

S/653/61/000/000/050/051
IQ42/I242

AUTHORS: Mitskevich, Z.A., Potiyevskaya, S.A., and
Goronovskaya, S.S.

TITLE: Physicomechanical properties of plastics

SOURCE: Plastmassy v mashinostroyenii i priborostroyenii.
Pervaya resp. nauch.-tekh. konfer. po vopr. prim.
plastmass v mashinostr. i priborostr., Kiev, 1959.
Kiev, Gostekhizdat, 1961, 546-554

TEXT: The following properties of USSR plastics are listed:
specific weight, heat resistance, coefficient of linear expansion,
coefficient of heat conductivity, tensile strength, compression,
tensile elastic modulus, specific resilience, hardness, water ab-
sorption, frost resistance.

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S/653/61/000/000/051/051
I042/I242

AUTHORS: Mitskevich, Z.A., Potiyevskaya, S.A., and
Goronovskaya, S.S.

TITLE: Dielectric properties, areas of application, and
processing methods of plastics

SOURCE: Plastmassy v mashinostroyenii i priborostroyenii.
Pervaya resp. nauch.-tekh. konfer. po vopr. prim.
plastmass v mashinostr. i priborostr., Kiev, 1959.
Kiev, Gostekhizdat, 1961, 554-571 ✓

TEXT: The following properties and characteristics of USSR
plastics are listed: specific surface electrical resistance, speci-
fic volumetric electrical resistance, tangent of the angle of die-
lectric losses, dielectric strength, dielectric constant, processing
methods, specific molding pressure, molding temperature, molding
time, settling on molding, viscosity, areas of application.

Card 1/1

POTIYEVSKAYA, S.A.

Utilization of local raw materials in the manufacture of plastics.
Plast.massy no.9:68 '61. (MIRA 19:1,

(Plastics)

DIDKOVSKIY, V.Ya. [Didkovs'kiy, V.IA.]; POTIYEVSKAYA, P.T. [Potievs'ka, P.T.]

All-Union Coordinating Conference on Paleontology. Geol.zhur.
18 no.5:107-109 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Micropaleontology--Congresses)

POTIYEVSKAYA, S.A. [Potievs'ka, S.A.], inzh.; BROVCHINSKIY, I.V.
[Brovchyns'kiy, I.V.], inzh.

From sunflower seed husks. Nauka i zhyttia 9 no.1:27 Ja '59.
(Sunflower seed) (Furaldehyde) (MIRA 12:1)

SHVANSKIY, A., inzhener (Kiyev); POTIYEVSKAYA, S., inzhener (Kiyev)

Valuable raw material for manufacturing buttons. Prom. keep. no. 9:15-16
S '56. (Buttons) (Horns) (Hoof) (MLRA 9:10)

MOSHCHINSKAYA, N.K., doktor khim.nauk; POTIYEVSKAYA, S.A.; KOKHNO, Yu.
A.

Water-resistant urea-furyl resin. Bum. i der. prom. no.4:24-
26 O-D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

ФОТИЕВСКАЯ, С. Д.
АВАНСКИЙ, А.М., инженер; ФОТИЕВСКАЯ, С.А., инженер.

Mechanized production of artificial horn products. Leg. pron. 17
no.6:50-51 Je '57. (MIRA 10:8)
(Bone products)

MOSHCHINSKAYA, N.K., doktor khim. nauk; KISLITSYNA, Z.G., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KRUKOVSKIY, S.P.; MASHKEVICH, O.I.; POTIYEVSKAYA, S.A.; KRANTSON,
V.S.; KUTSYGINA, V.V.; ZEMLYANSKAYA, L.K.

New binders in the production of particle boards. Bum. i der. prom.
no.2:14-15 Ap-Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

AUTHOR: Potilyevskiy, N. M. SOV/50-58-8-14/18
TITLE: Electronic Computing Machine "Pogoda" (Elektronnaya vychislitel'naya mashina "Pogoda")
PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 8, pp. 51-57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At present specialized computing machines which are provided for the solution of certain problems are used more and more beside universal high-speed machines. The specialized machines belong to the figure machines with discreet effect, since they are able to perform only operations with numbers which assume only discreet values and are expressed by figures. They work quickly enough, are more compact, simpler with respect to production and in operation than the universal machines. Therefore their application is more expedient if always a certain type of problems has to be solved. The computing machine "Pogoda" which is used in the Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov (Central Forecasting Institute) belongs to the specialized machines. It is destined for the solution of problems which may be led back to the calculations of sums of paired products, or where such computations form the most complicated part of the solution process. To this type belong the problems of the

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Electronic Computing Machine "Pogoda"

SOV/50-58-8-1/8

decomposition of a function into a series and the addition of series, computation of the values of the polygon, and others. A characteristic problem typical of the mentioned machine is that of the multiplication of matrices. The machine has no operative memory, but only an inner cyclical memory fixed on a magnetic band. The numbers applied to a perforation band (perfolenta) are introduced at the same time by two inputs in the machine. Addition, subtraction, multiplication, accumulation of sums of paired products, and the extraction of square roots may be carried out. Multiplication and addition (subtraction) of 5-figure numbers are carried out with a velocity of 200 operations/sec, of 10-figure numbers with a velocity of 100 operations/sec. The command system of the machine "Pogoda" consists of 14 orders. The intermediate results of the calculations are received on a magnetic band, or conveyed to the output perforator and there applied to perforation band. The final results are printed on paper band. The machine is described in detail, a block scheme (Fig 5), total- and partial views are given (Figs 1, 2, 4-6). Examples of solutions are given. There are 6 figures.

Card 2/2

POTIYEVSKIY, N.M.

Electronic calculating machine "Pogoda." Meteor. i gidrol. no.8:
51-57 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Electronic calculating machines)

ACC NR: AT6032598

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2546/66/000/152/0025/0028

AUTHOR: Potiyevskiy, N. M.; Rumyantsev, N. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Experience in the machine compilation of cloud-cover maps using a Setun' computer and weather-satellite data.

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov, Trudy, no. 152, 1966. Planetarnaya tsirkulyatsiya atmosfery i iskusstvennyye sputniki Zemli (Planetary circulation of the atmosphere and artificial Earth satellites), 25-28

TOPIC TAGS: weather map, cloud cover, meteorological satellite, satellite data analysis, computer application, computer input unit, computer component, computer output unit, computer/Setun' *computer*

ABSTRACT: Problems involving the machine compilation of cloud-cover maps using a Setun' computer and weather satellite data are examined. The Setun' computer uses a ternary system of numbers and commands with input on ordinary punched telegraph tape. For compiling weather maps, the Setun' is mated to an EUM-46 output printer (see Fig. 1) with a 45-cm-wide paper carriage and alphanumeric text. Using manual decoding and transcribing of satellite data and an elementary program, a method

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ACC NR: AT6032598

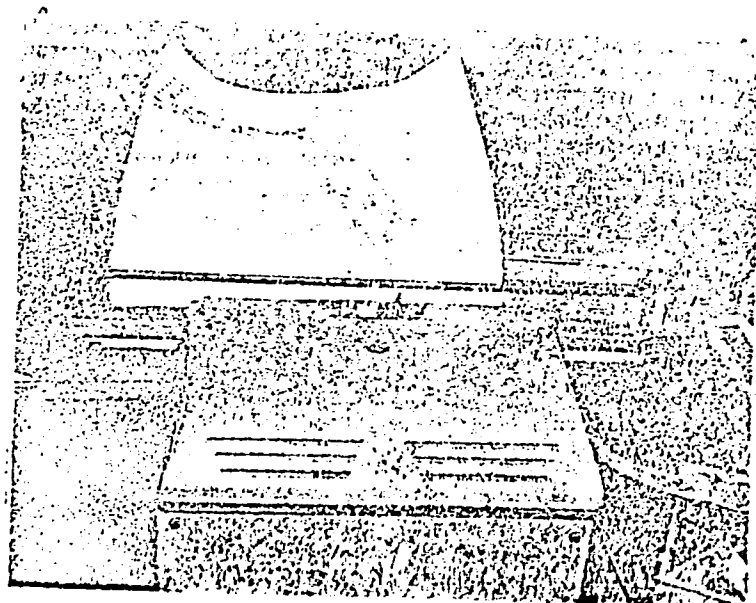
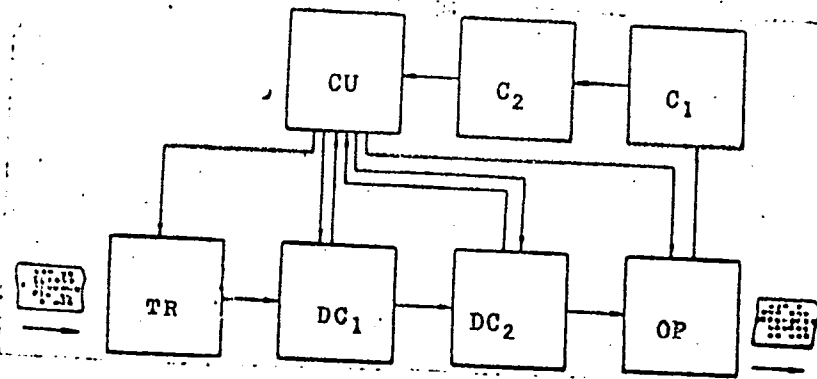


Fig. 1. Output printer.

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ACC NR: AT6032598

was developed whereby cloud-cover information was printed out in the form of letters indicating the type of clouds (see Fig. 2). Besides the map itself, a legend (octant, latitude, and longitude) is printed every 10 lines. Processing and printing take 15 minutes for a 60-line map with legend. Changes in the printer program and printer may reduce this time to 10 minutes. One of the principal problems discussed in the article is automatic conversion of punched-tape satellite data into the computer's ternary code. For this, experimental models of a tape-punching system (see block diagram in Fig. 3) have been developed.



Card 4/5

Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [WA-NO4]

SUB CODE: 04, 09/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 5/5

ACC NR: AP7001436 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/021/0157/0158

INVENTOR: Potiyevskiy, O. I.; Makhan'kov, V. Ye.; O Shashkov, L. L.; Borovkov, V. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Differential optical correlator. Class 42, No. 188147

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 21, 1966, 157-158

TOPIC TAGS: signal correlation, optic system, optic method

ABSTRACT: A differential optical correlator is described (see Fig. 1) which determines the correlation coefficient between (for example) two images. It contains

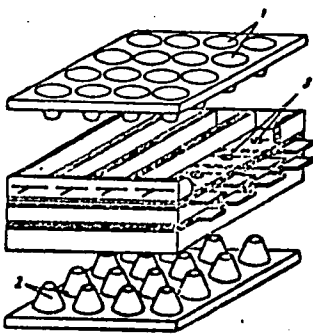


Fig. 1. Optic correlator

- 1 - Hemispherical lenses; 2 - light conductors;
- 3 - working filter regions.

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UDC: 681.142.07

POTIYEVSKIY, Ye.

Pine trees without knots; submarine television camera. IUn.tekh.
3 no.10:43-44 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Pine) (Television in science)

POTIYEVSKIY, Ye.

Signaling without horns. IUn. tekhn. 3 no.11:57 N '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

(Signals and signaling)

POTIYEVSKIY, Ye.

Journey into a new realm. Tekh.mol. 26 no.2:25 '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Direktor kinazhurnala "Nauka i tekhnika."
(Motion pictures in industry)

FOTHAŃSKI, J.

"Reconstruction of the Old Warsaw Road."
Problemy, Warsaw, Vol 9, No 7, 1953, p. 434

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

POTKE, E.

Experiments and experience with drying hay artificially in the German Democratic Republic. Tr. from the German. p. 369. (VESTNIK, Vol. 4, No. 7/8, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 13, Dec 1957. Uncl.

POTKHOFF, Gerhard [Pothoff, Gerhardt], Professor, doktor

1. In: Minutes of the ... (1957).
2. ... (1957).
3. ... (1957).

SAKOVTSSEV, G.P.; POTKIN, F.M.; REDOZUBOV, A.A.

Geological and geophysical characteristics of Novo-Shaytanka
pyrite deposits in Central-Urals, Kirovograd region. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. no.2:3-10 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut, Kafedra geofizicheskikh metodov
razvedki.

(Ural Mountains--Pyrites)

MOLOTAYEV, V.I., gornyy inzh.; KARTANOV, Yu.V., gornyy inzh.; LUKIN,
G.H., gornyy inzh.

Control of switches with the help of RLD-5B magnetic transducers.
Gor. zhur. no.7:67-68 31 '65. (1965, 18:7)

1. Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut,
Novokuznetsk.

ACC NR: AFG037021 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/011/3445/3445

AUTHOR: Zaripov, M. M.; Potkin, L. I.; Samoylovich, M. I.; Stepanov, V. G.

ORG: Kazan' State University im. V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin (Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Electronic paramagnetic resonance of gadolinium 3 ions in barium tungstate

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 11, 1966, 3445

TOPIC TAGS: crystal, ^{growing} gadolinium, ~~gadolinium~~ ion, electronic paramagnetic resonance, ~~schelide~~, ~~monocrystal~~, barium, tungstate, EPR spectrum, electric field compound,

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the electron paramagnetic resonance spectrum in hydrothermally grown crystals containing $\sim 0.1\%$ Gd^{3+} ions. In $BaWO_4$, as in earlier studied bases, one type of Gd^{3+} ions was found, occurring in an electrical field of tetragonal symmetry. Measurements of the spectrum were made at room temperature at $\lambda \sim 8 \text{ mm}$. Approximate values of the parameters of hamiltonian spin, determined by the method of the perturbation theory, were

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L 63617-65 EWI(1)/EWI(m)/EPF(c)/I/ENP(t)/ENP(b)/EWA(c) Pi-4 LJP(c) JD/WI/JG/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5016920

UR/0192/65/006/003/0464/0465
538.113

33
34
B

AUTHOR: Kurkin, L. N.; Potkin, L. I.; Samoylovich, M. I.; Shekun, L. Ya.

TITLE: Electron spin resonance of neodymium in scheelite calcium molybdate structures

SOURCE: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 6, no. 3, 1965, 464-465

TOPIC TAGS: neodymium, powellite, scheelite, electron spin resonance, ESR spectrum, calcium molybdate, Stark effect

ABSTRACT: ESR spectra of neodymium incorporated in single crystals of artificial CaMoO_4 (powellite) were recorded at 4.2K at a frequency of about 10 KMc. The angular dependence of the spectrum showed that all Nd^{3+} ions are magnetically equivalent. The neodymium content of CaMoO_4 crystals was approximately two orders of magnitude less than its amount in the initial mixture. The line width was about 3 Oe. No paramagnetic impurities other than Nd^{3+} were found. The position of the ESR lines of Nd^{3+} is described by the usual axial spin Hamiltonian, whose constants are tabulated with corresponding values for CaWO_4 and PbMoO_4 . When Pb is substituted for Ca, the anionic MoO_4 groups being the same, the g tensor undergoes a considerable change (due to the change in g_{11}). Conversely, the substitution of MoO_4 for WO_4 , the divalent cation

Card 1/2

L: 63617-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016920

being the same, causes very little change in the g tensor. It is concluded that the paramagnetic centers studied were formed as a result of the substitution of neodymium for Ca and Pb ions. The authors express the hope that a systematization of the ESR data on impurity ions in scheelites will aid in the formulation of a theory for the crystalline Stark effect in these structures. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kazan State University)

SUBMITTED: 28Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: *SS, NP*

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

llc
Card 2/2

L 42887-66 EWI(m)/I/EWP(+)/EII IJP(a) JD/JG
ACC NR: AP6020384 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0192/66/007/001/0109/0110

AUTHOR: Samoylovich, M. I.; Novozhilov, A. I.; Dornov-Pegarev, V. F.; Potkin, L. I.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthesis of Mineral Raw Materials, Aleksandrov (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteza mineral'nogo syr'ya)

TITLE: Electron spin resonance of ²¹Mn²⁺ in molybdates of scheelite structure 42
41
B

SOURCE: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 7, no. 1, 1966, 109-110

TOPIC TAGS: manganese, EPR spectrum, molybdate, calcium compound, cadmium compound

ABSTRACT: The ESR spectrum of Mn²⁺ was studied in single crystals of artificial CaMoO₄ and CdMoO₄ (both of scheelite structure) at 9.4 Mc at room temperature. Some measurements were made at the temperature of liquid nitrogen. The spin-Hamiltonian constants describing the ESR spectra of Mn²⁺ in these compounds are tabulated, and compared with those for scheelite. It is noted that the replacement of the anionic groups has practically no effect on the g factor; however, the latter does change slightly when the cations are replaced, the anion being the same. The spin-Hamiltonian constant describing the effect of the intracrystalline field of cubic symmetry changes with the anionic groups, but remains virtually unchanged when the cations are replaced. Constant b₂⁰, which describes the effect of the intracrystalline field of tetragonal symmetry (the axis of symmetry coincides with the z axis), changes markedly

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UDC: 538.113

L 42337-56

ACC NR: AP6020384

with any replacements. For all the crystals, $b_4^{44} \approx 10b_4^0$, i. e., the surroundings of Mn^{2+} are other than cubic. The ESR spectrum of Mn^{2+} in $CdMoO_4$ shows lines due to the forbidden transitions $\Delta m = \pm 1$. Authors take this opportunity to thank L. I. Tsinober for his attention to this work. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20,07/SUBM DATE: 24Apr65/ OTH REF: 003

Card

2/2

both

L 42888-66 EWT(m)/I/EWP(t)/EII LJP(c) ID/JG
 ACC NR: AP6020385 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0192/66/007/001/0110/0111

AUTHOR: Antipin, A. A.; Kurkin, I. N.; Potkin, L. I.; Shekun, L. Ya. 39
B

ORG: Kazan State University (Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Electron spin resonance of neodymium in scheelite structures: BaMoO₄

SOURCE: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 7, no. 1, 1966, 110-111 C
18

TOPIC TAGS: EPR spectrum, neodymium, molybdate, barium compound

ABSTRACT: The ESR spectrum of ¹⁴¹Nd³⁺ ions was studied in BaMoO₄ single crystals grown from a solution in the salt melt. All the ions were magnetically equivalent; their spectrum is described by a spin Hamiltonian of axial symmetry. In the orientation $\theta = 90^\circ$ (θ being the angle between the magnetic field and the c axis of the crystal), the measurements were made at a frequency of 10 KMc. As the orientation $\theta = 0$ was approached, the lines broadened sharply, and the spectrum shifted to high fields. For this reason, measurements in the orientation $\theta = 0$ were performed at a frequency of 3 KMc. However, even at this frequency, the hyperfine structure could not be observed because of the large width of the lines, and only the value of g_{\parallel} was obtained. The Hamiltonian parameters which could be determined were as follows:

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UDC: 538.113

L 42301-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/NC

ACC NR: AP6026679

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/008/2336/2339

AUTHOR: Meyl'man, M. L.; Samoylovich, M. I.; Potkin, L. I.; Sergeyeva, N. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electron paramagnetic resonance of gadolinium in single crystals of barium molybdate

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 8, 1966, 2336-2339

TOPIC TAGS: electron paramagnetic resonance, crystal impurity, gadolinium, barium, molybdate, ionic crystal, single crystal property

ABSTRACT: This article briefly describes methods of synthesizing single crystals of $BaMoO_4$ and presents the results of investigating the electron paramagnetic resonance spectrum of impurity ions Gd^{3+} in these crystals at room temperature at a frequency of about 9.3 Gc. The parameters of the spin Hamiltonian describing the energy levels of the ions Gd^{3+} and the observed resonance spectrum are found. The data obtained are compared with results of investigating the EPR spectra of gadolinium in a series of geometrically similar molybdate crystals. An investigation of the isomorphism of ions Gd^{3+} in tetragonal molybdates revealed that the observed g-factors are low-anisotropic and identical (within limits of accuracy of the experiment) in all crystals of this group. The injection of ions Gd^{3+} occurs in the same manner, un-

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L 42301-66

ACC NR: AP6026679

like other ions of rare earths (Nd, Yd, etc.). The absence of a noticeable effect of compensating impurities on the parameters of the EPR spectrum indicates nonlocal compensation of the excess charge of the impurity ions. The authors thank V. Ya. Yershov for help in the calculations on the electron digital computer and L. I. Tsinober for his attention to this work. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. 2

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 27Dec65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 *ldh*

L 10570-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) LJP(c) JD/WW/JG/GG
ACC NR: AP5025394 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/010/3105/3106 77

AUTHOR: Antipin, A. A.; Kurkin, I. N.; Potkin, L. I.; Samoylovich, M. I.; Shekun, L. Ya. 44 55 44 55 44 55 44 55 77

ORG: Kazan State University im. V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin (Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet) 44 55

TITLE: Electron paramagnetic resonance of trivalent neodymium in barium tungstate 55 27 27

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 10, 1965, 3105-3106

TOPIC TAGS: neodymium, barium compound, tungstate, EPR spectrum, crystal, magnetic anisotropy

ABSTRACT: The authors studied electron paramagnetic resonance in $BaWO_4:Nd^{3+}$ specimens containing 0.05% neodymium. The crystals were grown from a molten salt solution. The spectral lines for the trivalent lanthanon ion in these crystals are given for orientations of $\theta = 0^\circ$, where θ is the angle between the magnetic field and crystal axis c . A comparison of these experimental data with theoretically calculated resonance fields shows a divergence of no more than 15 oersteds. Data 21, 44, 55

L 10570-66

ACC NR: AP5025394

from electron paramagnetic resonance measurements of trivalent neodymium in CaWO_4 , PbMoO_4 , and BaWO_4 lattices indicate magnetic centers of a single type. However, the degree of change in anisotropy is much greater in barium tungstate than that observed for the same ion in the homologous fluorite series. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 07,20/ SUBM DATE: 26Apr65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003


Card 2/2

L 06267-67 EWT(m)/EWP(L)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG
 ACC NR: AP6030982 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/009/2808/2809

AUTHOR: Antipin, A. A.; Kurkin, I. N.; Potkin, L. I.; Shekun, L. Ya. 38

ORG: Kazan State University im. V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin (Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet) B

TITLE: Paramagnetic resonance of $\overset{21}{\text{Ce}^{3+}}$ and $\overset{21}{\text{Yb}^{3+}}$ in $\overset{21}{\text{BaMoO}_4}$ single crystals 15

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 9, 1966, 2808-2809

TOPIC TAGS: EPR, cerium, ytterbium, barium compound, molybdate

ABSTRACT: EPR measurements of Ce^{3+} and Yb^{3+} were made at 4.2°K on BaMoO_4 single crystals, which have the most elongated cell of all crystals in the scheelite homologous series. The rare earth ion was present in the amount of 0.1% and entered chiefly into the composition of the tetragonal centers. The constants of the spin Hamiltonian of Ce^{3+} ion, determined at ~10 kMc, were found to be

$$\text{Ce}^{3+} \begin{cases} g_{\parallel} = 2.637 \pm 0.004; \\ g_{\perp} = 1.541 \pm 0.003. \end{cases}$$

For the Yb^{3+} ion, only one of the principal orientations, H || z, could be observed. The corresponding parameters of the spin Hamiltonian are

L 06167-e7

ACC NR: AP6030982

$$\text{Yb}^{3+} \begin{cases} g_{\perp} = 3.91 \pm 0.01; \\ B^{171} = 3111 \pm 20 \text{ Mc} \\ B^{173} = 860 \pm 10 \text{ Mc} \end{cases}$$

As the $H \parallel z$ orientation was approached, the lines broadened markedly, and for this reason the spectrum of Yb^{3+} at frequencies of ~ 9 and ~ 3 kMc could not be observed in this orientation. From the angular dependence of the spectrum it is concluded that

$$g_{\parallel} = 0.43 \pm 0.04.$$

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 07Apr66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002

Card

2/2 *edp*

YEGOROV, V.A., kapitan med.sluzhby; POTKIN, V.Ye., starshiy leytenant med.
sluzhby

Flight stress norms for helicopter personnel. Voen.-med. zhur.
no. 2:83 F '60. (MIRA 14:2)

(AVIATION MEDICINE)

L 23283-66 EWT(1) SCTR DD

ACC NR: AP6010827

SOURCE CODE: UR/0219/66/061/003/0043/0047

AUTHOR: Potkin, V. Ye. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: The effect of prolonged transverse acceleration on the secretion of gastric juice and enzymes in dogs

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 61, no. 3, 1966, 43-47

TOPIC TAGS: acceleration tolerance, enzyme, secretion, animal physiology

ABSTRACT: The effect of transverse acceleration on the secretion of gastric juice and enzymes was studied in four dogs with specially isolated sections of small intestine. Gastric juice was obtained during periodic secretion or by mechanical stimulation, either on an empty stomach or 1 hr after feeding. Gastric indexes were determined before and after animals were subjected to back-chest accelerations of 8 G for 3 min. Experimental results (one dog) showed a sharp drop in periodic gastric juice secretion in the first few days after acceleration. For the next 8—9 weeks the secretion level varied sharply. Enzyme activity changed from the third day after centrifugation. The activity of enterokinase, amylase, and alkaline phosphatase increased and remained at a high level for 12—16 weeks, depending on the enzyme. Amylase activity, however, decreased and remained depressed for 5 weeks. During mechanical stimulation on an empty stomach (two other dogs), changes in gastric

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UDC: 612.333.014.47

L 23203-66

ACC NR: AP6010827

secretion followed the same pattern before and after acceleration as was observed during periodic (natural) secretion. Enzyme activity also conformed to the pattern of changes described above. When secretion was induced by mechanical stimulation after feeding (one dog), changes in secretion were again similar, but the aftereffect period was shorter (2—6 weeks instead of 5—16 weeks). Although results suggest that acceleration is a pathological stimulus of gastric secretion it was concluded that this is misleading. "Pathological" indications of drastically altered organ function may appear even when there is no real pathology. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [JS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 30Apr65/ ORIG REF: 009/ ATD PRESS: 4230

Card

2/2

ULR

YEGOROV, V.A., kapitan med. sluzhby; POTKIN, V.Ye., starshiy leytenant
med.sluzhby

Etiology of neuromyositis and lumbosacral radiculitis among flight
and technical personnel in helicopter aviation. Voen.-med. zhur.
no. 2:84 F '60.

(MIRA 14:2)

(MUSCLES---DISEASES) (NERVES, SPINAL---DISEASES)
(AVIATION MEDICINE)

ACC NR: AT6036525

SOURCE CODES: UR/0000/66/000/000/0104/0105

AUTHOR: Volkova, T. V.; Mukhina, A. P.; Potkin, V. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Changes in the motor activity of the gastrointestinal tract in dogs following exposure to radial accelerations [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966.]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 104-105

TOPIC TAGS: biologic acceleration effect, human physiology, digestive system, biologic secretion, peristalsis

ABSTRACT: Studies conducted in the Laboratory of the Physiology and Pathology of Digestion, Institute of Normal and Pathological Physiology, under the direction of professors S. I. Filippovich and I. M. Khazen are presented. Experiments were conducted on dogs with stomach fistulas using x-ray and tonometric methods. Parallel recording from two tonometers was used to study motor periodicity during starvation. The indices showed the duration of "working" and "resting" periods and the duration of the complete cycle of periodic motor activity in the stomach and duodenum.

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ACC NR: AT6036525

evacuation of milk and meat foods from the stomach; 2) acceleration of the evacuation of milk from the stomach and small intestine. Changes in gastric and intestinal evacuatory function were observed for 2.5 months.

The studies showed that increased gravity produces changes in starvation periodicity and GI evacuation, which disappear in 3-9 weeks. The disruption of starvation periodicity and evacuation can find application in the pathological analysis of the human GI tract upon exposure to increased gravity. [W. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP7006916

SOURCE CODE: UR/0177/67/000/001/0064/0070

AUTHOR: Udalov, Yu. F. (Lieutenant colonel, Medical service; Doctor of medical sciences); Potkin, V. Ye. (Major, Medical service; Candidate of medical sciences); Sidel'nikov, I. A. (Major, Medical service)

ORG: none

TITLE: The role of nutrition in the maintenance of vestibular stability

SOURCE: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, no. 1, 1967, 64-70

TOPIC TAGS: vestibular analyzer, biologic metabolism, human physiology, flight physiology, flight disorientation, nutrition, *space* nutrition

ABSTRACT: The role of nutrition in the pathogenesis of vestibular reactions was studied in detail by the authors. The metabolisms of five men were studied during 23 flight days and 23 nonflight days. During flight, these subjects were exposed to brief periods of weightlessness during parabolic trajectories. They were administered normal pilot rations during both observation periods and nutritional value was rigidly controlled. Adrenal cortex reactions to flight were traced (17-oxycorticosteroid excretion). It was found that during flights, excretion increased by a factor of 1.5 (2.13 ± 0.22 to 3.2 ± 0.31 mg). A greater percentage (160%) of

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UDC: 612.886:612.39

ACC NR, AP7006916

bound corticosteroids was excreted than unbound (17%). Shifts in vitamin B metabolism were also traced. On the strength of the data obtained, a better notion of the etiology and pathogenesis of decreased vestibular stability (especially during prolonged flights) was achieved. It was suggested that when a normal vitamin B₆ condition prevailed, the administration of pyridoxine to increase vestibular stability is not indicated and could hardly be expected to produce a positive effect. On the other hand, a deficit of this vitamin can be regarded as a factor which decreases vestibular stability and increases a predisposition toward rocking sensations and the development of nausea. In this case, the administration of pyridoxine is fully indicated and necessary. Best results were obtained when the vitamin was administered several hours before flight or exposure to other factors imparting gravitational effects on the vestibular analyzer, since it is fairly difficult to build up the pyridoxine level. Administration of pyridoxine is fully indicated prior to strenuous flights when there is no assurance that the crew will be adequately provided with this vitamin. Such a measure is an additional guarantee of flight safety. In some cases, a laboratory diagnosis of vitamin B₆ metabolism is called for. It was also observed that the majority of antibiotics and sulfanilamides can lead to a pyridoxine deficit. Therefore, vitamin

Card 2/3

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0272/0273

ACC NR: AT6036648

AUTHOR: Martsevich, M. S.; Potkin, V. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Analysis of lipid metabolism disturbances in dogs during exposure to radial accelerations (Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24-27 May 1966)

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 272-273

TOPIC TAGS: biologic acceleration effect, animal physiology, biologic metabolism, hematology, blood chemistry, cholesterol

ABSTRACT:

This study was part of a complex of research projects being conducted by the Laboratory of the Physiology and Pathology of Digestion, Institute of Normal and Pathologic Physiology, USSR Academy of Sciences, under Professors S. I. Filippovich and I. M. Khazen. Dogs in which sections of small intestine had been isolated were studied. The cholesterol contents of blood and intestinal juice were determined simultaneously before and after acceleration.

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ACC NR: AT6036648

tions demonstrates the relationship between changes in blood cholesterol content and its elimination in intestinal juice.

[W. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3

12

L. 00169-67 FSS-2/INT(1)/SEC(N)-2 SUTB TT/DD/GD/GW

ACC NR: AT6036480

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0034/0036

AUTHOR: Arzhanov, I. M.; Beregovkin, A. V.; Bryanov, I. I.; Buyanov, P. V.;
 Zaloguyev, S. N.; Kamen'shchikov, Yu. V.; Kovalev, V. V.; Krasovskiy, A. S.;
 Kuznetsov, S. V.; Litsov, A. N.; Nikitin, A. V.; Nistratov, V. V.; Poruchikov, Ye. A.;
 Potkin, V. Ye.; Teret'yev, V. G.; Fedorov, Ye. A.; Khlebnikov, G. F.;
 Yaroshenko, G. L.

61.
671

ORG: none

TITLE: Results of clinical and physiological investigations of the crew of the first multiman Voskhod spacecraft [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 34-36

TOPIC TAGS: space medicine, space physiology, weightlessness, bodily fatigue, stress reaction, combined stress, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, manned spaceflight/Voskhod-1

ABSTRACT: The inclusion of a physician in the crew of the Voskhod-1 made it possible to increase medical investigations of the crew members during flight and to compare them with results of preflight and postflight examinations. The scope of the physiological examinations was selected in order to obtain a more complete evaluation of the functional condition of the cardiovascular and central nervous systems, and the function of

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ACC NR: AT6036480

external respiration of the cosmonauts. Physical exercises and ortho-
static tests were included to detect earlier signs of physiological shifts.

Examinations were carried out before and after training in the ship,
where certain conditions of flight were simulated, and also two weeks
before flight. Postflight examination was begun fifteen minutes after
landing and was continued for the first four days after the flight and also
two weeks later.

After landing, the cosmonauts were active, looked somewhat excited,
and complained of general fatigue. They were found to have hyperemia
of the mucosa of the upper respiratory tract and conjunctivitis.

Komarov's weight dropped by 2.6%, Feoktistov's weight dropped by
4%, and Yegorov's by 3.9%. Weight loss was determined by Zhdanov to
be due to water and fat loss. Neurological examination revealed a light
swaying in the Romberg position, a tremor of the fingers, and increased
perspiration. In addition, Yegorov showed a contraction of the retinal
arteries. Disruption of vision and vestibular difficulties were not noted.
Changes in EEG indicated an increase in inhibitory processes in the
cortex of the brain. A diminution in work capacity was established by

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ACC NR: AT6036480

psychological experiments (increase in the number of mistakes, increase in latent periods). 0

Indices of cardiovascular activity during rest did not exceed wide norms. However, an increase in pulse frequency was noted (Komarov up to 96, Feoktistov up to 100, and Yegorov up to 94 beats/min), as well as moderate drop in arterial pulse pressure at the expense of an increase in diastolic pressure. All three cosmonauts, when subjected to exercise, showed a significant increase in the pulse rate and inertia in the stroke volume. Feoktistov and Yegorov showed a significant diminution in the heart stroke volume and minute circulation of the blood during the passive orthostatic test. This could indicate a disruption of the venous inflow to the heart.

Postflight blood examinations indicated neutrophilic leukocytosis and eosinopenia. Urine was found to contain significant quantities of salts, chiefly urates, single erythrocytes (in the field of vision), and an increase in the excretion of 17-oxycorticosteroids. Eosinopenia, an increase in excretion of products of hormone decomposition, indicated the development of a stress reaction in cosmonauts. Since some of the indications found on the flight were also found after training in the train-

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ing ship, there is reason to attribute them to limitation of motor activity under conditions of weightlessness. The functional shifts found after flight are indications of a general fatigue, a moderate stress reaction, and a certain amount of detraining. In general, the changes observed in the cosmonauts were of one type. The differences found between the cosmonauts can be attributed to individual differences. [W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06, 22 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 4/4 *eyk*

KHASDAN, S.M.; KOGHOVALOV, V.A.; POTVIN, V.M.; BYKOV, A.I.

Tearing force of a double-deck tissue tow. Dep. ... 13 ... 14-15
D 164 (111A 18:8)

POTKIN-POSADSKIY, V.A. (Kirov, ul. Truda, d.74, kv.47)

Treatment of epicondylitis of the humerus. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25
no.8:51-53 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

YUGOSLAVIA

Docent Dr M. ANTIC, Docent Dr S. TOSIC, Dr A. POTKONJAK and Dr B. ATANASIJEVIC, Internal Medicine Clinic of Military Medical College (Klinika za unutrasnje bolesti Vojne Medicinske Akademije) Head (Nacelnik) Col Prof Dr M. ARSENIJEVIC, Belgrade.

"Liver Function Tests with Radiiodine-Tagged Rose Bengal."

Belgrade, Medicinski Glasnik, Vol 17, No 3-4, Mar-Apr 63; pp 143-146.

Abstract : Data on tests in 158 patients including 88 infectious and 14 chronic hepatitis. Test is technically more convenient than the bromsulphonphthalein retention test and gives essentially the same information. Five Western references.

1/1

TOSIC, Stanimir; POTKONJAK, Dusan

Diagnostic value of fractional duodenal intubation in diseases
of the biliary tract. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 90 no.6:577-587
Je '62.

1. Klinika za untrasnje bolesti Vojno-medicinske akademije
u Beogradu Nacelnik: puk. prof. dr. Milan Arsenijevic.
(BILIARY TRACT) (DUODENUM)

S

BOSKOVIC, B.; POTKONJAK, D.; STERN, P.

Protective effect of some cholinolytics in armin poisoning.
Arh. hig. rada 15 no.3:263-268 '64.

1. Farmakoloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta, Sarajevo.

TOSIC, Stanimir, sanitetski pukovnik, docent, dr.; KUSIC, Miodjub,
sanitetski potpukovnik, dr.; POTKONJAK, Dusa sanitetski
pukovnik, dr.

Ulcerative colitis. Vojnosanit. pregl. 22 no.2:75-80 F'65.

1. Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beogradu, Klinika za unutrašnje
bolesti.

Stanić, Dušan, sanitetski pukovnik, dr.

Liver clearance and its practical application in the diagnosis of liver diseases. Vojnosanit. pregl. 21 no. 3:333-338, Ny 1961

The problem of posthepatitis syndrome. Ibid. 3:339-343

1. Klinika za unutrašnje bolesti, Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beogradu.

TOSIC, Stanimir; POTKONJAK, Dusan; RAFAJLOVIC: Milos; BRANKOVAN, Konstantin.

Mesothelioma peritonei. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 91 no.10:
969-974 0*63.

1. Klinika za unutrašnje bolesti Vojnomedicinske akademije u Beogradu (nacelnik: puk.prof.dr. Milan Arsenijevic) i Institut za patologiju u sudsku medicinu Vojnomedicinske akademije u Beogradu (nacelnik: puk.prof.dr. Konstantin Brankovan).

S

TOSIC, Stanimir, Puk. doc. dr.; POTKONJAK, Dusan, ppuk. dr.

Therapy of gastric ulcer with proteins. Med. glas. 16 no.6/6:
280-282 Je '62.

1. Klinika za untrasnje bolesti Vojno -medicinski akademije
u Beogradu (Nacelnik: puk. prof. dr. M. Arsenijevic).
(STOMACH ULCER) (PROTEINS)

POTRONJAK, M.; PASALIC, J.; POSTNIKOV, A.

Some current problems of processing beechwood. p. 411.

NARODNI SUMAR. (Drustvo sumarskih inženjera i tehnicara Bosne i Hercegovine)
Sarajevo, Yugoslavia. Vol. 13, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960.

Uncl.

POTKONJAK, M.

Opening of the Industrial Wood Section of the Faculty of Forestry in Sarajevo.
p. 454.

NARODNI SUMAR. (Društvo sumarskih inženjera i tehničara Bosne i Hercegovine)
Sarajevo, Yugoslavia. Vol. 13, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960.

Uncl.

POTKONJAK M.

SIRIVANELI, N., dr.; ERAK, P., dr.; KALAFATIC, Z., dr.; POTKONJAK, M., dr.

Clinical aspects, pathogenesis and therapy of acute poliomyelitis.
Lijec. vjes. 76 no.5-6:195-208 1954.

1. Iz Dječje klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu.
(POLIOMYELITIS, etiol. & pathogen.)

ZUYKOV, V.Ya.; IVANOV, A.M.; KRISTALL, Z.B.; MAKSIMOVA, N.K.; NOVIKOV, O.P.; POTKOV, G.A.; KRUKUNOV, A.Ye., red.; SELEKHOV, P.M., red.; SHUVALOVA, N.S., red.; ZORINA, G.V., red.; VINGREADOV, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Liquid separators for the food industry; handbook-catalog]Separatory zhidkostnye dlia pishchevoi promyshlennosti; katalog-spravochnik. Moskva, 1962. 86 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii mashinostroyeniya. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i eksperimental'no-konstruktorskiy institut prodovol'stvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Zuykov, Ivanov, Kristall, Maksimova, Novikov, Potkov).

(Separators (Machines))

CA PETKOV, L. A.

Twin membrane ultrafilter. L. A. Potkov (Briaman Central Research Inst. Sanit., Moscow). *Microbiologiya* 20, 343-7(1951).—An improved ultrafilter offers a simplified combination of the ultrafilter and Marman techniques for bacteriol. examn. of water and soft drinks. It is useful for detg. the *Escherichia coli* index and for assay of other pathogens. Julian P. Smith

POTKOV, L.A.; MISHUSTIN, Ye.N., redaktor; REDIN, Ye.I., redaktor;
~~MAKONI~~, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[In the world of invisible creatures] V mire nezrimykh sushchestv.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1955. 231 p. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mishustin)
(Microorganisms)

POTKOV, L.L.

History of the struggle for a Russian scientific school; material
from the Butlerov archives. Vest.AN SSSR 31 no.5:107-111 My '61.
(MIRA 14:6)
(Butlerov, Aleksandr Mikhailovich, 1828-1886)

POTKOV, L. L.

USSR (600)

Chemistry, Physical and Theoretical

Ninety years of A. M. Butlerov's theory of chemical structure. *Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol.* 27, no. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

POTKOV, L.L.

125th anniversary of A.M. Butlerov's birth celebrated in the Department of
Chemical Sciences. Vest. AN SSSR 23 no. 11: 108-110 N '53. (MIRA 6:12)
(Butlerov, Aleksandr Mikhailovich, 1828-1886)

POTKOV, L.L.

SECRET

Meeting in honor of N.D.Zelinskii. Vest.AN SSSR 24 no.4:90-92

Ap '54.

(MLRA 7:5)

(Zelinskii, Nikolai Dmitrievich, 1861-1953)

~~POTKOV, I. I.~~

Sesquicentennial of the Moscow Association for the Study of Nature.
Vop.ist.est. i tekhn. no.2:322-324 '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Moscow--Scientific societies)

Potkov, L. L.

USSR/ Scientific Organization

Card 1/1 Pub. 124 - 18/28

Authors : Khutorna, V. F., and Potkov, L. L.

Title : At the Institutions of the Academy of Sciences, USSR

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR 26/1, 85-89, Jan 1956

Abstract : Bulletins are presented on the activities of the Department of Chemical Sciences, Department of Economy, Philosophy and Law and at the Institute of Natural Sciences and Engineering of the Academy of Sciences, USSR.

Institution :

Submitted :

POTKOV, L.L.

One hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Nicolas Le Blanc's
death. Vest. AN SSSR 26 no. 4: 142-143 Ap. '56. (MLRA 9:7)
'Leblanc, Nicolas, 1742-1806)

POTKOV, L.L.

In the Department of Chemical Sciences (general assembly). Vest. AN
SSSR 26 no.6:122-123 Jc '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Chemistry)

AUTHOR: POTKOV, L.L. PA - 2503
TITLE: Scientific Meetings and Conferences. (Nauchnye sessii konferentsii sveshchaniya, Russian)
PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 27, Nr 2, pp 102 - 106 (U.S.S.R.)
Received: 5 / 1957 Reviewed: 6 / 1957

ABSTRACT: From October 29th to 31st a conference was held in Kiev of the Scientific Council of the Department for Chemistry of the Academy of Science of the U.S.S.R., of the Department for Chemical and Geological Sciences of the Academy of Science of the Ukrainian SSR and the Kiev Department of the Soviet Chemical Society on problems of stereochemistry of chemical reactions.

A.A. Nesmeyanov read a paper on his own behalf as well as on the behalf of A.E. Borisov on the stereochemistry of olefinic hydrocarbon compounds. The paper contained the results of investigations of stereometric and metalorganic compounds of the ethylene series. These investigations enabled the authors to deduce a law, according to which homolytic replacements of olefinic carbon atoms occur in such a way, that the geometrical configuration remains unchanged.

This theorem was examined on the basis of the organic compounds of Sb, Li, Tl. On this occasion the investigation considered not only compounds originating from the active force of non-metallic halides, for example HCl_2SbCl_5 , but also acetous metal compounds.

Card 1/3

Potkov, L.L.
USSR/General Division. Scientific Establishments.

A-3

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. Biologiya, No 4, 1958, 14189

Author : Potkov, L.L.

Inst :

Title : The 150th Anniversary of the Moscow Society of Experimenters of Nature.

Orig Pub: Vopr. istorii estestvozn. i tekhniki, 1956, vyp. 2, 322-324

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

-4-

POTKOV, L.L.

A.M. Butlerov's theory of chemical structure. Zhur. fiz. khim.
36 no.3:417-428 Mr '62. (MIRA 17:8)

POTKOV, L.L.

M.V. Lomonosov and the problem of the structure of substances
(250th anniversary of his birth). Zhur.strukt.khim. 2 no.5:
533-541 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Chemical structure)
(Lomonosov, Mikhail Vasil'evich, 1711-1765)

POTKOV, L.L.

First complete collection of works on the fundamental chemical
law. Reviewed by L.L.Potkov. Zhur.VKHO 7 no.1:98-99 '62.
(MIRA 15:3)
(Periodic law)

KHODAKOV, Yu., prof.; POTKOV, L.L.

"History of the discovery of chemical elements" by G.G. Diogenov.
Reviewed by IU.Khodakov, L.L. Potkov. Khim. v shkole 16 no. 3:90-
92 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. ~~Chlan~~-korrespondent Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR
(for Khodakov). (Chemical elements) (Diogenov, G.G.)

POTKOV, L.L. (Moskva)

"Nikolai Semenovich Kurnakov" by IU.I.Solov'ev, O.E. Zviagintsev.
Reviewed by L.L.Potkov. Priroda 50 no.1:122-123 Ja '61.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Kurnakov, Nikolai Semenovich, 1860-1941)
(Solov'ev, IU.I.) (Zviagintsev, O.E.)

KEDROV, Bonifatii Mikhaylovich; POTKOV, L.L., red.; PIOTROVICH, M.,
tekhn.red.

[Day of a great discovery] Den' odnogo velikogo otkrytiia.
Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1958. 560 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(Periodic law)

POTKOV, L. L.

AUTHOR: Potkov, L. L. 30-2-34/49

TITLE: Problems of the History of Natural Sciences and Technology
(Problemy istorii yestestvoznaniya i tekhniki). Discussion of
J. Bernal's Book "Science in Social History" (Obuzhdeniye
knigi Dzh. Bernala "Nauka v istorii obshchestva")

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Tr 2, pp 96-100
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Institute for the History of Natural Sciences and Engi-
neering of the AN USSR in co-operation with the Soviet National
Union of Historians of Natural Sciences and Engineering held
a conference in Moscow from November 11, to November 12, 1957
in order to discuss some theoretical problems which had been
treated in Dzh. Bernal's book. The Vice-President of the AN
USSR, I. P. Bardin, opened the conference and reported on the
development of the Soviet history of natural sciences and
engineering in the past 40 years. The the following reports
were given:
1) M. A. Figurovskiy reported on the essence of the history
of natural sciences and engineering;
2) E. Kol'man remarked that the country pays too little attent-

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Problems of the History of Natural Sciences and Technology.
Discussion of J. Bernal's Book "Science in Social History"

30-2-34/49

- ion to this problem;
- 3) Dzh. Bernal gave a report which was published in the first number of this periodical for 1958.
 - In the subsequent discussion took part:
 - 4) Ya. G. Dorfman welcomed the publication of this book as the beginning of a new field in historical science;
 - 5) V. V. Danilevskiy agreed to E. Kol'man's statement that the history of natural sciences and engineering is a social science;
 - 6) A. A. Imshenetskiy sees the special merit of Dzh. Bernal's book in the fact that at the end of each chapter of the book a prognosis for the future is given;
 - 7) K. M. Bykov refers to the special importance of the problems of methodology in the history of science;
 - 8) V. P. Zubov objected to Bernal's opinion that the formation of any scientific must be regarded as a consequence of the destruction of the preceding system of scientific conceptions;
 - 9) B. M. Kedrov thought that the exclusion of social sciences from the agenda was an obstacle to the discussion of the contents of the book;
 - 10) P. S. Kudryavtsev stressed the necessity of the periodization of the history of sciences;

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Problems of the History of Natural Sciences and Technology.
Discussion of J. Bernal's Book "Science in Social History"

30-2-34/49

- 11) O. I. Islamov, N. I. Leonov reported on the origin and development of sciences in the countries of the East;
- 12) I. I. Ortobolevskiy thought that there was a mutual influence on the development of technical and natural sciences;
- 13) I. Ya. Konfederatov said that a new problem in engineering could only arise if the material conditions for its solution were already given;
- 14) G. A. Kozlov gave new evidence for the fact that the activity of masses of the people, especially of workers must be regarded as a motor for technical progress;
- 15) S. V. Shukhardin reported on the influence of technical science on the philosophy of life;
- 16) L. M. Mariyenbakh investigated the deficiencies of Dzh. Bernal's book in the field of the history of metallurgy;
- 17) A. A. Imshenetskiy did the same in the field of the history of microbiology;
- 18) N. S. Shatskiy stressed the necessity of observing scientific phenomena from a remote distance;
- 19) Ye. A. Ratkevich stressed the connection between geology and engineering;
- 20) B. G. Kuznetsov reported on the social function of physics,

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Problems of the History of Natural Sciences and Technology.
Discussion of J. Bernal's Book "Science in Social History"

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especially in the 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries;
21) M. I. Rubinshteyn stressed that the victory will be won
by that social system which will best develop and employ sciences.

A number of reviewers criticized the translation of this book
and many of them thought it necessary to issue a new edition
of it which would consider the results of this conference. Finally
Dzh. Bernal answered questions and reported on his future plans.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Engineering-History-USSR
2. Sciences-History-USSR

Card 4/4

POTKOV, L.L.

Aspects of the stereochemistry of chemical reactions; conference
in Kiev. Vest. AN SSSR 27 no.2:102-106 P '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Stereochemistry)

POTKOV, L. L.

30-7-34/36

AUTHOR
TITLE

POTKOV, L.L.
Critique and Bibliography:

T.Ye. Lovits. Selected works on chemistry and chemical technology.
Compiled with Remarks by N.A. Figurovskiy.
(T.Ye. Lovits. Izbrannyye trudy po khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii
Redaktsiya, stat'i i primechaniya N.A. Figurovskogo - Russian).
Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 27, Nr 7, pp 115-118 (U.S.S.R.)

PERIODICAL
ABSTRACT

In April of this year the selected works of the scientist were published on the occasion of his 200th birthday. He began his career in Russia as an apprentice of a druggist. Figurovskiy describes in the preface the life and work of this man of genius. Of greatest importance is the discovery made in 1785: the ability of charcoal powder to adsorb various substances from solutions. His papers on the problems of crystallization are also very important. In the third part of the book the works by Lovits dealing with analytical and anorganic chemistry are compiled. He was the first chemist of his time to utter thoughts in the field of the conversion of organic acids, based upon his research works, which were diametrically opposed to the conception of his time. The critic disapproves the insufficient explanations given by Figurovskiy on "Lovits and the chemistry of sugar". The critic also finds some exaggerations by Figurovskiy. Lovits' priority concerning the production of trichloro acetic acid may be contested, if J.B. Duma is taken into consideration. The data of the then che-

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POTEMKOWSKI, Z

Feeding stuffs in a long-term plan. p. 203

NOWE ROLNITWO. (Panstwowe Wydawnictwo Rolnicze i Lesne)
Warszawa. Vol. 8, no. 6, Mar. 1959
Poland

Monthly List of East European Index (EEAI), LC, VOL. 8, no. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

POTYL'CHANSKIY, L. S. Cand Med Sci -- ¹⁰⁰ (On the problem of the significance
of collateral blood circulation in the heart in the genesis of sudden death
during coronary atherosclerosis." Len, 1958. 14 pp (Min of Health RSFSR.
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"Biological Specialization of the Causative Agent of Potato Canker", Selektiv i
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1. POTLA YCHUK, V.I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Fungi
7. *Cytospora intermedia* Sacc. as a cause of decay in acorns, Bot.mat.Otd.spor.rast.
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Потлаичук (V. I.). Род *Nigrospora* Zimm., его видовой состав и систематическое положение. [The genus *Nigrospora* Zimm., the composition and classification of its species.]—Микробиология [*Microbiology, Moscow*], 21, 2, pp. 219-225, 2 figs., 1952.

Ten species of the genus *Nigrospora* [cf. *R.A.M.*, 6, p. 757], the features of which are described and the synonymy listed, were studied at the Pan-Soviet Scientific Research Institute for Plant Protection, Leningrad, U.S.S.R. The colour and size of the conidia and their arrangement on the conidiophores change according to the conditions of nutrition. The black or almost black colour of the spores and the hyaline mycelium are the most constant characters, indicating that the genus *Nigrospora* should be considered as belonging to the Mucedineae and not Dematiaceae, in which it is usually placed. Species of the genus can lead either a parasitic or a saprophytic existence. *Basisporium gallarum* is transferred to *Nigrospora*, and Molliard's original species is distributed amongst three species of *Nigrospora*.

All-Union Sci. Res. Inst. Plant Protection,
Leningrad

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Division of Applied
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St. Petersburg
1954

ПОТЛАЧНИК (V. I.). Вредная микрофлора желудей и ее развитие в зависимости от условий прорастания и хранения. [Harmful mycoflora of acorns and its development in relation to the conditions of growth and storage.] -Бот. Журн. [J. Bot. U.S.S.R. Bot. Zh. S.S.S.R.], 38, 1, pp. 135-142, 1953.

An investigation was carried out in the U.S.S.R. into the influence of developmental conditions and storage on the fungus parasites of oak acorns in the European part of the Union. Among the most numerous and wide spread moulds detected on the fruit surface or penetrating the outer tissues were species of *Mucor*, *Rhizopus*, *Frickoderma*, *Botrytis*, and *Penicillium*, all of which are of secondary importance in connexion with germination losses. *Sclerotinia pseudotuberosa* [Cibercabatschiana; R. I. M., 16, p. 125; 28, p. 547], *Phomaopsis quercella*, *Glowosporium quercinum* [*Gnomonia quercina*; 32, p. 42 and next abstract], and *Cytospora* [Falsol] *intermedia* [21, p. 272] were the most harmful, penetrating and destroying the embryonic tissues and under unfavourable storage conditions becoming wide spread and destructive. Acorns should be examined carefully before storage. For selection purposes those from the most favourable regions for growth, where they are healthiest, should be used.

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Specialization of *Phaeopsis quercella* Died. and *Cytospora*
intermedia Sacc. Trudy VIZR no.6:200-206 '54. (MIRA 11:7)
(Fungi, Phytopathogenic) (Acorns--Diseases and pests)

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Biology of fungi causing the drying of oak. Trudy VIZR no.8:
227-237 '57. (MIRA 12:8)

(Fungi, Phytopathogenic) (Oak--Diseases and pests)

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Exhibition dedicated to H.S. Voronin and A.A. Iachovskii.
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KHOKHRYAKOV, M.K.; NOVOTEL'NOVA, N.S.; FOTLAYCHIK, V.I.

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[Guid to fungi occurring on the fruit and seeds of trees and
shrubs]Opredelitel' gribov na plodakh i semenakh drevesnykh i
kustarnikovykh porod. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 414 p.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Woody plants—Diseases and pests)
(Fungi, Phytopathogenic)