

FLIS, I. Ye. [deceased]; MISHCHENKO, K.P.; PUSENOK, G.I.

Spectrophotometric determination of the dissociation constant of hypobromous acid at various temperatures. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekh. 7 no.5:764-767 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii Leningradskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.

MATROSOVA, V.R.; LAUROVA, Ye.K.; PUSLAKOVA, I.V.

Pharmacological and microbiological characteristics of three
new groups of organophosphorus preparations. Nauch. trudy Kaz.
gos. med. inst. 14:229-230 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - dotsent Z.Kh.Karimova) i
kafedra farmakologii (zav. - dotsent T.V.Raspopova) Kazan-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta.

PUSEKOVA, I.V.

Antagonism between some organophosphorus compounds. Nauch.
trudy Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:265-266 '64.

Mechanism of the action of some organophosphorus spasmolytics.
Ibid.:267-268 (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - dotsent T.V.Raspopova) Kazan-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta.

FLIS, Ye., doktor khim. nauk; POSENOK, G.I., inzh.; BUNYAYEVA, M.K., kand.
khim.nauk

Potentiometric method for the analysis of hypobromite aqueous
solutions. Trudy LTITSBP no.11:111-117 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

PUSENOK, G.I., inzh.; FLIS, I.Ye., doktor khim.nauk; MISHCHENKO, K.P.,
doktor khim. nauk; BYNYAYEVA, M.K., kand.khim. nauk

Spectrophotometric method for studying the equilibrium of the
dissociation of hypobromous acid in aqueous solutions. Trudy
VSESBP no.11:118-123 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

L 64286-65 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) IJP(c) JD/OS

ACCESSION NR: AT5020469

UR/0000/64/000/000/0233/0237

AUTHOR: Gutin, S. S. ⁴⁴; Pusep, A. O. ⁴⁴

TITLE: Mechanism of formation of point-contact crystal rectifiers ^{25, 44}

34
31
B+1

SOURCE: ⁴⁴ Mezhevuzovskaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po fizike poluprovodnikov (poverkhnostnyye i kontaknyye yavleniya). Tomsk, 1962. Poverkhnostnyye i kontaknyye yavleniya v poluprovodnikakh (Surface and contact phenomena in semiconductors). Tomsk, Izd-vo Tomskogo univ., 1964, 233-237

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor diode, electric ⁴⁴ property, semiconductor research

ABSTRACT: A number of experiments are conducted to explain the process of pulse formation of point-contact crystal diodes. The authors measure the temperatures developed in the region near the contact during thermal and electrical formation, the capacity of the p-n junction in the diode, the Q of a tank circuit containing the diode and the current-voltage characteristics. The temperature in the case of thermal formation was found to be of the order of 800-900°C. This is below the melting point of germanium. However, a liquid phase may be formed by contact melting. In the case of electrical formation, local heating of the contact region at the moment the current pulse passes through is considerably higher than the melting

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ACCESSION NR: AT5020469

point of germanium.⁷⁾ The capacity was measured at 40-60 Mc. These measurements showed that electrical forming gives diodes with a capacity of 1.5-2.0 μf , while the values for thermal forming are somewhat lower--1.2-1.6 μf . Before formation, the capacitances of the diodes were 0.5-1 μf . A tank with a thermally formed diode has a considerably higher Q than one with an electrically formed diode. No differences were observed in the current-voltage characteristics of the diodes formed by these two methods. Thus the differences observed in the diodes are apparently due solely to the thermal effect of the electric forming current. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 3 formulas. .

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut (Novosibirsk Electrical Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 05Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ROZENBERG, M.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PUSEP, A.O.

Two-impulse automatic control of the parameters of the drier medium.
Der.prom. 4 no.12:7-9 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Novosibirskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.
(Lumber--Drying) (Automatic control)

PUSEV, A.I.; MURIN, G.P.; NAKH, A.

Use of L-mercaptopropionic acid in analytical chemistry.
Report No.4: Extraction-photometric determination of
molybdenum in steels with p-phenetidine-L-mercaptopropionic
acid. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.6:767-769 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

PUSH, V. E.

Sistemy smazki metallovezhushchikh stankov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1948.
170 p. illus.

Bibliography: p. 170-171.

Methods of lubricating metal-cutting machines.

DIC: TJI230. P8

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library
of Congress, 1953.

NOTIN, G.I.; PUMEP, A.O.

Thermal processes in point diodes during the passage of
current pulses. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no. 2:176-177
1964. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut.

GUTIN, S.S.; PUSEP, A.O.

On the mechanism underlying the formation of p-n junctions
in point-contact solid rectifiers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav;
fiz. no.1:103-107 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Junction transistors) (Electric current rectifiers)

PUSEP, F. A. 27
 CA

Rapid determination of raffinose in cottonseed cakes and grit. P. Pusep. *Moskva i Molochkova Press, S.S.S.R. 1946, No. 1, 61-3.* - Raffinose can be detd. in 30 min. by a method based on the direct relationship between the resin-contg. glandules of the seed and the raffinase content, represented by $y = ax$, where y = raffinase content, x = concn. of glandules in the seed, and a = proportionality coeff. The glandule concn. in the seed is detd. by the color produced with concd. H_2SO_4 and by microscopic examn. N. S. Yanick

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

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	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	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	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
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PUSEP, F. A.

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Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Fats, Fatty Oils, Waxes, and
Detergents

The discharge of detoxicated cottonseed cake and grit by the oil mills. P. A. Pusep. *Maslobotno-Zhivotaya Prom.* 18, No. 11, 11-13(1953).--To approximate the gossypol in the cottonseed cake (I) and grit (II), a ground, sifted (mesh 10), and thoroughly mixed 60-mg. sample of I or II is subdivided into 6-0-mg. portions which are placed on slides. These portions, moistened with 5-8 drops of H₂SO₄, are examed. under low-power lens for the no. of black spots secreting reddish liquid. The total no. of spots is then divided by the wt. of the sample and multiplied by a factor 0.070(% gossypol/spot/mg. of I or II) to obtain the gossypol content of the sample studied. The gossypol content of I produced by the expeller or solvent-extrn. methods is appreciably lower than that in I from the hydraulic process. V. N. K.

All-Union Sci Res Inst Grains & Allied Products,

PUSEP, F. A.

PUSEP, F. A.: "The prophylaxis of gossypol poisoning among agricultural animals". Moscow, 1955. Moscow Veterinary Academy, Min. Agriculture USSR. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of AGRICULTURAL Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 51, 10 December 1955

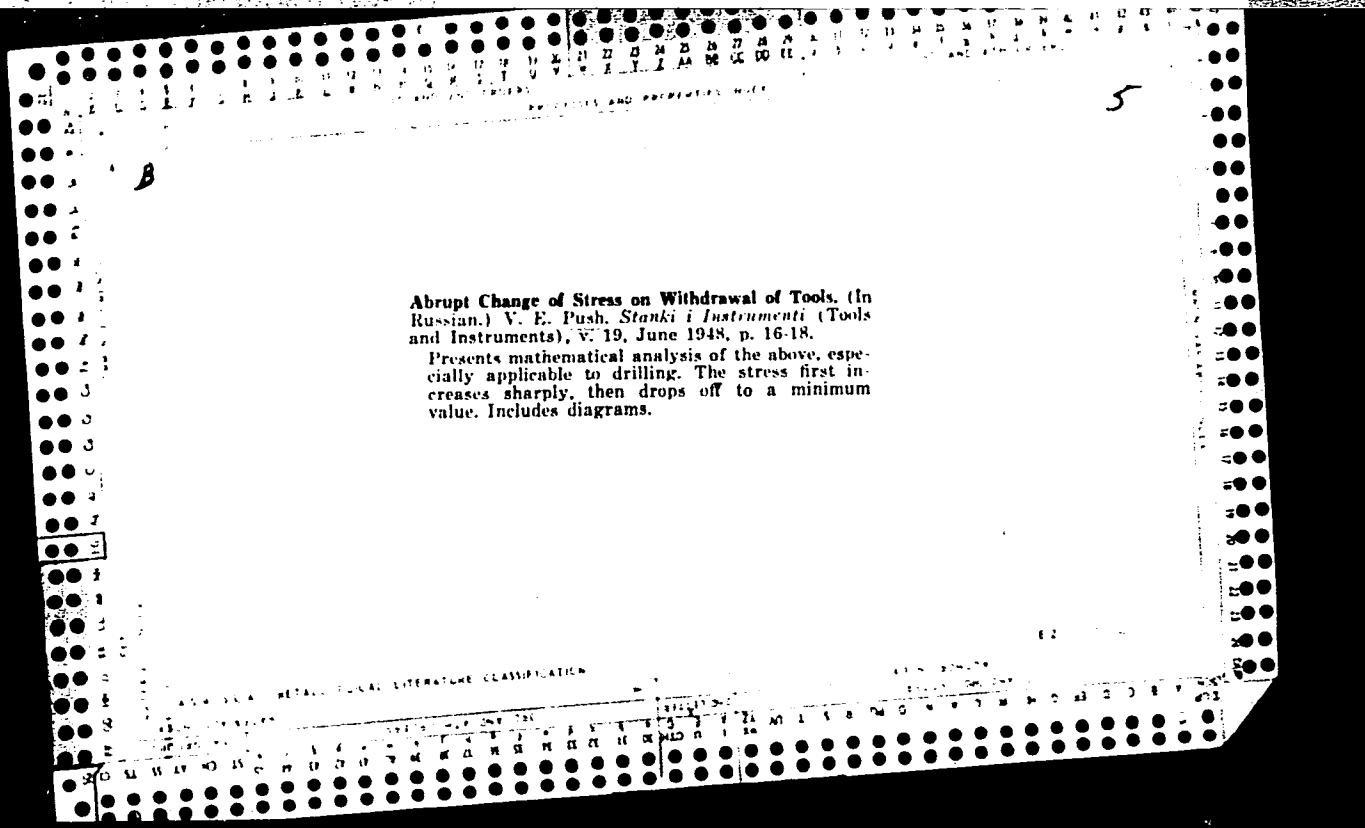
PUSH, V. E.

"Straightforward Control of Rolling," Stanki 1 Instrument, No. 3, 1948.

Cand. Tech. Sci.

PUSH, V. E.

"Increase of Force during the Removal of a Cutting Instrument," Stanki i
Instrument, No. 6, 1948. Cand. Tech. Sci. Moscow Machine-Tool and Instrument
Institute imeni I. V. Stalin, -1948-.



1. PUSK, V. YE.
2. USSR (600)
4. Lubrication and Lubricants
7. Calculation of the ways with regard to liquid friction. Stan. i instr. 23 no. 9,

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

PUSH, V. E., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

Relieving forces acting on the cylindrical guides of heavy-duty
machines. Issl. v obl. metallorezh.stan. no.3:95-100 '55.
(MLRA 10:2)

(Machine tools) (Bearings (Machinery))

RODIONOV, Yevgeniy Pavlovich; PUSH, V.E., nauchnyy redaktor; KONTSEVAYA,
E.M., redaktor; KUZ'MIN, D.G., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Lathes] Tokarnye stanki. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo
Trudrezervizdat, 1956. 102 p. (MIRA 9:8)
(Lathes)

P.S., ...:

1958, V. 11: "The laws of the dynamics of machine-tool power supply."
in Higher Education USSR. Moscow Machine Tool and Tool
Institute I. V. Stalin. Moscow, 1958.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Doctors in Sciences)
Technical

See: "Kuznetskiy", No. 14, 1956

DERYAGIN, B.V.; PUSH, V.E.; TOLSTOY, D.M.

Theory of solids sliding with intermittent stops (frictional natural
vibration of the first type) Zhur.tekh.fiz.26 no.6:1329-1342 Je '56.
(MLRA 9:9)

1.Moskovskiy stankoinstrumental'nyy institut imeni I.V.Stalina i
Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Friction) (Vibration)

Металлообрабатывающие станки
ANAN'IN, Sergey Grigor'yevich, professor; ACHERKAN, Naum Samoylovich, professor, doktro tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOGUSLAVSKIY, Boris L'vovich, professor; YERMAKOV, Vladimir Viktorovich, dotsent; IGNAT'YEV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, dotsent; KUDRYASHOV, Aleksandr Alekseyevich, dotsent; PUSH, Valentin Ervinovich, dotsent; FEDOTENOK, Aleksey Antonovich, dotsent; KHRYKOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, dotsent; ROSTOVTSEV, I.A., inzhener, retsenzent; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhnicheskii redakto.

[Machine tools] Metallovezhushchie stanki. Pod red. N.S.Acherkana. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. (MLRA 10:6)
1015 p.
(Machine tools)

PUSH, V.E.

✓ Theory of Stipping and Periodic Sticking of Solid Bodies (Friction Self-Oscillation of the First Kind). I—General Condition for Occurrence of Sticking. By V. Deriugin, V. E. Pisk, and D. M. Tolstol. *Soviet Physics - Tech. Physics*, No. 6, 1957, pp. 1,290-1,312. Translation. Includes discussion of the physical nature of the phenomenon, quantitative treatment of an elastically-coupled slide moving over a plane, and calculation of the dependence of

the static friction on the duration of the sticking.

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PUSH, V. E.

ACHERKAN, N.S.; YERMAKOV, V.V.; IGNAT'YEV, N.V.; KAUFMAN, L.M.; PUSH, V.E.;
FEDOTENOK, A.A.; KHARIZOMENOV, I.V.; KHRYKOZ, A.N.; ~~VLESKIN, P.S.~~;
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; GANDLER, A.V.; kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; ALEKSEYEV, P.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

"Machine tools" by V.A.Bravichev and others. Reviewed by N.S.
Acherkan and others. Vest.mash. 37 no.5:87-91 My '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Kafedra "Metallorazhushchiye stanki" Moskovskogo stankoinstrumental'nogo instituta (Acherkan, Yermakov, Ignat'yev, Kaufman, Push, Fedotenok, Kharizomenov, Khrykoz)
(Machine tools)

FUSH, V. E. (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

Belyayev, V. N., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Birger, I. A., Doctor of Technical Sciences; Demidov, S. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Korotkov, V. F., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Kudryavtsev, V. N., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Martynov, A. D., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Riberg, N. Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Fonomarev, S. D., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Pronin, B. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Fush, V. E., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Sleznikov, G. I., Engineer; Stolbin, G. B., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Tayts, S. A., Doctor of Technical Sciences

Spravochnik metallista. t. 2 (Metals Engineering Handbook, v. 2) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 974 p. 100,000 copies printed.

Ed. (title page): Chernavskiy, S. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. (inside book): Markus, M. Ye., Engineer (deceased); Tech. Ed.: Sokolova, T. F.; Editorial Board of the set: Acherkan, N. S., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Chairman of the Board and Chief Ed.; Vladislavlev, V. S. (deceased); Malov, A. N.; Pozdnyakov, S. N.; Rostovykh, A. Ya.; Stolbin, G. B.; and Chernavskiy, S. A.

PURPOSE: THE book is intended for technicians and engineers working in the field of machine design and in production.

~~Card~~ 1/19

BELIAYEV, V.N. kand.tekhn.nauk; BIRGER, I.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; DEMIDOV, S.P.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; KOROTKOV, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUDRYAVTSEV, V.N.,
doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; MARTYHOV, A.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; NIBERG,
N.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; PONOMAREV, S.D., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.;
PRONIN, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; PUSH, V.E., kand.tekhn.nauk;
SLEZNIKOV, G.I., inzh.; STOLBIN, G.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; TAYTS, B.A.,
doktor tekhn.nauk; ACHERKAN, N.S., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.
glavnyy red.; VLADISLAVLEV, V.S., red [deceased]; MALOV, A.N., red.;
POZDNYAKOV, S.H., red.; ROSTOVYKH, A.Ya., red.; CHERNAVSKIY, S.A.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; MARKUS, M.Ye., inzh., red. [deceased];
KARGANOV, V.G., inzh., red.graficheskikh rabot; SOKOLOVA, T.F.,
tekhn. red.

[Metalworker's reference book in five volumes] Spravochnik metallista
v piati tomakh. Chleny red. soveta V.S.Vladislavlev i dr. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry. Vol.2. (Pod red.
S.A.Chernavskogo). 1958. 974 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Mechanical engineering)

ACHERKAN, Naum Samoylovich, zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR,
doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; GAVRYUSHIN, A.A.; YERMAKOV, V.V.;
IGNAT'YEV, N.V.; KAKOYLO, A.A.; KUDINOV, V.A.; KUDRYASHOV,
A.A.; LISITSYN, N.M.; MIKHEYEV, Ya.Ye.; PUSH, V.S.; TROFIMOV,
O.N.; FEDOTENOK, A.A.; KHOMYAKOV, V.S.; ABANKIN, V.I., inzh.,
retsenzent

[Metal-cutting machines in two volumes] Metallorezhmushchie
stanki. [v dvukh tomakh]. Pod red. N.S.Acherkana. Moskva,
Mashinostroenie. Vol.2. 2. perer. izd. 1965. 628 p.
(MIRA 18:12)

ACHERKAN, N.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki
i tekhniki RSFSR; GAVRYUSHIN, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;
YERMAKOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; IGNAT'YEV, N.V.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KAKOYLO, A.A., inzh.; KUEINOV,
V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUDRYASHOV, A.A., kand. tekhn.nauk,
dots.; LISITSYN, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; MIKHEYEV,
Yu.Ye., dots.; FUSH, V.E., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
TRIFONOV, O.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; FEDOTENOK, A.A.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; KHOMYAKOV, V.S., kand. tekhn.
nauk; ABANKIN, V.I., inzh., retsenzent

[Metal cutting machines] Metallorezhushchie stanki. Moskva,
Mashinostroenie. Vol.1. 1965. 764 p. (MIRA 18:10)

NIKITIN, Boris Vladimirovich; PUSH, V.E., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.,
retsenzent; LESNICHENKÖ, I.I., red. izd-va; GORDEYEVA, L.P.,
tekhn. red.

[Calculating the dynamic characteristics of machine tools] Ras-
chet dinamicheskikh kharakteristik metallovezhushchikh stankov.
Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 110 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Machine tools--Vibration)

KOTLEVSKIY, V. Yu.; PUSH, V.E.

Automatic balancing in machining on lathes. Stan.i instr. 32 no.7:1-3
Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Balancing of machinery)

PUSH, Valentin Ervinovich; ACHERKAN, N.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.;
LESNICHENKO, I.I., red. izd-va; CHERNOVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Small displacements in machine tools] Malye peremeshchenia v stan-
kakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry,
1961. 122 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Machine tools) (Mechanical movements)

BARSKIY, V.Ye.; IVANOV, V.E.; PUSHAKOVA, T.K.

Luminescence microscopic study of the distribution and accumulation of proteins in plant roots. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.6:916-921 - N-D '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut molekulyarnoy biologii AN SSSR i Opticheskaya laboratoriya Instituta obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR.

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SOV/32-25-4-63/71

AUTHOR:

Pushakova, Ye. A., Acting Director of the "Rosglavpriborsnabs-
byta" at the Gosplan RSFSR

TITLE:

On the Supply of Plant Laboratories With Unbreakable Laboratory Vessels (Ob obespechenii zavodskikh laboratoriy laboratornoy neb'yushcheysya posudoy). (With Reference to the Article by Comrade Rokhlina I., Published in Nr 2 of the Periodical "Zavodskaya laboratoriya" of the Year 1959)(Po povodu stat'i t. Rokhlinoy I., opublicovannoy v No 2 zhurnala "Zavodskaya laboratoriya" za 1959 g.)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 4,
pp 505 - 506 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author of this article states in connection with the article mentioned in the title that in view of the fact that it is impossible to expand the production capacity of plants manufacturing glass and china laboratory vessels there is a constant shortage of such items. However, the nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plastmass (Scientific Research Institute of Plastics) concludes, it would be necessary to carry out trials of plastics prior to using

Card 1/2

On the Supply of Plant Laboratories With Unbreakable Laboratory Vessels. (With Reference to the Article by Comrade Rokhlina I., Published in Nr 2 of the Periodical "Zavodskaya laboratoriya" of the Year 1959) SOV/52-25-4-63/71

them for the manufacture of laboratory vessels, since no relevant experience is at hand. Apart from their advantages, plastics have some shortcomings, such as insufficient firmness and temperature resistance. Furthermore it is pointed out that plastic materials are expensive (1 ton of organic glass costs 18000 to 157000 rubles, polystyrene 10000 rubles).

Card 2/2

PUSHANKO, N.N.

From the experience in the operation of Olier system diffusers. Sakh.
prom. 38 no.1:21-24 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Borshchevskiy sakharnyy zavod.

27587
S/102/61/000/001/005/005
D274/D303

9.7200 (1068 also 1147)

AUTHORS: Kulykov, V.O. and Pushchalovs'kyi, A.D. (Kyyiv)
TITLE: Multiplier incorporating magnetic amplifiers
PERIODICAL: Avtomatyka, no. 1, 1961, 67-70

TEXT: A multiplier is described which could be used in simulators which require increased reliability and simplicity in operation, as well as small size. The multiplication of two signals of different sign can be carried out by a magnetic-amplifier multiplier which works on sufficiently high loads without pre-amplification of signal. The amplifier is designed in accordance with the relationship

$$a \cdot b = \frac{1}{4} [(a + b)^2 - (a - b)^2] \quad (1)$$

The basic circuit of the multiplier (which is shown in a figure) incorporates magnetic amplification with internal feedback. For certain values of voltage, displacement current, and load resistance, an output characteristic $I_1 = f(I_{amp})$ can be obtained which has the

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D274/D303

Multiplier incorporating magnetic...

form of a quadratic parabola. On using Eq. (1) for the multiplication of two signals, it is necessary to have a squaring amplifier with a quadratic characteristic in all four quadrants. Such a squaring amplifier can be obtained by suitable connection of four magnetic amplifiers. These amplifiers are connected in a differential circuit which yields a current given by the expression

$$I_{1-4} = c[(I_{amp1} - I_{amp2})^2 - (I_{amp1} + I_{amp2})^2], \quad (3)$$

which corresponds to Eq. (1). A model of the described device was successfully tested. The characteristic of the amplifiers has a certain spread which affects the accuracy of the multiplier. The maximum relative error in multiplying two quantities is +3%. With more accurate construction of magnetic amplifiers, the accuracy of the multiplier can be increased. A figure shows the characteristic of the squaring amplifier. It gives a power output of approximately 0.2 watt. The range of the variables which can be multiplied (with an accuracy of +3%) is shown in a figure. The described device was constructed in diverse models, using transformer steel and permalloy.

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Multiplier incorporating magnetic...

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The lag of a device, made of permalloy, is comparatively small; the time constant is approximately 0.01 sec. The bandpass is 10 cy. with an error of +2%. There are 5 figures and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: May 25, 1960

Card 3/3

PUSHCHALOVSKIY, A.D. [Pushchalovs'kyi, A.D.] (Kiyev)

Analysis of error in an automatic system for dosing liquid
metal. Avtomatyka 8 no.6:58-64 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

PUSHCHALOVSKIY, A.D. [Pushchalovs'kiy, A.D.]

Study of the effect of certain parameters on the character of transients in a system of automatic dosage and pouring of liquid metal. Dop.AN URSR no.12:1575-1579 '62. (MIRA 1612)

1. Institut liteynogo proizvodstva AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR G.N. Savinyam [Savin, H.M.].
(Automatic control) (Founding)

S/021/62/000/012/008/018
D251/D308

AUTHOR: Pushchalovs'ky, A.D.

TITLE: Investigation of the effect of certain parameters on the nature of transient processes in a system of automatic dosing and pouring of liquid metal

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Dopovidi, no. 12, 1962, 1575-1579

TEXT: The analysis of the problem under discussion is complicated, and the difficulty increases with the rise of the number of parameters. The solution may be greatly facilitated with the use of an electric device. A non-linear program of the pouring rate as a function of the weight is used, and equations and block-diagrams for the model of the program are given. The variable parameters are: inertia, drive clearance, and the amplification factor. Oscillograms are given indicating the effect of the variation of these parameters. Use of the principle of quasi-invariance, as in the work of O.M. Kryzhanovskiy (Teoriya invariantnosti i yeye primeneniye v avtomatichesk-

Card 1/2

S/021/63/000/012/008/018
D251/D308

Investigation of the effect ...

kikh ustroystvakh (The theory of invariance and its application in automatic devices), M., 145, 1959) gives an improvement in the nature of the control. The oscillograms obtained give the possibility of estimating the nature of the transient processes in a system, the parameters of which are close to the real values, and also give certain relationships between the parameters of its elements - a necessary condition for the realization of the system in practice. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut lyvarnoho vyrobnytstva AN URSSR (Institute of Foundary Production of the AS UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: by H.N. Savin, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 6, 1962

Card 2/2

KRYZHANOVSKIY, O.M.; VRUBLEVSKIY, V.I.; PUSHCHALOVSKIY, A.D.; SHUR, A.G.

Automatic control of the pouring of liquid iron. Lit.proizv. (MIRA 15:11)
no.9:13-16 S '62.
(Iron founding) (Automatic control)

KRYZHANOVSKIY, O.M. [Kryzhanovskiy, O.M.] (Kiyev)
PUSHCHALOVSKIY, A.E. [Pushchalovskiy, A.E.] (Kiyev)

Principles of the theory of automatically controlled dosage and
pouring of liquid metal. Avtomatyka no. 6-84 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Automatic control)
(Liquid metals)

S/021/62/000/009/004/008
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Kryzhanovs'kyy, O.M., and Pushchalovs'kyy, A.D.
TITLE: Principle of the theory of automatic proportioning
of liquid metals
PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Dopovidi, no. 9,
1962, 1170 - 1174

TEXT: The authors give three block diagrams of different systems of automatic proportioning. Differential equations describing the systems are formulated and conditions of stability are studied. The first kind of systems has a given program of rate of proportioning as a function of time, the condition of stability is an inequality containing five parameters.. The second kind has a program of variation of weight with time and is described by linearized differential equations. It is found that the transition processes are unstable, but may be stabilized by introducing the derivative of the signal of difference between the required and actual weight into the law of regulation; the condition of stability includes six parameters. The third kind has a given program of rate of proportioning as a
Card 1/2

VB

S/021/62/000/009/004/008
D234/D308

Principle of the theory of ...

function of weight and is described by three linear and one nonlinear differential equations. It is stated that the dynamical problem of such systems can be solved with the aid of the methods of the theory of nonlinear control of automated hoists. Oscillograms of transition processes in such systems are given and found to be satisfactory in case of certain parameters. There are 3 figures. /B

ASSOCIATION: Instytut lyvarnoho vyrobnytstva AN URSR (Institute of the Foundry Industry, AS UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: by Academician H.M. Savin, AS UkrSSR

SUBMITTED: January 26, 1962

Card 2/2

L 32987-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWA(d)/EWP(c)/EWP(t)/T/EWP(h)/EWP(k)/EWP(l)/
EWP(b) Pf-4 JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5007406

S/0286/65/000/004/0055/0055

AUTHOR: Krivomazov, V. A.; Kryzhanovskiy, O. M.; Luzan, P. P.; Pushchalovskiy, ²⁷
A. D. _B

TITLE: A unit for casting double-layer solids of revolution by the centrifugal
method. Class 31, No. 168406 14

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 4, 1965, 55

TOPIC TAGS: centrifugal casting 16

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a unit for casting double-layer solids of revolution by the centrifugal method. For automation of the process, the device is made in the form of a multiple-position rotating assembly of metal casting molds with a movable pan for pouring the metal into the molds and two ladles for metals of different chemical composition. The Author's Certificate also covers a modification of this device which has an automatic servo for connecting the separate units of the assembly.

ASSOCIATION: Institut liteynogo proizvodstva AN UkrSSR (Foundry Institute AN UkrSSR)

Card 1/3

L 32987-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007406

SUBMITTED: 24Jun63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 32987-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007406

ENCLOSURE: 01

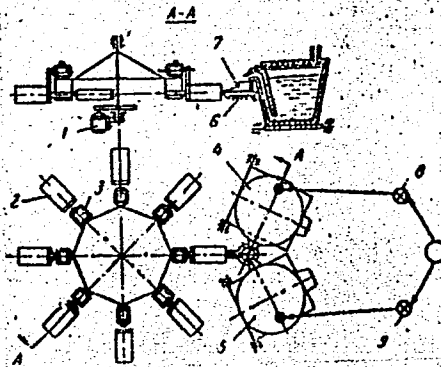


Fig. 1. 1--drive for the rotating assembly; 2--metal casting mold; 3--drive for the molds; 4 and 5--hermetically sealed ladles; 6--electromagnet; 7--guide trough; 8--regulator valve for ladle 4; 9--regulator valve for ladle 5

Card 3/3

KULIKOV, V.A. [Kulykov, V.O.] (Kiyev); PUSHCHALOVSKIY, A.D.
[Pushchalovs'kyi, A.D.] (Kiyev)

Multiplying device using magnetic amplifiers. Avtomatyka no. 1:67-70
'61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Electronic calculating machines) (Magnetic amplifiers)

PODOLNIN, Y. I., Doc Geol-Hin Sci—(USSR) ^{The} "Top-World yuzhny depression ^{rim}
and the tectonoids of the Northeast Asia." Mos, 1958. 24 pp (Geol
Inst. Acad Sci USSR), 179 copies (PL, 47-52, 131)

PUSHIN, F.Ye.

YATSENKO, I.P., professor, redaktor; MEYSAKHOVICH, Ya.A., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, redaktor; ~~PUSHIN, F.Ye.~~ kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, redaktor; TARHOVICH, H.K., inzhener, redaktor

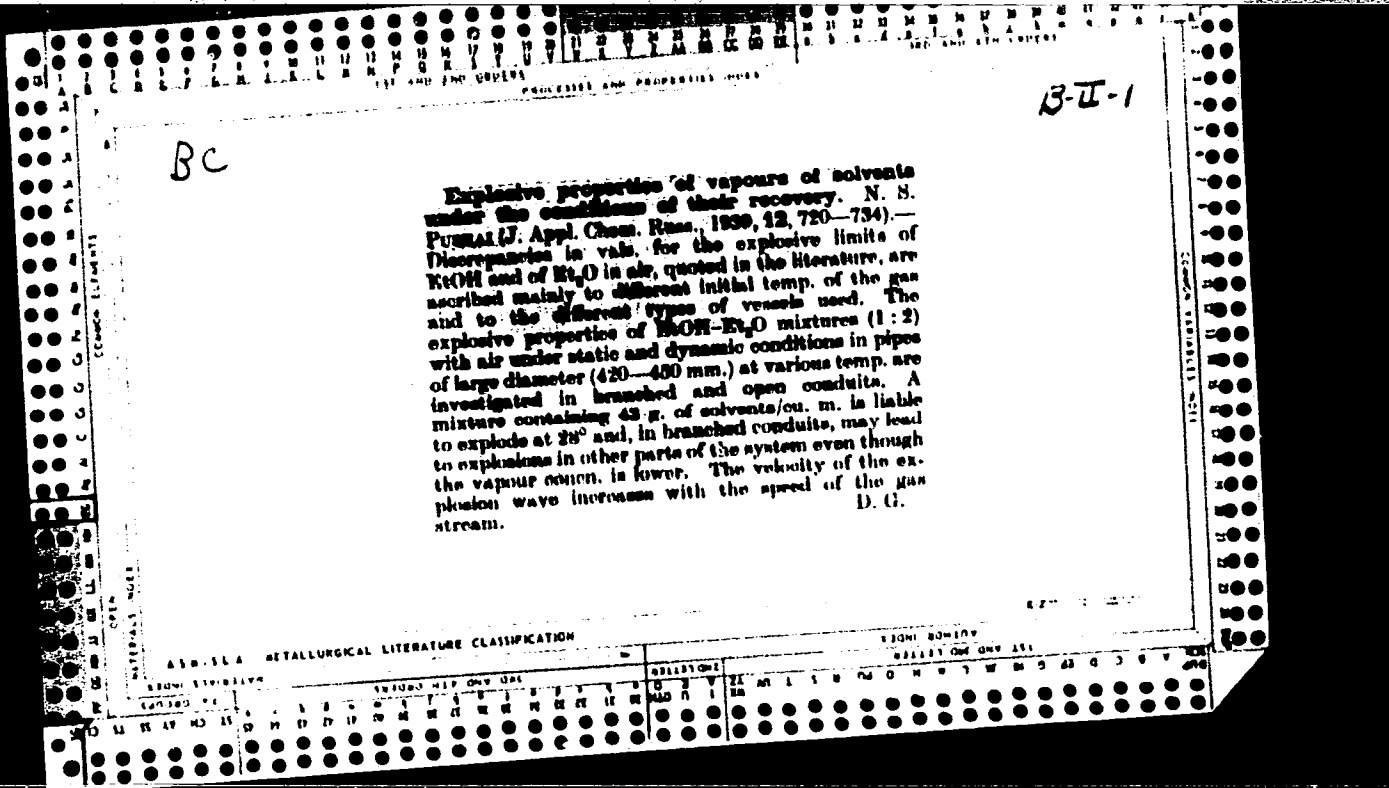
[Use of machinery in the control of pests and diseases of agricultural crops; proceedings of the 21st plenum of the Plant Control Section] Mekhanizatsiya bor'by s vrediteliami i bolezniami sel'skokhozyaystvennykh kul'tur; trudy XII plenuma Sektsii zashchity rastenii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1953.
209 p. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina. Sektsiya zashchity rasteniy.
(Plant diseases) (Agricultural pests)
(Agricultural machinery)

RUSHIN, P. V.

Machinery and apparatus for protecting plants from pests and diseases. 2. ispr. i dop.
izd. Moskva, Gos. nauchnotekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1953. 300 p.
(54-32107)

SB071.P01953



KRYZHANOVSKIY, G.M. [Kryzhanovs'kiy, G.M.] (Kiyev); BOKITKO, I.I. (Kiyev);
PUSHCHALOVSKIY, A.D. [Pushchalovs'kiy, A.D.] (Kiyev)

Relay systems in automatic dosing-out and pouring of liquid metals.
avtomatyka 9 no.6744-54 '64. (MIRA 18-1)

KRYZHANOVSKIY, O.M. [Kryzhanovs'kyi, O.M.]; PUSHCHALOVSKIY, A.D.
[Pushchalovs'kyi, A.D.]

Fundamentals of the theory of automatic pouring of liquid metal.
Dop. AN URSR no.9:1170-1174 '62. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut liteynogo proizvodstva AN UkrSSR.

10/12/12

AUTHORS: Ivanenko, V.I., Pashcheplovskiy, A.D. and Reuts'kiy, V.Yu.

TITLE: A Commutator for Controlling a Three-phase Pulsed (Step-by-step) Motor (Komutator dlya upravlinnya tryfaznym impulsnym (krokovym) dvigunom)

PERIODICAL: Avtomatizatsiya (Kiyev), 1958, Nr 1, pp 107-109 (Ukrainian SSR)

ABSTRACT: When a triple-wound motor (three-phase or three-stator) is to be controlled in this way (reversal to be included) a uniform sequence of current pulses must be supplied to the motor coils (phases). Contactor switching is used in certain step-by-step motor control circuits to provide uniform time-division pulse trains (Figure 1a). When stepping motors are used in pulse-controlled circuits containing digital computing devices concerned with the programme control of metal-working machines, circuits in which the control is effected using a single-phase generator to provide the pulse trains to the motor are of considerable value (Figure 1b). The generator can be programmed from a tape having the pulse trains recorded on it.

To control three-phase step-by-step motors in this way, we require a device to distribute the control pulses to the motor phases and to produce reversal. If high repetition frequencies (up to 1 kHz) are used to ensure reliable operation, an

Card 1/4

102-58-1 12/12

A Commutator for Controlling a Three-phase Pulsed (Step-by-step) Motor

electronic switch is required to distribute the pulses (this switch will in future be termed the "commutator") (Figure 2). The commutator has to fulfil the following requirements:

- 1) To distribute the pulse trains (GI, Figure 4) to the motor phases in such a way that when forward rotation is required, the phase sequence will be I-II-III-I and when reverse, to reverse the sequence of phase switching, i.e. to I-III-II-I;
- 2) To provide reversal from any phase. For instance, suppose the first pulse in response to a signal "forwards" is applied to the first phase, but before the second pulse is applied a signal "backwards" is supplied, the second pulse must be applied. (The operative principle is similar to that of a ring circuit; the main difference is that the sense of rotation in the switching can be reversed) to phase three instead of phase two, to produce reverse rotation. Figure 3 shows the block diagram of the commutator; it is comprised of three triggers, 12 pulse-voltage gating circuits (C_2 and C_3), and 6 high-voltage gating circuits (C_1). The generator pulses are supplied via the generator line SxGI.

The rotation direction is chosen by supplying a gating voltage

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A Commutator for Controlling a Three-phase Pulsed (Step-by-step) Motor

(high) to the "forward" or "reverse" terminal. The resulting high voltages at points A-C can be applied to rectifiers included in the motor phases (e.g. to the control grids of thyatron rectifiers). The operation of the circuit is illustrated by the time-division diagram (Figure 4). Let us suppose that the direction chosen is "forward"; a high voltage is then applied to terminal C, so the rectifiers C_3^i and the C_1^i circuits of all three triggers are ready to operate.

Let us suppose that at this instant phase three is drawing current; then trigger Tr3 produces a high voltage at point C, which consequently prepares another C_1^i circuit, which latter prepares the rectifier C_2^i in trigger Tr1. Then the first pulse from the ShGI line is applied to Tr1 via another rectifier C_2^i ; so it flips over and a high voltage appears at the A points on the C_1^i and C_3^i circuits.

The high voltage is applied via C_1^i to C_2^i (in Tr2) and renders it conducting. Then the same first pulse is transferred via C_3^i to C_2^i and C_3^i in Tr1, passing through

Card3/4

102-58 1-12/12

A Commutator for Controlling a Three-phase Pulsed (Step-by-step) Motor

C_3 (conducting) to the input of Tr_3 and causing this to flip over to the non-conducting state, which removes the high voltage from the B points. This results in phase one being cut in and phase three being cut out, while Tr_2 is prepared. The operation of the circuit in response to the command "backwards" does not differ from that above. An important feature of the commutator is that it produces magnetic locking of the rotor at any position on any phase, which ensures reliability and improves the control response. A commutator of this type has been built at the Institute of Electrical Engineering, A.S. Ukrainian SSR, which uses thyristors for control purposes at frequencies up to 1 kc/s. The theoretical circuit can be built round logical circuits, using valves, transistors, magnetic switching circuits, etc. (Complete translation apart from figures and references) There are 4 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

SUBMITTED: August 10, 1957
Card 4/4

IVANENKO, V.I.; PUSHCHALOVSKIY, A.D. [Pushchalovs'kyi, A.D.]; REUTSKIY, V.Yu.
[Reuts'kyi, V.IU.]

Commutator for controlling a three-phase pulse (step-by-step) motor.
Avtomatyka, no.1:107-109 '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Electric motors--Equipment and supplies)
(Pulse techniques (Electronics))

SOV/102-58-4-2/11
AUTHOR: Ivanenko, V.I., Krementulo, Yu.V., and Pushchalovs'kiy, A.D.
TITLE: An Automatic Regulator for the Anticorrosion Potentials
of Gas Mains
PERIODICAL: Avtomatika, 1958, Nr 4, pp 19-26 (UkrSSR)
ABSTRACT: The system uses a two-stage electronic amplifier followed
by magnetic amplifiers to keep the potential of the pipe
at a preset value. The steady-state and transient
response characteristics are given. Graphs from which the
regulator may be adjusted to work with a steady-state
error below a set limit are also presented. The system
has been tested for four months on the Rusheva-Kiev main
gas line.
There are 9 figures and 4 references, 2 of which are
Card 1/1 Soviet, 1 Ukrainian and 1 collection of translations from
foreign periodicals.
ASSOCIATION: Instytut elektrotekhniki AN URSR
(Electro-technical Institute, Ac.Sc. Ukr.SSR)

Pustel'nikov, A. D.

An Automatic Regulator for Cathodic Protection of Pipe Lines. V. I. Ivanenko and A. D. Pustel'nikov. *Avtomatika*, 1967, (1), 18-20. Two designs are given for protective systems for gas pipes. A thermogenerator is recommended as a d.c. source.

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ALEKSEYEV, I.N.; IVANENKO, V.I.; PUSHCHALOVSKIY, A.A.

Potential regulator for drainage protection of gas pipes.

Gaz.prom. [no.11]:34-39 '57.

(MIRA 10:12)

(Electrolytic corrosion)

(Voltage regulators)

IVANENKO, V.I.; KREMENTULO, Yu.V. [Krementulo, IU.V.]; PUSHCHALOVSKIY, A.D.
[Pushchalovs'kiy, A.D.]

Automatic protective-potential regulators for gas pipelines
[with summary in English]. Avtomatyka no.4:19-26 '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Institut elektrotehniki AN USSR.
(Automatic control) (Gas--Pipelines)

IVANENKO, V.I.; PUSHCHALOVSKIY, A.D.

An automatic regulator for cathodic protection of pipe lines.
Avtomatyka no.1:18-25 '57. (MIRA 10:5)

1. Institut elektrotekhniki AN URSS.
(Pipelines) (Automatic control)

L 24845-66 EWT(d)/EEC(k)-2

ACC NR: AP6007837

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/001/0194/0195

AUTHOR: Tishchenko, V. G.; Pushchalovskiy, A. D.

ORG: Institute of Foundry Problems AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut problem lit'ya AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: New measuring circuits which use photodiodes

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1966, 194-195

TOPIC TAGS: electronic measurement, photodiode, measurement bridge, voltage amplifier, solid state amplifier

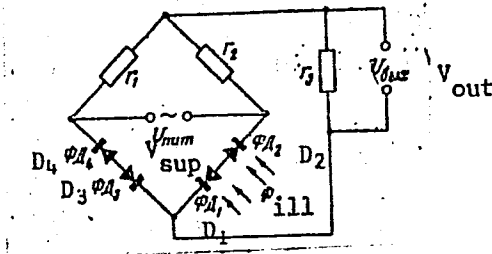
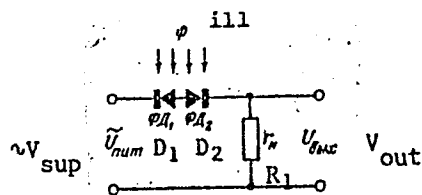
ABSTRACT: The authors describe two ac circuits based on photodiodes: a voltage amplifier and a measurement bridge with temperature compensation. A considerable amplification of the output signal is achieved by connecting the diodes in series with opposing polarity (see figures). The amplifier circuit shows a change in the output signal from 0 to 50 v with a load resistance of approximately 5 K Ω when the supply voltage is varied from 0 to 1.5 v. The photodiodes should be thermostatically controlled to reduce temperature error. Tests of the measurement bridge showed that the output signal varies within limits of 0 to 50% of the supply voltage. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

UDC: 621.382:536.52

Card 1/2

L 24845-55

ACC NR: AP6007837



SUB CODE: 09/

SUBM DATE: 25Jan65/

ORIG REF: 004/

OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 dda

PUSHCHAROVSKIY, Yu. M.

"The 'Krosnenskiye' Deposits of the Central Carpathian Synclinal Zone,"

Byul. Mosk. Obsch. Ispytat, Prirody, Otdel Geol., 53, No. 6, 1948.

PUSHCHAROVSKIY, Yu.M.

Studies in the tectonics of the External Anticlinal Zone in the
eastern Carpathians. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 26 no.6:13-37 '51.
(MIRA 11:5)

(Carpathian Mountains--Geology, Structural)

PUSHCHAROVSKIY, YU.M.;;VAKHPAMEYEV, V.A.

Yakutia - Geology, Structural

New data on the tectonics of the Vilyuisk Depression and the Verkhoyansk marginal depression. Dokl. AN SSSR 84 No. 2, 1952. rcd. 20 Feb. 1952

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

PUSHCHAROVSKIY, Yu.M.

Geological development of the northern part of the eastern Carpathian Mountains during the Cretaceous and Paleocene periods. Trudy Inst.geol. nauk 149:65-83 '53. (MLRA 6:12)
(Carpathian mountains--Geology) (Geology--Carpathian mountains)

~~SECRET~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BOGDANOV, A.A.; VYSOTSKIY, B.P.; PUSHCHAROVSKIY, Yu.M.

Principal features in the history of the development of theories
on the tectonics of the eastern Carpathians. Trudy MGRI no.26:
111-137 '54. (MIRA 8:12)
(Carpathian Mountains--Geology, Structural)

Pushcharovskiy, Yu. M.

USSR/ Geology - Donets basin

Card 1/1 Pub. 46 - 16/21

Authors : Pushcharovskiy, Yu. M.

Title : About some new published material on the geology of the southern limits of the Donets basin

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 1, 134-138, Jan-Feb 1955

Abstract : The author discusses articles by A. P. Sklyar which appeared in the "Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR" (Reports of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR) under the headings, "New Facts in the Stratigraphy of the Azov Crystalline Massif and Lower-Carboniferous Deposits of the Southwestern Limits of the Donets Basin," and "On the Geology of the Devonian Deposits of the Southwestern Limits of the Donets Carboniferous Basin." Issue is sharply taken with Sklyar's views, especially with his main point that the granites of the Ukrainian massifs are of recent origin. Eight USSR references (1934-1953). Illustrations; graph; diagram.

Institution :

Submitted : February 5, 1954

PUSHCHAROVSKIY, Yu.M.

Tectonic structure of the frontal fault in the Verkhoyansk piedmont region. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.geol.20 no.5:34-53 S-0 '55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Verkhoyansk Range--Faults (Geology))

PUSHCHAROVSKIY, Yu.M.

Tectonic districting system for the northeastern regions of the
U.S.S.R. Dokl. AN SSSR 105 no.5:1084-1087 D '55. (MIRA 9:3)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom N.S. Shatskim.
(Russia, Northern--Geology, Structural)

PUSHCHAROVSKIY, Yu.M.

Tectonics of northeastern U.S.S.R. *Byul. MOIP.Otd.geol* 31 no.15:13-30
S-O '56. (MIRA 10:3)

(Siberia, Eastern--Geology, Structural)

СОВЕТСКИЙ НАУЧНЫЙ ВЕЩАТЕЛЬ

SHATSKIY, N.S.; BOGDANOV, A.A.; BELYAYEVSKIY, N.A.; VERESHCHAGIN, V.I.;
ZAYTSEV, N.S.; KOSYGIN, Yu.A.; KHOPOTKIN, P.N.; MURATOV, M.V.
NAGIBINA, M.S.; OGNEV, V.N.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.V.; PEYVE, A.V.;
PUSHCHAROVSKIY, Yu.M.; SALOP, L.I.; SOBOLEVSKAYA, V.N.;
KHARITONOV, L.Ya.; KHERASKOV, N.P.; SHEYNMAN, Yu.M.; SHTREYS, N.A.;
YANSHIN, A.L.; VERSTAK, G.V. redaktor izdatel'stva; GUROVA, O.A.
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Tectonic map of the U.S.S.R. and adjacent countries on a scale of
1:5,000,000; explanatory notes] Tektonicheskaya karta SSSR i
sopredel'nykh stran v masshtabe 1:5,000,000; ob"iasnitel'naya
zapiska. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i
okhrane nedr, 1957. 77 p. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR.
(Russia--Geology--Maps)

26-12-23/49

Pushcharovskiy, Yu. M.
AUTHOR: Pushcharovskiy, Yu.M., Candidate of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences

TITLE: Problems of Oil Occurrence in Central Siberia (Problema nefte-
nosnosti Tsentral'noy Sibiri)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1957, No. 12, pp. 91-94 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author points out the regions in Central Siberia that are most likely to yield oil. By means of a schematic chart he explains the geological structure of the Verkhoyansk area, located in the Yakut ASSR, and indicates the places where the first natural gas was struck. In 1951, V.A. Vakhrameyev and the author discovered liquid bitumen on the left bank of the Lena river, which confirmed the assumption that the Verkhoyansk depression, extending from the lower part of the Lena river over more than 1,200 km toward the middle course of the Aldan river, had the greatest chances of bearing oil. Drilling performed in the area of the Vilyuy river revealed rich natural gas deposits for which reason it is hoped that the oil finding problem in Central Siberia will be solved in the near future. There is one diagram and one photo.

Card 1/2

Problems of Oil Occurrence in Central Siberia

26-12-23/49

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Geology of the AN, USSR (Moskva) (Geologicheskii
institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Moskva)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

PUSHCHAROVSKIY, Yu.M., kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk.

Conference on metallogenic investigations. Priroda 46 no.3:110
Mr '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Komissiya po probleme "Zakonomernosti razmeshcheniya poleznykh
iskopayemykh" Akademii nauk SSSR (Moskva).
(Mineralogy--Maps)

PUSHCHAROVSKIY, Yu.M.

Stratigraphy and tectonics of the Setta-Daban Range (southern
Verkhoyansk Range. Sov.geol. no.59:43-66 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1.Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR.
(Verkhoyansk Range--Geology)

PUSHCHAROVSKIY, Yu.M.

Activity of the Commission in 1956 on the "Distribution of principal mineral resources in the earth's crust as basis for predicting their occurrence in the U.S.S.R." Sov.geol. no.59:200-202 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Komissiya po probleme "Zakonomernosti razmeshcheniya glavnykh poleznykh iskopayemykh v zemnoy kore kak osnova dlya ikh prognoza na territorii SSSR" pri Otdelenii geologo-geograficheskikh nauk AN SSSR.

(Mines and mineral resources)

SHATSKIY, N.S., akademik, otv.red.; SHCHERBAKOV, D.I., akademik, red.;
BELYAYEVSKIY, N.A., red.; DOLGOPOLOV, N.N., red.; LEVITSKIY,
O.D., red.; PUSHCHAROVSKIY, Yu.M., red.; SOKOLOV, G.A., red.;
NOSOV, G.I., red.izd-va; GUSEVA, I.N., tekhn.red.

[Characteristics of the distribution of mineral resources] Zakonomernosti razmeshcheniia poleznykh iskopaemykh. Vol.1. Moskva, 1958. 532 p. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po probleme "Zakonomernosti razmeshcheniya poleznykh iskopaemykh."
(Mines and mineral resources)

Pushcharovskiy, Yu.M.

AUTHOR: Pushcharovskiy, Yu.M. 11-1-25/29

TITLE: Convention for the Preparation of Unified Stratigraphic Charts for the North-Eastern Regions of the USSR (Soveshchaniye po razrabotke unifitsirovannykh stratigraficheskikh skhem severo-vostoka SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1958, # 1, pp 112-114 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A large interdepartmental convention for the preparation of unified stratigraphical schemes of the north-east of the USSR was held at Magadan from May 10 to 21, 1957. Great achievements were made by Dal'stroy during the past 15-20 years in the study of the geologic structure of this vast territory. Besides geologists from Dal'stroy, the convention was attended by 239 representatives of geologic institutes of the USSR Academy of Sciences, the Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Natural Resources and other institutions. Lectures were held by the following geologists: A.A. Nikolayev, A.V. Zimkin, Yu.M. Popov, I.I. Tuchkov, A.G. Pogozhev, A.I. Semeykin, G.G. Popov, A.F. Yefimova, V.A. Titov, A.P. Vas'kovskiy and others. The convention decided that the deposits of all stratigraphic systems have to be studied

Card 1/2

PUSHCHAROVSKIY, Yu.M.

General problems relative to the structure and development of
marginal troughs. Geol. sbor. [Lvov] no.5/6:565-571 '58.
(MIRA 12:10)

1.Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Geology, Structural)

11-58-7-12/12

AUTHOR: Pushcharovskiy, Yu.M.

TITLE: The Activity of the Interdepartmental Commission on the Problem of "Regularities of Occurrence of Mineral Deposits" in 1957 (Deyatel'nost' mezhdovedomstvennoy Komissii po probleme "Zakonomernost' razmeshcheniya poleznykh iskopayemykh" v 1957 g.)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geologicheskaya, 1958, Nr 7, pp 117-120 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The organization of an interdepartmental commission for the study of the regularities of occurrence of mineral deposits was suggested by Academician N.S. Shatskiy in 1953, and was created in 1955 by the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR. For example, general metallogenic problems, as well as questions of occurrence of important minerals were studied by the commission in the eastern part of the USSR. General metallogenic problems were reported by Ye.Ye. Zakharov of the Moscow Geologic Research Institute). He demonstrated metallogenic maps of the world on which were shown occurrences of ore formations of iron, manganese, chromium, silver, lead, zinc, tin and copper on the background of the largest tectonic elements of the earth, isolated in function of the age of the folding. These maps helped to indicate some general regulari-

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ties in the location of genetically different groups of deposits of the above-mentioned metals. Two reports were submitted by V.A. Kuznetsov of the West Siberian Branch of the AS USSR and V.T. Surgay, of the AS Kirghiz SSR, on the regularities of the occurrence of mercury deposits. The first report on mercury deposits of Altay-Sayan region showed the regular connection of mercury mineralization with zones of regional ruptures surrounding large depressions of the Hercynian or later periods. Mercury mineralization is located only in those regional ruptures that are a part of zones of plutonic breaks. The situation is different for the mercury deposits in Kirghiziya and Central Tadzhikstan, on which V.T. Surgay reported. He came to the conclusion that in those regions, the antimony-mercury mineralization is connected with the graben-like structures of the Middle Carboniferous time. Surrounding ruptures of the grabens control the occurrence of ore deposits, and when connected with smaller ruptures indicate the location of the deposits. V.V. Bogatskiy submitted the report on the problem of titanium. He established

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the connection of the magmatogenic titanium mineralization with the ultra-basic and alkaline-ultrabasic rocks and also with acid varieties of intrusive trapps: magmatogenic titanium concentrations are genetically conjugated with ultra-basic differentiates of the basic gabbroid magma. L.I. Shabynin of the Institute of Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy and Geochemistry of the AS USSR, reported on conditions of formation and regularity of occurrence of endogenic borates in the skarn deposits of the eastern parts of the USSR. Deposits of endogenic borates in the magnesia skarns are placed exclusively in the zones of contact of dolomites and large masses of granitoids of various age and are accompanied by different metallic mineralization. They are associated with various tectonic structures, except the foredeeps and plateaus of post-Cambrian age. V.A. Unksov of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute reported on the occurrence of cobaltic deposits in the caledonites of the Altay-Sayan mountain region. The arsenic-copper-nickel-cobaltic deposits in the Siberian caledonites have a clearly defined expansion area which

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generally coincides with the belt of the late depressions of Gornyy Altay and Tuva. Most of these deposits are placed around the depressions and gravitate to the zones of regional ruptures bordering the depressions. The questions of occurrence of polymetallic ores were reported by F.K. Shipulin, of the Institute of Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy and Geochemistry of AS USSR. Detailed ore-petrographic researches in the Zyryanovka region of the Rudnyy Altay led F.K. Shipulin to the conclusion that Upper-Paleozoic polymetallic and rare metal mineralization is associated with three age groups of intrusive formations. The earliest stage of mineralization occurred in connection with large batholite-like intrusions of plagiogranites from early phases of the tectonic-magmatic cycle. The mineralization in the form of the pyritization covers the greisens. Small lead-zinc deposits of this region were presumably formed at that stage. The second mineralization stage is characterized by the formation of the lead-zinc and molybdene-tungsten deposits genetically connected with the intrusion of young granitoids. During the third stage

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of the mineralization, all main polymetallic deposits were formed, paragenetically associated with dykes of basic or neutral composition. The first two mineralization types are controlled by the expansion of matrix granite intrusives and are placed either in their limits or around them. Deposits formed during the third stage are determined by lineal zones of ruptures connected with the north-eastern zone of contortion. Finally, Ye.T. Shatalov of the Institute of Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy and Geochemistry of the AS USSR and V.T. Matveyenko reported on the problem of correlation of faulting, magmatism and mineralization in the north-eastern part of the USSR. They investigated the history of the magmatic activity of the region and indicated regularities in the occurrence of the main mineral deposits. They isolate some of ore bearing belts, differentiated by their mineral composition and age. The Yana-Indigir-Kolyma belt is the most important with its gold-bearing mines and alluvial gold fields, associated with the pre-batholite dykes of the Upper-Jurassic age. The North, Main and Taskystabyt belts of rare metals are associated with the satellites of batholites of the Kolyma

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granitoids. In the limits of the powerful Okhotsk-Chukotsk stretch of the Cretaceous effusives, is the molybden belt associated with the Okhotsk Upper-Cretaceous granitoids. In the Koryak-Kamchatka region of the Tertiary folding is a belt of antimony-mercury deposits. The commission formed four territorial working groups for the coordination of plans and scientific leadership of research in the following geological regions: north-eastern part of the USSR (I.Ye. Darbkin); Ural region (A.A. Pronin); Central Asia (Academician Kh.M. Abdullaev from the AS of the Uzbek SSR); Kazakhstan (Academician K.I. Satpayev). More groups will be formed later for other regions of the USSR.

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