

PALADINO, J.

Marginal remarks on the discussion of fishpond economy in the 5-Year Plan. p. 1  
Vol 8, no. 1, Jan. 1956. GOSPODARKA WYENIA. Warsaw, Poland

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

PALADINO, J.

PALADINO, J. Floating reel fishing. p. 18. VOL. 7, No. 9, Sept. 1956.  
GOSPODARSTWA RYBNA. Warszawa, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

PALADINO, J.

"Remarks on the salmon campaign in 1952", p. 4 (GOSPODARKA RYBA, Vol. 5, No. 3, Mar. 1953 Warszawa, Poland)

SO: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, L.C., Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954

PALADINO, J.

"Supplementary Fish in Soviet Carp Culture." P. 6, (GOSPODARKA RYBNA, Vol. 5, No. 11, Nov. 1953. Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

PALADINO, J.

"Epizoa in the Light of Research by Soviet Scientist." p. 4, (GOSPODARKA RYBNA, Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1953, Warsaw Poland).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, Lib of Congress, Vol 2, no 10, Oct. 1953, Uncl.

PALADIYENKO, N. P.

79-2-17/6L

AUTHORS: Plisov, A. K., Paladiyenko, N. P.

TITLE: The Configuration and Properties of Unsaturated Acids and Their Derivatives (Konfiguratsiya i svoystva nepredel'nykh kislot i ikh proizvodnykh).  
IX. On the Properties of  $\alpha$ -Methyl Crotonic Acids and Their Esters (IX. O svoystvakh  $\alpha$ -metilkrotonovykh kislot i ikh efirov).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 2, pp. 503-507 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Continuing previous investigations the angelic- and the tiglinic acids as well as their esters are investigated in order to determine their cis- and trans- configuration respectively. The result of the investigation obtained by Chyarosh (reference 2) is refuted and his results are explained by the excess of the applied quantity of catalyst. The differences of reactivity of the cis- and trans-forms are explained by the fact that in the case of trans-form the space of the double bond is filled from both sides by atomic groups with considerably greater volume than that of hydrogen, while in the case of cis-form one side of the space is less filled (planar protection). Butyl- and benzyl esters of angelic acid as well as butyl-, isobutyl- and benzyl esters of tiglinic acid hitherto not yet synthesized were produced. It was observed and graphically represented that the hydro-

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The Configuration and Properties of Unsaturated Acids and Their Derivatives. 77-2-29/64

generation of  $\alpha$ -methyl crotonic acid occurs much slower than that of the crotonic acid, i. e. that the  $\text{CH}_3$ -group in the  $\beta$ -position to carboxyl obviously renders more difficult the addition of hydrogen to the double bond. It can also be seen from the graphical representation that the velocity of hydrogenation of ester is the slower the greater the alcohol radical. The lowering of temperature by  $10^\circ\text{C}$  on the occasion of the hydrogenation of the Pd-catalyst considerably slows down the addition velocity of hydrogen. According to the results obtained it is stated that angelic acid and its esters have cis-configuration while tiglic acid and its esters show trans-configuration. The corresponding experimental data are given. There are 4 figures, and 5 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Odessa State University (Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet).

SUBMITTED: January 26, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

PALADIYENKO, N.P. [Paladiienko, N.P.]

Configuration and properties of  $\alpha$ -methylcrotonic acids and their esters. Pratsi Od. un. zbir. mol. vchen. un. 148 no.3:151-160 '58  
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. O.K. Plisov.  
(Crotonic acid)



PALADIYENKO, N. P. Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Configuration and properties of geometrically isomeric alpha-methylorotonic acids and their esters." Odessa, 1959. 15 pp with graphs (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education UkSSR. Odessa State Univ im I. I. Mechnikov), 150 copies (KL, 49-59, 138)

P. LID'KO, V.V.

Selecting the optimum design of electric apparatus for ground  
temperature measurements in engineering investigations of a site.  
Trudy SOEM no.1:120-134 '60. (11.14.11)  
(Frozen ground—temperature)  
(Thermometers)

PALAD'KO

GORAZDOVSKIY, T.Ya.; PALAD'KO, Y.Y.

Modernising pneumatic length meters. Izv. tekhn. no. 3:24-26 My-Je  
'57. (MLRA 10:8)

(Length measurement)

PALAD'KO, Vasil'y Vasil'yevich; GOLUBEV, A.V., otv. red.; BUTOMO, I.N.,  
red. izd-va; SUSHKOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Electric resistance thermometers for geocryological research]  
Elektricheskie termometry soprotivleniia dlia geokriologiches-  
skikh issledovani. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 93 p.  
(MIRA 15:6)

(Thermometers)

SKIYANNIHOV, V.P., aspirant; PALADOV, S.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of rayon yarn structure on the crease resistance of fabrics.  
Tekst.prom. 21 no.5:71-73 My '61. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Rayon) (Crease resistant fabrics--Testing)

PALAGHIA, Adam

Reduction of repaired railroad car immobilization in the revision of railroad cars. Rev sailor fer ll no.2:96-97 P '63.

1. Operator de vagoane R.C.V. Suceava.

PALAGIN, A.; CHATSKIY, O.; ALEKSEYEV, A.; GLUZ, I.S.; ZABLITSKIY, R.V.;  
~~DUBROVSKIY, M.A.~~

In honor of the 21st Congress of the CPSU. Kons. i sv. prem. 14  
no.1:4-7 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Direktor Odesskego konservnogo kombinata (for Palagin).  
2.Predsedatel' Odesskego konservnogo zavodskogo komiteta (for  
Chatkiy). 3.Direktor Kharabalinskogo konservnogo zavoda (for  
Aleksyev). 4.Glavnyy inzhener Tiraspol'skego plodokombinata  
(for Gluz). 5.Glavnyy inzhener Starodubskogo evshchesushil'-  
nogo kombinata (for Zablitskiy). 6.Nachal'nik planovogo otdela  
Moskovskogo ordena Lenina Fishchevogo kombinata imeni Mikoyana  
(for Dubrovskiy).

(Canning industry)

PALAGIN, A.A., inzh.; FAYNSHTEYN, A.S., inzh.; KIRYUKHINA, G.P., inzh.

Determination of the parameters of state of water and water vapor  
using the "Ural-1" digital computer. Teploenergetika 10 no.1:  
75-84 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Laboratoriya gidravlicheskih mashin AN UkrSSR i Khar'kovskiy  
turbinny zavod.

(Electronic digital computers)  
(Steam turbines)  
(Turbogenerators)



VOL'BERG, N.Ye.; GAYDEMAK, K.M.; DUMAT, M.P.; KOFERIN, V.V.;  
KOLLEKANOVA, A.V.; LAURON, V.G.; FA. AGIE, A.V.; TIMOFEYEV,  
A.I.; FRANTSUZOV, Ya.L.; VOLNYANSKIY, A.K., glav. red.;  
SUDAKOV, G.G., zam. glav. red.; IOSELOVSKIY, I.V., red.;  
ORLOV, V.E., red.; ONKIN, A.K., red.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY,  
Ye.Ya., red.; MARKOV, I.I., red.; MEL'NIK, V.I., red.;  
STAROVEROV, I.G., red.; TUSHYAKOV, M.D., red.; CHERNOV,  
A.V., red.; KRYLOV, V.A., nauchn. red.

[Assembly of technological equipment of chemical plants]  
Montazh tekhnologicheskogo oborudovaniia khimicheskikh  
zavodov. Moskva, Stroizdat, 1964. 619 p.

(MIRA 17:11)

I/52727-65 FSS-2/BWT(1)/ENG(v)/FGO/EEC(t)/EED-2 Pa-4/Pn-4/Pe-5/Pac-4/  
Pl-4/PJ-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 RB/GW/WR  
ACCESSION NR: AT5012363 UR/2531/65/000/173/0071/0075

AUTHOR: Kulikova, G. I.; Palagin, E. G.; Polyakova, Ye. A.; Sal'man, Ye. M. (Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences) 69  
68  
8+1

TITLE: The feasibility of radar determination of meteorological visibility in fogs

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 173, 1965. Voprosy radiometeorologii (Problems in radiometeorology), 71-75

TOPIC TAGS: fog visibility, fog water content, fog transparency, fog reflectance, meteorological radar, drop size

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the applicability of radar to the measurement of meteorological visibility in fog. The feasibility of fog observation at short distances (1-5 km) is established, and, on the basis of special microphysical investigations of various types of fog occurring over Vayekova in the July-October period of 1961, tables and figures are given presenting the correlations 1) between the water content, transparency coefficient, reflectance, and meteorological visibility distance; and 2) between the visibility (in arbitrary units) and the fog reflectance (in  $\text{mm}^6/\text{m}^3$ ). The authors emphasize, however, that for the practical realization of radar visibility measurements in fog, one would have to design better meteorological radar equipment and carry out more precise measurements relating the

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L 52727-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5012363

radar and optical characteristics of fog. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas, 2 figures,  
and 2 tables. [08]

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya, Leningrad (Main Geophysical  
Observatory)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, DC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4011

282  
Card 2/2

L 02234-67 ENT(?) / EWT(m) / T / EWP(t) / ETI IJP(c) JD/WW/JG/GG  
ACC NR: AR6013667 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/010/E033/E033

39  
B

AUTHOR: Polagin, E. G.

18

TITLE: Determination of the position of the phase separation boundary in a crystallizing liquid with allowance for the kinetics of the process

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 10E257

REF. SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. gidrometeorol. in-ta, vyp. 26, 1964, 260-264

21

TOPIC TAGS: Crystallization, phase transition, temperature distribution, crystal growing, solid state, liquid state

ABSTRACT: A solution is presented of the problem of the distribution of heat in a semi-infinite rod; this solution determines the position of the phase separation boundary in the case of two semi-infinite thin rods made of the same material, one of which is in a solid aggregate state and the other in a liquid one (under the assumption that there is no convection in the liquid, that the temperature of the solid rod is everywhere higher than the melting temperature and that of the liquid everywhere lower). A. Porotikov. (Translation of abstract).

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1 *lsh*

PALEGIN, G. S. (1st and 2nd 92213) PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

ca 20

Increasing the stability of gypsum products in alk. G. S. Palegin and M. S. Karotapov. *From. Soviet. Materials*, 1941, No. 3, 10-21; *Chem. Zvest.* 1942, 11, 2073.—  
 To increase the stability of gypsum products against acid attack numerous tests were made on gypsum with lime and cement with acids, agents such as diatomaceous earth, ashes or granulated pumice. Investigation was also carried out on products made from gypsum and silicious material, as well as brick dust. The addition of 8-10% Portland cement to such gypsum mixts. appeared to give the most favorable results. John L. Shelden

ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EDITION SYMBOLS

EDITION NUMBER

EDITION DATE

EDITION TYPE

PALAGIN, GRIGORIY SERGEYEVICH

~~PALAGIN, Grigoriy Sergeyeovich; BLOKH, G.S., nauchnyy redaktor; GLADYSHEVA, S.A., redaktor; GILBERG, P.O., tekhnicheskiy redaktor~~

[Frost resistance of ceramic building materials] Morozostoikost'  
keramicheskikh stroitel'nykh materialov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry  
po stroit.materialam, 1957. 56 p. (MLRA 10:9)  
(Ceramic materials)

PALAGIN, I.

Shortcomings of financial planning. Fin. SSSR 22 no. 11:50-51  
N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Starshiy ekonomist gruppy otechisleniy ot pribyli Kaluzhskogo  
oblfinotdela.

(Kaluga Province--Finance)

PALAGIN, Nikolay Pavlovich; RODIONOVA, Z.A., redaktor; SMIRNOV, G.I.,  
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Album of models for mechanical drawing] Al'bom modeli dlia proektsi-  
onnogo cherchenia. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv.  
RSFSR, 1956. 99 p. (MIRA 10:4)  
(Mechanical drawing)



PALAGIN, P. S.

✓ Cementing materials from dolomite and shale wastes. P. S. Palagin (City Admin. Building Materials Ind., Lenin-grad). *Iskomet* 20, No. 6, 21-2 (1954).—The shale-ash and lime cement is prepd. in a shaft furnace of original design. The furnace consists of 2 shafts combined in one thermal aggregate. One shaft is charged at the top with dolomite ( $\text{CaCO}_3$  84.7,  $\text{MgCO}_3$  43.4,  $\text{R}_2\text{O}_3$  1,  $\text{SiO}_2$  2.9%), and combustible shale. Combustion is supported by forced-in air. The formed quicklime and shale ashes are removed at the bottom. The hot combustion gases are passed into another shaft charged with dolomite. The process is continuous. The ashes and quicklime are combined and ground. The heat consumption is 770 kcal./kg. product. Cement thus prepd. is white in color and has the composition:  $\text{SiO}_2$  8.9-10.4;  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  5.9-11;  $\text{CaO}$  27.9-38.3;  $\text{MgO}$  20.7-26.8%. Loss on calcination is 18.9-21.6%. The compression strength in 7 days 17.0-48.0 kg./sq. cm.; in 28 days 55.0-71.0 kg./sq. cm. Tensile strength, resp., is 1.6 kg./sq. cm. and 3.6 kg./sq. cm. A. Shadan

PALAGIN, P.S., inzhener.

Obtaining binding materials from dolomite and shale cinders.  
TSement 20 no.6:21-22 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:3)  
(Cement)

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(MFB 18:10)

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L 29845-66

ACC NR: AP6007186

SOURCE CODE: UR/0170/66/010/002/0201/0211

AUTHOR: Palagin, V. A.

ORG: Institute of Heat and Mass Transfer, AN BSSR, Minsk (Institut teplo- i massobmena AN BSSR)

TITLE: Transition processes in networks with thermistors during impulse variations of conditions of heat exchange

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 2, 1966, 201-211

TOPIC TAGS: control system, heat exchange, impulse control, control circuit, thermistor, thermistor temperature range / KMT-14 thermistor

ABSTRACT: Relationships are developed for defining the variation of the temperature of a thermistor during impulse variations of the temperature of the surrounding medium and variations of the coefficient of scatter for cases of small deviations of the circuit current. Three basic types of input impulses are considered: rectangular, triangular, and exponential (see Fig. 1). The sequence of impulses is characterized by the impulse amplitude, the period of repetition, the gap

$\gamma = t/\tau$

and the gain coefficient

$k_n = A_n/x$

UDC: 536.244

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L 29845-66

ACC NR: AP6007186

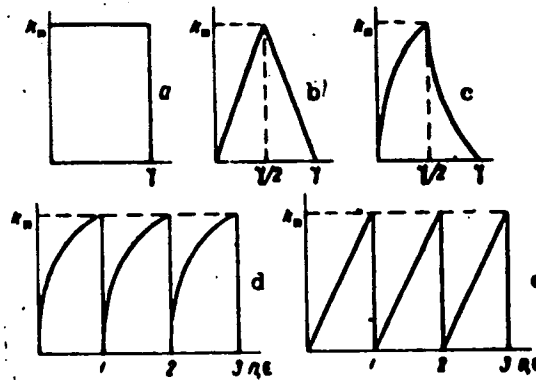


Fig. 1. Forms of impulses: a - rectangular; b - triangular; c - exponential; d - exponential sawtooth; e - linear sawtooth.

The variable  $x$  is the value of the input at a discrete moment in time;  $A_m$  is the impulse amplitude;  $T$  is the period of the impulse. The derivations are made on the basis of the general equation of the output function of a pulse system with any form of pulses. This equation, due to Ya. Z. Tsypkin (Teoriya lineynykh impul'snykh sistem, Fizmatgiz, 1963), is given in the form

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L 29845-66

ACC NR: AP6007186

$$K^*(q, \varepsilon) = \sum_{n=1}^l c_n \frac{e^{\varepsilon^n}}{e^{\varepsilon} - e^{\varepsilon^n}} \left[ e^{\varepsilon} \int_0^1 s_0(\lambda) e^{-\varepsilon \lambda} d\lambda + \right. \\ \left. + e^{\varepsilon^n} \int_0^1 s_0(\lambda) e^{-\varepsilon \lambda} d\lambda \right] \text{ for } 0 \leq \varepsilon \leq \gamma;$$

$$K^*(q, \varepsilon) = \sum_{n=1}^l c_n \frac{e^{\varepsilon^n}}{e^{\varepsilon} - e^{\varepsilon^n}} e^{\varepsilon} \int_0^1 s_0(\lambda) e^{-\varepsilon \lambda} d\lambda \text{ for } \gamma < \varepsilon < 1.$$

where  $\varepsilon$  is the time parameter,  $\gamma$  is the root number of the equation, and  $s$  is the impulse form function. Derivations are made for the impulse variation of the temperature of the surrounding medium. Plots are made for the variation of the temperature of a KMT-14 thermistor for the three prototype impulses and for varying resistance and other circuit parameters. Additional derivations are for the impulse variation of the coefficient of scatter. Orig. art. has: 31 equations and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 05Jul65/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 3/3 *FV*

PALAGIN, V. V.

Personnel file of V. V. Palagin, born 1917, 41st St. 1st  
02-105-0-1000

Resident file of V. V. Palagin, 41st St. 1st

PALAGIN, V.A., 1941.

Consideration of the problem of the structure of the  
transient processes in the case of a step change in the  
zav.; emerg. d. m. l. i. f. a. 1941.

1. In the case of a step change in the  
s-minimum of the transient processes in the  
electrical circuit. Submitted: 1941.



L 6865-65 EWT(1) GW  
ACCESSION NR: AR4044264

8/0169/64/000/005/0025/0025

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 5D144

39

AUTHOR: Mitroshin, V. I.; Palagin, V. V.

TITLE: Elimination of the deviation of an aeromagnetometer installed in a light plane

CITED SOURCE: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. M-vo geol. i okhrany\* nedr SSSR, no. 8(42), 1962, 47-49

TOPIC TAGS: aeromagnetometer, deviation elimination, permissible fluctuation, light plane, horizontal flight surveying, aeromagnetometer housing installation

TRANSLATION: The installation of an aeromagnetometer housing directly in an airplane facilitates servicing of the instrument, improves its operating conditions, and creates the prerequisites for increasing its sensitivity. However, if the housing is rigidly attached to the fuselage, the influence of the magnetic masses of the plane on the magnetically sensitive element (deviation) results in the fact that the magnetic field to be recorded becomes a function of heading, bank,

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ACCESSION NR: AR4044264

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and angle of attack of the plane. In mountainous terrain, when flying by following the relief with preservation of the plane's heading, the deviation occurring during a change in the attack angle is not taken into account. There are proposed simple methods for eliminating the constant, and compensating for the inductive, components of deviation. The first is accomplished by using three mutually perpendicular Helmholtz coils, the second--by using Permalloy rods. The operation is done directly during flight in a segment of the quiet magnetic field, and makes it possible to reduce the deviation to limits of permissible fluctuation in the recording of the instrument. The proposed method for deviation elimination makes it possible, in mountainous regions, to carry out surveying by flights along horizontals, which is three times more effective compared with "relief following."

SUB CODE: ES, AC

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

CHEREMUKHIN, L.F.; PALAGIN, Ye.M.; RUSONIK, M.Ye.

Use of gangleron in preoperative care of patients with Basedow's disease. Sov. med. 28 no.4:43-45 Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. V.I. Kukonin)  
Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. S.M. Kirova i klinicheskaya  
khirurgicheskaya bol'nitsa No.7 (glavnyy vrach O.N. Serebryakov),  
Gor'kiy.

CHEREMUKHIN, L.F.; MUSONIK, M.Ye.; PALAGIN, Ye.M.

Asphyxia and its prevention in strabotony. Kaz. med. Zhurn.  
no.6:13-14 '62. (MIA 17:5)

1. Fakultetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - Prof. I. I. Kukesh) Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imen S.M. Kirova.

CHEREMUKHIN, L. F.; PALAGIN, Ye. M.; RUSONIK, M. Ye.

Intratracheal anesthesia in gastric surgery. *Khirurgiia* no.4:  
63-67 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - dotsent V. I.  
Kukosh) Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S. M. Kirova.

(INTRATRACHEAL ANESTHESIA) (STOMACH SURGERY)

VAYNORIB, L.G., kapitan med. sluzhby; USEPIMSKIY, N.P., mayor med. sluzhby;  
PALAGIN, Ye.M., kapitan med. sluzhby

Trichomoniasis of the vermiform appendix. Voen.-med. zhur no.5:  
90-91 My '57 (MIRA 12:7)  
(TRICHOMONIASIS) (APPENDIX (ANATOMY))

YUDOVICH, E.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk; KARPINSKIY, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
PALAGIN, Ye.V., inzh.

High-strength concrete from especially quick-hardening cement.  
Transp. stroi. 15 no.4:47-49 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

KARPINSKIY, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; TSIMBARG, Ye.I., inzh.; PALAGIN, Ye.V.,  
inzh.; SUBBOTINA, V.N., inzh.; TELEZHNIKOV, N.S., inzh.

Beam spans for automobile bridges of centrifuged blocks. Transp. stroi.  
15 no.5:26-28 My '65. (MIRA 18:7)



MAKLYAYEV, F.L.; DRUZIN, M.I.; PALAGINA, I.V.

Esters of phosphorus acids with different radicals. Part 2: Synthesis of dialkylchlorophosphates and trialkyl phosphates containing different radicals. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.4:1312-1315 Ap '61.  
(MIRA 14:4)

(Phosphoric acid)

MAKLYAYEV, F.L.; DRUZIN, M.I.; PALAGINA, I.V.; ALEKSANDROVA, R.Ya.;  
PROKHODTSEVA, V.K.; KHAMIDULINA, R.A.

Esters of phosphorus acids with different radicals. Part 4:  
Synthesis of alkylaryl phosphites, chloro- and fluorophosphates.  
Zhur.cb.khim. 32 no.10:3421-3425 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Phosphorus acids)  
(Esters)

MAKLYAYEV, F.L.; DRUZIN, M.I.; PALAGINA, I.V.

Esters of phosphorus acids with different kinds of radicals.  
Part 3: Synthesis of alkyl phosphonates with different kinds of  
radicals. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.6:2012-2013 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Phosphonic acid)

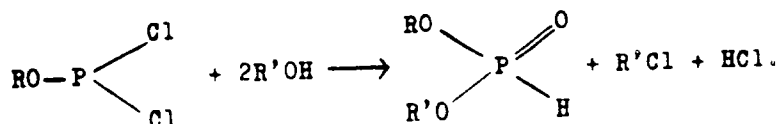
21084

S/079/61/03'/003/007/0'3  
B100/B207

5.3630

**AUTHORS:** Maklyayev, F. L., Druzin, M. I., and Palagina, I. V.  
**TITLE:** Esters of phosphoric acids with different radicals. I.  
 Synthesis of dialkyl phosphites with different radicals  
**PERIODICAL:** Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 31, no. 3, 1961, 895-897

**TEXT:** Dialkyl phosphites with different radicals have hitherto not been described, with the exception of the four representatives of this class obtained by ester interchange of the diethyl ester of phosphorous acid (yield of 35-45%). The authors describe a new synthesis of these dialkyl phosphites by reaction of the respective alcohol with alkyl dichloro phosphite and simultaneous removal of hydrogen chloride from the reaction mixture:



Due to the high reactivity of the halogen atom in alkyl dichloro phosphite.

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S/079/61/031/003/007/013

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Esters of ...

this reaction proceeds extremely vigorously under certain conditions, separating alkyl halide and hydrogen chloride. The yield in unsymmetric dialkyl phosphites is 65-75%. To avoid ester interchange of the dialkyl phosphites, it is necessary to use an alkyl dichloro phosphite, whose alkoxy radical contains ~~more~~ carbon atoms than that of the alcohol used in the reaction. Temperature and a rapid separation of hydrogen chloride at low temperature by blowing through dry air in vacuo, are of great importance. The mixed dialkyl phosphites of higher alcohols must be distilled in a high vacuum to avoid ester interchange since heating at high temperature leads to a mixture of products. A table lists the obtained dialkyl esters of phosphorous acid. They are mobile, weakly smelling liquids which are readily soluble in organic solvents but only slightly in water. The compounds obtained were used to synthesize chloro phosphates, ~~phosphates~~ and phosphates with different radicals. There are 1 table and 2 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: G. M. Kosolapoff, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 4989 (1951).

SUBMITTED: March 1, 1960

Card 2/3

VINNIK, M.I.; MOISEYEV, Yu.V.; PALAGINA, L.V.

Kinetics and mechanism of butyrolactam hydrolysis in KOH  
aqueous solutions. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.5:1127-1130 Ap  
'62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavleno  
akademikom V.N.Kondrat'yevym.  
(Pyrrolidinone) (Hydrolysis)

VINNIK, M.I.; MOISEYEV, Yu.V.; PALAGINA, L.V.

Kinetics of caprolactam hydrolysis in aqueous solutions of KOH.  
Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.1:149-152 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom  
V.N.Kondrat'yevym. (Hexamethylenimine)

VINNIK, M.I.; MOISEYEV, Yu.V.; PALAGINA, I.V.

Kinetics and the mechanism of  $\gamma$ -butyrolactam hydrolysis  
in potassium hydroxide solutions. Kin. i kat. 5 no.2:253-262  
Mr-Apr '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.



ROZMANOVA, N.V.; PALAGINA, N.K.; KHRYCHEVA, A.I.; CHERNYSH, V.G.

Method of determining biotin in the raw material for the yeast industry. Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no.5:549-553 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Leningradskiy mezhotraslevoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

PALAGINA, N.K.; MEL'TSER, I.A., spetsred.; VASIL'YEVA, G.N., red.; YAROV,  
B.M., tekhn.red.

[Purifying and clarifying molasses in clarifiers; work practices  
of the Leningrad Yeast Plant] Ochistka i osvetlenie melassy na  
klarifikatorakh; opyt raboty Leningradakogo drozhzhevogo zavoda.  
Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1956. 30 p. (MIRA 12:5)  
(Molasses) (Yeast)

PALAGINA, N.K.; BOCHKOVA, N.V. ABSTRACT, 1970. 101-1011-14, 1-14.

Brief description of the work and its results. The authors describe the synthesis of a new class of compounds, the 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-benzodiazepines, which are characterized by a high degree of stability and a low toxicity. The synthesis is carried out in a single step from the corresponding diamines and aldehydes.

The authors also describe the synthesis of a new class of compounds, the 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-benzodiazepines, which are characterized by a high degree of stability and a low toxicity. The synthesis is carried out in a single step from the corresponding diamines and aldehydes.

PALAGINA, R.I., kand.med.nauk

Surgical treatment of clavicle fractures. Zdrav. Tadzh. 9 no.1:  
28-29 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel'  
nauki dotsent Z.P.Khodzhayev) Dushanbinskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
imeni Abuali ibni Sino.  
(CLAVICLE--SURGERY)

IMAGINA, R.I., and ... (117) ... " ... -  
bolism, and the ... function of the liver ..."  
Stalin ... 17 ... (Stalin ...  
(Avicenna) ... (11, 117)

PALAGINA, R.L.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Liver.

R-7

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1957, 70848

Author : Palagina, R.I.

Title : The Hepatic Proteinogenic Function in Malarial Splenopathy. Communication I.

Orig Pub : Tr. Stalinab. gos. med. in-ta, 1955, 15, 83-86

Abstract : In 23 patients with different forms of malarial splenomegaly, the liver enlargement was noted in 17. The total blood protein was, on the average, 6.8%; below 6.5% was observed only in 6 cases. The average albumin content in blood plasma was 2.8%, globulins 4%. The relative content of albumin was equal on the average to 41.8%, globulins 58.4%. Alb.-glob. ratio (A/G ratio) was on the average 0.6. A low A/G was observed in hepatosplenomegaly, anemia and hepato-lineal-medullar forms. In five patients the protein fractions were determined before and after splenectomy. In three of them

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USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Liver.

R-7

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1957, 70848

hypalbuminemia disappeared post-operatively and the  
A/G increased.  
The A/G however remained below normal.

Card 2/2

- 28 -

PALAGINA, R.I.

Echinococcosis of the spleen. Zdrav.Tadzh. 9 no.5:34-37 '62.  
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - zasluzhennyy  
deyatel' nauki Z.P.Khodzhayev) Tadjhikskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta imeni Abuali ibni Sino.  
(SPLEEN—HYDATIDS)



PALAGINA, R.I., kand.med.nauk; SEIT-UMEROV, S.M., kand.med.nauk

Treatment of prostatic hypertrophy. Zdrav. Tadzh. 8 no.4:20-25  
Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - sasluzhennyy  
deyatel' nauki Tadzhikskoy SSR dotsent Z.P.Khodzhayev) Stalinabad-  
skogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Abuali ibni Sino.  
(PROSTATE GLAND--DISEASES)

PALAGNIN, V.A.

Using neutron gamma-ray logging for the marking of tool joints. Geofiz.  
razved. no.3:115 '61. (MIRA 17:2)

S/169/62/000/001/034/083  
D228/D302

AUTHOR: Palagnin, V. O.

TITLE: Applying radioactive isotopes in the oil fields of northern Sakhalin

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 1, 1962, 38, abstract 1A313 (V sb. Radioakt. izotopy i yadern. izlucheniya v nar. kh-ve SSSR, v. 4, M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1960, 280-282)

TEXT: The effectiveness and scope of the procedure of radioactive logging in the oil fields of northern Sakhalin are described. The following conclusions are drawn as a result of generalizing the data of the radioactive logging of wells. Under the conditions of Sakhalin Island the coefficient of porosity of sandy beds containing small amounts of clayey material may be estimated from the curve of neutron gamma-logging. From the curve of gamma-logging it is possible to determine quantitatively the content of clayey material in a bed. The possibilities are stated for the wide applica-

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Applying radioactive isotopes ...

S/169/62/000/001/034/083  
D228/D302

tion of the method of radioactive isotopes in order to solve a  
number of problems during the commercial and geophysical investiga-  
tions of wells. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]



Card 2/2

PALAGNIN, V O.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5592

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po vnedreniyu radioaktivnykh izotopov i yadernykh izlucheniya v narodnom khozyaystve SSSR. Riga, 1960.

Radioaktivnyye izotopy i yadernyye izlucheniya v narodnom khozyaystve SSSR; trudy Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya 12 - 16 aprelya 1960 g. S. Riga, v 4 tomakh, t. 4: Poiski, razvedka i razrabotka poleznykh iskopayemykh (Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear Radiation in the National Economy of the USSR; Transactions on the Symposium Held in Riga, April 12 - 16, 1960; in 4 volumes. v. 4: Prospecting, Surveying, and Mining of Mineral Deposits) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1961. 284 p. 3,640 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR. Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii

Eds. (Title page): N. A. Petrov, L. I. Petrenko, and P. S. Savitskiy; ed. of this volume: M. A. Speranskiy; Scientific ed.: M. A. Speranskiy; Executive Eds.: N. N. Kuz'mina and A. G. Ionel';

Card 1/11

Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear (Cont.)

SOV/5592

Tech. Ed.: A. S. Polosina.

PURPOSE : The book is intended for engineers and technicians dealing with the problems involved in the application of radioactive isotopes and nuclear radiation.

COVERAGE: This collection of 39 articles is Vol. 4 of the Transactions of the All-Union Conference of the Introduction of Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear Reactions in the National Economy of the USSR. The Conference was called by the Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Sovet Ministrov SSSR (State Scientific-Technical Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR), Academy of Sciences USSR, Gosplan SSSR (State Planning Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR), Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu (State Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR For Automation and Machine Building), and the Council of Ministers of the Latvian SSR. The reports summarized in this publication deal with the advantages, prospects, and

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Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear (Cont.)

SOV/5592

development of radioactive methods used in prospecting, surveying, and mining of ores. Individual reports present the results of the latest scientific research on the development and improvement of the theory, methodology, and technology of radiometric investigations. Application of radioactive methods in the field of engineering geology, hydrology, and the control of ore enrichment processes is analyzed. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Aleksseyev, F. A. Present State and Future Prospects of Applying the Methods of Nuclear Geophysics in Prospecting, Surveying, and Mining of Minerals	5
Bulashevich, Yu. P., G. M. Voskoboynikov, and L. V. Mazyukin. Neutron and Gamma-Ray Logging at Ore and Coal Deposits	19
Gordeyev, Yu. I., A. A. Mukher, and D. M. Srebrodol'skiy. The	

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Radioactive Isotopes of Nuclear (Cont.)

SOV/5592

Palagin, V. O. Use of Radioactive Isotopes at the Oil Deposits  
of Northern Sakhalin

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

JA/300/11  
11-1-51

Card 11/11



ACC NR: AP6033823

SOURCE CODE: UR/0256/66/000/010/0028/0031

AUTHOR: Palagushkin, A. I. (Major, Guiding navigator of first class)

ORG: none

TITLE: In the interest of flight safety: radar and visual weather reconnaissance

SOURCE: Vestnik protivovozdushnoy oborony, no. 10, 1966, 28-31

TOPIC TAGS: weather tracking, weather forecasting, ~~weather forecasting~~, ~~weather observation~~ meteorologic radar

ABSTRACT: Modern radar equipment permits timely and fairly accurate detection and study of dangerous weather phenomena. An aircraft navigator can prepare a weather forecast for the next 2-3 hours from the meteorological conditions observed on radar scope. The meteorologist is still charged with the formulation of the overall weather forecast, but the navigator must be able to prepare an immediate weather forecast based on his observations. He must be capable of detecting thunderclouds on the radar screen and must keep in mind that a cloud appearing to be 15 km in size is really about 25 km. To determine the altitude, it must be remembered that the altimeter usually shows a lower altitude than in reality. A method of computing the direction of motion of dangerous weather conditions, and preparing a forecast for the next 2-3 hours by varying the direction and flight speed and observing changes in the radar screen are presented. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 04/

SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

*Palagushkin*  
SHUK, V.I. gornyy inzh.; PALAGUSHKIN, B.F., gornyy inzh. (Karaganda).

Ground movements over No.17-bis mine stopes of the "Karagandaugol"  
combine. Ugol' 33 no.2:6-10 P '58. (MIRA 11:2)  
(Karaganda Basin--Subsidence (Earth movement))

PALAGUTA, A.

Several problems of currency circulation and credit in capitalist  
countries. Den. i kred. 20 no.10:77-87 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Money) (Credit)

PALAGUTA, F.V.

Lifting and turning table for guillotine shears.

Metallurg 5 no. 12:31 D '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Ishorskiy zavod im.A.A.Zhdanova.

(Rolling mills--Equipment and supplies)

S/130/61/000/002/001/005  
A006/A001

AUTHOR: Palaguta, F. V.

TITLE: A New Design of a Mold Trolley

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1961, No. 2, pp. 17-20

TEXT: M. N. Pisarev, F. V. Palaguta, T. A. Sveshnikov, Y. N. Zolin and Yu. A. Orlov, designers at the Izhorsk Plant, have developed a new 10-ton monorail trolley for the transportation of four molds. (Illustration). The trolley is suspended on two movable carriages with four runners each, two of them driving. The runners are driven from a 7.8 kw electric motor ( $n = 1,130$  rpm). The motion speed of the trolley on the monorail is 210 m/minute. The runner axles are fastened in conic bushings and rotate on twin conic roller bearings. The runners can be easily replaced without dismantling the trolley. The load lifting mechanism is mounted on a rigid welded frame and consists of a 33 kw electric motor ( $n = 830$  rpm), a reductor, a double-shoe brake, a driving and a driven gear and two drums with right and left-hand threaded passes. One of the drums has a thread for the rope of the mold gripping mechanism. The latter consists of a frame, the grips, a guide column, a slider, shafts and levers. The grips are mounted on eight

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S/130/61/000/002/001/005  
A006/A001

A New Design of a Mold Trolley

branches of a 16.5 mm diameter steel rope. The rope ends are fixed to the drums and to spring shock-absorbers. The grip control is performed by a 2.5 kw electric motor ( $n = 1,000$  rpm) through a reductor, a tension block with a screw, guide blocks and a 8.8 mm diameter steel rope whose one end is fastened to the spring shock absorber and whose other end is fixed to the lifting mechanism drum. The movable carriages are equipped with horizontal guide rolls. The lifting mechanism frame is suspended with the aid of a spherical suspension device, a thrust bearing and a shock absorber with plate springs. Should the suspension tear off, steel rope catches are provided. Catches in the form of transverse brackets are mounted on the carriages frame in case of runner axle breakdowns. The carriages and the whole trolley would then be suspended by the catch ropes on the monorail. The welded cabin of the engine driver is rigidly mounted on the frame. Lift and release stops are mounted on the trolley. Light signals prevent the collision of neighboring trolleys. In the new trolleys, deficiencies of previous designs have been eliminated. Their use assures a continuous supply of charge and other materials to open-hearth furnaces at the Izhorsk Plant.

Figure - New Mould Trolley:

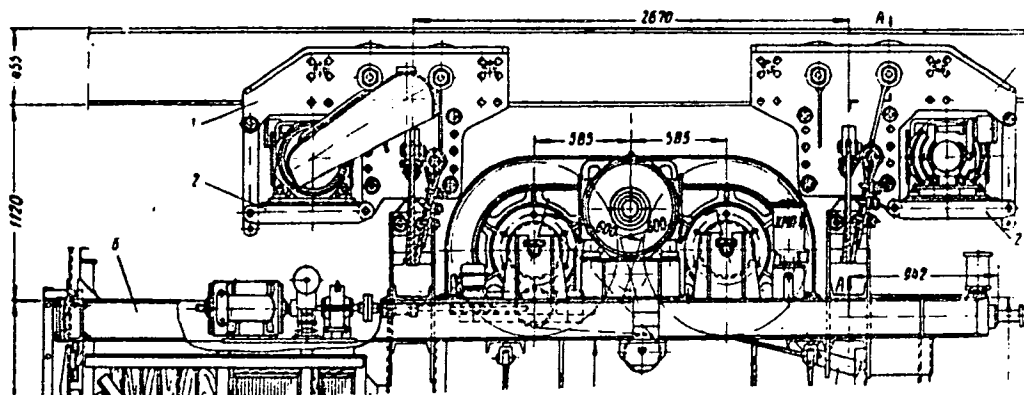
1 - movable carriages; 2 - platform carrying the electric motors, 3 - V-belt transmission; 4 - gear; 5 - axle bearings; 6 - rigid welded frame, 7 - frame

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A New Design of a Mold Trolley

S/130/61/000/002/001/005  
A006/A001

of the mold gripping mechanism; 8 - shock absorber; 9 - engine driver's cabin;  
10 - spherical suspension device; 11 - catches.  
Figure:



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PALAGUTA, M.

Histodiagnosis of leptospirosis. *Mias.ind.SSSR* 30 no.6:34  
'59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu myasokombinat.  
(Leptospirosis--Diagnosis) (Meat inspection)



BALON, I.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROMANENKO, N.T., inzh.; YUPKO I.D., inzh.;  
BOLKUNOV, Ye.P., inzh.; TULUYEVSKAYA, T.A., inzh.; ASTAFUROV, P.I., inzh.;  
VOLOVIK, A.V., inzh. Prinsipalni uchastiye: BAKAYEV, A.A.; VOKHNIK, A.R.;  
KOLOS, V.D.; KAYSTRO N.P. [deceased]; LITVINENKO, V.I.; MAKARCHENKO, N.M.;  
ONOPRIYENKO, V.P.; PALAGUTA, V.P.; PIKA, V.S.; RAGIN, B.I.; ROMANCHENKO,  
Ye.I.; SAYENKO, S.D.; STOLYAR, V.V.; SKORIK, N.M.; TOROPENKO, P.D.

Characteristics of making ferromanganese in large capacity blast furnaces  
and the effect of slag conditions on basic technical and economic indices.  
Stal' 23 no.12:1069-1073 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov i zavod "Zapo-  
rozhtal'".

STARSHINOV, B.N. PEISKANOVSKIY, S.T. PONOMAREVA, K.Y. LAZEBNYA, G.S.  
SINITSKAYA, S.K. PERAGUTA, V.F.

Results of investigating the final stage used in the processing  
of converter and Yonkey cast iron in conditions of the  
"Zvezda" plant. Ob'ed. (N. M. 1979) 185.  
M. 1979

STARSHINOV, B.N.; SINITSEV, V.D.; SEN'KO, G.Ye.; GULYGA, D.V.; BABIY, A.A.;  
KHORUZHIIY, A.G.; Primalni uchastiye: OSTROUKHOV, M.Ya.; SAVELOV,  
N.I.; PLISKANOVSKIY, S.T.; MOISEYEV, Yu.G.; LAVRENT'YEV, M.I.;  
TARASOV, F.P.; ZAGREBA, A.V.; KAMENEV, B.D.; TKACHENKO, A.A.;  
FREYDIN, L.M.; LUKIN, P.G.; POPOV, Yu.A.; MISHIN, P.P.; KARACHENTSEV,  
M.D.; DOLMATOV, V.A.; AYUKOV, A.S.; PALAGUTA, V.P.; VYAZOVSKIY, Yu.V.;  
SOLODKIY, Yu.A.; KONAREVA, N.V.; SAPRONOV, Yu.V.; SINITSKAYA, S.K.;  
SAPRONOV, B.V.; LEKAREV, V.L.; STOLYAR, V.V.; PROKHORENKO, Z.A.;  
BANDINA, Ye.Ye.

Results of the first year of operation of large capacity blast  
furnaces. Sbor. trud. UNIIM no.11:34-46 '65.

(REF 18:11)

KUKOLEV, G.V.; FALAGUTA, I.N.

Use of surface active additives for compacting aluminate  
refractories during pressing. Sbornik no.3.10-14 '65.  
(MIRA 18:3)  
L. Khar'kovskiy, politekhnicheskiy institut im. V.I.Lenina.

SECRET, G.V. PROTECT. N.

Investigation of the use of...  
press powders to...  
Ogneupory 30 n. 1972...

(MIRA 18-11)

1. Kozlov... V.I. Lenin...

PALAGUTIN, A.G.

Some data on the chemical study of *Ziziphora bungeana*. Izv. AN  
Kazakh. SSR Ser. med. nauk no.2:27-29'63. (MIRA 16:10)  
(ZIZIPHORA) (PLANTS — CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

PALAGUTIN, A. I.

Phytochemical study of Ziziphora Bunge. Trudy Inst. fiziol. AN  
Kavakh. SSR 7:26-27 '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

PALAGYI, Bela; DEVAI, Laszlo

Problems of producing cold lacquers. Bor cipo 10 no.3:30-82  
My '60.

1. Boripari Kutato Intezet (for Palagyi). 2. Finomborok Gyara  
(for Devai).



PALAGYI, Bela; DEVAI, Laszlo

Questions of cold lacquer manufacture. Bor cipo 10 no.3:  
80-82 My'60.

1. Boripari Kutato Intezet (for Palagyi). 2. Finomborok  
Gyara (for Devai).

PALAGYI, Bela; VERMES, Laszlone, dr.; ERDI, Pal, dr.

The Dufour-Lepetit tanning. Bor cipo 10 no.6:171-174  
N '60.

1. Boripari Kutato Intezet (for Palagyi and Vermes).
2. Ujpesti Borgyar (for Erdi). 3. "Bor- es Cipotechnika"  
szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Vermes and Erdi).

PALAGYI, Geza, dr.

It is unique in world relations. Supplement Muszaki Tajekoztato  
2 0 '63.

1. Muszaki Konyvkiado felelos szerkesztoje.

1/1

HUNGARY

BANCA, Ilona, MAYLATH (Mrs), PALAGYI, Jolanda: Medical University of Budapest, I. Institute of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer Research (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Korbonctani és Kísérleti Rákkutató Intézet).

"Fluorescence Measurements on Aorta-Elastolyzates by Using Gel Filtration."

Budapest, Kísérletes Orvostudomány, Vol XIX, No 1, Jan 67, pages 40-42.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The extracts of sclerotic and normal aortas, obtained with elastase, were separated by gel filtration and their activated fluorescence was studied at 385 m $\mu$ . The fluorescent material which is increased in sclerosis was concentrated in the large molecular weight fractions. These fractions do not contain desmosins in the free state. The small molecular weight fractions, in which the desmosins are found, exhibited weak fluorescence. The fluorescence measured was greatly decreased by hydrolysis. Since the desmosins can be isolated from the hydrolyzate, this would also indicate that not these components had been studied but some other, previously unknown fluorescent material. 2 Hungarian, 13 Western references. [Manuscript received 11 Feb 66.]

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

1ST AND 2ND CODES      PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX      1ST AND 2ND CODES

36

Magyar Technika  
Hungarian Engineering  
1960  
no.11-12 nov.-dec.

*F. Fuciga*  
Institute of the State  
without building

COMMON ELEMENTS

INTERNALLY INDEXED

ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EDITION SYMBOL      EDITION SYMBOL      EDITION SYMBOL

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

PALAGYI, Tivadar, dr. (Budapest, XI., Kende u. 12)

Processes on the interfaces of solids and liquids. Pt.1.  
Acta chimica Hung 38 no.4:385-392 '63.

1. Central Research Institute for Chemistry, Hungarian Academy  
of Sciences, Budapest.

PALAGYI, Tivadar

An account of my study trip to the German Democratic Republic.  
Kém tud kozl MTA 19 no.3:387-388 '63.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Központi Kémiai Kutató Intézete,  
Budapest.

PALAGYI, Tivadar (Budapest)

Determination of uranium by chromatography. II. Determination by  
column chromatography. Acta chimica Hung 22 no.3:239-245 '60.  
(EBAI 9:11)

1. Central Research Institute for Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of  
Sciences, Budapest. Presented by G.Schay.  
(Uranium) (Chromatography)



22703

H/005/60/000/011/001/002  
E190/E380

26.2520

AUTHOR: Palágyi, Tivadar

TITLE: An Investigation of Processes Occurring in the Storage  
of Silver-zinc Accumulators by Radio-isotopes

PERIODICAL: Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat, 1960, No. 11,  
pp. 439 - 442

TEXT: According to published work the deterioration of silver-zinc accumulators during storage does not depend on their state of charge. The author made observations to the contrary and investigated the point in some detail using radio-isotopes. A total of 32 batteries of 10 A.hr capacity was made up, each consisting of 4 positive and 5 negative plates. X

<sup>65</sup>Zn isotope of 10 microCurie activity was electrolytically deposited onto negative plates. The active negative plates were then fitted into the middle position of 16 batteries.

Similarly, <sup>110</sup>Ag isotopes of 60 μC activity were deposited onto

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An Investigation of Processes .... H/005/60/000/011/001/002  
E19Q/E382

positive plates which were then fitted into the central position of the remaining batteries. The batteries were sealed, filled with electrolyte, formed and then subjected to three charging-discharging cycles. Half of each group of batteries was then stored in the charged and the other half in the discharged condition; 2-2 batteries of each group were dismantled after 1, 2, 3 and 6 months storage and activities of the non-radioactive plates measured. These measurements showed that the material of both positive and negative electrodes dissolved to some extent and that the dissolved Ag and Zn ions reached the electrodes of opposing polarity. On the average, this contamination was higher in batteries stored in the charged state (results showed considerable scatter but the average rate was approximately twice as high as in discharged ones). The batteries were reassembled after activity measurements and subjected to charging (0.65 A for 18 hours) and discharging (through a 0.5 ohm resistance) cycles. Whereas the batteries

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H/005/60/000/011/001/002  
An Investigation of Processes .... E190/E382

stored in the discharged condition gave 68-118 such cycles, the ones stored in the charged condition gave only 53-97 cycles. It is concluded that silver-zinc batteries (accumulators) should be stored in the discharged condition. There are 2 tables and 10 references: 3 Hungarian and 7 non-Hungarian. The four latest English-language references quoted are: Ref. 3 - S. Eidensohn - J. Electrochem. Soc., 99, 252, C 1952; Ref. 4 - H.H. Bieber, P.F. Bruins and H.P. Gregor, Ind. Eng. Chem., 50, 1273, 1958; Ref. 6 - T. Palágyi, J. Electrochem. Soc., 106, 846, 1959; Ref. 10 - T.T. Dirkse and F. De Haan, J. Electrochem. Soc., 105, 311, 1958. X

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H/005/60/000/011/001/002

An Investigation of Processes..E190/E382

ASSOCIATION: Budapest, M. Tud. Akad. Központi Kémiai Kutató  
Intézet (Central Chemical Research Institute of  
the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest)

SUBMITTED: February 5, 1960

X

Card 4/4

PALAGYI, Tivadar, dr. (Budapest XI., Kende u.12)

Experiences obtained while storing silver-zinc storage cells  
using  $^{65}\text{Zn}$  and  $^{110}\text{Ag}$  isotopes. Acta chimica Hung 31 no.4:473-478  
'62.

PALAIMA, J.; MEILUTE, G.

Obesity and its treatment. Sveik. apsaug. 8 no. 7:35-40 Je'63.

\*

POLUKORDAS, H. doc.; REPCYTE, M.; PALAIMA, J.

Regitine, its effects and application. Sveik. apsaug. no.5:37-43  
'62.

1. Vilniaus Valst. V. Kapsuko v. universiteto Medicinos fakultetas.  
(PHENTOLAMINE)

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PALAJ, Cyril (Zvolen)

"Descriptive geometry" by Vaclav Medek. Reviewed by  
Cyril Palaj. Cas pro pest mat 88 no.2:250-251 '63.

PALAJ, CYRIL

PALAJ, CYRIL: On the Geometrical Signification of Some Simultaneous Invariants of Conics and Quadrics

Math. Palaj, Cyril. Sur la signification géométrique de certains invariants simultanés des coniques et des quadriques. Casopis Pěst. Mat. Fys. 75, 159-177 (1950). (French. Czech summary)

Le sujet de cet exposé est la discussion et la recherche de la signification géométrique des invariants déduits des discriminants des formes quadratiques ternaires et quaternaires. L'auteur emploie systématiquement des déterminants cubiques et ainsi ressortit mieux les relations mutuelles de même que la signification géométrique.

H. A. Langer (Ann Arbor)

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"Spatial matrices and their application" by Nikolay  
Petrovich Sokolov. Reviewed by Cyril Palaj. Cas pro pes  
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