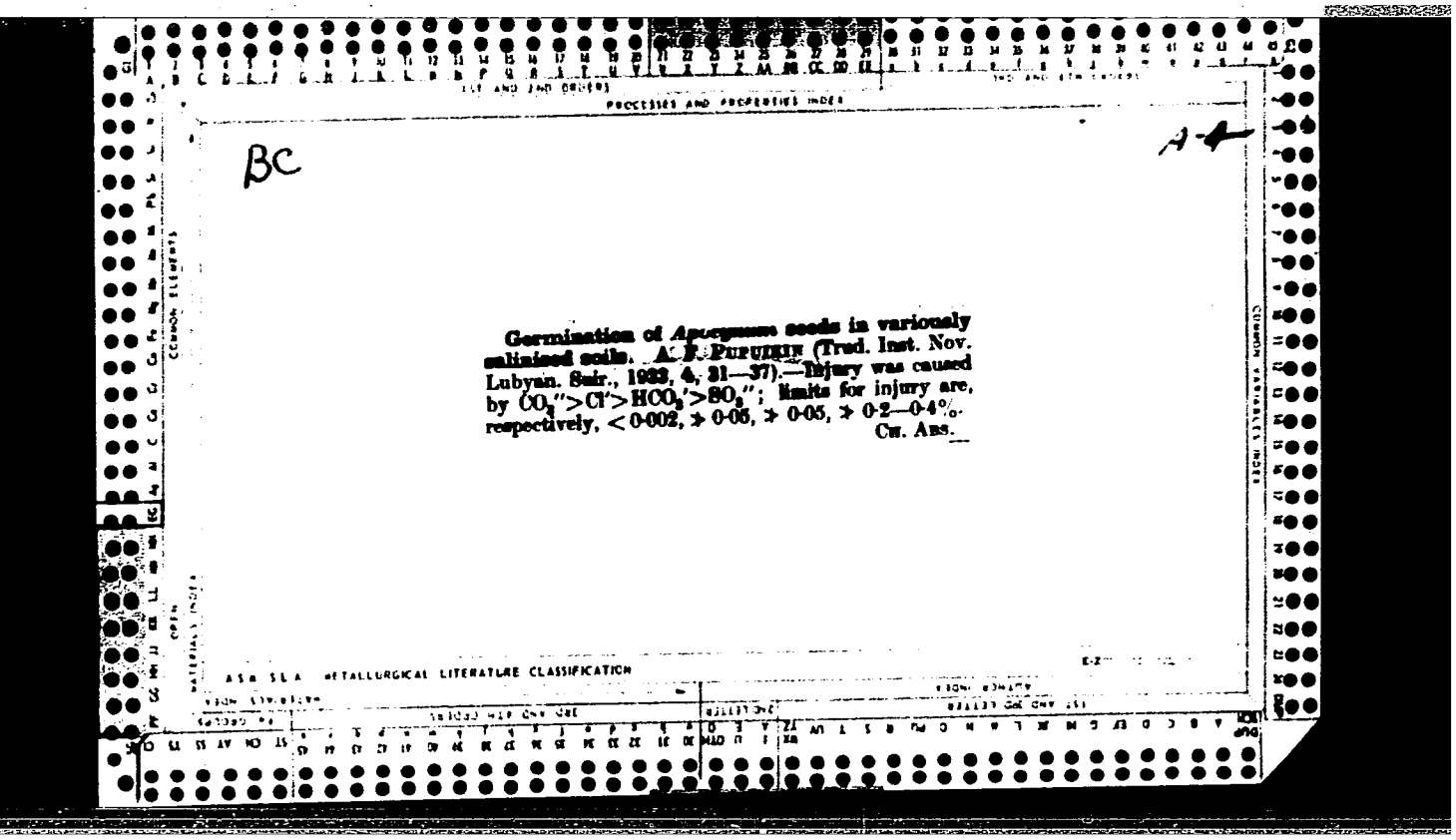
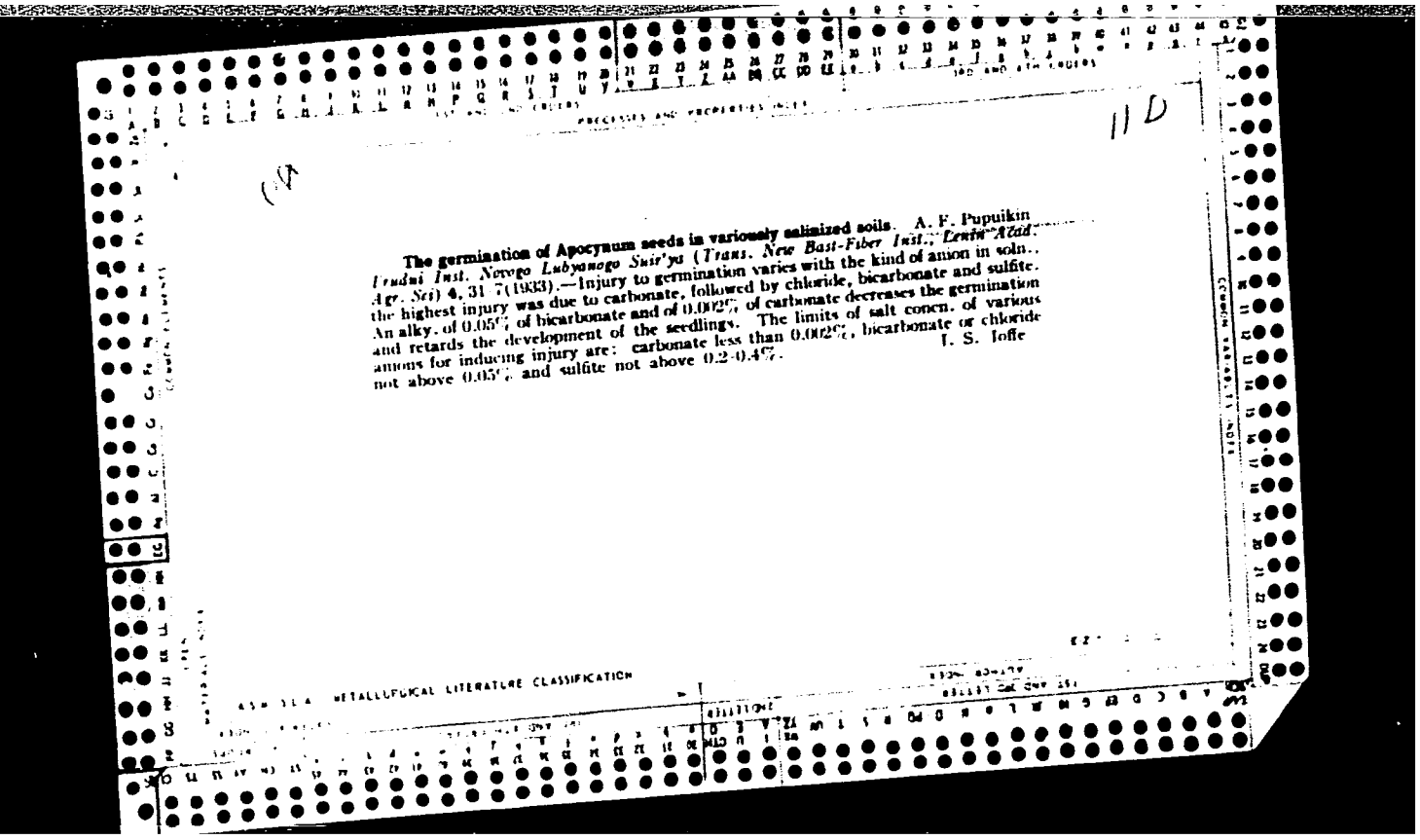


BC

A-4

Germination of *Apocynum* seeds in variously salinised soils. A. P. Pupukhin (Trud. Inst. Nov. Lubyan. Sukr., 1933, 4, 31—37).—Injury was caused by $CO_3''>Cl'>HCO_3'>SO_4''$; limits for injury are, respectively, <0·002, >0·06, >0·05, >0·2—0·4%. Cu. Abs.



The germination of Apocynum seeds in variously salinized soils. A. F. Pupuikin *Trudui Inst. Novogo Lubyanogo Sur'ya* (*Trans. New Bast-Fiber Inst., Leningrad Agr. Sci.*) **4**, 31–7(1933).—Injury to germination varies with the kind of anion in soln., the highest injury was due to carbonate, followed by chloride, bicarbonate and sulfite. An alky. of 0.05% of bicarbonate and of 0.002% of carbonate decreases the germination and retards the development of the seedlings. The limits of salt concn. of various anions for inducing injury are: carbonate less than 0.002%, bicarbonate or chloride not above 0.05% and sulfite not above 0.2–0.4%.

I. S. Ioffe

Newspapers

Daily wall-newspaper "Montinets". V. pom. profaktivu 13, No. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. Unclassified.

PUPYNIN, G.A., inzh.

New features in the electric circuit of 2TE10L diesel locomotives.
Elek. i tepl. tiaga 9 no.11:25-27 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

KARYAKIN, R.N.; PUPYNIN, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUZNETSOVA, G.S., inzh.

Experimental investigation of the current drain circuit of a.c. traction substations. Vest.TSNII MPS 22 no.6:22-25 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

PUPYNIN, V.N., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Determination of the zone of operation of the feeders of 27.5 kv. substations and sectionalizing posts of a.c. railroads with nodal power supply networks. Trudy MIIT no.199:184-195 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

POLYN[illegible], V.D., assistant, kand.tekhn.nauk; KUZNETSOVA, G.S., inzh.

Approximate evaluation of the thermal stability of the grounding stages of a.c. traction substations. Trudy MIIT no.199:178-183 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

KARYAKIN, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk (Moskva); KUZNETSOVA, [illegible], inzh. (Moskva); PUPYNIN, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk (Moskva); SUMIN, A.S., inzh. (Moskva)

Selection of effective networks and optimal parameters of the power take-off circuits of a.c. traction substations. Elektrichestvo no.11:10-18 N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

PUPYNIN, V.N., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Study of the characteristics of a relay for the purpose of determining a more sensitive starting device of the protection system of the feeders of a 27.5 kv. contact network. Trudy MIIT no.144:90-105 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Electric relays) (Electric railroads—Current supply)

PUPYNIN, V.N., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; SEMENCHINSKIY, G.V., inzh.

A simple protection system for a 27.5 kv. contact network with commensurable load and short-circuit currents. Trudy MIIT no.144:106-113 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Electric railroads—Wires and wiring)
(Electric railroads—Current supply)

PUPYNIN, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; POPOVA, T.D., inzh.

Selecting 3.3 kv. distributing equipment circuits for traction substations using the distributed feeding system. Trudy MIIT no.104:165-177 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Electric curcuits) (Electric railroads--Substations)

PUPYNIN, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Methods for determining damaged places in the contact network of d.c. electric railroads. Trudy MIIT no.104:240-255 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)
(Maintenance and repair)

KUCHMA, Kalinik Georgiyevich; MARKVARDT, Georgiy Gustavovich, kand.tekhn. nauk; PUPYNIN, Vladimir Nikolayevich; SHIRYAYEV, A.P., inzh., red.; VERINA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[Protection of a contact network from short circuit currents] Zashchita ot tokov korotkogo zamykaniia v kontaktnoi seti. Pod obshchei red. G.G.Markvardta. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1960. 258 p. (MIRA 13:6)

(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)

MARKVARDT, G.G., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PUPYNIN, V.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Impulse relay protection from short-circuit currents in contact wires. Trudy MIIT no.90/13:122-139 '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(Electric relays) (Electric railroads)

PUPYNIN, V.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Lessening the full operating time of high-speed cutouts during the switching out of secondary protective relays. Trudy MIIT no.90/13: 155-161 '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(Electric relays) (Electric railroads)

SOV/112-57-9-18644

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 9, p 79 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Pupynin, V. N.

TITLE: Decreasing the Total Operating Time of a High-Speed Circuit-Breaker Tripped by a Secondary Protective System (Umen'sheniye polnogo vremeni deystviya bystrodeystvuyushchego vyklyuchatelya pri otklyuchenii ot vtorichnykh zashchit)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. in-ta inzh. zh.-d. transp., 1956, Nr 90/13, pp 155-161

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out that in secondary-protection schemes, including the factory RSF-221 scheme, the operating time of VAB-2 high-speed circuit-breakers increases up to 0.35-0.5 sec. A critical examination is offered of a scheme, with a disconnected discharge resistor across the circuit-breaker solenoid, intended to eliminate the sluggishness. Functioning of a new scheme free from the above defects is described.

G.M.K.

Card 1/1

PUPYNIN, V. N.

"Protection of the Contact Network of Electric Railroads Against Short-Circuit Currents." January 1954.

Dissertation for the Degree of a Cand. Tech. Sci. at the Moscow Electomechanical Inst. of Railraod Traffic Engineers.

Officials opponents were: Dr. Tech. Sci. M. A. CHernyshev and Cand. Tech. Sci. Doc. I. Ya. Ryshkovskiy.

PUPYNIN, V.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Effect of traction load on the operation of impulse relays for short-circuit protection. Trudy MIIT no.90/13:140-154 '56.
(Electric locomotives) (MLRA 10:4)

PUPYNIN, V.P.; SYUY TSZEN-TSZI [Hsü Tsêng-chi]; POLYAKOV, A.Yu.; SAMARIN, A.M.

Investigating the activity of components in liquid binary systems nickel - carbon. Trudy Inst.met. no.10:155-161 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Nickel alloys—Thermal properties) (Activity coefficients)

S/509/62/000/010/001/005
I003/I242

AUTHORS: Pupynin, V.P., Hsü Tseng-chi, Polyakov, A. Yu, and Samarin, A.M.

TITLE: Investigation of the activity of the components in molten binary alloys of the nickel-carbon system

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut Metallurgii. Trudy, no. 10. Moscow, 1962, 155-161. Metallurgiya, metallovedeniye, fiziko-khimicheskiye metody issledovaniya

TEXT: The investigation of the thermodynamic properties of molten nickel alloys is not only of theoretical interest: it serves to determine the optimum composition and the best process for the

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S/509/62/000/010/001/005
I003/I242

Investigation of the activity....

manufacture of these alloys. The activity of nickel and carbon was determined by measuring the loss in weight of nickel from Ni-C alloys molten in vacuum at 1500, 1550, and 1600°C. Alloys with up 0.9 wt% of C show a slight negative deviation from Raoult's law whereas alloys with a higher carbon content show a strongly positive deviation. The relationship between the activity coefficient of carbon and its concentration in molten nickel at 1500°C may be expressed by the equation $\gamma_C = -0.5 + 11 N_C$. At the same temperature and carbon concentration the activity coefficient is higher for nickel than for iron. The results obtained were used for calculation of the reducing ability of carbon in molten nickel. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

KLYUYEV, M.M., TOPILIN, V.V.; ROZANOV, D.P.; DRUZHININA, N.P.; PUPYNINA, S.M.

Deoxidation of slag during electric slag melting. Avtom. svar. 17 no.9:55-60 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Elektrometallurgicheskiy zavod "Elektrostal'".

PUPYREV, A.A

USSR.

9411 ASG-A-2158
THE ABSORPTION OF GAS FROM A STREAM OF AIR.
II. THE TIME OF PROTECTIVE ACTION OF THE FIRST LAYERS OF AN ADSORBENT BED. M. M. Dubinin, S. I. Parshin, and A. A. Pupyrev. Translated by J. C. Arnell from Zhur. Russ. Fiz. Khim. Obshchestva 62, 1947-51(1930). 5p.

The relation between the time of protective action of a bed of activated charcoal and its length was studied. Chlorine was used in a range of relatively low concentrations and higher velocities of the air-gas mixture. The adsorbent was active charcoal in the form of small particles having a diameter of about 2 mm. (auth)

CA

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Distribution of gases in hearths of high-capacity open-hearth furnaces. V. I. Yavoiskii and B. A. Pupyrev. *Stal* 8, 1075–86(1948). —The purpose of this investigation was to det. the gas content and the nonmetal impurities at various depths of 350- and 185-ton open hearths. Samples were taken at various depths (1) 15–20 min. after melting, (2) at the beginning of the boil (C 0.35-0.45%), (3) before deoxidation, and (4) 4–5 min. following oxidation. Simultaneously, metal and slag samples were taken for routine analyses, the temp. was detd., and H was detd. in the slag. The distribution of H, N, and O was uneven, much more so than the distribution of, e.g., C, Mn, P, and S. Until the heat is degasified the concn. of H increased in the direction from the bottom toward the under-slag level, whereas, during degasification the H concn. increased in reverse direction. The concn. of N generally increased in upward direction. The distribution of O was irregular. Degasification in large open hearths was fully as effective as in small ones. Boiling reduced the H to 0.0004-0.0008% and N to 0.0020-0.0025%. Boiling at a rate exceeding 30 cu.m. CO per sq.m. hr. or lasting over 2 hrs. was superfluous. The same kind of metal from the large hearths contained no more gases than metal from 50-ton hearths. Under equal conditions of smelting and deoxidation, the metal from the 350-ton hearth contained only little more silicate occlusions than the metal from the 185-ton hearth.

M. Hoseh

SVIATKOV, S.N.; [illegible]; SHTEMENKOVA, N.A.; PUPYLEV, N.A.

[illegible] machine for the manufacture of particle boards. [illegible]. (MIRA 14:2)

[illegible] Lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im. S.M.Kirova.
(Hardboard)

MUYREV, V.A.

Sound production by vibrating plates. Trudy LPI 252:59-67 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

PUPYREV, V.A. (Leningrad)

Symmetric bending of thin elastic triangular plate. Izv. AN SSSR. Mekh. i mashinostr. no.6:154-158 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

MIKHAYLOV, V.N., doktor tekhn. nauk; KULIKOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;
ALTUKHOV, V.F., inzh.; MALYSHEV, V.V., inzh.; PUPYRYA, K.G., inzh.

Organizing conveying for assembly work of metal railroad-car windows. Mauch. trudy Len. lesotekh. akad. no.76:77-82 '57.
(Railroads—Cars—Construction) (MIRA 11:4)
(Conveying machinery)

PUPYSHEV,L.N., inzhener

Unit for the stabilization and control of frequency. Elek.sta. 26 no.11:57 N'55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Electric apparatus and appliances--Testing)

AID P - 4035

Subject : USSR/Power

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 24/31

Author : Pupyshev, L. N., Eng.

Title : Frequency stabilizing and regulating device.

Periodical : Elek. sta., 11, 57, N 1955

Abstract : A measuring instrument for determining and controlling frequency stabilization is described. One diagram.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

ALEKSANDROVA, M.I.; PUPYSHEV, N.A.

Main stratigraphic problems of the Devonian and Carboniferous in southern areas of central Kazakhstan. Sov. geol. no.52:68-84 '56. (Kazakhstan--Geology, Stratigraphic) (MLRA 10:4)

ABDULKABIROVA, M.A.; ALEKSANDROVA, M.I.; AFONICHEV, N.A.; BANDALETOV, S.M.; BASPALOV, V.F.; BOGDANOV, A.A.; BOLOVIKOV, L.I.; BORSUK, B.I.; BORUKAYEV, R.A.; BUVALKIN, A.K.; BYKOVA, M.S.; DVORTSOVA, K.I.; DEMBO, T.M.; ZHUKOV, M.A.; ZVONTSOV, V.S.; IVSHIN, N.K.; KOPYATKEVICH, R.A.; KOSTENKO, N.N.; KUMPAN, A.S.; KUNDYUKOV, K.V.; LAVROV, V.V.; LYAPICHEV, G.F.; MASURKEVICH, M.V.; MIKHAYLOV, A.Ye.; MIKHAYLOV, N.P.; MYCHNIK, M.B.; NIDLENKO, Ye.N.; NIKITIN, I.F.; NIKIFOROVA, K.V.; NIKOLAYEV, N.I.; ~~PUPYSHEV, N.A.;~~ RASKATOV, G.I.; RENGARTEN, P.A.; SAVICHEVA, A.Ye.; SALIN, B.A.; SEVRYUGIN, N.A.; SEMENOV, A.I.; CHERNYAKHOVSKIY, A.G.; CHUYKOVA, V.G.; SHLYGIN, Ye.D.; SHUL'GA, V.M.; EL'GER, E.S.; YAGOVKIN, V.I.; NALIVKIN, D.V., akademik, red.; PERMINOV, S.V., red.; MAKUSHIN, V.A., tekhn.red.

[Geological structure of central and southern Kazakhstan] Geologicheskoe stroenie TSentral'nogo i IUzhnogo Kazakhstana. Leningrad, Otdel nauchno-tekn.informatsii, 1961. 496 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi geologicheskii institut. Materialy, no.41) (MIRA 14:7)

(Kazakhstan--Geology)

[illegible]

Stratigraphy of lower Carboniferous sediments in the Atasu-Zhanashi watershed in the northwestern Lake Balkhash region. Trudy VSEGEI 94:2[illegible]-133 [illegible]63. (MIRA 17:6)

PUPYSHEV, Petr Fedorovich; GERMAN, V.Ye., redaktor; MANINA, M.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Hunting with bird dogs] Okhota s legavymi sobakami. Izd. 3-e, ispr.i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1957. 116 p. (Bibliotechka nachinaiushchego okhotnika, 17) (MLRA 10:8)
(Bird dogs) (Fowling)

[illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible], "[illegible]" [illegible], 1[illegible]. 55 p.

[illegible]: [illegible], Vol 7, [illegible], July 1[illegible].

PAL'MOV, V.A.; PUPYREV, V.A.

Estimation of the deflections of a telescope mirror due to random errors in the extent and disposition of relieving forces. Izv. GAO 24 no.1:145-152 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra dinamiki i prochnosti mashin Leningradskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta imeni Kalinina.

PUPYSHEV, V.I., master kompleksnoy brigady

Our method for locating gas leakage into the water cooling system of a diesel engine. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 7 no.2:18 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Locomotivnoye depo Sal'sk Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi.
(Diesel engines—Cooling)

PUPYSHEV, V.I., mashinist teplovoza

Beneficial advice. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 5 no.8:17 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Depo Sal'sk Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi.
(Diesel locomotives)

PUPYSHEV, Yu.A.

Observations of comets at the Engel'gardt Observatory. Astron.tsir. no.167:2-4 F '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Astronomicheskaya observatoriya imeni Engel'gardta.
(Comets)

KHABIBULLIN, Sh.T.; PUPYSHEV, Yu.A.

Observation of Schwassmann-Wachmann's comet 2(1954g) at the Engel'gardt Observatory. Astron.tsir. no.167:5 F '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Astronomicheskaya observatoriya imeni Engel'gardta.
(Comets, Schwassmann-Wachmann's (1948 VII))

PUPYSHEV, Yu.A.

Radar observations of meteoric activity at the Engel'gardt Observatory on August 10-17, 1956. Astron.tsirk.no.173:22-24 O '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya imeni Engel'gardta.
(Meteors--August) (Radar in astronomy)

Pulyshev, yu. A

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4728

Kazan'. Universitet. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya

Byulleten', no. 35 (Bulletin of the Astronomical Observatory, Kazan' State University imeni V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin, No. 35) [Kazan'] 1960. 80 p. No. of copies printed not given.

Sponsoring Agencies: Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya RSFSR; Kazanskiy ordena trudovogo krasnogo znameni gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina.

No contributors mentioned.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for astronomers, radio and electronics engineers, and physicists. It may be used by advanced students of astronomy.

COVERAGE: This issue of the Bulletin of the Astronomical Observatory imeni Engel'gardt contains 6 articles reflecting work carried on at that institute during the last decade. Individual papers deal with radar observations

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of meteor activity and the equipment used in such studies including a new ZTL-180 zenith telescope. Photoelectric observations of AR Cassiopeia, RR Lynx, and SX Auriga are covered in the papers. References accompany individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

reflections from meteor trails. Finally, the authors describe the operation and present the schematic diagram of the "artificial meteor" device which is capable of generating a simulating pulse of the meteor signal. The authors note the difficulty of finding the true levels of amplitude discriminations of the real signal. The authors thank N. D. Kalinenkov and A. I. Urmatskiy. There are 5 references, all Soviet.

L 22426-65 EWT(1)/EWG(v)/EWA(d)/EEC-4/EEC(t) Pe-5/Pae-2 GW

ACCESSION NR: AR5001314 S/0269/64/000/010/0050/0050

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya. Otdel'nyy vypusk, Abs. 10.51.340

AUTHOR: Pupyshev, Yu. A.

TITLE: Characteristics of the distribution of the number of meteors determined from azimuthal radar observations made at the Astronomichezkaya Observatoriya imeni Engel'gardta (Engel'gardt Observatory) in 1959

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Meteorn. rasprostr. radiovoln, no. 1. Kazan', Kasansk. un-t, 1963, 21-36

TOPIC TAGS: radioastronomy, meteor count radar, upper atmosphere, meteor distribution

TRANSLATION: The author discusses the character of the distribution of the number of meteors by azimuths for each month of 1959 on the basis of observations made at the Astronomicheskaya Observatoriya imeni Engel'gardta (Engel'gardt Observatory) on 8.7- and 4.2-m waves. There is a discussion of the diurnal variation of activity for different azimuths. Activity when the antenna has a northwesterly azimuth is 1.5-2 times as high as the value for southerly or easterly azimuths. The effect

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ACCESSION NR: AR5001314

of a preponderance of activity when the antenna has a northwesterly direction is in agreement with the results of visual and photographic observations. A qualitative explanation is given for the azimuthal distribution of meteors. Author's summary.

SUB CODE: ES ENCL: 00

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L 23300-65 EWT(1)/EWG(v)/EWA(d)/EEC-4/EEC(t) Pe-5/Pae-2 GW

ACCESSION NR: AR5001315 S/0269/64/000/010/0050/0050

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya. Otdel'nyy vypusk, Abs. 10.51.341

AUTHOR: Pupyshev, Yu. A.

TITLE: Determination of the parameter s of the mass distribution function of meteors from radar observations made at the Astronomicheskaya Observatoriya imeni Engel'gardta (Engel'gardt Observatory) in 1959

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Meteorn. rasprostr. radiovoln, no. 1. Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1963, 37-46

TOPIC TAGS: meteor distribution, upper atmosphere, meteor orbit, radioastronomy

TRANSLATION: The change in the parameter s of the mass distribution function of meteors in the course of the day (diurnal variation ~0.5) and year on 8.7-m waves was determined at the Astronomicheskaya Observatoriya imeni Engel'gardta (Engel'gardt Observatory). The parameter s increases by an average of 0.5 in June, August and September, which confirms the assumption that the earth passes

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ACCESSION NR: AR5001315

through a broad zone of meteor orbits in the summer months. An increase in s indicates that small particles predominate in this zone of orbits. Author's summary.

SUB CODE: AA, ES ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 23301-65 FSF(h)/FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWG(v)/EWA(d)/EEC-4/EEC(t) Po-4/Pd-1/ Pe-5/Pq-4/Pac-4/Pae-2/Pi-4 TT/GW

ACCESSION NR: AR5001316 S/0269/64/000/010/0051/0051

B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya. Otdel'nyy vypusk, Abs. 10.51.342

AUTHOR: Pupyshev, Yu. A.

TITLE: Characteristics of the distribution of radar echoes from meteor trails as indicated by types of amplitude-time characteristic curves

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Meteorn. rasprostr. radiovoln, no. 1. Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1963, 47-56

TOPIC TAGS: radar, radioastronomy, meteor trail, ionosphere, ionospheric E layer

TRANSLATION: Data from radar observations on 8.7-m waves, made at the Astronomicheskaya Observatoriya imeni Engel'gardta (Engel'gardt Observatory) in 1960 have been used to determine the diurnal variation for three types of amplitude-time characteristic curves (underdense, underdense with fading, overdense and deflected) of radar echoes from meteor trails. The maximum of the echoes of type 3 has a systematic displacement by 2-3 hours relative to echoes of the first

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ACCESSION NR: AR5001316

type. In summer, echoes of type 3 are 10% greater than in spring. An attempt has been made to attribute these characteristics to diurnal and seasonal variation of ionospheric winds in the E layer. From author's summary

SUB CODE: AA ENCL: 00

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L 23299-65 EEO-2/FSF(h)/EWT(1)/EWG(v)/EWA(d)/EEC-4/EEC(t)/EED-2/EWA(h)/
EWG(k) Pm-4/Pn-4/Pz-6/Pe-5/Pac-4/Pi-4/Pj-4/Pk-4/Pl-4/Pae-2/Peb JHB/
GW/WR

ACCESSION NR: AR5001317 S/0269/64/000/010/0051/0051

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronimiya. Otdel'nyy vypusk, Abs. 10.51.343

AUTHOR: Pupyshev, Yu. A.; Bel'kovich, O. I.

TITLE: Frequency dependence of the number and space factor in slant meteor propagation

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Meteorn. rasprostr. radiovoln, no. 1. Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1963, 57-69

TOPIC TAGS: meteor propagation, upper atmosphere, radar echo atmospheric electron density, meteor radar echo

TRANSLATION: The authors discuss the relation between the number N of recorded meteors and the space factor $\eta = N \cdot \tau_{mean}$ (where τ_{mean} is the duration of the reflected signals) at two wavelengths in the slant propagation of meteors. It has been demonstrated that for a long path the experimental data differ from the results predicted by the theory developed by T. R. Kaiser and C. O. Hines. The apparent reason for the discrepancy is that the signal amplitude is not proportional to the first power of the linear electron density at the reflection

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L 23299-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5001317

point. Bibliography of 7 items. Authors' summary

SUB CODE: AA ENCL: 00

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L 22425-65 EEO-2/FSF(h)/EWT(1)/EWG(v)/EWA(d)/EEC-4/EEC(t)/EED-2 Pe-5/Pm-4/Pn-4/Pac-4/Pae-2/Pi-4/Pj-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 GW/WR

ACCESSION NR: AR5001313 S/0269/64/000/010/0050/0050

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya. Otdel'nyy vypusk, Abs. 10.51.339

AUTHOR: Kostylev, K. V., Pupyshev, Yu. A., Bel'kovich, O. I.

TITLE: Review of radar observations of meteors made at the Astronomicheskaya Observatorii imeni Engel'gardta (Engel'gardt Observatory) in 1958-1960

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Meteorn. rasprostr. radiovoln, no. 1. Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1963, 3-20

TOPIC TAGS: radioastronomy, radar, meteor tracking, upper atmosphere, meteor orbit

TRANSLATION: This article is a review of systematic radar observations of meteors. The investigations were made at the Astronomicheskaya Observatoriya imeni Engel'gardta (Engel'gardt Observatory) on 4.2- and 8.7 -m waves from 1958 to 1960. A fixed antenna (λ = 4.2 m) and an azimuthally rotating antenna (with 30° jumps, stopping in each position for 5 minutes) were used. The authors discuss the diurnal and seasonal variation of the number of meteors. Seasonal changes confirm the assumption that the earth passes through a broad zone of meteor orbits. There

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ACCESSION NR: AR5001313

is an appendix containing tables of the mean monthly numbers of meteors for 1959 for both wave-lengths. From authors' summary.

SUB CODE: AA, ES ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 26469-65 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWG(v)/EEC(t)/EEC-4 Pe-5/Pae-2 JD/GW
ACCESSION NR: AR5004873 S/0058/64/000/011/H062/H062

26
23
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11Zh386

AUTHORS: Pupyshev, Yu. A.

TITLE: Concerning peculiarities in the distribution of the number of meteors in azimuthal radar observations, carried out at the Engle'gardt Astronomical Observatory in 1959

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Meteorn. rasprostr. radiovoln. No. 1, Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1963, 21-36

TOPIC TAGS: meteor radar observation, meteor distribution, meteoric radio scatter

TRANSLATION: The character of the azimuth distribution of the number of meteors is discussed for each month of 1959, based on observations carried out at the Astronomicheskaya observatoriya im. Engel'gardta (Astronomical Observatory) at wavelengths 8.7 and 4.2 meters. The daily course of activity in different azimuths is examined. The activity when the antenna lies in the north-west azimuth

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L 26469-65
ACCESSION NR: AR5004873

is 1.5--2 times higher than in the case of a southern or eastern azimuth. The effect of stronger activity for a north-west antenna position agrees with the results of visual and photographic observations. A qualitative explanation of the azimuth distribution of the meteors is proposed.

SUB CODE: AA, EC ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 26466-65 EWT(l)/EWA(d)/EWG(v)/EEC(t)/EEC-4 Pe-5/Pae-2 GW
ACCESSION NR: AR5004874 S/0058/64/000/011/H062/H062

24
21
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11Zh387

AUTHORS: Pupyshev, Yu. A.

TITLE: Determination of the parameter s of the meteor mass distribution function from radar observations carried out at the Engel'gardt Astronomical Observatory in 1959

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Meteorn. rasprostr. radiovoln. No. 1, Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1963, 37-46

TOPIC TAGS: meteor observation, meteoric radio scatter, meteor radar observation, meteor mass distribution

TRANSLATION: The change in the parameter s of the mass distribution of meteors during each day (daily variation 0.5) and year were obtained from radar observations made at a wavelength of 8.7 meters at the Astronomicheskaya observatoriya im. Engel'gardta (Astronomical Observatory) in 1959. The parameter s increases in

Card 1/2

L 26466-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5004874

the mean by 0.5 in June, August, and September, thus confirming the assumption that the earth crosses a broad belt of meteor orbits during the summer months. The increase in s speaks in favor of the predominance of small particles in this orbit belt.

SUB CODE: AA, EC ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 26470-65 FSS-2/EEO-2/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWG(v)/EEC(t)/EEC-4/EED-2/EWA(h)
rm-4/Pz-6/Pn-4/Pac-4/Pe-5/Pae-2/Peb/Pi-4/Pj-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 JHB/JD/GW/WR
ACCESSION NR: AR5004875 S/0058/64/000/011/H062/H062

71
68
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11Zh388

AUTHORS: Pupyshev, Yu. A.

TITLE: Peculiarities of the distribution of radio echoes from meteor trails by type of amplitude-time characteristics

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Meteorn. rasprostr. radiovoln. No. 1, Kazan', Kazansk, un-t, 1963, 47-56

TOPIC TAGS: radio echo, meteor observation, meteoric radio scatter

TRANSLATION: From radar observations made at 817 meters at the Astronomicheskaya observatoriya im. Engel'gardta (Astronomical Observatory) in 1960, the author obtained the daily variations with three types of amplitude-time characteristics (undercondensed, undercondensed with fading, overcondensed with turning) of radio echoes from meteor tracks. The maximum echo of the third type is systematically shifted by 2--3 hours relative to the echo of the first type. The echo of the

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L 26470-65
ACCESSION NR: AR5004875

third type is 10% stronger in the summertime than in the spring. An attempt is made to attribute these peculiarities to the daily and seasonal variation of the ionospheric winds in the E.layer.

SUB CODE: AA, EC ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 26471-65 FSS-2/EWT(d)/EEC-2/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWG(v)/EEC(t)/EEC-4/EED-2/EWA(h) Pm-4/Pn-4/Pz-6/Pac-4/Pe-5/Pae-2/Pg-4/Peb/Pi-4/Pj-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 JHB/JD/GW/WR

ACCESSION NR: AR5004876 S/0058/64/000/011/H062/H062

77
74
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11Zh389

AUTHORS: Pupyshev, Yu. A.; Bel'kovich, O. I.

TITLE: Frequency dependence of the quantity and duty factor for inclined meteor propagation

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Meteorn. rasprostr. radiovoln. No. 1. Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1963, 57-69

TOPIC TAGS: meteoric radio scatter, wavelength dependence, meteor radar observation

17
8
24

TRANSLATION: The authors consider the frequency dependence of the quantity and of the duty factor at two wavelengths for inclined meteor propagation. It is shown that for a long path the experimental data deviate from the theory developed by Kaiser and Heinz (RZhFiz, 1955, No. 11, 26403; 1959, No. 5, 11331). An obvious reason for this is that the amplitude of the signal is not proportional to the first power of the linear electron density at the mirror point.

SUB CODE: AA, EC ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

L 31066-65 EEO-2/FSS-2/EWT(l)/EWG(v)/EWA(d)/EEC-4/EEC(t)/EED-2 Pm-4/Pn-4/
Pe-5/Pa-4/Pi-4/Pj-4/Pk-4/Pl-4/Pae-2 GW/WR

ACCESSION NR: AR5004872 S/0058/64/000/011/H062/H062

62
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11Zh385

AUTHORS: Kostylev, K. V.; Bel'kovich, O. I.; Pupyshev, Yu. A.

TITLE: Survey of meteor radio observations made at the Engel'gardt Astronomical Observatory

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Meteorn. rasprostr. radiovoln. No. 1. Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1963, 3-20

TOPIC TAGS: meteor radar observation, meteoric radio scatter, meteor orbit

TRANSLATION: A review is presented of systematic radar observations of meteors at the Astronomicheskya observatoriya im. Engel'gardta (Astronomical Observatory) at wavelengths 4.2 and 8.7 meters from 1958 through 1960. The observations were carried out with a station-

Card 1/2

L 31066-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5004872 0

ary antenna (λ = 4.2 m), and with an antenna rotating in azimuth in steps of 30° with subsequent standstill for five minutes (λ = 8.7 m). The daily and seasonal variation of the meteor number is considered. The seasonal changes in the daily variation of the number of meteors confirm the assumption that the earth crosses a broad belt of meteoric orbits. An appendix contains tables of the mean monthly hourly numbers of meteors for 1959 at both wavelengths.

SUB CODE: AA, EC ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 64781-65 EEC-4/EWG(v)/EWT(1)/EWA(d) GW

ACCESSION NR: AR5004613 S/0274/64/000/011/A044/A045

621.396.228.34:523.164.85

19 B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhn, i elektrosvyaz'. Sv. t., Abs. 11A235

AUTHOR: Kostylev, K. V.; Pupyshev, Yu. A.; Bel'kovich, O. I.

TITLE: Review of radar observation of meteors conducted by the Engelgardt Astronomical Observatory in 1958—60

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Meteorn. rasprostr. radiovoln. No.1, Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1963, 3-20

TOPIC TAGS: meteor observation, meteor study

12

TRANSLATION: A review is offered of systematic radar observations of meteors in the Engelgardt Astronomical Observatory at wavelengths of 4.2 and 8.7 m in 1958—1960. A stationary antenna at 4.2 m and an azimuth-rotating antenna at 8.7 m jumping through 30° and stopping for 5 min were used. The number of meteors per day and per season are shown. Seasonal variations in the per-day number of meteors corroborate the assumption that the Earth traverses a wide belt of meteor orbits. Tables of per-hour average numbers of meteors for each month of 1959 at both wavelengths are presented. Nine illustrations. Two tables. Bibliography: 7 titles.

Card 1/1 KC SUB CODE: AA ENCL: 00

L 64782-65 EEC-4/EWG(v)/EWT(1)/EWA(d) GW

ACCESSION NR: AR5004615 S/0274/64/000/011/A045/A045

621.396.228.34:523.164.85

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhn. i elektrosvyaz'. Sv. t., Abs. 11A257

19 B

AUTHOR: Pupyshev, Yu. A.

TITLE: Determining the parameter s of the function of meteor mass distribution based on radar observations conducted in the Engelgardt Astronomical Observatory in 1959

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Meteorn. rasprostr. radiovoln. No. 1, Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1963, 37-46

TOPIC TAGS: meteor, meteor observation, meteor study

TRANSLATION: From the radar observations at a wavelength of 8.7 m conducted in the Engelgardt Astronomical Observatory in 1959, the parameter s of diurnal and annual mass distribution of meteors (the day variation 0.57) has been obtained. The parameter s increases by 0.5 on the average in June, August, and September which corroborates the assumption that the Earth traverses a wide belt of meteor orbits during the summer months. The increase in s proves the predominance of small-particle orbits in this belt. Three illustrations. Bibliography: 12 titles.

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: AA ENCL: 00

L 64780-65 EEC-4/EWG(v)/EWT(1)/EWA(d) GW

ACCESSION NR: AR5004614 S/0274/64/000/011/A045/A045
621.396.228.34:523.164.85

17
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhn. i elektrosvyaz', Sv. t., Abs. 11A236

AUTHOR: Pupyshev, Yu. A.

TITLE: Peculiarities in the distribution of number of meteors

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Meteorn. rasprostr. radiovoln. No. 1, Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1963, 21-36

TOPIC TAGS: meteor, meteor observation, meteor study

12

TRASNLATION: The pattern is discussed of azimuth distribut.. of the number of meteors in each month of 1959 on the basis of the observations conducted in the Engelhardt Astromonical Observatory at wavelengths of 8.7 and 4.2 m. A diurnal activity curve in various azimuths is considered. The activity with the antenna placed in the north-western azimuth exceeds the activity of the south or eastern azimuth by 1.5—2 times. The predominance of activity in the north-western antenna position agrees with the results of visual and photographic observations. A qualitative explanation of the meteor azimuth distribution is offered.

Card 1/2

L 64780-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5004614

Twelve illustrations. Bibliography: 11 titles.

SUB CODE: AA ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 64778-65 EEC-4/EEC(k)-2/EWG(v)/EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWA(d) GW/WS-4
ACCESSION NR: AR5004616 S/0274/64/000/011/A045/A045
621.396.228.34:523.164.84
SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhn. i elektrosvyaz'. Sv. t., Abs. 11A238

28
B

AUTHOR: Pupyshev, Yu. A. 55

TITLE: Peculiarities in the distribution of radio-echo from meteor trails according to the types of amplitude-time characteristics

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Meteorn. rasprostr. radiovoln. No. 1, Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1963, 47-56

TOPIC TAGS: meteor trail, meteor observation, meteor study

TRANSLATION: On the basis of radar observations at a wavelength of 8.7 m conducted at the Engelgardt Astronomical Observatory in 1960, diurnal curves have been plotted for three types of the amplitude-time characteristics (underdense, underdense faded, and overdense turning?) of the radio-echo from mereor trails. The echo maxium of the third type has a systematic shift by 2-3 hours with respect to the first echo type. The third echo type is higher by 10% in summer than in spring. An attempt is made to explain these peculiarities through the diurnal and seasonal characteristics of the ionospheric winds in the E-layer. Three illustrations. Bibliography: 1 title.

Card 1/1 awm

SUB CODE: AA ENCL: 00

L 45503-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AR6013701 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/010/H058/H058

35
5

AUTHOR: Pupyshev, Yu. A.

TITLE: Determination of the visible distribution of radiants of sporadic meteors from azimuthal radar observations

12

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 10Zh396

REF. SOURCE: Sb. Meteorn. rasprostr. radiovoln. No. 2. Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1964, 82-110

TOPIC TAGS: meteor radiant, meteor tracking, radar meteor observation

ABSTRACT: A procedure is presented with which to obtain the visible distribution of meteor radiants on the basis of azimuthal radar observations. Variants of the exact and approximate solutions of the problem are considered. The average monthly distributions of the visible variants are determined from the 1959 observations at the Astronomical Observatory im. Engel'gardt, using apparatus with $\lambda = 8.7$ m. The results are discussed. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: ~~04, 09~~ 03, 17

ns
Card 1/1

ACC NR: AR6019483 SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/66/000/002/0075/0075

AUTHOR: Bel'kovich, O. I.; Beskin, L. N.; Pupyshev, Yu. A.

TITLE: Numerical distribution of meteors

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 2.51.578

REF SOURCE: Sb. Meteorn. rasprostr. radiovoln, no.2. Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1964, 114-120

TOPIC TAGS: radar meteor observation, parameter, meteor

ABSTRACT: An attempt was made to formulate a distribution law for meteors recorded over the same small period of 1-2 hours during several days. The analysis employed the method of rectified diagrams. The best approximation was yielded by the pseudorayleigh law of distribution defined by the integral function $F(x)=\exp\left[-\left(\frac{x}{\sigma\sqrt{2}}\right)^k\right]$. The validity of this law was checked using the results of radar observations at Tomsk, Kazan', and Ottawa. Observations conducted on the wavelength of 8.7 m in Kazan' in 1959 were used to analyze the behavior of the parameter k and the dispersion of the mean volumetric density of radar-recorded dust. It was found when the antenna was pointed south, the central section of the visible radiant was located near the pole of the ecliptic during the entire year. The meteor distribution over the same azimuth and the same periods of

Card 1/2 UDC: 523.5.001

ACC NR: AR6019483

time during several days obeyed the pseudorayleigh law whose parameters characterize the deviation of the number of meteors observed in a given region of the sky. The parameter k did not exhibit a definite dependence upon the time of the day or season. The mean value of k was 2.5-3.7. The dispersion of $D \simeq 0.2$ and did not exhibit substantial daily or seasonal variations, i.e., the visible distribution of radiants at the pole of the ecliptic was uniform. When the antenna was pointed north, the band of visible radiants was approximately parallel to the plane of the ecliptic and for all months, k exhibited definite daily variations. For the morning hours $k = 4 - 6$, $D\mu \simeq 0.10\text{-}0.05$. For the evening hours $k = 1.5 - 2$, $D\mu = 0.4 - 0.5$. The highest value attained by k was 3 - 4 during March-April and its lowest value was 1.5 - 2 during August-September. Some increase was also noted in May-June during the noon hours and during August-September at night, which was possibly related to the traversing of a wide meteor belt by the Earth. Bibliography of 11 titles. P. Babadzhanov. /Translation of abstract/

SUB CODE: 03

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6019483 SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/66/000/002/0075/0075

AUTHOR: Bel'kovich, O. I.; Beskin, L. N.; Pupyshev, Yu. A.

TITLE: Numerical distribution of meteors

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 2.51.578

REF SOURCE: Sb. Meteorn. rasprostr. radiovoln, no.2. Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1964, 114-120

TOPIC TAGS: radar meteor observation, parameter, meteor

ABSTRACT: An attempt was made to formulate a distribution law for meteors recorded over the same small period of 1-2 hours during several days. The analysis employed the method of rectified diagrams. The best approximation was yielded by the pseudorayleigh law of distribution defined by the integral function $F(x)=\exp\left[-\left(\frac{x}{\sigma\sqrt{2}}\right)^k\right]$. The validity of this law was checked using the results of radar observations at Tomsk, Kazan', and Ottawa. Observations conducted on the wavelength of 8.7 m in Kazan' in 1959 were used to analyze the behavior of the parameter k and the dispersion of the mean volumetric density of radar-recorded dust. It was found when the antenna was pointed south, the central section of the visible radiant was located near the pole of the ecliptic during the entire year. The meteor distribution over the same azimuth and the same periods of

Card 1/2 UDC: 523.5.001

ACC NR: AR6019483

time during several days obeyed the pseudorayleigh law whose parameters characterize the deviation of the number of meteors observed in a given region of the sky. The parameter k did not exhibit a definite dependence upon the time of the day or season. The mean value of k was 2.5-3.7. The dispersion of $D \simeq 0.2$ and did not exhibit substantial daily or seasonal variations, i.e., the visible distribution of radiants at the pole of the ecliptic was uniform. When the antenna was pointed north, the band of visible radiants was approximately parallel to the plane of the ecliptic and for all months, k exhibited definite daily variations. For the morning hours $k = 4 - 6$, $D\mu \simeq 0.10\text{-}0.05$. For the evening hours $k = 1.5 - 2$, $D\mu = 0.4 - 0.5$. The highest value attained by k was 3 - 4 during March-April and its lowest value was 1.5 - 2 during August-September. Some increase was also noted in May-June during the noon hours and during August-September at night, which was possibly related to the traversing of a wide meteor belt by the Earth. Bibliography of 11 titles. P. Babadzhanov. /Translation of abstract/

SUB CODE: 03

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6035541 SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/66/000/010/0047/0048

AUTHOR: Pupyshev, Yu. A.

TITLE: Visible distribution of sporadic meteor radiants according to data of azimuthal radar observations

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 10.51.352

REF SOURCE: Sb. Ionosfern. issledovaniya, No. 14, M., Nauka, 1965, 146-162

TOPIC TAGS: radar sensitivity, radar observation, meteor radiant, meteor trail, meteor radiant distribution

ABSTRACT: A method of studying the visible distribution of meteor radiants over the celestial sphere has been developed on the basis of the number of meteors measured with a radar whose antenna rotates along the azimuth. The celestial sphere is divided into equal area elements sufficiently small to make it possible to consider that meteor radiant density is constant on each of them. The field of view of the antenna, i. e., the region of the celestial sphere in which meteor radiants registered by the given radar may be present, is split into N equal

Card 1/3 UDC: 523.164.85

sectors. By using the method proposed by Kayser, the author finds the mean effective radar sensitivity for each sector (k_1, k_2,..., k_n). This sensitivity depends on the antenna radiation pattern, the special physical and geometrical features of radio-wave reflection from meteor trails, and the distribution of meteor mass, altitudes, etc. The number of meteors registered by radar at a given moment with a given antenna position may be expressed as a sum

$$\overline{N_i} = k_1 0_{f(i1)} + k_2 0_{f(i2)} + \cdots + k_n 0_{f(in)}. \qquad (1)$$

where $0_{f(in)}$ is the elementary stream from a certain region of the celestial sphere corresponding to sector n of the antenna field of view during observation. Measurements of the number of meteors carried out with different antenna positions or at different times of the day yield independent equations (1). By solving this system of equations for elementary streams 0_j it is possible to find the distribution of radiants along the celestial sphere. A simplified solution of the system of equation (1) by the method of successive approximations is suggested. The mean monthly distributions of radiants which were obtained on the basis of observations at Kazan' in 1959, at the 8.7-m wavelength and established by the method of successive approximations, are given. Every 5 min the antenna turned

ACC NR: AR6035541

along an azimuth by 30° making a complete rotation in 1 hr. In 24 hrs of observation 288 independent equations (1) could be derived. The limit value of linear electron density, reduced to the zenith of the meteor trails accessible to observation, was $a_z = 3.3 \cdot 10^{11}$ cm^{-1}. The antenna field of view was split into 3 sectors 50° x 50° in size. The celestial sphere was divided into area elements with sizes of 30° in longitude and 10° in latitude. The obtained radiant distribution is compared with the results of measurements made by G. S. Hawkins on the 4-m wavelength. Bibliography contains 10 titles. V. Lebedinets. [Translation of abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 03, 17/

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AM6023571 SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/66/000/003/A036/A036

AUTHOR: Pupyshev, Yu. A.

TITLE: KGU-M2-A meteor observation radar station

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 3A259

REF SOURCE: Sb. Meteorn. rasprostr. radiovoln. No. 2, Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1964, 75-81

TOPIC TAGS: radar meteor observation / KGU-M2-A radar

ABSTRACT: A block diagram of the KGU-M2-A radar station is described. The transmitter operates at 70 Mc with a pulse power of 100 kw and a pulse duration of 3 microsec. The repetition frequency of the principal packet is 624 cps, the pair repetition frequency is 280 cps, the spacing between the paired pulses is 133 microsec. To ensure a difinite determination of the distance to the meteor, a sequence of coded pulses is produced by an encoder. The recording receiver writes with 6 electron beams in three 2-beam tubes. The useful signal can be recognized in 2--3 microsec. Observations in different azimuths are possible. The meteor velocity, burn-up altitude, distance to the reflection point, and amplitude-time characteristics can be recorded. Five figures. Bibliography of 3 titles. I. D. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 17

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.396.969:523.164.8

ACC NR: AR6013703 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/010/H058/H058

AUTHOR: Bel'kovich, O. I.; Beskin, L. N.; Pupyshev, Yu. A.

TITLE: Distribution of the number of meteors

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 10Zh398

REF. SOURCE: Sb. Meteorn. rasprostr. radiovoln. No. 2. Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1964, 114-120

TOPIC TAGS: radar meteor observation, meteor radiant, meteor tracking, meteor stream

ABSTRACT: The authors consider the distribution of the number of observed meteors from day to day. Results of back-scattering observations are presented, from which it follows that in the spring months the distribution of the visible radiants is more uniform than in the summer and fall months, when a large number of swarms is observed. The density of the belts of orbits crossing the earth in May-July and August-September is also uniform. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: ~~04, 09~~ 03, 17

Card 1/1

[illegible], [illegible]

[illegible], I. Z., and [illegible], [illegible] "Canker of Fig and Measures for its Control," Sad i Ogorod, no. 3, 1949, pp. 25-27.
[illegible]

SOURCE: [illegible] [illegible]-53, 15 Dec. 1953

[redacted], L. I.

[redacted], L. I. K biologii vozbuditelya raka inshiru Phomopsis cinerescens (Sacc.) Trav. Trudy Gos. Nikitskogo botan. sada im. Molotova, T. XXIV, Vyp. 4, 1949, S. 67-76.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

L 20651-66 FBD/EWT(1) GW/WS-2

ACC NR: AP6007626 SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/66/009/001/0007/0010

AUTHOR: Pupysheva, L. V.; Razin, V. A. 38 13

ORG: Scientific-Research Institute of Radiophysics, Gor'kiy University (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete)

TITLE: Methods for measuring linear polarization of distributed cosmic radio emission 9m

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 9, no. 1, 1966, 7-10

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic radiation, cosmic radio emission

ABSTRACT: Sources of errors in measuring linear polarization of cosmic radio emission are: (a) unknown distortion of received radiation by the receiving antenna; (b) effect of antenna polarization on its directional pattern and impedance; (c) partly polarized terrestrial radiation and reflections of cosmic radio emission by the Earth. Published data on cosmic-emission measurements and errors is discussed. This method for eliminating the above errors is suggested: one reading is taken with the antenna beam shielded by a "black" disk; another reading, with the shielding disk removed; by comparing the results of these two measurements, the temperature of the linearly-polarized component of cosmic radio emission obstructed by the disk can be determined. Application of the above method and possible errors due to imperfect shielding are discussed. Orig. art. has: 1 formula. [03]

SUB CODE: 03, 09 / SUBM DATE: 06Aug65 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 010

ATD PRESS: 4224

Card 1/1 BK UDC: 523.164.4:621.396.628

BRAGIN, B.K.; PUPYSHEVA, N.G.

Errors in individual calibration of chromium-nickel and copper-nickel thermocouples. Izm.tekh. no.9:21-22 S '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

[illegible], R. ([illegible], [illegible]); [illegible], L.

Nephronephthisis. Cas. lek. Cesk. 10[illegible], no.44:1199-12[illegible] 5 N '65.

1. Detske oddeleni Obvodniho ustavu narodniho zdravi v Liberci (vedouci doc. dr. R. Gostef, CSc.) a Patologickoanatomicke oddeleni Obvodniho ustavu narodniho zdravi v Liberci (vedouci J. Pur, prom. lekar). Submitted September 1964.

BORC, K.; PUR, J.

Granuloma trichophyticum (Majocchi). Description of 3 cases. Cesk. derm. 38 no.4:269-272 Ag '63.

1. Kozni oddeleni nemocnice v Liberci, vedouci MUDr. K. Borc Patologickoanatomicke oddeleni OUNZ v Liberci, vedouci MUDr. J. Pur.

(TINEA) (GRANULOMA)

KRYL, R., Dr.; JEDLICKOVA, Z., Dr.; HALLOVA, D., Dr.; MAGROVA, Fr., J.; RIHOVA, M., Dr., a ved. krouzek posluchacu LFH: BINDAS, B; HELCL, J.; PUR, J.; TRISKA, J.; VACKOVA, J.

Experiences with out-patient therapy of whooping cough with chloramphenicol. Cesk. pediat. 11 no.9:652-659 Sept 56.

1. Klinika infekcnich nemoci v Praze na Bulovce Bakteriol.-serolog. oddeleni Bulovky, prednosta doc. Vlad. Wagner.

(WHOOPING COUGH, ther.
chloramphenicol, out-patient ther. (Cz))
(CHLORAMPHENICOL, ther. use
whooping cough, out-patient ther. (Cz))
(OUT-PATIENT SERVICES
in whooping cough, chloramphenicol ther. (Cz))

GOSTOF, R.; STOVICEK, Z.; PUR, J.; BERAN, J.

Neurofibromatosis in 5 children. Cesk. pediat. 20 no.11:970-976 N '65.

1. Detske oddeleni (vedouci doc. dr. R. Gostof, CSc.), patologickoanatomicke oddeleni (vedouci MUDr. J. Pur) a rentgenologicke oddeleni (vedouci MUDr. J. Vyskocil) nemocnice v Liberci.

HUR K. Pokles umrtnosti tuberkulosou v zemi Moravskoslezske a jeji pricliny The reduction of mortality from tuberculosis in Mor via and Silesia and its causes Prakticky Lekar 1946, 26, 14 (390-393) Tables 9

Apart from a temporary increase during the first world war, the mortality rate from tuberculosis in Morovia and Silesia has decreased so rapidly that in 1924, it was nearly half of that in 1910. This reduction is caused not only by the more intensive struggle against the tuberculous infection, but especially by better living conditions, better food, improved hygienic and working conditions. Wolf-Prague

So: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol. I, #1-6

PUR, S.

Effect of acetylcholine and neopevitone therapy of ocular burns.
Cesk. ofth. 8 no.2:118-122 Mar 1952. (CIML 22:2)

1. Of the Second Eye Clinic (Head--Prof. J. Kurz, M. D.) of Charles University, Prague.

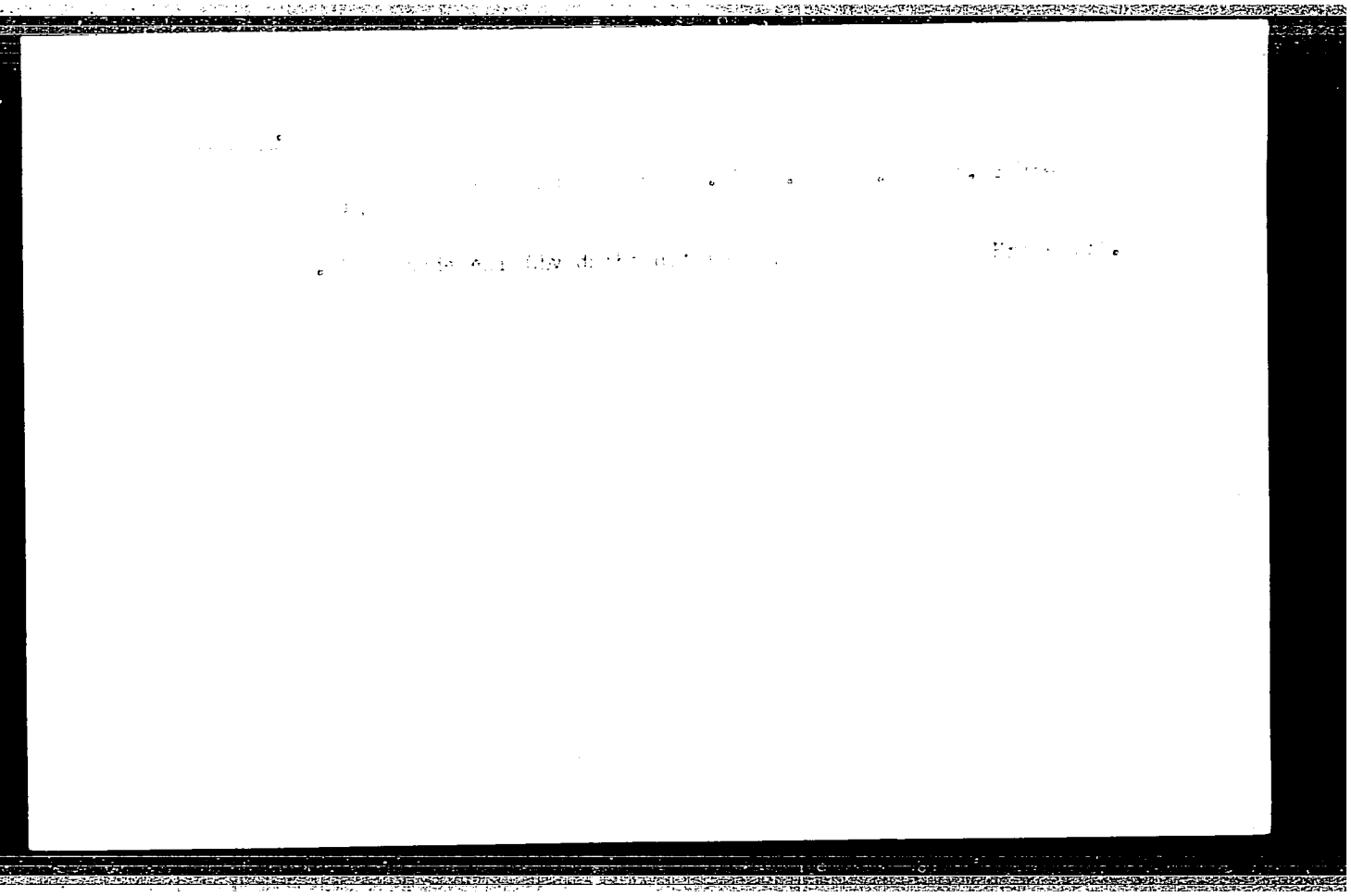
PUR,S.

On the early diagnosis of glaucoma simplex. Cesk. oftal. 20 no.4:294-297 Jl'64

1. Ocni oddeleni OUNZ v Kromerizi.

PUR, S.

Senile hyaline degeneration of the sclera. Cesk.ofth. 11 no.4-5: 284-288 1955.
(SCLERA, diseases
hyaline degen. in aged)



PUR, S.

Hyperphoria alterans. Cesk. oftal. 19 no.1:9-13 Ja '63.

1. Ocni oddeleni nemocnice OUNZ v Kromerizi.
(OCULOMOTOR MUSCLES) (STRABISMUS)

PUR, S.

Aids in determination of retinal correspondence. Cesk. ofth. 13 no.5: 404-405 Sept 57.

1. Technicka spoluprace: M Setnicka.
(RETINA
retinal correspondence, determ. aids (Cz))

PUR, S.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.11/9 Ophthalmology Sept 57

1373. PUR S. Příspěvek k operativní léčbě krátkozrakosti. Operative treatment of myopia ČSL.OFTHAL. 1957, 13/1 (69-74) Tables 3 Illus. 2

Sato's operation was performed experimentally on rabbits' eyes in order to ascertain the changes of refraction thus obtained. The operation had serious sequelae in the cornea and the anterior segment of the eye. A trial was therefore instituted with partial superficial trephining of the corneae. This experiment was without effect on the refraction, although it caused no serious complications. Annular excisions of the peripheral cornea were performed with 2 trephines and the central part was stitched to the corneal aperture thus obtained, the diameter of which was eventually shortened by 4 radial triangular incisions. In eyes which healed without infection with clear central corneae the refraction was reduced about 6.5%. These experiments proved that it is technically possible to perform suitable applanation of the cornea, but application of this method to human eye surgery is not yet considered suitable.

Zahn - Prague

PUR, S.; SEFCIKOVA, F.

Operative treatment of myopia; experimental study. Cesk. ofth. 13 no.1:69-74 Feb 57.

(MYOPIA, surg.
exper. (Cz))

Pur S.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.9/6 Ophthalmology Jun 55

981. PUR S. * Cornea plana centralis ČSL.OFTHAL. 1954, 10, 5 (325-328) Illus. 1 (Czech text)

Report on 2 cases of bilateral congenital central applanation of the cornea. In one case a high myopia, in the other hypermetropia were present. In both patients a compensatory thickening and brown pigment granules were found in the outer layers of the epithelium in the site of applanation. The author supposes that the evolution of this anomaly might be timed between the beginning and the end of the 5th month of the intrauterine life.

Zahn - Prague

PUR, S.

Cataracta annularis. Cesk. ofth. 12 no.4:261-265 Aug 56.

(CATARACT, case reports,
annular (Cz))

PUR, S.

Cornea plana congenita. Cesk. ofth. 12 no.6:421-425 Dec 56.

1. Ocni oddeleni nemocnice v Kromerizi.
(CORNEA, abnormalities,
cornea plana congen. (Cz))

PUR,S.

Megalopapilla. Cesk. oftal. 20 no.1:38-40 Ja'64.

[redacted] Ibid:41-43

1. Ocni oddeleni OUNZ v Kromerizi.

PUR, S.

Heteropia of the optic nerve & the macula. Cesk. ofth. 14 no.6:447-459 Dec 58.

1. Ocni oddeleni nemocnice v Kromerizi.
(NERVES, OPTIC, abnorm.
heteropia (Cz))
(RETINA, abnorm.
heteropia of macula (Cz))