

ZAMFIR, G.; PRETORIAN, M.

Study of the pathogenesis of short P-R intervals in
electrocardiograms with abnormality of the ventricular complex.
Probl. card., Bucur. Vol. 1:241-259 1955.

(HEART BLOCK, diagnosis
ECG, pathogen. of short P-R intervals & abnorm. ventric.
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(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY
P-R interval shortening with abnorm. ventric. complex)

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P-R interval shortening with abnorm. ventric. complex)

FAGARASANU, I., Prof.; PRETORIAN, R., dr.; CONSTANTINESCU, C., dr.

Medical indications for splenectomy. Med. int., Bucur. 4 no.8:
1190-1198 Dec 56.

1. Clinica chirurgicala a spitalului Dr. C. Davilla.
(SPLEEN, surgery
excis., indic. & results, hosp. statist.)

PRETRO, G.A., inzhener.

Plan for utilizing the Irtysh River. Gidr.stroi. 25 no.6:1-4 Je '57.
(MIRA 10:?)

(Irtysh River--Electric power plant)

CHERNIC, G.A., inzhener.

Characteristics of various types of "integral" structures for
hydroelectric power stations and their fields of use. Gidr.
stroil. 26 no.7:12-16 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Hydroelectric power stations)

AUTHOR: Pretro, G.A., Engineer

98-58-4-1/18

TITLE: A Project for a Complex Utilization of the Zeya River
(Skhema kompleksnogo ispol'zovaniya reki Zei)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye Stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr. 4, pp 1-5 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Leningrad branch of the "Gidroenergoprojekt" has been engaged in extensive research which has resulted in certain projects concerning the Zeya-Amur basin. The first one to be considered is the project pertaining to the complex utilization of the Zeya and Selemdzha rivers. Out of the 21 hydroelectric power plants provided for by the project and shown on the map, three are located in easily accessible territory and are most important for prevention of floods. These are the Zeyskaya Ges (Zeya Power Plant) and the Gramatukhinskaya Ges (Gramatukhin Power Plant) on the Zeya river, and the Dagmarskaya Ges (Dagmar Power Plant) on the Selemdzha river. Of these three the Zeya Power Plant is of greatest interest, as it offers a solution to most problems. The water reservoir for this plant can be built with the least interference to populated and agricultural areas; it will greatly reduce floods and promote agricultural and industrial devel-

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A Project for a Complex Utilization of the Zeya River

96-58-4-1/18

opment. Table 1 shows the characteristics of the 3 above named proposed hydroelectric power plants.

The existence of a power plant with a capacity of 800,000 kw will serve as a basis for the development of ferrous metallurgical industries in the Far East. A number of locations has been considered for the establishment of an electro-metallurgical plant in the vicinity of either the iron ore deposits or the coal mines, facilitating procurement of semi-coke. Electric Power from the Zeya Hydroelectric Power Plant will be required also for the electrification of RR Lines west of the city Svobodnyy, over a distance of 500-700 km. The Zeya reservoir will also aid and extend inland navigation; it will open up large forest areas for the exploitation of timber. The upper water of the Zeya Power Plant is intended to include a number of wood processing plants. The location of the Zeya Power Plant has the following advantages:

- a) topographic conditions are favorable: length of dam 750 m at a height of 120 m.
- b) geological conditions are favorable; installations are based on solid diotrite.

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A Project for a Complex Utilization of the Zeya River 98-58-4-1/18

c) at a distance of 2-3 km from the dam is a suitable site for the construction of the Power Plant.

There are 2 tables, 1 diagram, 1 photograph, and 3 Soviet references.

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Card 3/3

1. Zeya River
2. Selemzha River
3. Electric power production-USSR
4. Water power-USSR

PRETRO, G.A.

98-58-5-3/33

AUTHOR: Pretro, G.A., Engineer

TITLE: On the Economical Effectiveness of Hydroelectric Power
Plants with Sluice Gates (ob ekonomicheskoy effek-
tivnosti sovmestnoy GES s donnymi vodobrosami)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye Stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr 5, pp 13-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reviews an article by S.V. Luzan, published in Nr 3, this magazine, 1957, pp 9-14: the first attempt to determine the effectiveness of combined hydroelectric power plants during the initial stages of projecting. The author appreciates Luzan's recommendation to use an "indicator of effectiveness", but adds that it should be used only in evaluating the primary variants. He also objects to the proposed method of computing construction economy by basing it only on concrete work. When rejecting the construction of a spillway dam and choosing a hydroelectric power plant of the combined type, other structures having a large economical effect should also be considered. The author agrees with the idea that analogous and specific indicators should be applied in the early stages of projecting. The opinion that the economical effectiveness of combined

Card 1/2

98-58-5-3/33

On the Economical Effectiveness of Hydroelectric Power Plants with
Sluice Outlets

hydroelectric plants decreases under better geological condi-
tions should be discussed.
There are 3 tables and 7 Soviet references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

PRETSC, G.A.

AUTHOR: Pretro, G.A., Engineer

98-7-3/20

TITLE: Peculiarities of Different Types of Buildings Combined with Spillways at Hydroelectric Stations and the Areas of Their Installations (Osobennosti razlichnykh tipov sovmeshchennykh zdaniy gidrostantsiy i oblasti ikh primeneniya)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye Stroitel'stvo, 1957, # 7, p 12-16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes 6 types of hydroelectric power plants, as classified by P.P. Laupmann and L.S. Tomashevich. Type 1 represents a combined hydroelectric power plant where the generator hall is incorporated in the body of the spillway dam, and which operates with a considerable head (more than 25 m and not less than 5 times the diameters of the turbine). This type is primarily used in lowland areas. Type 2, which may be used in approximately the same areas as type 1, is a hydroelectric power plant of the console type. There is a tendency towards extensive use of this type where high pressure prevails. As the free flow over the spillway calls for a solid rock formation, this type can not be used as often as type 1, where geologic conditions are of minor importance. Type 3 uses the same equipment as conventional hydroelectric power plants, and the main feature of this type is that there are no differences regarding

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98-7-3/20

Peculiarities of Different Types of Buildings Combined with Spillways at
Hydroelectric Stations and the Areas of Their Installations

operation and basic equipment compared with conventional units. Operational efficiency is considerably higher than with type 4. A feature which may cause difficulties in the construction is the necessity to extend the spiral turbine chamber upward, which interferes with the installation of servo-motors. Besides this, operations are somewhat more complicated as a result of additional gates at the bottom galleries. Type 4 has a considerable distance between the turbine pit and the generator hall, necessitating a rather complicated construction of stairway passages. The statement in favor of type 4, claiming the possibility of a large spillway capacity, is not convincing, because the spillway capacity can be increased only by further increasing the height of the galleries, i.e., by further increasing the length of the dam, which would redouble the disadvantages of this type. Type 5 is a hydroelectric power plant where the machine hall is built into the spillways. The equipment is serviced through hatches on top of the spillways. The use of this type is restricted to zones with heads of approximately 15-25 m. This type is recommended for sites with bed

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98-7-3/20

Peculiarities of Different Types of Buildings Combined with Spillways at Hydroelectric Stations and the Areas of Their Installations

rock close to the surface, as in the case of the Kama Hydroelectric Power Plant. Type 6 is a pier-type hydroelectric power plant with direct flow turbines, where the turbine-generator units are located within the piers. This type has no "combined" station buildings, although the use of direct-flow turbines with very low clearance heights supports this supposition. At present, these pier-type installations operate with low heads (approximately up to 10 m). Their use is very limited because the direct-flow turbines have not yet been sufficiently tested.

There are 2 diagrams and 4 Russian references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

PRETRO, G.A., Eng.

Hydroelectric Power Stations

Planning a combined type hydroelectric power station with bottom spillways. Gidr.stroi 21, no. 7, 1952.

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ADMISSIONS, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, DECEMBER 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

PRETRO, G.A., inzhener.

Experience in planning a hydroelectric power plant of the
combined type with discharge outlets at the base. Gidr.stroi.
23 no. 4:43-45 '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Hydroelectric power stations)

PRETSCH, E.; .

First Stamp in the world printed on aluminum. p. 25.
The exhibition "Twenty Years of Hungarian Aluminum Metallurgy" at the
Research Institute of Metallurgy. p. 26.
Constitution of the University Group of the Association at the Technical
University of Heavy Industry in Miskolc. p. 35. KOMASZATI LOPAK.
(Magyar Banaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet) Budapest. Vol. 11, No. 1,
Jan. 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

Pretsch, E.

✓ 108. The history of bank note printing in Hungary.
E. Vári, E. Pretsch. *Papír- és Nyomdatechnika*,
Magyar Tipográfia, Vol. 7, 1955, No. 10 (4), pp. 1-10,
23 figs. 2

R The paper reviews the most interesting types of bank notes which have been in circulation in Hungary, the quality of the paper and method of printing are also dealt with. A description is given of the bank notes issued by the city of Vienna, by the Austro-Hungarian Bank and later by the Hungarian National Bank as well as the notes printed during the War of Independence and the emergency bills issued during the war and postwar period. From a technical viewpoint four periods of development are distinguishable. In the first period, 1741 to 1847, the bills were printed by letterpress in black, with or without watermark, in the second period, 1841 to 1886, by intaglio printing from steel plates in black colour. In the third period lasting from 1880 to 1918, in consequence of the wet collodion process having become common knowledge, the notes printed from copper plates were predominantly blue in colour with a protective imprint of red or black over it. The last period is characterized by copperplates in many shades with a protective colour against forgery. This is made possible by the spread of colour-sensitive photographic plates. The role of various printing processes in the production of bank notes, the gradual introduction of offset printing for small denominations and the use of two types of offset plates for protective colours are also discussed.

PRETTENHOFFER, I.

The agrotechny of soil improvement. p. 7. (Magyar Mezogazdasag, Vol. 11, no. 7, Apr. 1956 Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

PRETTENHOFFER, IMRE

(2)

Chem Ab v48
1-25-54
Soils & Fertilizer

Reclamation of "transitional" alkali soils by a combined method. Imre Prettenhoffer (Inst. Research Irrigation & Soil Reclamation, Szeged, Hung.). *Agrokémia és Talajtan* 2, 27-40(1953). "Transitional" alkali soil spots occurring in limeless alkali soil regions are strongly alkalinized areas with a slightly alk. reaction where liming alone is ineffective. Good results were obtained by treating them with only as much gypsum as required to reduce alk. to the degree where CaCO₃ becomes effective, and completing the quantity of reclaiming agent needed by CaCO₃, e.g. applying 200 quintals lime silt and 20-60 quintals gypsum simultaneously. Soils reclaimed this way showed excellent chem. and phys. properties. István Finály

AG
Attempts to prevent rice blast (brusone). Imre Pretten-
hoffer, Ferenc Somorjai, and Lajos Kertész (Research
Inst. Irrigation and Reclamation, Szeged). *Agrokultúra*
és Talajtan 1, 311-34(1951).—Investigations carried out
in plot, where rice blast frequently occurred proved
that this disease (which manifests itself in the browning
of the plant) is caused by a complex of factors. Pre-
vention must predominantly consist in eliminating reduc-
tion processes in the soils flooded. In the case of alkali soils
examd., only the reclamation with the yellow calcareous
subsoil proved successful. Liming with lime from sugar
factories reduced the detrimental processes in soil but did
not completely prevent the outbreak of disease. I. R.

2

PRETTENHOFFER, I.

Further development in the amelioration of noncarbonate alkali soils (meadow solonetz soils) through sub-soiling. Agrochem talajtan 13 Suppl.:227-235 My '64.

1. Institute for Agricultural Experiments in the Southern Part of the Great Hungarian Plain, Szeged.

PRETTENHOFFER, Imre, a mezogazdasagi tudomanyok doktora

Present achievements of improving noncalcareous alkali
lawns. Term tud kozl 4 no. 12:551-554 D '60.

1. Chief, Science Division, Szeged.

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ca

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES UNDER

Nitrogen fixation and nitrification in untreated and reclaimed alkali soils. II. Fixation of the nitrogen of the air. Imre Prettenhofer. *Kisérletgyi Közlemények* 37, 34-44 (1934), cf. C. A. 28, 1804. Repts. in the lab. with 100 g soil in Nautique pots are discussed. Un- treated alkali soil samples and those improved with gypsum, H₂SO₄, and kaolinite were studied. 100 g. mann- itose and 0.5 g. lactose were added to each pot as sources of energy and 0.16 g. K₂HPO₄ was used as N-free nutrient. Improvement of phys. properties and the more or less complete removal of Na carbonates were always accom- panied by an increased N fixation. The content of total salts had less effect. Increase of p_H values of soils gradu- ally decreased the amount of N fixed. S. S. de Finály.

ASAC-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COMMON SYMBOL

1ST AND 2ND LETTERS

3RD AND 4TH LETTERS

5TH LETTER

6TH LETTER

7TH LETTER

8TH LETTER

9TH LETTER

10TH LETTER

11TH LETTER

12TH LETTER

13TH LETTER

14TH LETTER

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95TH LETTER

96TH LETTER

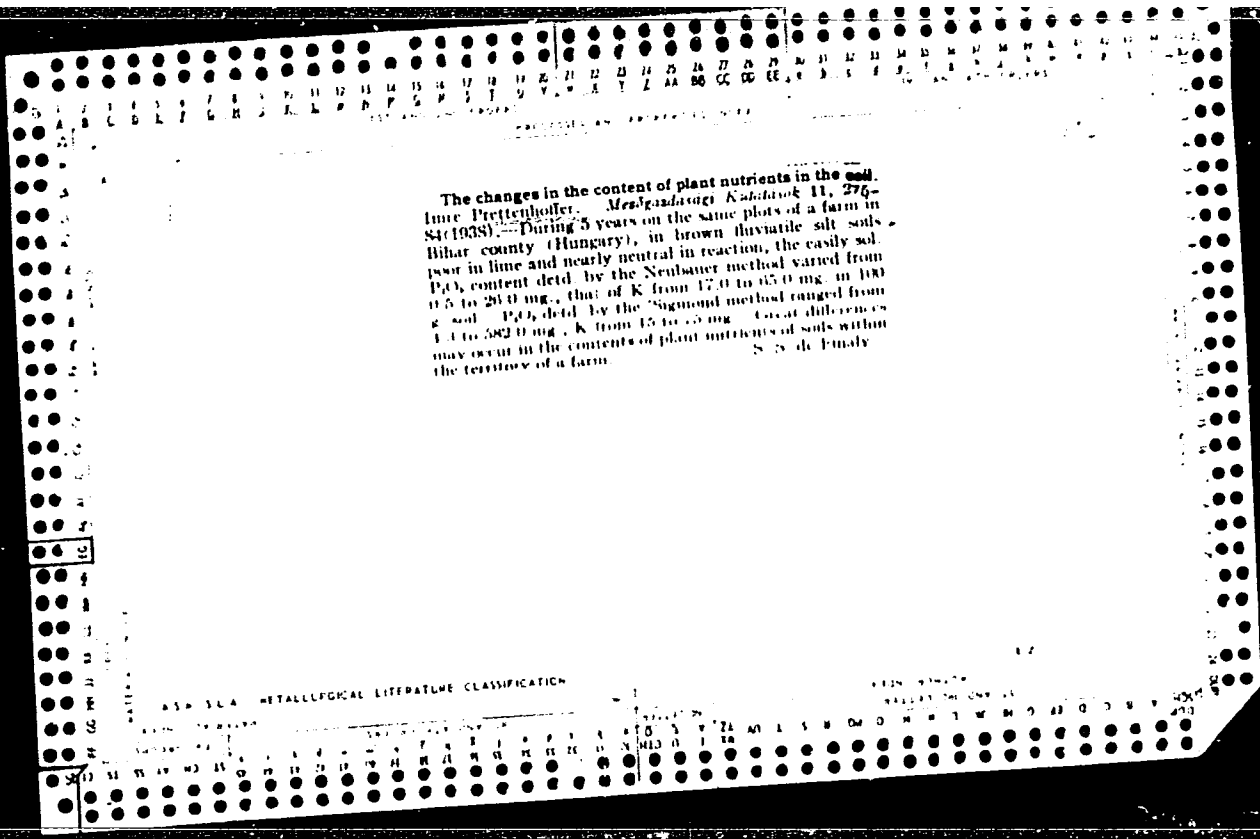
97TH LETTER

98TH LETTER

99TH LETTER

100TH LETTER

Results of fertilization experiments on various types of soils. Imre Prettenholfer. Agrokémia 1, No. 5-6, 25-6 (1949). A summary of expts. performed in the years 1931-1935 on various Hungarian soils showed a good response to P fertilizers in steppe loam soils. K and N fertilizers were generally ineffective in such soils in the Tiszántúl region. Meadow clay and inundation soils generally showed no response to any type of fertilizer. Istvan Fenyő



187 AND 188 GROUPS
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES GROUP

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Ca

The determination of the easily assimilable potassium content of soils. Imre Frettenhoffer. *Kisérletgyi Közlemények* 39, 26-36 (1936). —NH₄Cl exts. not only exchangeable K, but also a part of the K present in form of mineral constituents. As some plants can absorb even a part of these latter salts according to Prjanschnikov (cf. *Landwirtschaftl. Versuch-Stationen* 77, 396 (1912)) the detn. by means of NH₄Cl gives results very near to natural conditions. The method proposed consists of shaking 50 g. soil in a 1000-cc. Stohmann bottle with 0.25 N NH₄Cl soln. for 1 hr. and detg. the K₂O content of the filtrate by some known method. Comparative expts. with other methods prove that the method deserves further investigation.

COMMON ELEMENTS
COMMON ELEMENTS
COMMON ELEMENTS
COMMON ELEMENTS

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

187 AND 188 GROUPS
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES GROUP

PRETTENHOFER, J.

"Traditions in Hungarian soil improvement." p. 417. (Termeszeti es Technika, Vol. 112, No. 7, July 1953, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 2 Library of Congress Feb 54 Uncl

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

7

Mechanism of the Oxidation of Hydrocarbons. M. Prêtre. 7 pages. California Institute of Technology, Pasadena. (R.T.P. Translation No. 2418.) From Acta Physicochemica (U.S.S.R.), v. 9, nos. 3-4, 1938, p. 581-592.

Two temperature ranges of combustibility were found for nearly all paraffinic substances. This indicates two distinct reaction mechanisms, one at 200°-300°C., and the other at much higher temperatures. Reviews the literature on the subject. 21 ref.

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

MATERIALS INDEX

ASPH-SSA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SOURCE

SELECT ONE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

COMMON ELEMENTS

MECHANISMS OF OXIDATION OF HYDROCARBONS. Importance and limits of existence of peroxidation phenomena. M. Prettre. *Acta Physicochim. U. R. S. S.* 9, 581-92(1938). (in French); cf. *C. A.* 33, 283. - Except for CH_4 and C_2H_6 , the combustion of paraffin hydrocarbons occurs according to 2 distinct mechanisms, one at approx. 200-300° (peroxidation) and accompanied by the formation of aldehydes and alkyl peroxides, and the other at higher temps. (above 500°) where peroxides apparently play no part. The first is a chain reaction which is inhibited more or less by H , $PbEt_3$, $SnEt_3$ and C_2H_6 .

George Ayres

AS - 51.4 METALLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

INDEX SYMBOLS

ALPHABETIC INDEX

NUMERICAL INDEX

SYMBOLS

NUMERICAL INDEX

Quaternary pyrrolinium bases. R. Lukes and J. Pfeu-
 (1934). To 100 g. MeNH₂ and 500 g. NaOH in 15-20 l.
 H₂O was slowly added in small portions 1146 g. of finely
 ground p-MeC₆H₄SO₂Cl. The mixt. was warmed by
 passing in steam. After cooling, centrifuging, acidifying,
 centrifuging again and drying on a H₂O bath, 60% yield
 of p-toluenesulfonic methylamide (I) was obtained. I was
 then triturated with an equiv. amt. of concd. NaOH.
 The crude product was warmed on a H₂O bath with a
 Dean-Stark separator. The heating was
 continued until no more H₂O deposited in the separator.
 The excess II was distd. in vacuo the residue
 gave p-toluenesulfonic methylamide (III) bp. 200-2°.
 III (492 g.) was refluxed 6 hrs. with 234 g. ClSO₃H in an oil
 bath. After cooling, the mixt. was poured into H₂O and
 boiled 30 min. The liquid was cooled, alkalinized with
 NaOH and steam distd. The distillate was neutralized
 with HCl, evapd. on a H₂O bath and dried. The BuMe-
 NH₂·HCl was decompd. with NaOH and the liberated
 base, dried over KOH, m. 90.5-91.0°. 1-Methylpyrroli-
 dine (IV) was prepd. by the method of Löffler and Frey-
 tag (cf. C. A. 4, 174). 1,1-Dimethylpyrrolidinium iodide
 (V) was prepd. from IV and MeI; the hydroxide (VI),
 was obtained from V by treating it with Ag₂O, filtering
 and removing CO₂ with Ba(OH)₂. VI was decompd. by
 heating and the distillate acidified with HCl, concd. to a
 small vol., and alkalinized. Fractional distn. with a Wild-

mer column gave 4 fractions, b. 72-80°, 80-92°, 92-187°
 and 187-9°. The 2nd was the largest and consisted of 1-
 dimethylamino-3-butene (VII). The last fraction was re-
 distd., giving almost entirely 1,1-dimethylamino-3-but-
 enol (VIII). The quaternary MeI deriv. of VIII, ob-
 tained by treating 1 g. VIII in a few cc. MeOH dropwise
 with 1.3 g. MeI and allowing to stand several hrs., crystals
 from EtOH, m. 134°. The H₂Cl deriv., also obtained in
 C₆H₆, m. 106-8°. To 10 g. VII in 10 g. CHCl₃, cooled
 with ice, was added dropwise 10 g. Br in 10 g. CHCl₃.
 After standing a day the liquid was sepd. From alc. was
 obtained 1,1-dimethylamino-3,4-dibromobutane-HBr (IX),
 m. 191°. IX (10 g.) in C₆H₆ was agitated with excess NaOH
 (tanensin) yielding crystals of 1,1-dimethyl-3-bromopyr-
 rolidinium bromide (X), crystals from alc., m. 194°. 1,1-
 Dimethyl-Δ²-pyrrolinium bromide (XI), prepd. from pyr-
 rolidinium according to Ciamician and Dennstedt [cf. Ber. 10,
 1543(1883)], m. 288°. From XI was prepd. 1,1-Di-
 methyl-Δ²-pyrrolinium hydroxide (XII) was prepd. by
 sealed tube with excess HBr at 80-90° 3-4 hrs. 1,1-Di-
 methyl-Δ²-pyrrolinium hydroxide (XII) failed to
 melt even at 270°; the Br deriv. m. 271° and was very
 hygroscopic. The iodide decompd. at 200-10°. A loud
 decompn. occurred at 180-200° with the evolution of CO₂.
 The residue was alkalinized and steam distd., identified
 and concn. to a small vol. IV was obtained, identified

ASB-314 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

as the tetrat, m. 121°. Similar decompn. of XI gave a
base b. 70-80°, the MeI deriv. of which m. 280°, identi-
fied as 1-methyl- Δ^2 -pyrrolin. The acetate of XII on simi-
lar decompn. gave Me₂NH, indicating the complete de-
struction of the pyrrolinic mol. . . . J. C. Lo Cicero

2-3

BC

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Action of Grignard reagent on the amido-
Group. VIII. Action of organo-magnesium
compounds on ethyl 1-methyl-2-pyrrolone-5-
acetate. R. Lvinil and J. Finkler. (Czech. Acad.
Sci. Commun., 1934, 7, 482-490; C. A., 1932,
521).—Et 1-methyl-2-pyrrolone-5-acetate (I) with
MgEt in C₆H₆-Et₂O gives Et 1:2-dimethylpyrrol-
5-acetate, b.p. 135-136°/20 mm. (the acid, m.p.
119.5° (decomp.), is decarboxylated to give 1:2:5-
trimethylpyrrol-5-acetate); with Mg n-hexyl
bromide and MgEtBr, (I) yields Et 1-methyl-2-
hexylpyrrol-5-acetate, b.p. 124-125°/21 mm., (acid,
m.p. 55-51°, which when heated gives 5-hexyl-
1:2-dimethylpyrrol-5-acetate, b.p. 171-173°/71 mm.), and
Et 2-phenyl-1-methylpyrrol-5-acetate, b.p. 208-210°/
18 mm. (acid, m.p. 157° (decomp.), decarboxylated
to 4-phenyl-1:2-dimethylpyrrol-5-acetate, m.p. 50-51°, re-
spectively. In no case was a diketone isolated (cf.
A., 1933, 631). MgRX does not attack the -CO₂Et
because this is probably in close electronic association
with N. J. L. D.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SOURCE

RELIST ONE ONLY

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

H-3

BC

Pyrrrolidines bases. R. LUKŠ and J. PAMUČEK.
 (Coll. Czech. Chem. Comm., 1968, 10, 394-397).—
 1: 1-Dimethylpyrrolidinium hydroxide is decomposed
 by heat to 2-dimethylamino-Δ²-butene (I) and 2-
 dimethylaminoethanol, m.p. 187° (anhydride, m.p.
 134°; *Acetylacetic acid* of its derivative, m.p. 106-
 108°) (cf. *Chemical abstracts*, A., 1965, 1242). (I) and
 HBr in CHCl₃ or HBr-Hr give *α*-dibromo-2-dimethyl-
 dimethylamino acrylonitrile (II), m.p. 191°, a suspension
 in C₂H₅ being converted by NaOH into 2-bromo-
 1:1-dimethylpyrrolidinium bromide (III), m.p. 194°.
 also obtained from 1:1-dimethyl-Δ²-pyrrolidinium brom-
 ide, m.p. 208°, and excess of HBr in a sealed tube at

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SOURCE

RELATIONS

CLASSIFY OUR ONLY

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ca

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Action of the Grignard reagent on the amide group.
 VIII. Action of organomagnesium compounds on ethyl 1-methyl-2-keto-2,3-dihydro-5-pyrrolacetate. R. Lukeš and J. Přech. *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Communications* 7, 482-90(1955); cf. preceding abstr.—The action of MeMgI on 1,2-dimethyl-3-carbomethoxy-5-pyrrolone resulted in the evolution of CH₄, indicating an enol form. No other definite product was isolated. The carbonyl group adjacent to the N rather than the carbomethoxy group in Et 1-methyl-2-keto-2,3-dihydro-5-pyrrolacetate reacted with MeMgI, giving Et 1,2-dimethyl-5-pyrrolacetate (I), C₁₁H₁₇NO₂, bp 135-6°, d₄²⁰ 1.0468, n_D²⁰ 1.46328. On hydrolysis I gave 1,2-dimethyl-5-pyrrolacetic acid, C₁₁H₁₇NO₂, m. 119.5° (decomp.), which on distn. at ordinary pressure gave 1,2,6-trimethylpyrrole. By using C₁₁H₁₇MgBr the product was ethyl 1-methyl-2-hexyl-5-pyrrolacetate, C₁₈H₂₉NO₂, bp 184-5°, d₄²⁰ 0.8784, n_D²⁰ 1.49636, which on hydrolysis gave 1-methyl-2-hexyl-5-pyrrolacetic acid, C₁₈H₂₉NO₂, m. 80-91°. On distn. at ordinary pressure this gave 1,2-dimethyl-5-hexylpyrrole, C₁₈H₂₇N, bp 171-2°. By using PhMgBr the product was Et 1-methyl-2-phenyl-5-pyrrolacetate, C₁₇H₁₉NO₂, bp 208-10°, d₄²⁰ 1.1095, n_D²⁰ 1.57428, which on hydrolysis gave 1-methyl-2-phenyl-5-pyrrolacetic acid, C₁₇H₁₉NO₂, m. 157° (decomp.). On decarboxylation this gave 1,2-dimethyl-5-phenylpyrrole, C₁₇H₁₇N, m. 50-1°. All these pyrrole derivs. gave intense colors in the pine splinter test with concd. HCl. W. F. Bruce

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ASTM A 1000

L 30732-66

ACC NR: AP6022108

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0039/65/026/012/0735/0740

AUTHOR: Preucil, Miroslav (Engineer)

70
B

ORG: Institute of Information Theory and Automation, CSAV, Prague (Ustav teorie informace a automatizace CSAV)

TITLE: Memory element in sampling circuits

SOURCE: Slaboproudny obzor, v. 26, no. 12, 1965, 735-740

TOPIC TAGS: electronic circuit, electronic component, electric capacitor, electric discharge, computer storage device

ABSTRACT: The memory element is made up of a capacitor which is periodically charged by a controlled electronic contact. The recovery circuits of the memory element are of the continuously working type. The paper analyzes the possible deficiencies of a real capacitor as they manifest themselves in the working of a sampler with an output corresponding to the mean input signal over the sampling interval. The influences of the memory capacitor discharge, of non-unity gain in the overall memory block and of the keying pulse duration are investigated. The compensation of those deficiencies is outlined. Orig. art. has:

5 figures and 63 formulas. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS]
SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 03Aug65 / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 001 / OTH REF: 005
Card 1/1

UDC: 681.14.83:621.3.012.8

0915 8921

L 41127-66 EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/BE
ACC NR: AF6030213 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0039/66/027/003/0160/0164

AUTHOR: Preucil, Miroslav--Prsheuchil, M. (Engineer)

ORG: Institute of Information Theory and Automation, CSAV, Prague (Ustav teorie informace a automatizace CSAV)

TITLE: Problem of an analog memory^{16v} in a linear interpolator

403

SOURCE: Slaboproudy obzor, v. 27, no. 3, 1966, 160-164

TOPIC TAGS: analog computer, computer memory

ABSTRACT: The article analyzes the problem in the working of an electronic linear interpolator arising from imperfections of the analog memory used. A non-unitary gain of the memory block is considered, as well as loss of information from the memory by discharge of the memory capacitor. An attempt is made to correct the deficiencies of the interpolator arising from those causes by changing some of the circuit constants. It is shown that only a partial correction can be achieved by a relatively complicated operation. The method best suited for remedying the deficiencies of the interpolator in practice is to keep the discharge of the analog memory within acceptable bounds. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 45 formulas. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 36,644]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 03Aug65 / ORIG REF: 003 / SOV REF: 001
OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 hs UDC: 621.14-83: 621.3.012.8: 621.3.018.756

228 1357

LAVICKA, J.; BLAHOS, J.; BRABENCOVA, H.; SITAJ, S.; VIRT, S.;
MIKUS, F.; KRESANEK, E.; Spolupracovali: MESTAN, J., MUDr.,
SFN - transfuzni stanice, Praha 10; KULICH, Vl., MUDr.,
TS - Plzen; DZAVIK, Vl., MUDr., TS Gelnica; ZOLLNAYOVA,
Trencin, MUDr.; Laboratorni prace: PREUSOVA, H.; NOVAKOVA, A.;
LUSKOVA, K.

Normal levels of blood uric acid in various regions of Czecho-
slovakia. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.34:937-941 23 Ag '63.

1. Klinika chorob vnitrnich lekarske fakulty KU v Plzni, pred-
nosta prof. dr. K. Bobek Vyzkumny ustav endokrinologicky v
Praze, reditel doc. dr. K. Silink Vyzkumny ustav chorob rev-
matickych v Piestanech, reditel doc. dr. S. Sitaj Interne
oddelenie OUNZ, Gelnica, veduci MUDR. F. Mikus.
(URIC ACID) (BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

PREVARSKAYA, A.D., kand. med. nauk; KRAMARENKO, I.B., kand. med. nauk

Daily schedule for adolescents combining work with study in
the evening school. Gig. sanit. 28 no.2:32-35 '63
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyen,
truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.

PREVARSKAYA, A. D., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "The functional state of the nervous system in Botkin's disease of children". Kiev, 1959. 16 pp (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst im Acad A. A. Bogomolets), 200 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 142)

PREVARSKIY, A.P.

Oily deposits on the condenser tubes of turbines. Prom.energ.
17 no.1:32-33 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)
(Condensers(Steam))

PREVARSKIY, A.P., inzhener.

Thermal stability of sulfocarbon. Elek.sta. 27 no.7:54
Jl '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

(Sulfocarbon)

PREVAR'S'KIY B.P. [Prevars'kiy, B.P.], kand.med.nauk.;KOSOV'TSEVA, M.D.

Premature spontaneous interruption of pregnancy in women with
rheumatic heart diseases. Ped., akush. i gin. 25 no.1:43-45 '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Viddil vnutrishn'oi patologii vagitnikh (zav.-dotsent N.A.
Panchenko) Ukrains'kogo naukovo-doslidnogo institutu materinstva
i ditinstva (direktor-dotsent O.G.Pap [O.H.Pap], naukoviy ke-
rivnik - prof. A.P.Nikolayev).

(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)
(PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF) (ABORTION)

PREVARSKIY, B.P., kand. med. nauk; KOSOVTSSEVA, M.D.

Premature spontaneous interruption of pregnancy in hypertensive patients. Akush. i gin. no. 6:63-67 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz otdela vnutrenney patologii beremennykh (zat. - dotsent N.A. Panchenko) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany materinstva i detstva (direktor-dotsent A.G. Pap).

PREVARSKIY, B. P., CAND MED SCI, "PULMONARY RESPIRATION
IN CERTAIN RHEUMATIC ^{*affectations of the respiratory*} ~~CARDIO-EXITURE~~." DONETSK, 1961.
(MIN OF HEALTH UKSSR). DONETSK STATE MED INST IMENI A.M.
GOR'KIY). (KL-DV, 11-61, 229).

-280-

PREVEC, Nevina, mr.

Thirty-fifth anniversary of the diploma. Pharmaceut vest 14
no.10/12:262-263 '63.

TRAMIS, V.P.

34162. Lecheniye abatsessov i gangren legkikh punitell inom. Zdravookhraneniye
Kazakhstana, 1949, No5, s. 12-16

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 6, 1955

PREVALOV, D. M.

USSR/Engineering - Automotive equipment

Card 1/1 : Pub. 71 - 14/17

Authors : Prevalov, D. M.

Title : The use of lift-trucks during the repair of Martin's furnaces

Periodical : Mech. trud. rab. 5, page 45, July 1954

Abstract : A narrative report concerning the use of lift-trucks (type 4000) for transporting bricks during the repair of Martin's furnaces in the Novo-Tagil Metallurgical Combine Illustration.

Institution :

Submitted :

TSIOMO, N.A.; PREVELIS, V.K.

Use of acupuncture in hypertension. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.5:42-44
'61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry terapii (zav. - dotsent N.A.TSiomo) fakul'teta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ACUPUNCTURE) (HYPERTENSION)

PREVENDOWSKI, S. : RUTOWSKI, Z.

A new reduction product of croconic acids.

P. 81, (Roczniki Chemii) Vol. 7, No. 1, 1957, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

VENETSKIY, Il'ya Grigor'yevich; KIL'DISHEV, Grigoriy Semenovich;
BOYARSKIY, A.Ya., nauchnyy red.; PREVEZENTSEVA, A.G., red.;
IL'YUSHENKOVA, T.P., tekhn. red.

[Basic principles of mathematical statistics] Osnovy matema-
ticheskoi statistiki. Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1963. 307 p.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Mathematical statistics)

PREVIALE, F. (Torino, Italia)

On the order of the points of the n -dimensional Euclidean space.
Fund mat 50 no.5:463-473 '62.

PATRIK, I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; PREVO, A., kand.
biologicheskikh nauk

Increased efficiency in poultry procurement and fattening.
Mias. ind. SSSR 31 no.4:36-38 '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ptitseperera-
batyvayushchey promyshlennosti.
(Poultry industry)

PREVO, A.-R.

Actinobacteria. Mikrobiol. zhur. 23 no.5:13-15 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut Pastera, viddilanoerobiv, Parizh.
(ACTINOBACILLUS)

PREVO, A. A.

Poultry

"Commercial fattening of poultry." Mias. ind. SSSR 23 no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 19~~57~~⁵², Uncl.

PREVO, A., kand.biol.nauk; SHAFROV, V.

Improving the taste of poultry. Mias. ind. SSSR 29 no.2:19 '58.
(MIRA 11:5)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ptitsepererabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti (for Prevo). 2.Bratshevskaya ptitsefabrika (for Shatrov).

(Poultry)

KONDRATYUK, N.; PREVC, A.

Poultry

Several results of mechanical fattening of poultry. Mias. ind. SSSR 23 no. 3, 1952.

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

PREVO, A. A.

Otkorm ptitsy v kolkhozakh i sovkhozakh

Poultry fattening on collective and state farms

Izd. 2., dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1953. 75 p. (54-23745)

KOSILOVA, A.; PREVO, A.

Fattening young turkeys. Mias. ind. SSSR 24 no.5:50-52 '53.
(MIRA 6:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ptitsepere-
rabotyvayushchey promyshlennosti. (Turkeys)

PREVC, A. A.

Turkeys; breeds, raising, feeding and upkeep. Moskva, Gos. izi-vo sel'khoz.
lit-ry, 1954. 60 p. V pomoshch' zootekhniku na proizvodstve

1. Turkeys.

PREVO, A. A.

AD ~~The effect of biogenic stimuli and some mineral salts on the fattening of young fowl.~~ M. V. Plakhotin, D. I. Rikardo, K. M. Vasil'ev, A. P. Vinogradova, and A. A. Prevo. *Trudy Moskov. Tekhnol. Inst. Myasnoi i Molochnoi Prom.* 1954, No. 3, 34-8; *Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1955, 4171.—To the ration of leghorn roosters 1-3 months old was added 0.5-1.0 ml. protein pyrolysin, 0.03 g. LiCl, FeSO₄, 14-21 mg. pancreatin and simultaneously a subcutaneous implantation of this supplement was made. Wt. increase and fat accumulation were attained.

H. S. Levine

PREVO, A.A.

MD ✓ The effect of weight-increasing and fat-accumulating biostimuli on the growth of young roosters. A. P. Vinogradova and A. A. Prevo. *Trudy Vsesoyuz. Nauch. Issledov. Inst. Pishprom.* 5, 13-18(1954); *Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1955, No. 4162.—Pancreatin and scrapings of the mucosa of small intestines and wt.-increasing biogenic stimulators were added to the daily ration of young roosters. Under controlled lab. conditions a 10% wt. increase was observed. Under practical production conditions it was 8%.
B. S. Levine

KOSILOVA, A., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; PREVO, A.,
kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; VINOGRADOVA, A.,

Quality of meat from fattened poultry. Mias. ind. SSSR 26
no.3:23-25 '55. (MIRA 8:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ptitseperera-
batyvayushchey promyshlennosti
(Poultry)

PREVO, Anatoliy Anatol'yevich; PEL'TSER, Sergey Gagarovich;
KHODANOVICH, Ye.Ye., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, retsenzent;
SAVEL'YEV, I.K., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, retsenzent;
GOLOVKINA, N.M., prepod. sredney shkoly, retsenzent;
YEMEL'YANOV, F.V., red.; YEFIMOV, A.L., red.; TSYPKO, R.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Poultry raising] Ptitsevodstvo; uchebnoe rukovodstvo dlia
uchashchikhsia sel'skikh srednikh shkol s proizvodstvennym
obucheniem. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1963. 189 p.

(MIRA 16:10)

(Poultry)

PATRIK, I.A., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; PREVO, A.A., kand. biol. nauk

Applying more efficient methods for duckling fattening. Trudy
TSNIIPPa 9:53-60 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Ducks—Feeding and feeds)

PREVO, A.A., kand. biolog. nauk; STOLYAROV, K.D.; KAKORIN, I.S.

Let's establish large turkey farms in the Northern Caucasus.
Ptitsevodstvo 9 no.6:36-38 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ptitse-
pererabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti (for Prevo). 2. Direktor
Krasnodarskogo tresta ovoshchnykh i ptitsevodcheskikh sovkhozov
(for Stolyarov). 3. Starshiy zotekhnik Krasnodarskogo tresta
ovoshchnykh i ptitsevodcheskikh sovkhozov (for Kakorin).
(Caucasus, Northern--Turkeys)

PREVO, A.A., kand.biolog.nauk

Soybeans as a valuable protein source for poultry.
Ptitsevodatvo 9 no.8:13-15 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ptitse-
pererabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti.
(Soybean as feed) (Poultry--Feeding and feeds)

SMETNEV, S.I., prof., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; BOGDANOV, M.N., zootekhnik;
GOFMAN, M.B., zootekhnik; GRIGOR'YEV, G.X., zootekhnik; ZHIDKIKH,
Z.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; PENIONZHKEVICH, E.E., doktor biolog.
nauk, prof.; PREVO, A.A., kand.biolog.nauk; TRET'YAKOV, N.P., doktor
sel'skokhoz.nauk, prof.; USPENSKIY, A.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk;
USHAKOV, A.A., kand.veterin.nauk; SHAPOVALOV, Ya.Ya., kand.sel'sko-
khoz.nauk; YAGODIN, P.Ye., zootekhnik; YATSYNIN, N.N., zootekhnik; FEDO-
ROVSKIY, N.P., kand.biol.nauk; SYGHIK, Ye.V., red.; PAVLOVA, M.M., tekhred.

[Poultry raising; a manual for farm managers] Ptitsevodstvo;
rukovodstvo dlia zaveduiushchego fermoi. Izd.5, perer.i dop.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1957. 495 p. (Bibliotekha
po ptitsevodstvu, no.1) (MIRA 12:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Smetnev).
(Poultry)

PREVO, Anatoliy Anatol'yevich, ZHIDKIKH, Zoya Aleksandrovna,; AZAROVA,
O.A., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Turkey breeding] Razvedenie indesk. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz.
lit-ry, 1958. 199 p. (MIRA 11:11)

(Turkeys)

USSR / Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.

J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 11, 1958, No. 48641

Author : Prevo, P.; Ollan'ye, M.

Inst : Not given

Title : Utilization of Leaf Diagnostics

Orig Pub : Fiziol. rasteniy, 1956, 3, No 6, 554-573

Abstract : A large amount of experimental work on leaf diagnostics in Africa with olive plants, coconut and peanut crops is summarized. Stressed to a large extent is the complex relationship between the nutrient element leaf content and the harvest yield. With fertilizer application, in case of an acute deficiency of the element being studied, its content in the leaves may not increase, since plant growth is intensified, and

Card 1/2

27

USSR / Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.

J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 11, 1958, No. 48641

with a well nourished plant an increase of the element content in the leaf is not accompanied by intensified growth. For individual regions with the aid of leaf diagnostics, it is necessary to determine their critical levels for each plant which would give an indication as to the necessity of fertilizer application. Leaf diagnostics permits an explanation of field experiment results, raising empirical experimentation to the level of scientific prognosis. It was shown in practice that exact chemical analysis requires less time than conducting quick tests in the field. -- Z. I. Zhurbitskiy

Card 2/2

PREVOLNIK, O.

Murder as an act of violence. Neuropsihijatrija 9 no.1:86-91 '61.

1. Iz Bolnice za mivcane i dusevne bolesti Vrapce - Zagreb (Ravnatelj:
dr J. Glaser).

(HOMICIDE)

SOUCKOVA, Jitka; VANECEK, Rudolf; technicka spoluprace: PREVOROVSKA, V.;
SUKOVA, M.

Certain results of experimental intravenous staphylococcal infection of rabbits. Toxic and invasive differences in 2 strains of Staph. aureus. Cesk.epidem.mikrob.imun.10 no.1:40-47 Ja '61.

1. Ustav ser a ockovacich latek v Praze, II. patologickoanatomicky
ustav KU v Praze.
(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS exper)

PREVORCSKY, A.

Economic importance of concrete ties. p. 232.

ZELEZNICAR. (Ministerstvo dopravy) Praha, Czechoslovakia. No. 9, Sept. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11,
November 1959.

Uncl.

SVEJCAR, J.; PREROVSKY, I.; LINHART, J.; KRUML, J.

Chemical composition of the venous wall of normal veins and primary varicose veins. Rev. czech. med. 11 no.12 63-69 '65

1. Central Biochemical Laboratory, Thomayer Hospital, Institute for Cardiovascular Research and Bulovka Hospital, Prague.

PREVRATIL, Vladimir

Experience with the design of gating and venting system in making moulds for machines with horizontal chamber. Slevarenstvi 10 no.4:149-152 Ap '62.

1. Automobilove zavody, narodni podnik, Mlada Boleslav.

RATIU, M., ing.; PREXL, R., ing.

Normalization of kinematic parameters by the Rockwell
hardness test. Metrologia apl 11 no. 1: 1-12 Ja '64.

Ratiu, M., ing.; PREXL, R., ing.;

Mechanical test on supporting ball joints. Metrologia apl 10
no.7:298-309 JI '63.

PREXL, R., ing.

Considerations on the Rockwell hardness testing apparatus constructed
in Rumania. Metrologia apl 11 no.9:398-404 S '64.

RATIU, M.; PREKL, R.

Influence of the loading speed on the Rockwell hardness
determination. Studii cerc metalurgie 9 no.2:275-288 '64.

L 27374-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/ETC(m)-6 WW

ACC NR: AT6003077

UR/3181/63/000/015/0127/0133

AUTHOR: Gorelov, G.M.; Orlov, V.N.; Reznik V.Ye.; Freydin, A.S.

ORG: Kuybyshev Aviation Institute, Kuybyshev (Kuybyshevskiy aviatsionnyy institut)

76
B1

TITLE: On the design of thermal characteristics of heat exchange apparatus

SOURCE: Kuybyshev. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy, no 15, pt.2, 1963. Doklady kustovoy nauchno-tehnicheskoy konferentsii po voprosam mekhaniki zhidkosti i gaza (Reports of the Joint scientific-technical conference on problems of the mechanics of liquid and gas), 127-133

TOPIC TAGS: thermodynamics, heat carrier, heat transfer, heat exchanger

ABSTRACT: The author observes that the introduction of a heat exchanger into a system comprising several aggregates requires a design optimization involving the parameters of both thermal carriers at the normal as well as at the intermediate regimes. He presents a rational solution for this choice of design parameters, based upon an approximate expression for the mean logarithmic temperature difference between thermal exchange carriers, θ_{av} :

$$\theta_{av} = \theta_s \left[(x - 1)/2 - 2\sqrt{x} \right] / 3 \quad (1)$$

which was found to give the best approximation to the analytically inconvenient pre-

Card 1/2

L 27374-66

ACC NR: AT6003077

cise relationship, described by a transcendental equation. In (1), θ_s is the smallest difference of temperatures between the thermal carriers, θ_1 - the largest difference, and $x = \theta_1/\theta_s$ - the ratio parameter. Design formulas developed on the above basis are presented and illustrated in several heat transfer cases. The non-dimensional formulas developed permit a comparatively easy determination of the required thermal characteristics of heat exchangers. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 17 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13,20/

SUBM DATE: None/

ORIG REF: 005/

OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *lo*

S/044/62/000/009/006/069
A060/A000

AUTHOR: Preyem, R.A.

TITLE: On the evaluation of Franck-Condon integrals for a harmonic oscillator

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 9, 1962, 3, abstract 9B12
("Tr. In-ta fiz. i astron. AN EstSSR", 1961, no. 16, 57 - 68; English summary) ✓

TEXT: The article considers the evaluation of Franck-Condon integrals for a harmonic oscillator by the generating-function method. In this manner it is possible to obtain expressions for the above-mentioned integrals in a simpler way than it was done heretofore; besides, it is possible to find their asymptotic approximations.

Author's summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

PREYGER, V. Ya.

Treatment of patients with hypertension by paravertebral novocaine block under polyclinical conditions. Sov.med. 23 no.7: 111-113 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz polikliniki No.70 (glavnyy vrach L.I.Sazanova), Moskva.
(ANESTHESIA, CONDUCTION)
(HYPERTENSION therapy)

BULYCHEV, V.V.; YURASOV, V.S.; PREYGER, V.Ya.

Vektorcardiogram of healthy people and its characteristics in
athletes. Vop.kard. 2-go MGMI no.2:289-304 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(VECTORCARDIOGRAPHY) (ATHLETES)

PREYGER, V.Ya.

Vectorcardiographic changes in patients with arteriosclerotic
cardiosclerosis. Vop.kard. 2-go MGMI no.2:331-344 '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

(VECTORCARDIOGRAPHY) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (HEART--DISEASES)

PREYGERZON, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Review of the book "Flocculation of middlings" by T.G.
Fomenko, I.S. Blagova, and A.M. Kotkina. Reviewed by G.I.
Preigerzon. Ugol' 38 no.9:63 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ANDREYEV, Sergey Yefimovich; ZVEREVICH, Viktor Vladimirovich; PEROV,
Valentin Aleksandrovich; VERKHOVSKIY, I.M., prof., retsenzent;
- PREYGERZON, G.L., dots., retsenzent; RUDENKO, K.G., dots.,
retsenzent; OLEVSKIY, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
RYKOV, N.A., otv. red.; GARBER, T.N., red. izd-va; IL'INSKAYA,
G.M., tekhn. red.

[Crushing, milling, and screening minerals] Droblenie, izmel'-
chenie i grokhochenie poleznykh iskopaemykh. Moskva, Gosgor-
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(Ore dressing)

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met. no.7:64-3 of cover JI '62. (MIRA 15:6)
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L 21173-66 EWP(a)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/ETC(m)-6 IJP(a) M.W./J.D./W.J./G.D./J.W.H.
ACC NR: AP6009609 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0369/66/002/001/0072/0077

AUTHOR: Preygerzon, Sh. I.; Kovnatskiy, V. S.; Genkin, V. A.

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ORG: Belorussian Polytechnic Institute, Minsk (Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Iron-containing cermet antifriction materials

SOURCE: Fiziko-khimicheskaya mekhanika materialov, v. 2, no. 1, 1966, 72-77

TOPIC TAGS: cermet, bearing, antifriction material, lubrication

ABSTRACT: The authors found that iron-containing cermets have high wear resistance and can function at higher loads than bronze; their running-in properties are poorer than those of bronze, however. This may be explained by the fact that the plasticity of cermets is lower than that of bronze. At sliding speeds of 2.5-3 m/sec and with abundant lubrication, the load-carrying capacity of cermet bearings is equal to that of bronze bearings; at lower speeds cermet bearings perform better. Under light loads and low speeds cermet bearings can function without additional lubrication; this is a substantial advantage over nonporous bearings. Addition of copper to the cermet lowers the load capacity of the bearing, but improves its wear resistance. Increasing the graphite content of the cermet above 2% impairs its antifriction properties. Of the materials tested, cermet ZhG-2 (98%Fe + 2%C) exhibited the best antifriction characteristics. Orig. art. has: 12 figures and 1 table. [VS]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 15Oct64/ ATD PRESS: 4222
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USSR/Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 147 - 20/27

Authors : Maslov, P.G.; Prevratukhin, V.D.; Danilov, Yu. V.; and Lychagin, A.A.

Title : Oscillatory spectra of n-pentane

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 28/2, 328-336, Feb 1954

Abstract : The symmetry of an n-pentane C_5H_{12} molecule and the coefficients of its effect were determined. The basic frequencies of n-pentane were calculated and the interpretations are given in tables. It was confirmed (through calculation), that the number of valent oscillation frequencies of C - H¹ bonds should be at least seven and not four as mentioned in literature. It was found that the oscillation frequencies of C - C bonds of the linear C - C - C - C - C chain were, to a greater extent, generated by the oscillations of the C - C - C (ψ) components and their reaction with the C - C bonds. Thirteen references: 9-USSR; 3-USA and 1-German (1935-1952). Tables; diagram.

Institution :
Submitted : May 8, 1953

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(Linear equations) (Aggregates)

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Apparatus for fraction analysis. G. I. Preygerzon and R. E. Rungger. U.S.S.R. 165,919, Aug. 28, 1957. An app. for the analysis of fractions in coal washing or similar processes operates on the sink-and-float method. M. Hegan.

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