:39-40 S '61.  
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.



PONOMARENKO, F. M.

"Mycotoxicoses in man and farm animals" by V. I. Bilai. Reviewed  
by F. M. Ponomarenko. Mikrobiol. zhur. 23 no.3:71-72 '61.  
(MIRA 15:7)

(MEDICAL MYCOLOGY) (BILAI, V. I.)

<sup>(fact)</sup>  
PONOMARENKO, E. M., SKIRTA, O. M., and YATSYSHIN, A. I. (Professor, Senior Laboratory Assistant, Ukrainian Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Assistant Professor)

Pathological, morphological and pathogenic characteristics of virus gastroenteritis in swine.

Veterinariya vol. 38, no. 9, September 1961, pp. 39.

COUNTRY	: USSR	Tumors.
CATEGORY	: General Problems of Pathology.	Comparative
ABST. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 33	1958; No. 107069
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342110014-4"		
AUTHOR	: Kiev Veterinary Institute	
TITLE	: On Carcinomatous Disease of the Eyes in Cattle	
ORIG. PUB.	: Tr. Kievsk. vet. in-ta, 1957, 13, 201-205	
ABSTRACT	: Six cases of plonocellular cancer of the orbit in cows; 4 occurred on the third eyelid, 1 on the upper and 1 on the lower.-A.M.Lunts.	

CARD:

1/3

PONOMARENKO, Fedor Mikhaylovich, prof.; YATSYSHIN, Anatoliy  
~~Iosifovich~~[IATSYSHIN, A.I.]; NASTENKO, Kuz'ma Afanas'yevich;  
REVENKO, Ivan Petrovich, kand. veter. nauk; SKIRTA, Ol'ga  
Mikhaylovna [Skyrta, O.M.]; PETRENKO, B.G.[Petrenko, B.H.],  
doktor veter. nauk, prof., red.; DOBRZHANSKIY, V.M.  
[Dobrzhans'kyi, V.M.], red.; MANOYLO, Z.T., tekhn. red.

[Edema disease in swine] Nabriakova khvoroba svinei. Kyiv,  
Vyd-vo Ukrain's'koi Akad. sil's'kohospodars'kykh nauk, 1961.  
69 p. (MIRA 17:3)

PONOMARENKO, F.N. [Ponomarenko, F.M.]; SKIRTA, O.N. [Skyrta, O.M.];  
MALASHENKO, Yu.R.

Results of a pathomorphological analysis of the toxic effect of  
dendrotoxin on the organism of rabbits and rats. Mikrobiol. zhur.  
23 no.2:15-24 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN USSR.  
(FUNGI, POISONOUS)

PONOMARENKO, F.T.; GAYLISH, Ye.A.; MARTYUSHOV, K.I.; ODELEVSKIY, V.I.;  
VERBITSKAYA, T.N.; FRIDBERG, I.D.; MANOYLOV, V.Ye.; VEREBEYCHIK,  
N.M.; ZHUKOVSKIY, V.I.; LISKER, K.Ye.; MIKHAYLOV, M.M.; KNYAZEV, T.S.

Georgii Ivanovich Skanavi; obituary. Elektrichestvo no.4:94 Ap  
'60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Skanavi, Georgii Ivanovich, d. 1959)

**AUTHORS:** Ponomarenko, F. T., Gaylish, Ye. A., S/105/60/000/04/023/024  
Martyushov, K. I., Odalevskiy, V. I., B007/B008  
Verbitskaya, T. N., Fridberg, I. D., Manoylov, V. Ye.,  
Verebeychik, N. M., Zhukovskiy, V. I., Lisker, K. Ye.,  
Mikhaylov, M. M., Knyazev, T. S., et al.

**TITLE:** G. I. Skanavi

**PERIODICAL:** Elektrichestvo, 1960, Nr 4, p 94 (USSR)

**TEXT:** This is an obituary for Professor Georgiy Ivanovich Skanavi, scientist in the field of physics of dielectrics, who died on November 11, 1959. He graduated from the fiziko-mekhanicheskiy fakul'tet Leningradskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (Department of Physics and Mechanics of the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute), and then worked at the "Elektrosila" Works in Leningrad. From 1935 to 1938 he worked at the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (Scientific Research Institute) as a team leader, and later as director of a scientific department. The mass production of ceramic radiotechnical capacitors was started in one of the works on his initiative and with his direct cooperation. He took his doctor's degree in 1946, and then became a professor. From 1940 until his death, he worked at the Fizicheskiy Institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Physics Institute of the AS USSR), first under the direction of B. M. Vul,

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Card 1/2

PONOMARENKO, G. glavnyy bukhgalter shakhty

The cost price of coal is decreasing. Mast. ugl. 4 no.1:8 Ja '55.  
(MLRA 8:6)

(Coal mines and mining--Accounting)

KOSTENKO, N., agronom po zashchite rasteniy; DEGRAVE, I.; LEVIN, E.; PONOMARENKO, G.; TROFIMOVA, Z.

Readers' letters. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 10 no.6:10-12 '65.  
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Nadezhdinskiy rayon, Primorskogo kraya (for Kostenko). 2. Nachal'nik Irkutskogo otryada po zashchite rasteniy (for Levin). 3. Zaveduyushchiy Globinskim punktom signalizatsii i prognozov, Poltavskaya oblast' (for Ponomarenko). 4. Starshiy agronom po zashchite rasteniy, Inzhavinskiy rayon, Tambovskoy oblasti (for Trofimova).



PONOMARENKO, G.F. [Ponomarenko, H.F.]; SADE, G.G. [Sade, H.H.]

Prepared drugs in pharmacy prescriptions. Farmatsev.zhur. 19  
no.1:87-89 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kontrol'no-analiticheskaya laboratoriya aptechnogo upravleniya  
Kiyevskogo oblastnogo otdela zdravoupravleniya.

POKONARENKO, G.P.; SADE, G.O.; BARON, M.E.

Some problems concerning organizational work of analytic control  
rooms. Apt. delo 13 no.2:57-59 Mr-Apr '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Kontrol'no-analiticheskaya laboratoriya Kiyev'skogo aptecheskogo  
upravleniya.

PONOMARENKO, G.I. [Ponomarenko, H.I.], slesar'

Attachment for running in the PD-10 engine. Mekh. sil'. hosp  
12 no.11:19 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Masterskaya Orekhovskogo rayonnogo otdeleniya "Sel  
'khoztekhniki", Zaporozhskoy oblasti.  
(Diesel engines)

PONOMARENKO, G.I.; NEMIROVSKIY, R.A.

Lowering the net cost of road operations. Avt. dor. 24 no. 3:7-8  
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Roads—Cost)

PONOMARENKO, G.P.

Current study in the Atlantic Ocean during the sixth cruise of the  
research ship "M.Lomonosov." Trudy MGI 25:17-47 '62. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Atlantic Ocean--Currents)

PONOMARENKO, G.P.

Tenth cruise of the research ship "Mikhail Lomonosov" in the Atlantic  
Ocean. Okeanologia 2 no.1:164-172 '62. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Atlantic Ocean--Oceanographic research)

AID Nr. 994-11 20 June

DEEP-WATER EQUATORIAL COUNTERCURRENT IN THE ATLANTIC (USSR)

Ponomarenko, G. P. IN: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Doklady, v. 149, no. 5,  
11 Apr 1963, 1178-1181. S/020/63/149/005/015/018

Special measurements of equatorial currents in the Atlantic Ocean were made with recorders attached to anchor buoys during the tenth voyage of the *Mikhail Lomonosov* (March-April 1961). Measurements were made to a depth of 1200 m at five-minute intervals over periods lasting 26 to 62 hrs. Study of 4500 measurements indicated that an equatorial counter-current flows almost due east (97°) under the southern equatorial trade drift. This current was named the "Lomonosov Countercurrent." Structural differences between the Cromwell Countercurrent (a strong abyssal countercurrent in the Pacific) and the Lomonosov are as follows: 1) The

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DEEP-WATER EQUATORIAL COUNTERCURRENT [Cont'd]

S/020/63/149/005/015/018

Cromwell current is considerably stronger than the Lomonosov; the maximum observed velocity of the Lomonosov was 116 m/sec, recorded at a depth of about 50 m, while the maximum observed velocity of the Cromwell was 150 m/sec, at a depth of about 100 m; 2) The depth of the Lomonosov current is less than 200 m, while that of the Cromwell is about 300 m; two miles south of the equator near 30° West the Lomonosov current occurred in a layer less than 100 m thick.

[JPJ]

Card 2/2



PONOMARENKO, G.P.

Studying the North Atlantic current based on data of the  
International Geophysical Year. Trudy Mor.gidrofiz.inst.  
AN URSR 28:112-123 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

PONOMARENKO, G. P.

The Lomonosov Deep Current in the Equatorial Zone of the Atlantic Ocean

report submitted for the 13th General Assembly IUGG, (Oceanography) Berkeley,  
California, 19-31 Aug 63

L 33170-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6014280

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0213/66/006/002/0234/0239

AUTHOR: Kolesnikov, A. G.; Ponomarenko, G. P.; Boguslavskiy, S. G.

28

B

ORG: Marine Hydrophysics Institute, AN UkrSSR, Sevastopol' (Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR)TITLE: Deep current in the Atlantic OceanSOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 2, 1966, 234-239TOPIC TAGS: ocean current, ~~ocean water~~, oceanographic expedition, ~~deep current measure~~  
~~and~~ FLOW RATE

ABSTRACT: Ocean-current measurements made from buoys by the research ship "Mikhail Lomonosov" in the western equatorial Atlantic Ocean revealed a deep current of North Atlantic water moving southward along the South American coast at an average speed of ~20 cm/sec. Evidence of this current was previously given by Defant and Wüst (A. Defant, 1941, Die absolute topographie des physikalischen neeresniveaus und der Druckflächen, so wie die Wasser-bewegungen im Atlantischen Ocean. Deutsche Atlantische Exped. "Meteor," 1925-1927, Wiss. Erg., 6(2); G. Wüst, 1958, Stromgeschwindigkeiten und Strömungen in den Tiefen des Atlantischen Oceans, Deutsche Atlantische Exped. "Meteor," 1925, Wiss. Erg., 6). The current speed they accepted appears to be less than that measured with the Alekseyev flow meter on this expedition of the "Mikhail Lomonosov." It was shown that deep-current data, obtained by classic dynamic

Card 1/2

UDC: 551.465.5(263)

Card 2/2

BLAGODARNYY, Ya.A. ; PODOLSKAYA, G.F.

Materials on the examination of wild rodents as leptospira  
carriers in the sands of the Volg-Ural interfluvio. Izv. AN  
Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. nauk no.1s100-106 '64 (MIRA 1787)

PONOMARENKO, G.P.

Study of deep currents in the equatorial region of the Atlantic Ocean during the tenth voyage of the ship "Mikhail Lomonosov." Vop. geog. no.62:35-53 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

53700

25659  
S/080/60/033/012/015/024  
D209/D305

AUTHORS: Ponomarenko, G.V., Odabashyan, G.V., Lifanova, I.N.,  
and Petrov, A.D.

TITLE: Synthesis of fluoro-organosilicon monomers by the  
additive reaction of silicon hydrides with unsaturated  
fluoro-compounds in the presence of platinum catalysts

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 33, no. 12, 1960,  
2751 - 2757

TEXT: Previous studies by the authors elucidated some general characteristics of the effects of structure of Si hydrides on the yield of addition compounds in the presence of platinumized carbon showing these effects to be determined by inductive or steric effects of substitutes. It is shown in tabulated form that, in the presence of  $H_2P + Cl_6$ , Si hydrides and unsaturated fluoro-esters undergo additive reactions with yields as high as those obtained with alkyl and dialkylchlorosilanes. With  $SiH_2Cl_2$ , the authors\*  
Card 1/5

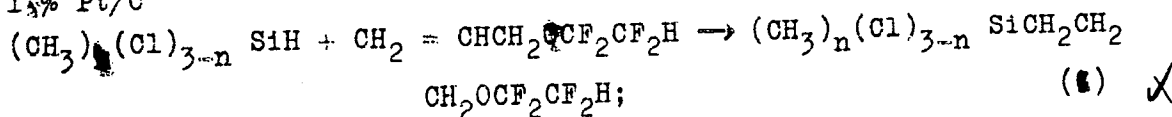
25659

S/080/60/033/012/015/024

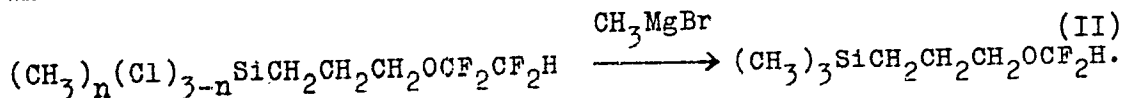
D209/D305

Synthesis of fluoro-organosilicon ...

previous conclusion on the possibility of preparing Si hydrides of the type  $\text{RSiHCl}_2$  was verified. Reference is made also to an earlier work in which the order of addition of alkyl-Si hydrides in the presence of Pt/C and  $\text{H}_2\text{PtCl}_6$  is discussed (Ref. 2: DAN SSSR, 106, 1, 78, 1956; Ref. 10; <sup>2</sup>DAN SSSR, 121, 2, 1958; Ref. 14: Izv. AN SSSR, 9, 1610, 1960). The Farmer rule mostly applies though there are exceptions. This was shown by: 1) Addition of methyldichlorosilane and trichlorosilane to  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCH}_2\text{OCF}_2\text{CF}_2\text{H}$  in the presence of 1% Pt/C



where  $n = 0$  or  $1$ . 2) Methylation of the products obtained

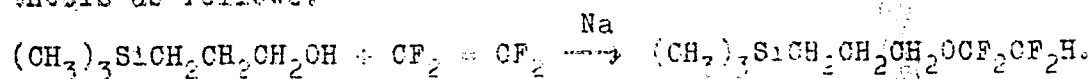


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Synthesis of fluoro-organosilicon ...

25657  
S: 080/80/031/012, 015/024  
D209/D305

3) By comparison of spectra KRS (II) with those obtained by synthesis as follows:



The spectra obtained by various methods were identical as were also other physical constants. It was found that  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -alcohols, as well as  $\gamma$ -alcohols could be readily added to  $\text{CF}_2 = \text{CF}_2$  and  $\text{CF}_2 =$

$= \text{CFCl}$  in the presence of Na alcoholate. A series of experiments is described in detail, e.g. in preparing  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ -trifluoro-2-chloroethane ester  $\gamma$ -hydroxy-propyl phenylchlorosilane, 17.7 g (0.1 mole) phenyldichlorosilane and 17.4 g  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCH}_2\text{OCF}_2\text{CFClH}$ , with

0.3 ml of 0.1 M solution of  $\text{H}_2\text{POCl}_2 \cdot \text{CH}_2\text{O}$  in isopropyl alcohol, were gradually heated in a 200 ml stainless steel autoclave for 50 minutes. At 52°C the temperature quickly rose to 130°C with a product yield of 34 g. Distillation in vacuo yielded 27 g (77%) of the pure product, with b.p. 148°C,  $d_4^{20}$  1.341,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4885. Prepara-

Card 3/3



29559

S 080 20 037 012/015/024

D269/D306

Synthesis of fluoro-organosilicon ...

ration of the following compounds is also described: 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethyl ester  $\gamma$ -hydroxypropylphenyldichlorosilane; 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethyl ester  $\gamma$ -hydroxypropyl-*p*-fluorophenyldichlorosilane; 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethyl ester  $\gamma$ -hydroxypropyldichlorosilane; 1,1,2-trifluoro-2-chloroethyl ester  $\gamma$ -hydroxypropyl-*n*-propylchlorosilane; 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethyl ester  $\gamma$ -hydroxypropylmethylphenylchlorosilane. It was found that silicon oxides ( $\text{SiO}_2$ ,  $\text{SiCH}_3\text{HCl}_2$ , etc)

under the effect of 1% platinumized carbon form addition products with fluoroethyl-allyl esters by joining to the end the multiple-bond C atom of the latter, in accordance with the homolytic character of this reaction. There are 2 tables and 17 references: 11 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: G.H. Wagner, U.S. Patent, 2,632,013, 1953; J.L. Speier, W.A. Webster, and G.H. Barnes, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 79, 471, 1957; L. Goodman, R.M. Silverstein, and A. Bernice, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 79, 3073, 1957; G.H. Wagner, U.S. Patent, 2,632,736, 1953.

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Synthesis of fluoro-organosilicon ... 25659  
S/080/60/033/012/015/024  
D209/D305

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo  
AN SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N.D.  
Zelinskiy of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 24, 1960

X

Card 5/5

NOSKOV, I.G., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk (Tashkent); PONOMARENKO, G.Ya.;  
ZAKRIVIDOROGA, S.P.; ZAKRIVIDOROGA, Z.S.; LIPSITS, D.V.;  
LYUBOVSKAYA, P.I.; POLOTAY, V.A.; TARAKHOVSKIY, M.L.;  
FASTOVSKIY, V.L.

Letters to the editor. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6  
no.8:10 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznaya stantsiya po raku kartofelya Vsesoyuznogo  
instituta zashchity rasteniy i Chernovitskiy meditsinskiy  
institut.

(Plants, Protection of)  
(Synchytrium—Toxicology)

PONOMARENKO, G.Ya. (Globinskiy rayon, Poltavskoy obl.)

From the practices of an observation station. Zashch. rast. ot vred.  
i bol. 7 no.8:48-50 Ag '62. (HIRA 15:12)  
(Globino District—Plants, Protection of)

VOLCHENKO, A.V.; MAZYUKOV, A.S.; PARFENOVA, T.V.; POROMARENKO,  
G.Ya.; PISKUNOVA, Ye.S.; STUKANOV, Ye.N.; YARMAL', A.I.;  
KHOLODOV, V.G., red.

[The Donets Basin and the Kuznetsk Basin; collection of  
documents on the creative relations between the miners of  
Donets and the Kuznetsk coal basins] Donbass-Kuzbass;  
sbornik dokumentov o tvorcheskikh svyaziakh gorniakov  
Donetskogo i Kuznetskogo ugol'nykh basseinov. Donets,  
Izd-vo "Donbass," 1964. 148 p. (MIRA 18:2)

PONOMARENKO, I.

Analyzing collective-farm reports. Den. i kred. 18 no.12:51-55  
D '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya kreditovaniya kolkhozov Ukrainskoy  
respublikanskoy kontory Gosbanka. Den. i kred. 18 no.12:51-55  
D '60. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Ukraine--Collective farms--Accounting)  
(Ukraine--Banks and banking)

PONOMARENKO, I.

Successful construction on collective farms is based on the growth of undivided funds. Sil'.bud. 10 no.3:43-44 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya kreditovaniya kolhozov Ukrainskoy respublikanskoy kontory Gosbanka.

(Ukraine--Collective farms--Finance)

(Ukraine--Farm buildings)

PONOMARENKO, I.; MINAYEV, V., starshiy ekonomist; NIKOLAYEV, P.

Credit regulations for private housing construction must be changed. Fin. SSSR 19 no.6:74-75 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Zamestitel' upravlyayushchego Ukrainskoy kontoroy Sel'khozbanka (for Ponomarenko).
  2. Starshiy inspektor Zhdanovskogo otdeleniya Stalinakogo oblastnogo kommunal'nogo banka (for Nikolayev).
- (Housing--Finance)



PONOMARENKO, I.; MINAYEV, V.

Increase control over the expenditure of undivided funds of  
collective farms. Den. i kred. 17 no.10:53-56 0 '59.  
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya kreditovaniya kolkhozov Ukrainiskoy  
kontory Gosbanka (for Ponomarenko). 2. Starshiy kreditnyy  
inspektor Upravleniya kreditovaniya kolkhozov Ukrainiskoy  
kontory Gosbanka (for Minayev).  
(Ukraine--Collective farms--Finance)

PONOMARENKO, I.; MINAYEV, V.

Effectiveness of the control over rural housing. Fin. SSSR 20  
no.6:57-60 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)  
(Ukraine--Farm buildings--Finance) (Housing --Finance)

PONOMARENKO, I., kand.geogr.nauk

Air currents in the atmosphere. Nauka i zhyttia 9 no.10:  
42-44 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Atmospheric turbulence)

POHOMARENKO, I.

Communal funds of collective farms are growing. Den. 1 kred. 18  
no.3:56-59 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Ukraine--Collective farms--Finance)

RONOMARENKO, I.

Let's use only efficient designs. Sil'. bud. 11 no.1:19-20  
Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya kreditovaniya kolkhozov Ukrainskoy respubli-  
kanskoy kontory Gosbanka.  
(Ukraine—Farm buildings)

L 21267-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(h)/EWP(1) SGTB DD  
ACC NR: AP6008772 SOURCE CODE: UR/0240/66/000/002/0029/0033

AUTHOR: Ponomarenko, I. I.

17  
B

ORG: Moscow Scientific Research Institute of Hygiene im. F. F. Erisman  
(Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny)

TITLE: The effect of stable high-frequency industrial noise on some  
physiological functions of the adolescent organism

14

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 2, 1966, 29-33

TOPIC TAGS: noise effect, industrial noise, cardiovascular system,  
auditory analyzer, diastole, systole, working capacity, conditioned  
reflex

ABSTRACT: Healthy adolescents (15-16 yr old) learning the trades of  
lathe hand and milling machine operator in a technical school were used  
to study the biological effect of industrial noise. Thirty students  
with normal hearing were selected. The workshop had a satisfactory  
microclimate and organization of work. The noise produced by the  
machines was recorded as 85 db on the C scale, which is the maximum  
noise level recommended for adult workers. Physiological tests were  
conducted at a medical station where background noise was 30-32 db  
(A scale). The subjects were examined before work, after 1 hr of work,

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UDC: 613.644:613.956+612.65.014.45

L 21267-66

ACC NR: AP6008772

and at the end of the shift. Changes in auditory sensitivity during the day are shown in Fig. 1. The observed increase in the threshold of

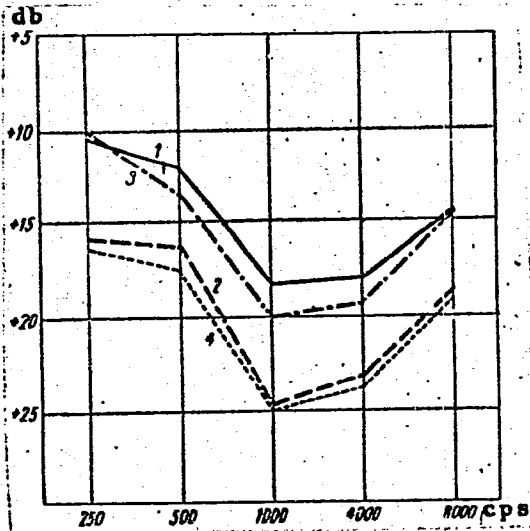


Fig. 1. Change in the threshold of auditory sensitivity in adolescents during the working period of the day

1 - After 1 hr of work; 2 - at the end of the working day; 3 - after 1 hr without work; 4 - at the end of the day without work.

auditory sensitivity during the working day is attributed to the development of inhibitory processes in the auditory analyzer. Cardio-Card 2/3

L 21267-66

ACC NR: AP6008772

vascular shifts under the influence of noise were determined by arterial oscillography and electrocardiography. After one hour of work, systolic pressure decreased an average of 8 mm in 82% of the adolescents, and diastolic pressure increased an average of 5 mm in 72% of the subjects. By the end of work (5 hr) the following cardiovascular shifts were noted: pulse pressure decreased 19 mm, vascular tonus decreased, pulse rate dropped an average of 17 beats/min, systolic pressure was down 8.5%, the duration of diastole increased 0.7 sec, and the duration of the whole cardiac cycle increased 0.20 sec. In addition, reflex reactions to light and sound stimuli were noticeably slower by the end of the shift. Intellectual working capacity, measured by the time required to solve an arithmetic problem, decreased an average of 8 sec after 1 hr of work, and 13 sec by the end of the day. The number of errors in this test also increased slightly. Control tests on nonworkers subjected to the same amount of noise had similar results: thus, it was concluded that the physiological shifts recorded were caused solely by noise. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

[JS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 12Jan65/ ORIG REF: 004/ ATD PRESS:4221

Card 3/3 *dlr*



PONOMARENKO, I.L., zaslushennyy agronom USSR

Dust storms and their control. Zemledelie 7 no.12:61-62  
D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(Dust storms)

PONOMARENKO, I.L., zasluzhennyy agronom USSR

Cropping practices in Kirovograd Province. Zemledelie 7 no.1:  
52-54 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Kirovograd Province--Rotation of crops)

PONOMARENKO, I. L., BUTENKO, P. T., MUSIYENKO, S. T.

Grasses

Cultivation of esparsette on collective farms of Kirovograd Province of the Ukrainian S.S.R, Korm. baza, No. 11, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1925. UNCLASSIFIED.

AUTHOR: Ponomarenko, I. N. 50-58-3-21/22

TITLE: Scientific Seminar for Operational Sections of the Hydrometeorological Service (Nauchnyy seminar v operativnykh podrazdeleniyakh gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 69-70 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The arrangement of scientific seminars in the technical subdivisions of the hydrometeorological service - weather bureaus, hydrometeorological bureaus etc., is of special importance for the direct contact between the collaborators of research stations and experts which occupy themselves with the practical work of the hydrometeorological care of national economy. From October 22 to 24, 1957 such a seminar was held in the hydrometeorological bureau in L'vov in the presence of representatives of the L'vov State University and the meteorological service of the L'vov Railroad Office. Six lectures were held. I. N. Ponomarenko, in his lecture characterized the scientific research works which have been performed in the division for the synoptical investigations and forecasts within the entire period of the existence of

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50-58-3-21/22

Scientific Seminar for Operational Sections of the  
Hydrometeorological Service

the Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for Hydro-meteorology, I. V. Koshelenko, N. M. Gavrilenko and N. M. Volevakha in their lectures dealt with perfected forecasts on fog and low clouds, on deterioration of the sight in snow-storms and snow-falls, and on precipitations of various phase states (in the cold half-year). A. I. Romov in his lecture treated peculiarities of the influence of the Carpathians upon the modification of the atmospheric pressure on both sides of the mountain range and the gradual development of orographic precipitations by the displacement of the south cyclones. N. I. Astakhova reported on scientific research works for the **perfecting** of long term weather forecasts which were performed in the Central Institute for Weather in the Geophysical Main Observatory in the Arctic Institute and in the **Kazakh** Scientific Research Institute for Hydrometeorology. The participants in the seminar were unanimous on the expediency and the usefulness of such seminars.

1. Meteorology--USSR 2. Weather forecasting--USSR

Card 2/2

SOV/169-59-6-6117

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1959, Nr 6, p 103

AUTHOR: Ponomarenko, I.N.

TITLE: The Baric Circulation Conditions in the Southern European Territory of the USSR and Certain Properties of the Seasonal Weather Conditions

PERIODICAL: Tr. Ukr. n.-i. hydrometeorol. in-ta, 1958, Nr 12, pp 100-109 ✓

ABSTRACT: The southern regions of the European territory of the USSR are a center of active cyclo- and anticyclogenesis; more than one half of the entire number of cyclones and anticyclones which can be observed in this region is of local origin. The orography is the principal factor in the cyclo- and anticyclogenesis. The analysis of the periodicity and migration of cyclones permits an explanation of the characteristic seasonal peculiarities of the weather. Four seasonal charts of the main paths of cyclones and anticyclones are added. Bibl. 14 titles.

Card 1/1

L.V. Klimenko

PONOMARENKO, I.N.; KOSHCHENKO, A.M.; ZABOLOTSKAYA, T.N.

Characteristics of frontal clouds suitable for the intensification of natural precipitation. Trudy UkrNIGMI no.47:79-87 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

PONOMARENKO, I.N.; ZABOLOTSKAYA, T.N.

Water content of frontal clouds over the steppe region of the  
Ukraine according to experimental data. Trudy UkrNIGMI no.48:52-  
66 '65. (MIRA 18:8)



PONOMARENKO, I.N.; KOSHENKO, A.M.; ZABOLOTSKAYA, T.N.

Vertical thickness and structure of cloudiness in zones of fronts  
over the Ukraine in various synoptic processes. Trudy UkrNIGMI  
no.48:67-78 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

PRIKHOD'KO, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; ~~PONOMARENKO, Ivan Nikolayevich~~; LIKHOSHVA, Semen Stepanovich; RASTORGUYEV, V., otv. red.; ZAVERNYAYEVA, L., red. izd-va; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn. red.

[Finances of intercollective farm construction organizations] Finansy mezhkolkhoznykh stroitel'nykh organizatsii. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1960. 126 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Construction industry--Finance)  
(Collective farms--Interfarm cooperation)

POKOMARENKO, I.N., kand. geograf. nauk (Kiyev)

Jet streams. Nauka i zhizn' 27 no.7:78-79 J1 '60.  
(MIRA 13:7)

(Jet stream)

*Ponomarenko, I.N.*

82278

S/025/60/000/07/07/008

39000

AUTHOR: Ponomarenko, I.N., Candidate of Geography (Kiev)

TITLE: Jet Streams ✓

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1960, No 7, pp 78 - 79

TEXT: Jet streams were first noted by American pilots over Japan in World War II in the form of strong, fluctuating and unstable currents of air at great heights. Recent research has shown that jet streams are usually found at heights of 9-12 km in the upper layers of the troposphere just below the tropopause layer which separates the troposphere from the stratosphere. Stratospheric currents at heights of 25-30 km are, however, also found. The wind velocity at the core of the current is around 60-80 m per second, or 720 km per hour. Over Western Europe the streams do not generally exceed a velocity of 100 m per second, over the USA 160, and over the Far East and Japan 160-197 m per second. In winter they reach their maximum force over the eastern coasts of Asia and North America, more rarely over the Mediterranean, Asia Minor and Central Asia. In summer they shift northwards and eastwards away from the coast, reaching their maximum

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82278

Jet Streams

S/025/60/000/07/07/008

force between latitudes 45-50° over the Atlantic and Pacific. In the subtropics and tropics they are found at 11-13 km and are fairly stable in position, probably due to the stable high-pressure belt over these areas. Over the equator the currents are mainly from east to west, more rarely from west to east. The cause for the origin of these currents is not yet clear.

X

Card 2/2

PONOMARENKO, I.N.

Annual changes of horizontal transport of heat and some characteristics of temperature conditions in the Ukraine. Trudy UkrNIGMI no.38:82-85 '63.

Some characteristics of the interdaily variability of temperature in the Ukraine. Ibid.:93-103 (MIRA 17:2)

LIKHOSHVA, Semen Stepanovich; GLUSHCHENKO, Nikolay Yakovlevich;  
PONOMARENKO, Ivan Nikitovich; BELICHENKO, A., otv. red.;  
SHATROVA, T., red.izd-va; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn. red.

[Finance of intercollective farm organizations; work  
practice of the intercollective farm organizations of the  
Ukraine] Finansy mezhkolkhoznykh organizatsii; opyt raboty  
mezhkolkhoznykh organizatsii Ukrainy. Moskva, Gosfinizdat,  
1963. 187 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Ukraine--Collective farms--Interfarm cooperation)  
(Finance)

ACCESSION NR: AT4016463

S/2599/63/000/038/0093/0103

AUTHOR: Ponomarenko, I. N.

TITLE: Certain characteristics of day-to-day temperature variability in the Ukraine

SOURCE: Kiev. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut. Trudy\*, no. 38, 1963. Voprosy klimatologii (Climatology Problems), 93-103

TOPIC TAGS: climate, climatology, meteorology, local meteorological phenomenon, air temperature

ABSTRACT: The principal characteristics of day-to-day temperature variability in the Ukraine have been determined. Data for 10 stations in the Ukraine, evenly distributed, with an allowance for physico-geographic conditions, were used. Data were for the 10-year period 1950-1959. The principal characteristic used for day-to-day temperature variability was change in mean daily temperature. The analysis is primarily climatological (descriptive, not genetic). Except for a limited area the Ukraine is characterized by a predominance of positive values of day-to-day temperature variability from February through September and negative values only from October through January. Tabulated data are presented on the following  
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ACCESSION NR: AT4016463

aspects of day-to-day temperature variability: 1. Total number of cases (%) of day-to-day increases and decreases of mean daily temperature. 2. Frequency (%) of 13 ranges of values of day-to-day variability of mean daily temperature. 3. Frequency (%) of values of day-to-day variability of mean daily temperature greater than 3C. 4. Frequency (%) of well-expressed warming and cooling with clearly expressed deviations of temperature from norm. 5. Mean number of cases of well-expressed cooling and warming. 6. Extreme values of day-to-day variability and deviation of mean daily temperature from norm during periods of cooling. 7. Extreme values of day-to-day variability and deviations of mean daily temperature from norm during periods of warming. 8. Day-to-day variability of mean daily temperature in periods of well-expressed summer periods of cooling during anticyclonic and cyclonic types of intrusions. The text essentially is a discussion of the tabulated data. Orig. art. has: 9 tables.

ASSOCIATION: UKRAINSKIY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATEL'SKIY GIDROMETEOROLOGICHESKIY INSTITUT (Ukrainian Hydrometeorological Scientific Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 20Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4016461

S/2599/63/000/038/0082/0085

AUTHOR: Ponomarenko, I. N.

TITLE: Annual variation of horizontal heat transport and certain peculiarities of the temperature regime over the Ukraine

SOURCE: Kiev. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut. Trudy\* no. 38, 1963. Voprosy klimatologii (Climatology Problems), 82-85

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, climatology, weather forecasting, atmospheric heat transport, solar radiation, radiation balance, advective heat transport

ABSTRACT: An explanation is given for the fact that the mean long-term temperatures in the autumn in the Ukraine are higher than the equivalent values for spring. In the entire Ukraine, except for Transcarpathia, the November temperatures are 0.5-2.0° higher than in March. This is true although the influx of solar radiation in spring is almost twice as great as in the autumn and the radiation balance is greater by a factor greater than 2.5. This can be attributed in part to considerable heat expenditures in spring on melting of the snow cover and warming of the soil, but an important role is played by horizontal heat transport, which differs like the circulation regime during the two seasons. The problem is solved by direct computation of the advective transport of heat, but these values are

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ACCESSION NR: AT4016461

determined differently for the European SSSR by different authors and no quantitative estimate of this component of the atmospheric heat balance can be given at this time. Qualitative data have been obtained for the Ukraine. The following formula was used

$$A = C_p \bar{T} \frac{1}{L} (\bar{P}_2 - \bar{P}_1),$$

where  $C_p$  is the specific heat capacity of the air at constant pressure,  $\bar{T}$  is the mean absolute air temperature in the plane used in determining heat transport;  $\bar{L}$  is the mean value of Coriolis force between points 1 and 2;  $\bar{P}_1$  and  $\bar{P}_2$  is the mean pressure to the height  $z$  at points 1 and 2. Computations were made using handbook data for the layers 0-3, 3-5, 5-10 km and the entire 10-km layer. The quantity of advective heat in the Ukraine in autumn is 1.5 times greater than in the spring. Maximum values are in the 0-3 km layer. The most intense heat flux in the 0-3 km layer is in winter; in the 5-10 km layer it is in summer. Seasonal characteristics of horizontal heat transport are shown by Enclosure. It is concluded that the low temperature background in spring in comparison with fall is caused not only by heat losses on melting of snow and heating the soil, but also by low values of advective heat transport. Orig. art. has 1 formula, 3 tables and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut  
(Ukrainian Hydrometeorological Scientific Research Institute)

Card 2/A 2

PONOMARENKO, I.N.

The Black Sea Depression and conditions of the movement of southern  
cyclones across the Black Sea. Trudy UkrNIGMI no.43:133-141 '64.  
(MIRA 18:4)

BOTVINOVSKIY, I.B.; PONOMARENKO, I.N.

Increasing the stability of magnetic recording and reproduction  
of commands. Avtom. i prib. no. 140-41 Ja-Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

PONOMARENKO, I.N.

Some relations between temperature and precipitation anomalies  
in the Ukraine and circulation factors. Trudy UkrNIGMI no.32:  
3-17 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

PONOMARENKO, I.N.

Utilizing temperature fields at the altitudinal levels of 700  
and 500 mb in forecasting cyclone and anticyclone movements.  
Trudy UkrNIGMI no.12:88-99 '58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Cyclones) (Atmospheric temperature)

POHOMARENKO, I.N.

Barometric circulation regime in the south of the European part  
of the U.S.S.R. and some characteristics of seasonal meteorological  
conditions. Trudy UkrNIGMI no.12:100-109 '58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Atmospheric pressure)



BASANETS, L.I.; PONOMARENKO, I.N.

Influence of the northern part of the Carpathians on the evolution  
of frontal clouds over the Ukraine. Trudy UkrNIGMI no.43:95-105  
'64. (MIRA 18:4)

NYUKHNYA, O.V.; PONOMARENKO, I.N.

Spatial structure and cloudiness of atmospheric fronts over the southern European territory of the U.S.S.R. in ultrapolar processes. . Trudy UkrNIGMI no.43:106-119 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

L 12283-63

EWI(1)/BDS/ES(w)-2 AEDG/AFFTC/ASD/SSD Pab-4 IJP(C)  
S/081/63/000/005/040/075

60

AUTHOR: Ponomarenko, I. Ya.

TITLE: The use of pinion gear pumps in elimination of viscous congealed liquids from apparatus working in high vacuums 21

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 322, abstract 5I59  
(Tr. n.-i., in-t. sintetich. zhirozameniteley i moyushchikh  
sredsty, 1961, no. 2, 70 - 77)

TEXT: The desirability of the use of immersible pinion gear pumps with enlarged pumping channel sections was demonstrated. In this process, depending upon the size of channel and the amount of pressure on the pumping side of the pump it may operate in two ways: by a continuous filling of the pump cavity with the transported substances or by an incomplete filling of the cavity with the substances. Author's abstract.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

MAN'KOVSKAYA, N.K.; PONOMARENKO, I. Ya.; UDOVENKO, S.A.; MAKAROV, S.V.;  
KHLUD, M.L.

New method for separating and dividing synthetic fatty acids  
into fractions. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 9 no.6:52-57  
Je'64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. UkrNIIGiproneft' i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy  
i proyektnyy institut sinteticheskikh zhirozameniteley.

PONOMARENKO, I.Ya.

Possible effect of feeding on the abundance of young codfish.  
Study sov. Ikht. kom. no.13:301-306 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Polyarnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii - PINRO.  
(Barents Sea--Codfish)  
(Fishes--Food)

PONOMARENKO, I.Ya.

Feeding habits of young-of-the-year cod in 1956, 1958-1961 in  
bottom layers of the Barents Sea. Trudy MMBI no.7:48-60 '65.  
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Polyarnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut  
morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii imeni N.M. Knipovicha.

PONOMARENKO, I.Ye.

Treatment of abscesses of the brain and cerebellum. Zhur. ush.,  
nos. i gorl.bol. 22 no.1:74-75 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz otdeleniya bolezney ukha, gorla ia. nosa Chernigovskoy oblastnoy  
bol'nitsy.

(BRAIN--ABSCESS)

(CEREBELLUM--ABSCESS)

S/055/60/000/03/09/010

AUTHOR: Ponomarev, K.K.

TITLE: On the Question of Generalization of the Calculation of Elastic Systems With the Aid of the Method of Continuation

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya I, matematika, mekhanika, 1960, No. 3, pp. 72-75

TEXT: The "method of continuation" for the calculation of elastic systems of bars given by the author in (Ref.1), is extended to more general problems, e.g. to problems of stability, forced oscillations and a bending combined with a buckling. Here the "associated matrix" introduced in (Ref.1) has the order 5. Some inexactnesses of the paper (Ref.1) are corrected. There are 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teorii plastichnosti (Department of Theory of Plasticity)

SUBMITTED: January 6, 1960



Card 1/1



34263

S/142/61/004/005/009/014  
E192/E382

9,9300 (1041,1046,1344)

AUTHOR: Ponomarenko, L.M.

TITLE: Approximate formula for the evaluation of the coherently scattered fields during long-distance propagation of ultra-short waves

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, v. 4, no. 5, 1961, 599 - 605

TEXT: The solution of the problem is based on the parabolic-equation method of M.A. Leontovich and V.A. Fok (Ref. 3: Izv.AN SSSR, ser. fiz., 1950, 14, 1, 70). The transmitting antenna is assumed to be in the form of a vertical electrical dipole. The field at the receiver is determined by the attenuation multiplier introduced by Fok (Ref. 3). The solution of the problem is therefore represented in the form of a contour integral:

$$V(x,y,y',Fq) = \sqrt{\frac{x}{\pi}} e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}} \int e^{ixt} F(t,y,y',q) dt \quad (1)$$

Card 1/1

Approximate formula . . . .

<sup>34262</sup>  
S/142/61/004/005/009/014  
E192/E382

where the infinite contour C lies in the plane of the complex variable t. The choice of the contour is largely arbitrary; however, it is necessary that the contour should enclose all the poles of the sub-integral function F(t,y,y',q) which lie in the upper semi-plane t. If the finite conductivity of the Earth is not taken into account so that q = ∞, the function F is in the form:



$$F(t,y,y') = -\frac{1}{2i} f_1(y',t) \left[ f_2(y,t) - \frac{f_2(0,t)}{f_1(0,t)} \cdot f_1(y,t) \right] \quad (2)$$

where the quantities y and y' are normalized heights of the receiving and transmitting antennae:

$$y = \frac{kh}{m} ; \quad y' = \frac{kh'}{m} .$$

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34263

Approximate formula ....

S/142/61/004/005/009/014  
E192/E382

The normalized spacing between the antennae along the Earth surface is:

$$x = kS/2m^2$$

where the parameter  $m = (ka/2)^{1/3}$ , where  $a$  is the geometrical radius of the Earth. The functions  $f_1$  and  $f_2$  in Eq. (2) can be found by solving the differential equation:

$$\frac{d^2 f(y, t)}{dy^2} + [p(y) - t] f(y, t) = 0$$

where the function  $p(y)$  is represented by:

$$p(y) = (1 + \mu^3)y_1 - \mu^3 y \quad y < y_1$$
$$p(y) = y \quad y > y_1$$



Card 3/7

34263

S/142/61/004/005/009/014

E192/E382

Approximate formula ....

where:

$$\mu = \sqrt[3]{\frac{ag}{2} - 1} \quad g = \frac{dn}{dh}$$

where  $n$  is the normalized refraction index, and  
 $y_1$  is the normalized height of the discontinuity point  
of the refraction index.

If the solutions for  $f_1$  and  $f_2$  are known, the attenuation multiplier  $V$  for the region beyond the horizon can be represented in the form of residues at the poles of the function  $F$ , which are determined from the equation  $f_1(0, t) = 0$ . It was found by investigating this equation that the desired root was given by:



$$t_{S \text{ OCHOB}} = y_1(1 + \mu + \mu^3) + 2.2 + i\mu^2 0.47 .$$

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Approximate formula ....

S/142/61/004/005/009/014  
E192/E382

Consequently, the multiplier can be expressed by:

$$|V(x, y, y')| = \left| 2\sqrt{\pi x} \cdot e^{-im x} \cdot \cos \theta \times \right. \\ \left. \times \frac{\mu \sin \left[ \frac{2}{3} (\xi_s^{3/2} \cos \theta - \xi'^{3/2}) \right] \sin \left[ \frac{2}{3} (\xi_s^{3/2} \cos \theta - \xi'^{3/2}) \right]}{\sqrt[2]{\xi_s \cos \theta} \cdot \sqrt[4]{\xi \cdot \xi'}} \right|$$

where:

$$\xi_s = \frac{(1 + \mu^2) y_1 - t_2}{\mu^2}, \\ \xi = \xi_s + \mu y, \\ \xi' = \xi_s + \mu y'.$$

The vertical component of the electrical field produced by an electrical dipole can thus be written as:

$$|E_{\oplus}| = \frac{1.73 \cdot 10^5}{s} \cdot \sqrt{PD} \cdot |V(x, y, y')| \left( \frac{\mu V}{m} \right)$$

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Approximate formula ....

where  $P$  is the power in kW radiated by the transmitter  
 $D$  is the gain factor of the antenna, and  
 $S$  is the distance in km.

The attenuation multiplier  $V$  in the above equation is a product of three functions,  $F(x)$ ,  $U_1(y)$  and  $U_2(y)$ . The function  $F(x)$  is the attenuation factor for the principal wave, while  $U_1$  and  $U_2$  are the so-called height multipliers.

The shape of the function  $F(x)$  is illustrated graphically in Fig. 3. The above theory of coherent scattering of UHF can be regarded as a further development of the diffraction-refraction concept of wave propagation around the spherical Earth, having an effective radius of  $4a/3$ . There are 4 figures and 5 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The English-language reference quoted is:  
Ref. 1 - B.R. Bean, G.D. Thayer - PIRE, 1959, 47, no. 5, 740.

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Approximate formula ....

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22 (1)

AUTHOR:

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SOV/27-59-2-9/30

TITLE:

We Train by Producing for the Plant  
(Obuchayem na zavodskoy produktsii)

PERIODICAL:

Professional'no-texhnicheskoye obrazovaniye, 1959, Nr 2,  
pp 14 - 15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Trade School Nr 18 conducts the industrial training of its students by having them manufacture complicated articles. It began with the production of machine tool 2118A. Later, the sponsoring plant was requested to give the school orders that could be fulfilled in the school workshops, and ultimately an agreement was concluded with the plant that defined clearly the mutual relations. The author describes how the training is organized and what subjects the apprentices are taught during training. The article shows a device for cutting internal threads by a mechanized method. It increases student labor productivity by 25% and helps prevent breakage. There are 3 photographs.

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We Train by Producing for the Plant

SOV/27-59-2-9/30

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Card 2/2

NUMBER: Donomarsenko, A. A.

07/50-11-9-11/2

TITLE: Dependence in the Scientific-Methodical Direction of Investigations Concerning Regional Synoptics in the Operative Organs of the UGMR of the USSR: (Opyt nauchno-metodicheskogo rukovodstva issledovaniyami po regional'noy sinoptike v operativnykh organakh UGMR USSR)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 9, pp. 42-45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Scientific research work in the synoptic field aims at an improvement of the quality of weather forecasts by taking into consideration specific regional characteristics. In the meteorological field service, this work has so far been carried out without any plan, and only to a comparatively small extent. Now the work has been placed on a new basis. Since 1954, the team of scientists at the otdel sinopticheskikh issledovaniy i prognozov UGMR UkrNIGMI (Department of Synoptic Investigations and Forecasts at the UkrNIGMI) have directed work on as many as 32 scientific research topics. The majority of these studies are devoted to the investigation of the synoptic conditions governing the genesis and developments of such atmospheric phenomena as are most important for the Ukrainian national economy. Useful though these studies may be, their appli-

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BCV/50-58-9-14/12

Experience in the Scientific-Methodical Direction of Investigations Concerning Regional Synoptics in the Operative Organs of the UGMR of the USSR

Attention to practical work failed to bring about an essential increase in the quality of weather forecasts. The physical factors had been disregarded, so that more or less concrete prognostic recommendations could not be reached. In order to remedy this deficiency, the above-mentioned team of scientists have drawn up model programs for the study of individual atmospheric phenomena. This work has proved useful. It has enabled experts at weather bureaux and other agencies to get a general idea of the individual topics, as well as to achieve a proper appraisal and division of their time and capacities. Thus the time required for conducting these studies could be shortened. Curators were appointed for the purpose of a constant supervision of the topics, these curators being, in most of the cases, the authors of the model programs. Official travels, consultations (both oral and in writing), and seminars were arranged. Even so, there is still a number of shortcomings, which affect the quality of the studies and the amount of time involved. Almost all of the authors fail to consult a sufficient amount of

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01/30-55-2-10/11

Experience in the Scientific-Metrical Direction of Investigations Concerning Regional Synoptics in the Operative Organs of the UGMS of the USSR

literature; consequently, they cannot compare their results with those obtained by other authors. The listing of studies is frequently encountered. Similarly, too little use is made of observation material. In quite a few cases, there is insufficient time as researchers are overwhelmed with practical work; furthermore, insufficient planning is often to blame. An indication is given of the material exchanged for the all-Union, inter-branch meetings.

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