

ACCESSION NR: AT4008737

Enclosure). Conductivity was measured in an atmosphere of 66%CO+34%CO₂. It was established that isotherms for reduction depth--composition, CeO_{1.5} concentration--composition and conductivity--composition peak in the area of 15 to 20 mol% LaO_{1.5} (see Figs. 2 and 3 in the Enclosure and the table of total, ion and electron conductivity in the original. Reducibility and electron conductivity increase exponentially in relation to temperature (see Figs. 4, 6 and 7 in the Enclosure). Their temperature coefficients decrease as the content of LaO_{1.5} increases to about 20 mol%, then they increase when such content increases beyond that level (see Fig. 8 in the Enclosure). This pattern governs the presence of peaks on these isotherms. The authors demonstrated that the coulombic interaction of structural defects in a crystal provides an adequate quantitative explanation of the decrease in temperature coefficients of reducibility and conductivity as the concentration of admixture increases. Activation energy of electrons was determined and their mobility evaluated. Reducibility and electron conductivity of the studied solid solutions decrease as partial oxygen pressure in the gaseous phase increases (see Fig. 5 in the Enclosure). Orig. art. has: 34 formulas, 9 graphs, 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Elektrokhimii, Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR (Institute of Electrochemistry, Ural branch AN SSSR)

Card 2/117

NEUYMIN, A.D.; PAL'GUYEV, S.F.

Transfer numbers in solid oxides. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.6:
1388-1391 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut elektrokhemii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Frumkinym.
(Oxides) (Ions--Migration and velocity)

FILYAYEV, A.T.; KARPACHEV, S.V.; PAL'GUYEV, S.F.

Capacitance of a double electric layer in solid electrolytes.

Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.4:909-910 Ap '63.

(MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut elektrokhemii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Frumkinym.

(Fused salts—Electric properties)

L 16608-65 ESD(gs)/ASD(a)-5/AS(mp)-2/AFETR
ACCESSION NR: AT4048677

S/2631/64/000/005/0123/0131

AUTHOR: Chebotin, V. N.; Volchenkova, Z. S.; Pal'guyev, S. F.

B+1

TITLE: Electronic conductivity of ionic crystals in equilibrium with the gas phase. III. Oxidation semiconductor with admixed acceptors

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Institut elektrokhimii. Trudy*, no. 5, 1964. Elektrokhimiya rasplavlennykh soley i tverdykh elektrolitov (Electrochemistry of fused salt and solid electrolytes), 123-131

TOPIC TAGS: hafnium dioxide, ionic crystal conductivity, semiconductor impurity, oxygen pressure, solid electrolyte, oxidation semiconductor

ABSTRACT: This study was prompted by the scarcity of information on hafnium dioxide conductivity. It is a continuation of two former communications by the same authors where they worked out the system of equations which is applied here to an ionic crystal having, in addition to inherent defects, acceptors in the form of impurities. This theory is used to explain the abnormal dependence of the p-conductivity of hafnium dioxide on oxygen pressure. The theory is explained in 19 equations and the experimental procedures are described: hafnium dioxide with ZrO_2 (0.75%), Si(0.1%), Ti(0.1%), Mg(<0.1%); Ni(<0.001%) and Bi(0.003%) admixtures was calcined, pressed, ground, pressed and

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ACCESSION NR: AT4048677

calcined again (1550C for 2 hrs.); tablets were polished and provided with Pt electrodes. In various boundary cases it has been found that the number of free electron holes depends on the temperature and on the pressure of the nonmetallic gas phase component with which the crystal is in equilibrium. Only considerable admixtures distort the behavior of the crystal, otherwise it acts as a normal oxidation semiconductor. The electrical conductivity and average transfers of HfO_2 in different media and temperatures (700-1000C) have been measured. Ionic conductivity is affected only slightly by increased O_2 pressure. Electronic conductivity depends on the oxidation of the crystal at high O_2 pressures and is proportional to $p^{1/4}$. In a strongly reducing environment, HfO_2 loses electron holes, thus compensating for the excessive negative charge with O_2 vacancies and resulting in an electronic conductivity of practically zero. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 30 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrokhimii, Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR (Institute of Electrochemistry, Urals Branch, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, EM

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

L 29985-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EP F(c)/EWG(m)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pr-4/Ps-4 IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AT4048678 RWH/JD/JG S/2631/64/000/005/0133/0144

40
39
B1

AUTHOR: Volchenkova, Z. S.; Pal'chuyev, S. P.

TITLE: The electrical conductivity of solid oxides. IX. Mixtures of hafnium oxide with the oxides of beryllium, magnesium, calcium, strontium and barium

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Ural'skiy filial. Institut elektrokhimii. Trudy, no. 5, 1964. Elektrokimiya rasplavlennykh solevykh i tverdykh elektrolitov (Electrochemistry of fused salt and solid electrolytes), 133-144

TOPIC TAGS: oxide conductivity, solid solution, hafnium oxide, beryllium oxide, magnesium oxide, calcium oxide, strontium oxide, barium oxide, ionic conductivity, electron conductivity

ABSTRACT: Based on the method of electromotive force in a cell with different partial pressures of oxygen around the electrodes, the authors studied the nature of the conductivity of several samples of the solid oxide systems HfO_2-BeO , HfO_2-MgO , HfO_2-CaO , HfO_2-SrO and HfO_2O_2BaO in a wide range of compositions and temperatures. They showed that the conductivity is considerably greater in systems where solid solutions of the substitution-deduction type (HfO_2-MgO , HfO_2-CaO) form than in

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L 29985-65

ACCESSION NR.: AT4048678

those systems where there is no formation of solid solutions ($\text{HfO}_2\text{-BeO}$, $\text{HfO}_2\text{-SrO}$, $\text{HfO}_2\text{-BaO}$). Measurements of the linear shrinkage of the sample during caking and of certain characteristics of the given oxide systems were also made, and it was shown that the formation of chemical compounds (CaHfO_3 , SrHfO_3 , and BaHfO_3) is accompanied by a minimum linear shrinkage in conductivity. At high temperatures, the solid solutions ($\text{HfO}_2\text{-MgO}$, $\text{HfO}_2\text{-CaO}$) are almost purely ionic conductors, while the conductivity of the samples of the $\text{HfO}_2\text{-SrO}$ and $\text{HfO}_2\text{-BaO}$ systems is chiefly electron in nature. It increases as the partial oxygen pressure in the gas phase increases, i.e., it becomes hole-type. Moreover, this relationship is somewhat stronger in a system containing BaO than in a system with SrO . In the $\text{HfO}_2\text{-BeO}$ system, neither a solid solution nor a chemical compound is formed, and the interaction of the components is not reflected in the magnitude and nature of the conductivity. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 9 tables and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrokhimii, Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR (Electrochemical institute, Ural'sk branch, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, EM

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 29984-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pr-4/ps-A/
Pu-4 IJP(c) RWH/JD/WH/JG

ACCESSION NR: AT4048679 S/2631/64/000/005/0145/0151

AUTHOR: Neuymin, A. D.; Pal'guyev, S. F.

44
43
B+1

TITLE: The electrical conductivity of solid oxides. X. Electrical conductivity and its characteristics in mixtures of zirconium oxide with the oxides of yttrium, lanthanum and neodymium

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Institut elektrokhemii. Trudy, no. 5, 1964. Elektrokhemiya rasplaviennykh solevykh i tverdykh elektrolitov (Electrochemistry of fused salt and solid electrolytes), 145-151

TOPIC TAGS: oxide conductivity, solid solution, zirconium oxide, yttrium oxide, lanthanum oxide, neodymium oxide, rare earth oxide, ionic conductivity, electron conductivity

ABSTRACT: Using the electromotive force method, the authors measured the temperature dependence and nature of the conductivity of several compounds of the ZrO_2 - Y_2O_3 , ZrO_2 - La_2O_3 , and ZrO_2 - Nd_2O_3 systems in an atmosphere with a relatively high partial pressure of oxygen. The data obtained from the study of the conductivity and its characteristics agree fully with the results of studies on the structure of the systems studied. It was determined that the formation of heterotype solid

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ACCESSION NR: AT4048679

solutions from ZrO_2 in $ZrO_2-Y_2O_3$ and $ZrO_2-Nd_2O_3$ systems with a higher concentration of oxygen-ion vacancies is accompanied by the occurrence of a relatively high ionic conductivity in the samples. It is shown that in the $ZrO_2-Nd_2O_3$ system, heterotype solid solutions with a high Nd_2O_3 content have, depending on the composition, a larger or smaller portion of electron conductivity of the p-type; and the latter is proportional to $pO_2^{1/4}$. In a wide range of compounds, heterotype solid solutions of Y_2O_3 in ZrO_2 have purely ionic conductivity characteristics. It was noted that the curves relating the conductivity of certain compounds of the $ZrO_2-Y_2O_3$ and $ZrO_2-Nd_2O_3$ systems to temperature, obtained during temperature increases and decreases, did not correspond in different temperature intervals and produced a distinctive hysteresis loop. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrokhimii, Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR (Electrochemical Institut, Ural'sk branch, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, EM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 015

Card 2/2

L 32721-65 EWB(j)/EWP(w)/EWT(m)/EPT(c)/EWA(a)/EWP(t)/T/EPR/EWP(b) Pr-l/Ps-l
IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AT4048680

S/2631/64/000/005/0153/0161

AUTHOR: Yushina, L. D.; Pal'guyev, S. F.

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29
B+

TITLE: The nature of the electrical conductivity of mixed oxides in the bismuth oxide - lead oxide and bismuth oxide - molybdenum oxide systems

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Institut elektrokhimii, Trudy, no. 5, 1964. Elektrokhiimiya rasplavlennykh solevykh i tverdykh elektrolitov (Electrochemistry of fused salt and solid electrolytes), 153-161

TOPIC TAGS: bismuth oxide, lead oxide, molybdenum oxide, oxygen ion mobility, ionic conductivity, electron conductivity, metal oxide conductivity, electromotive force method

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the nature of the electrical conductivity of pure and mixed solid bismuth, lead, and molybdenum oxides in relation to their composition and temperature. The electrical conductivity was measured by a method described in a previous paper (S. F. Pal'guyev and A. D. Neuymin, Trudy In-ta elektrokhimii UFAN SSSR, no. 2, Sverdlovsk, 183, 1958). The nature of the conductivity was studied by the electromotive force method. As shown by Figs. 1 and 2 of the En-

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L 32721-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4048680

closure, the conductivity of both of these systems decreases sharply with decreasing temperature. At temperatures of 500-550C, Bi_2O_3 , PbO, and MoO_3 have only a small proportion of ionic conductivity (on the order of 10%). As a result of the reformation of the structure, additions of PbO and MoO_3 greatly reduce the electron conductivity of the Bi_2O_3 , correspondingly increasing the proportion of ionic conductivity. On the basis of the data on the structure of the mixed oxides 0.1 PbO·0.9 Bi_2O_3 ; 0.3 PbO·0.7 Bi_2O_3 and 3 Bi_2O_3 · MoO_3 , it is assumed that the ionic component of the conductivity of these compounds is related to the mobility of the oxygen ions. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table and 2 formulae.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrokhimii, Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR (Electrochemistry institute, Ural' branch, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: IC

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 008

Card 2/5

D 32721-65

ACCESSION NO: AT4048680

ENCLOSURE: 01

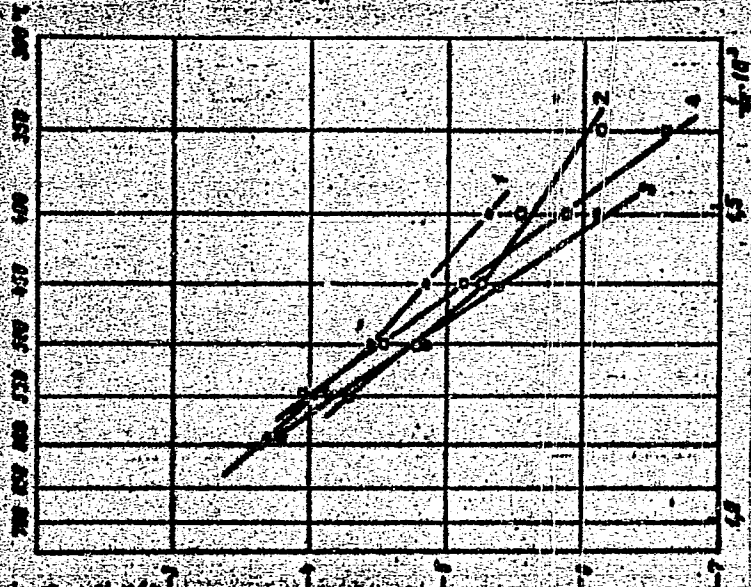


Figure 1. Temperature dependence of the ionic electron components of the electrical conductivity of specimens in the system $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3\text{-PbO}$: 1 and 2 - electron components of the electrical conductivity of the mixed oxides 0.1 $\text{PbO}\cdot 0.9 \text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3$ and 0.3 $\text{PbO}\cdot 0.7 \text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3$, respectively; 3 and 4 - ionic components of the electrical conductivity of the same specimens.

3/5
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(-1-2)

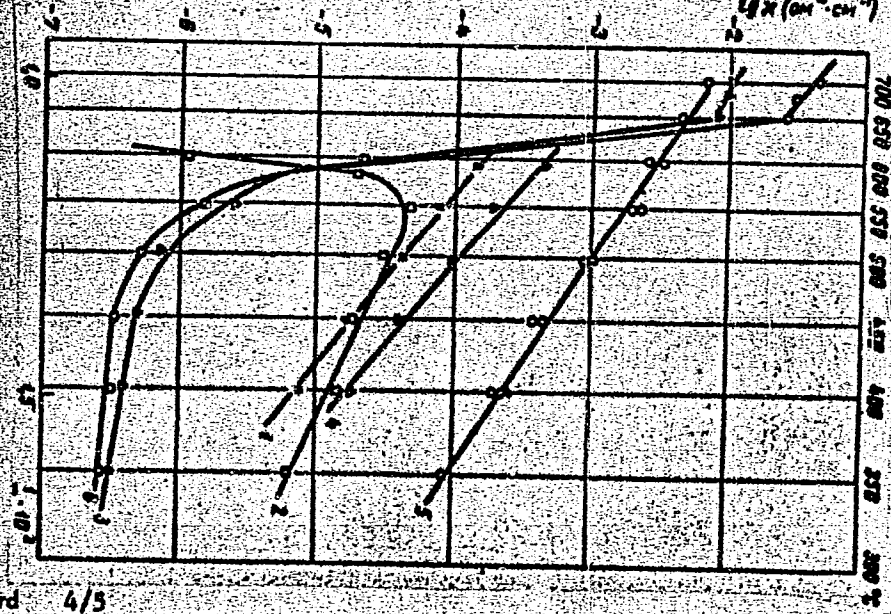
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ACCESSION NR: AT4048680

ENCLOSURE: 02

(m²/cm)

μK (cm²·cm⁻¹)



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D-32721-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4048680

ENCLOSURE: 03

Figure 2. Temperature dependence of the ionic and electron components of the electrical conductivity of specimens in the system $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3\text{-MoO}_3$; 1, 2 and 3 are the electron components of the electrical conductivity of the following mixed oxides: 1 - $0.1 \text{ MoO}_3 \cdot 0.9 \text{ Bi}_2\text{O}_3$; 2 - $0.3 \text{ MoO}_3 \cdot 0.7 \text{ Bi}_2\text{O}_3$; 3 - $0.95 \text{ MoO}_3 \cdot 0.05 \text{ Bi}_2\text{O}_3$; 4, 5 and 6 are the ionic components of the electrical conductivity of the same specimens.

Card 5/5

VOROB'YEV, G.V.; PAD'USHYEV, S.P.; KRYZHEV, L.V.

Viscosity of molten silicate-metal carbonates. *Trudy
Akademiya Nauk SSSR Seriya Khim. Nauk* 1966.

L 4982-66 EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(i)/EPF(n)-2/EPA(w)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b)

ACC NR: AP5025351 IJP(c) JD/WW/JG/WH SOURCE CODE: UR/0131/65/000/010/0040/0042

AUTHOR: Ovchinnikov, Yu. M.; Karpachev, S. V.; Neuymin, A. D.; Pal'guyev, S. F.

ORG: Institute of Electrochemistry, Urals Branch, AN SSSR (Institut elektrokhimii UPAN SSSR)

TITLE: Penetration of oxygen in ceramics having a zirconium dioxide base

SOURCE: Ogneupory, no. 10, 1965, 40-42

TOPIC TAGS: ceramic product, gas diffusion, oxygen, carbon monoxide, argon, titanium

ABSTRACT: The authors describe an experiment of oxygen diffusion through ceramics having a composition of 0.85ZrO_2 , 0.15CaO , in the temperature range of $600\text{--}900^\circ\text{C}$. The flow of oxygen that diffused through the walls of the test tubes was measured with argon and titanium. A test was also carried out to determine the penetration of carbon monoxide at a temperature of 900°C . It was less than $4 \cdot 10^{-9}\text{cm/sec}$.

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UDC: 661.883

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L 4982-66

ACC NR: AP5025351

The ceramics tested proved to be practically impenetrable to carbon monoxide, and oxygen diffused directly through the ceramic body and not through the pores. This work was based on the experiments of Kingery W. D., Pappis J., Doty M. E., Hill D. G. Journ. Amer. Cer. Soc., 1959, v. 42, no. 8, p. 393. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: MT,G-C SUBM DATE: 00/ NR REF SOV: 001/ OTHER: 002

OC
Card 2/2

I 48970-65 EWT(m)/EWG(m)/T RWH

ACCESSION NR: AP5007751

S/0364/65/001/001/0090/0093

AUTHOR: Parfil'yev, M. V.; Pal'guyev, S. F.; Karpachev, S. V.

TITLE: Impedance of the electrode-electrolyte interface and the double layer capacity in solid electrolytes

SOURCE: Elektrokhimiya, v. 1, no. 1, 1965, 90-93

TOPIC TAGS: electrode, electrolyte, platinum, impedance

ABSTRACT: The alternating current method of studying aqueous and fused electrolytes was used to investigate the electrode processes in solid electrolytes. Cells of the type Pt, O₂|solid electrolyte|O₂, Pt were used in the 700-800°C temperature range. The electrolyte was a solid solution of 0.15 CaO·0.85CeO₂. This was made in the form of a cylinder with pointed conical depressions at the ends. The operating electrode was platinum applied as powder on the surface of the central cylinder. An auxiliary electrode was applied on the external surface of the cylinder. Prior to the measurements the electrode was treated with a current having a density of not less than 0.5 a/cm². A bridge was used for the measurements which made it possible to perform measurements in a frequency range of from 20 cycles to 20 kilo-

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L 48970-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007751

cycles with a voltage amplitude in the cell of 20 millivolts. The resistance of the electrolyte was measured with a cathode oscillograph. The resistance was 35-40 Ω and the accuracy of measurement was on the order of 1-2 Ω . All measurements were made at the equilibrium potential of the oxygen electrode being investigated. The results of the measurements are shown in table 1 of the Enclosure where $\Delta\phi$ is in millivolts and C is in $\mu\text{f}/\text{cm}^2$. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table, 4 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrokhimii Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Electrochemistry, Ural Branch, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 01Sep64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GC, IC

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 003

Card 2/3

L 2288-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(h)/

EPF(c) IJP(c) JD/HW/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP5022271

UR/0363/65/001/007/1171/1176
541.123.3

59
58
B

AUTHOR: Volchenkova, Z. S.; Strekalovskiy, V. N.; Pal'guyev, S. F.

TITLE: Structure, electric conductivity, and nature of conductance in the ternary system (0.75CeO₂ - 0.25ZrO₂) - CaO

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 7, 1965, 1171-1176

TOPIC TAGS: electric conductivity, ²⁷cerium compound, ²⁷zirconium compound, calcium oxide

²⁷ ²⁷
ABSTRACT: The structure and electric conductivity were investigated in the system (0.75CeO₂ - 0.25ZrO₂) - CaO over a wide range of compositions (from 0 to 100 mole % CaO) and temperatures (500-1000C). The samples were prepared by sintering powder mixtures for 2 hr at 1350C. X-ray phase analysis showed the presence of two phases: solid solution of CaO in (0.75CeO₂ - 0.25ZrO₂) with a fluorite-type structure, and CaO (at high contents of the latter). Electric conductivity isotherms at 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, and 1000C were plotted. The change in the temperature coefficients of conductivity and the percent shrinkage

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ACCESSION NR: AP5022271

of the samples during sintering as a function of composition were determined. It is found that as the amount of calcium oxide added increases, the unit cell constant of the solid solution changes. This phenomenon is correlated with the data on the total electrical conductivity and data obtained earlier from a determination of the transference numbers of ions and electrons. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrokhemii Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Electrochemistry, Ural Branch, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Apr65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, G-C

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2 DP

OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.M.; KARPACHEV, S.V.; PAL'GUYEV, S.F.; ZHDANOVA, G.M.; NEUYMIN,
A.D.

Kinetics of the reduction by carbon monoxide of solid solutions
based on cerium dioxide. Elektrokhemii 1 no.10:1196-1201 0 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut elektrokhemii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.

L 38371-66 ENT(m)/T/EWP(t)/PTI IJP(c) DS/JD

ACC NR: AT6021372

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2631/65/000/007/0157/0162

AUTHOR: Perfil'yev, M. V.; Pal'guyev, S. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electrode polarisation in solid electrolytes. Establishment of the potential of oxygen electrodes on platinum when the polarization current is switched on

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Institut elektrokhimii. Trudy, no. 7, 1965. Elektrokhiymiya rasplavlennykh solevykh i tverdykh elektrolitov; termodinamika i kinetika elektrodnykh protsessov (Electrochemistry of fused salts and solid electrolytes; thermodynamics and kinetics of electrode processes), 157-162

TOPIC TAGS: electrode potential, platinum, electric polarization, oxygen

ABSTRACT: The cell

Pt, O₂ | solid electrolyte | O₂, Pt

was studied at 670-1000 °C. The electrolytes used were solid solutions of the composition 0.15CaO·0.85CeO₂ and 0.15CaO·0.85ZrO₂. Polarization was induced, and it was measured by using the equations

$$\eta_a = U_a - IR_a$$

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ACC NR: AT6021372

$$\eta_c = U_c - IR_c,$$

where IR_a and IR_c are the voltage drops on the resistances of the electrolyte R_A and R_C , whose sum is equal to the resistance of the electrolyte between the anode and cathode. During instantaneous reversals of the polarization current in the range of 600-1000°C, the platinum electrode potential was found to vary in a complex manner with time. It depends on the temperature, current density, individual properties of the material, and the preceding treatment of the electrode. The cause of this behavior of the electrode potential may be the interaction of the electrode with oxygen, which would change the reactive properties of the platinum surface. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUM DATE: 23Aug65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 008

09/

Card 2/2 *mlr*

L 38370-66 BWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/FTI IJP(c) DS JD JG

ACC NR: AT6021373

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2631/65/000/007/0163/0168

AUTHOR: Perfil'yev, M. V.; Pal'guyev, S. P.

ORG: none*

TITLE: Electrode polarization in solid electrolytes. Polarization of the platinum oxygen electrode

SOURCE: *AN SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Institut elektrokhimii. Trudy, no. 7, 1965. Elektrokhiimiya rasplavlennykh solevykh i tverdykh elektrolitov; termodinamika i kinetika elektrodnykh protsessov (Electrochemistry of fused salts and solid electrolytes; thermodynamics and kinetics of electrode processes), 163-168

TOPIC TAGS: platinum, electric polarization, electrode potential, calcium compound, strontium compound, cerium compound, lanthanum compound

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the anodic and cathodic polarization of a platinum oxygen electrode on the current density and the change of the electrode potential with time after the current was switched off were studied. The measurements were made at 650-900°C in cells of the type



The activation energy of oxygen evolution at the anode in solid electrolytes of the

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L 38370-66

ACC NR: AT6021373

composition $0.15\text{CaO}\cdot 0.85\text{CeO}_2$, $0.15\text{SrO}\cdot 0.85\text{CeO}_2$, and $0.15\text{La}_2\text{O}_3\cdot 0.85\text{CeO}_2$ was found to be 41, 32, and 15 kcal respectively. A slow change of the electrode potential associated with the opening of the circuit is explained by the diffusion of oxygen between the two-phase electrode-electrolyte boundary and the gas phase. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 1 table, and 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 23Aug65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Cont 2/2/76

L 38369-66 ENT(m)/T DS

SOURCE CODE: UR/2631/65/000/007/0169/0174

ACC NR: AT6021374 (A)

AUTHOR: Filyayev, A. T.; Karpachev, S. V.; Pal'guyev, S. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of the polarization of the oxygen electrode in a solid electrolyte

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Institut elektrokhimii. Trudy, no. 7, 1965. Elektrokhiymiya rasplavlyennykh soleykh i tverdykh elektrolitov; termodinamika i kinetika elektrodnykh protsessov (Electrochemistry of fused salts and solid electrolytes; thermodynamics and kinetics of electrode processes), 169-174

TOPIC TAGS: electric polarization, oxygen, platinum, zirconium compound, calcium compound, electric impedance, electrode

ABSTRACT: Continuing their investigation of electrode polarization in solid electrolytes, the authors studied the polarization of the platinum oxygen electrode as a function of current density in the solid solution $0.85ZrO_2 \cdot 0.15CaO$. The anodic polarization was determined from oscillograms of the electrode potential drop with time after the polarizing current was switched off. At relatively low polarizations, the current dependence of the polarization obeyed Tafel's equation, $\Delta\phi = a + b \log i$, where $b = 1.3 \frac{2.3 RT}{2F}$. It is shown that this value of the coefficient is compatible with the slow discharge theory. The impedance of the electrode - electrolyte inter-

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L 38369-66

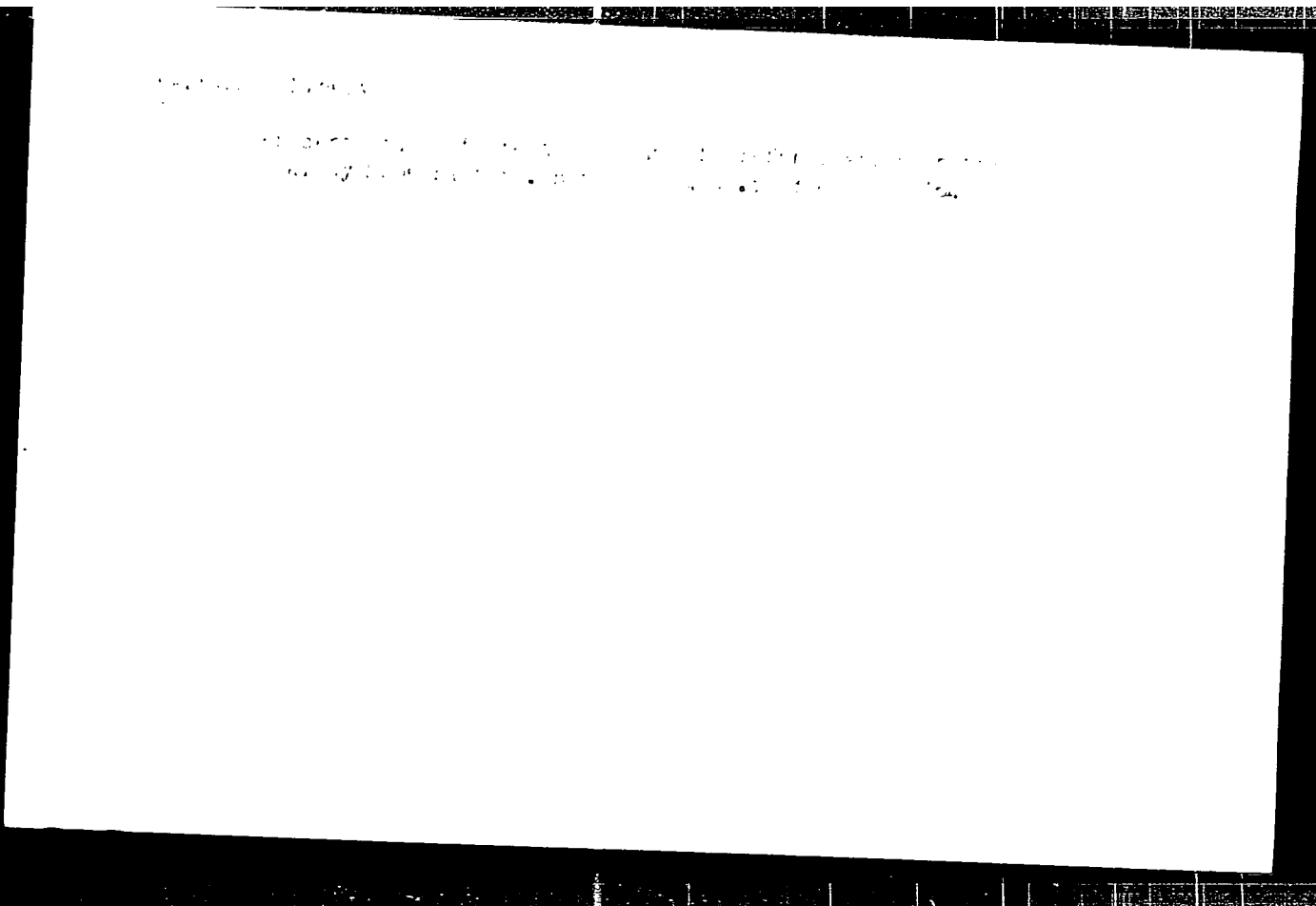
ACC NR: AT6021374

face was studied as a function of the polarization of the oxygen electrode and frequency of the alternating current. In addition, the dependence of the polarization on the current intensity was studied at low polarizations. It was found that the rate of the electrochemical stage proper of the process probably plays an appreciable part in the electrode reaction kinetics. It is possible that some other nonelectrochemical stages of the process also have to be taken into account when the rate of the electrode process is determined. The capacity of the electric double layer was evaluated. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 2 tables, and 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 23Aug65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001

09/

Card 2/2 LC



PALHIDY, Attila; MARKUS, Gyula

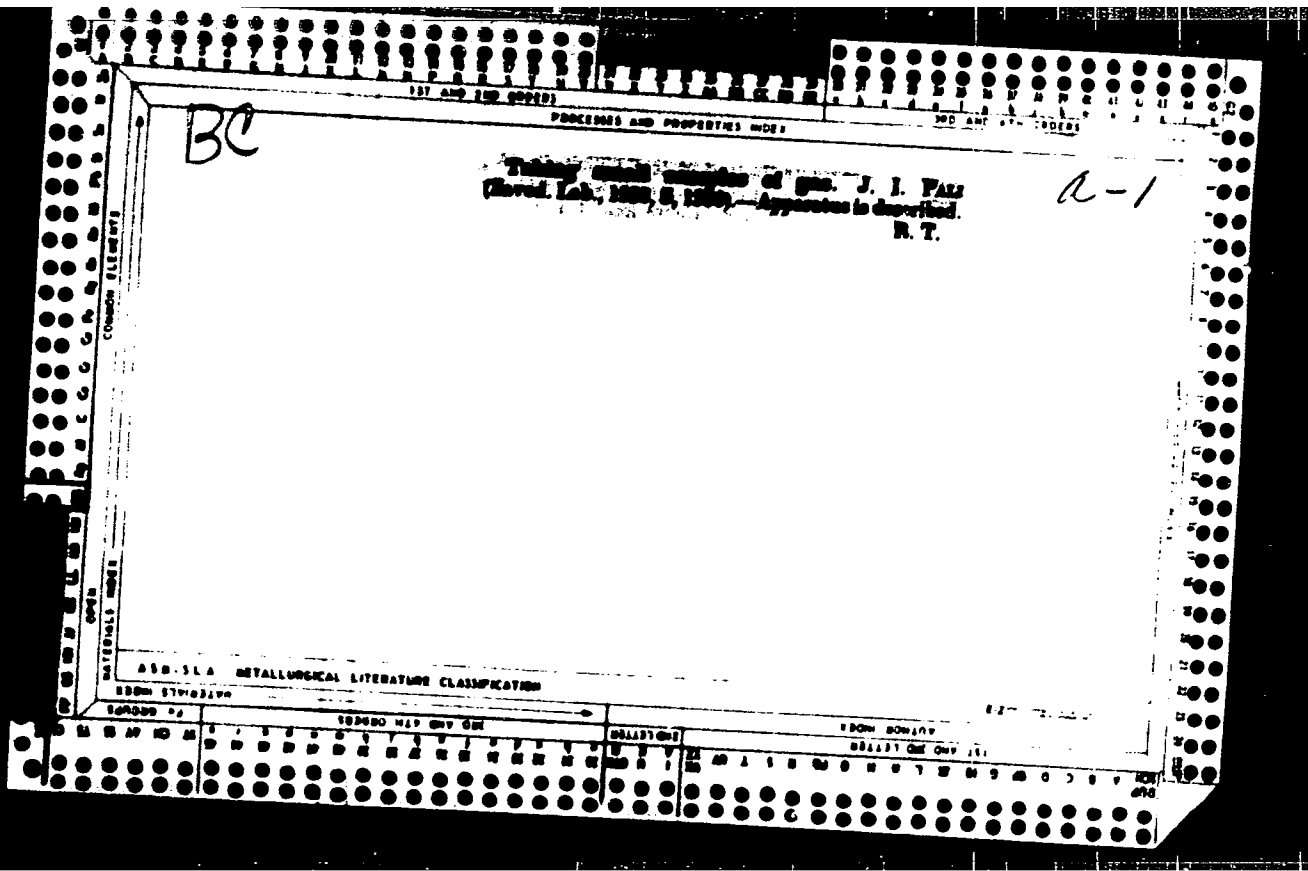
The surface water purifier of the Capital Waterworks. Magy ep ipar
10 no.4:183-189 '61.

S 261 62 000 012 002 002
1007-1207

AUTHOR Szakáll, Kalmán, Pálhidy, Attila and Endrey, Gyula
TITLE Synchronous diaphragm-pump
PERIODICAL Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 34 Kompressory i kholodil'naya tekhnika. 12
1962, 16, abstract 32.2.34 Hungarian patent, class 59, no. 148211, March 31, 1961
TEXT none given.

[Abstracter's note: Translation of title.]

Card 1/1



LAJOS, L.;SZONTAGH, F.;PALI, K.

Property of gonadotropins in normal and toxemic pregnancies. Kiserletes
orvostud. 5 no.2:97-101 Mar 1953. (CIML 24:4)

1. Obstetric and Gynecological Clinic of Pecs Medical University.

LAJOS, L.; PALI, K.; CSABA, I.

Function and blood supply to the pituitary in advanced pregnancy toxemias. Kiserletes orvostud. 5 no.2:102-106 Mar 1953. (CML 24:4)

1. Obstetric and Gynecological Clinic of Pecs Medical University.

PALI, K.

GATI I., PALI K.

Biochemiai vizsgálatok kólcokszinorverral. [Biochemical investigations of umbilical cord blood] Orv. hetil., Budap. 92:27
8 July 51 p. 858-9.

1. Doctors. 2. Obstetric and Gynecological Clinic, Pecs University.
Orv. L. Vol. 20, No. 10 Oct 1951

LAJOS, L.; PALI, K.

New method in early diagnosis of neoplasms of portio vaginalis.
Orv. hetil., Budap. 92 no.31:1005-1008 5 Aug 51. (CML 21:1)

1. Obstetric and Gynecological Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr.
Laszlo Lajos), Pecs Medical University.

07.21.18

LAJOS, L.; PALI, K.; GATI, I.

New factors in puerperal hypoprothrombinaemia. *Magy. noorv. lap.*
13 no.4:106-113 Ap '50. (CML 19:3)

1. Obstetric and Gynecologic Clinic (Director -- Dr. Laszlo Lajos),
Pecs University.

PALI, K.

Chem Abs v48

1-25-54

Pathology

(6)

Gonadotropic activity of the adenopituitary in normal and pathologic pregnancy. I. Lajos, F. Szontagh, K. Pali, J. Gores, and A. Bácsa (Univ. Pécs, Hung.). *Endokrinologie* 30, 138-46(1953). The pituitary produces gonadotropin during the first three months of pregnancy to counteract the added stress. During the 4th month the pituitary is inactive. In cases of toxemia the pituitary defense mechanism acts again in the 5th trimester. Dorit L. Noether.

2A

116

Chorionic gonadotropin clearance tests — L. Labs and K. PARI (Univ. Clinic, Pécs, Hung.). *Endokrinologie* 20, 129-34 (1951). — The clearance represents the ml plasma contg. the same amt. of the hormone as is excreted in the urine per 100 ml. and is about the same in normal pregnancy or during vomiting in patients with normal kidney function. However, in neuropathic or eclamptic conditions the clearance is noticeably high and generally is increased 2-3 days following delivery. — S. Moravits

LAJOS, L.; SZOTAGH, F.; PALI, K.

Characteristics of the gonadotrophic hormone in normal and toxæmic pregnancy. Acta med. hung. 4 no.3-4:265-273 1953. (CML 25:5)

1. Of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology of Pecs University.

PALL, K

LAJOS, L.; PALL, K.; CSABA, I.

Function and blood supply of the adenohypophysis in late toxæmia of pregnancy. Acta med. hung. 4 no.3-4:273-281 1953. (CML 25:5)

1. Of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology of Pecs University.

LAJOS, L.;PALI, K.;SZONTAGH, F.;GATI, I.;HUSVET, F.;CSABA, I.;HALVAX, L.

Improvement of results of abdominal operations with the utilization of recent pathophysiological knowledges. Orv. hetil. 94 no.13:348-351 29 Mar 1953. (CIML 24:4)

1. Doctors. 2. Obstetric and Gynecological Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Laszlo Lajos), Pecs Medical University.

PAL, A

HUNGARY/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Multiplication

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Ei.L., No. 17, 1958, 79905.

Author : Lajos, Laszlo ; Pali, Kalman; Garcs, Jen..

Inst :

Title : Morphological and Functional Changes of the Hypophysis
During Pregnancy.

Orig Pub: Magyar orv. lapja. 1955, 18, N. 4, 194-204.

Abstract: No abstract

Card : 1/1

PALI, Kalman, dr. ; VESEGRADY, Lajos, dr. ; PEJTSIK, Bela, dr.

Diagnostic value of hysteroalpingography with special reference
to water-soluble contrast media. Orv. hetil. 101 no.20:691-695
15 My '60.

1. Baranyamegyei Tanacs Korszaga, Szuleszeti, Nogyogyszati es
Rontgen Osztaly.

(HYSTEROALPINGOGRAPHY)
(CONTRAST MEDIA)

PALI, Kalman; SAPSZKY, Vilmos

Hypophysis and allergy. *Magy. noorv. lap.* 21 no.4:236-240 Aug 58.

1. Tolna megye Tanacs Balassa Janos Korhaza (Igazgato: Pelikan, Erzsebet dr.) Szuleszeti Osztalyanak kozlemenye.

(ALLERGY, ther.

anterior pituitary implants in women, relation to possible pituitary origin of allergy (Hun))

(PITUITARY GLAND, ANTERIOR, transpl.

implants in ther. of allergy in women, relation to possible pituitary origin of allergy (Hun))

PALI, Kalman, dr.; VISEGRADY, Lajos, dr.; REMSEY, Erno, dr.

Our experience with the treatment of incontinence in women.
Magy.noorv.lap. 20 no.6:301-306 B '59.

1. A Baranya Megyei Tanács Kórhaza (Igazgató: Steinmetz Endre dr.)
Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati Osztályának (Főorvos: Pali Kalman dr.)
és Röntgen Osztályának (Főorvos: Visegrady Lajos dr.) közleménye.
(URINATION DISORDERS surg)

LAJOS, Laszlo, dr.; PALI, Kalman, dr.; GORCS, Jenő, dr.

Morphologic and functional changes of hypophysis in pregnancy. Magy. orv. lap. 18 no.4:194-204 July 55.

1. A Pécsi Orvostudományi Egyetem Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati Klinikájának közleménye (Igazgató: Lajos, Laszlo dr. egyetemi tanár).

(PITUITARY GLAND, in pregn.
morphol. & funct. changes. (Hun))

(PREGNANCY, physiol.
pituitary gland morphol. & funct. changes. (Hun))

PALI, Tivadar

Budai hegyvidek; portyavezeto. Sport Lap- es Konyvkiado, 1954. 63 f.
(The Highlands of Buda; a tourist guide. fold. map, index)

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EBAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 2
February 1956

PALIAK, F.

Hydrobotanical problems of production biology. p. 27. HÍDROLÓGIAI
KOZLÖNY. HYDROLOGICAL JOURNAL. (Magyar Hidrológiai Társaság) Budapest.
Vol. 35, no. 5/6 May/June 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Vol. 5, No. 2,
February 1956.

PALIAN, B.

Sheep breeding and kinds of sheep in Italy. p. 403.

Periodical: POLJOPRIVREDNI PREGLED.

AGRICULTURE

Vol. 7, no. 9/10, Sept./Oct. 1958.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC

Vol. 8, No. 4
April 1959, Uncl.

~~SECRET~~
Improving the reliability of the information reported in this report.

1. The following information was obtained from the report of Sara [redacted]

Identify the source of the information and access it to the [redacted] 1. [redacted]
February 1968

PALIAN, S.

Costs of fattening and breeding yugoslavian sows. 1959

POVIŠENJE VEŠTAČENJA I PROMETNIH VEŠTAČENJA. (Investive i prometna inženjerska i tehnička
bosne i hercegovine) Sarajevo, Jugoslavija. Vol. 1, no. 118, part 1.
1959

Monthly List of East European Accession (R&A) L, Vol. 4, no. 6
June 1959
Uncl.

Card 2/2

YUGOSLAVIA / Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock.

Its Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 105685.

Author : Palian, B.

Inst : NOT GIVEN.

Title : Differences in the Growth During the Milking
Period of the Single and Twin Lambs of the
Pramenka Breed in Kupres.

Orig Pub: Veterinaria (Jugosl.), 1957, 6, No 2-3, 371-383.

Abstract: The results of studies of the growth of lambs
(single and twin) from birth until weaning are
given. In all, during two years 20 twin and
26 single rams and 14 twin and 34 single ewes
were under observation. The feeding of mother

Card 1/3

USSR / Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock

Q-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 105685.

Abstract: ewes during pregnancy was scanty. The average weight of single rams at birth was 4.2 kg. and that of twins 3.0 kg. For ewes the corresponding indexes were: 3.8 and 3.2 kg. During the first month of life singles were developed better than twins, so that at 30 days of age, live weight of twin rams constituted only 64.8% and that of twin ewes 77.8% of the weight of single animals. Thereafter differences in the growth of singles and twins were decreasing but were still great at the time of weaning. Consequently, the author considers as expedient under conditions of scanty feeding to leave twins for reproduction. However, on large farms which resort to the crossbreeding with the Karakuls it is advisable to increase prolificity,

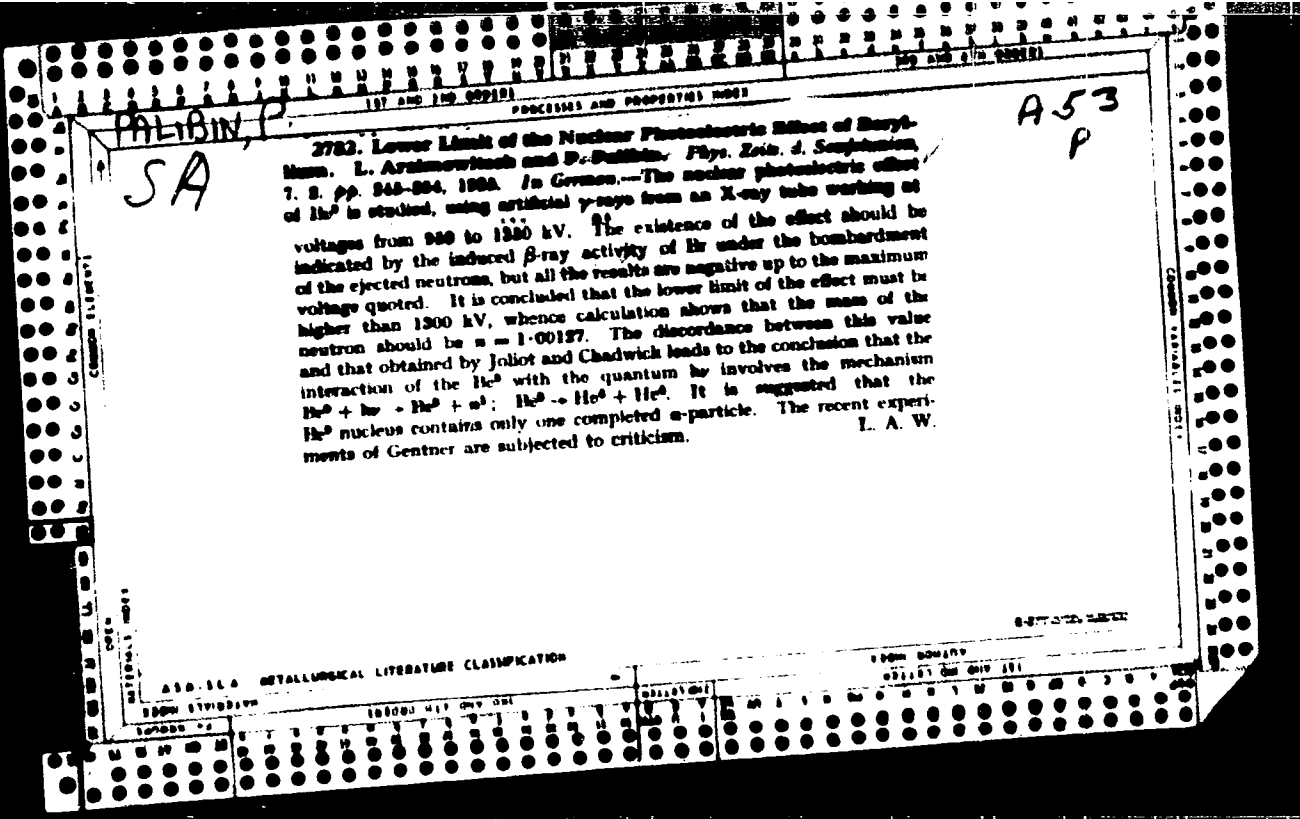
YUGOSLAVIA / Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock.

Q-2

Abs Jour: *Zhur-Biol.*, No 23, 1958, 105685.

Abstract: since one-day lambs may be killed for fur and their mothers may be used for rearing twin lambs. -- Ya. L. Glombotskiy

Card 3/3



PALIBIN, P.A.; SMIRNOV-AVERIN, A.P.; SEVAST'YANOV, Yu.G.; BULANOV, L.A.;
SHASHARIN, G.A.

Organic heat-transfer agents in reactor engineering. Inzh.-fiz.
zhur. 4 no. 5:127-138 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Nuclear reactors—Materials)

S/112/60/000/006/010/032

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1960, No. 6, p. 235.
4.4668

AUTHOR: Palibina, N. A.

TITLE: Methods of an Approximate Calculation of a Magnetic Converter With a Permanent Magnet 1

PERIODICAL: Nauchno-tekhn. byul. N -1, in-t teploenerg. priborostr., 1958,
No. 4-5 (43-44), pp. 3-11

TEXT: The magnetic converter consists of a closed magnetic circuit with coils and a reference permanent magnet. A magnetic flux is produced in the magnetic circuit by the coil through which the current to be measured is flowing. This magnetic flux is compensated by the flux of the reference magnet. At an inequality of these fluxes an alternating magnetic flux, produced by the excitation coil, induces in the measuring coil an alternating voltage which acts on the servosystem turning the magnet into a position which provides a balance of the constant magnetic fluxes. Methods of calculation and results of tests of an experimental converter are given. They confirm the correctness of the methods adopted for calculation.

M. B. M. ← B

Card 1/1

PALIBINA N.A.
MIL'SHTEYN, V.N. [deceased]; PALIBINA, N.A.

Magnetic converters with permanent magnets. Izv. tekhn. no. 2: 47-52
Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(Electric current converters)

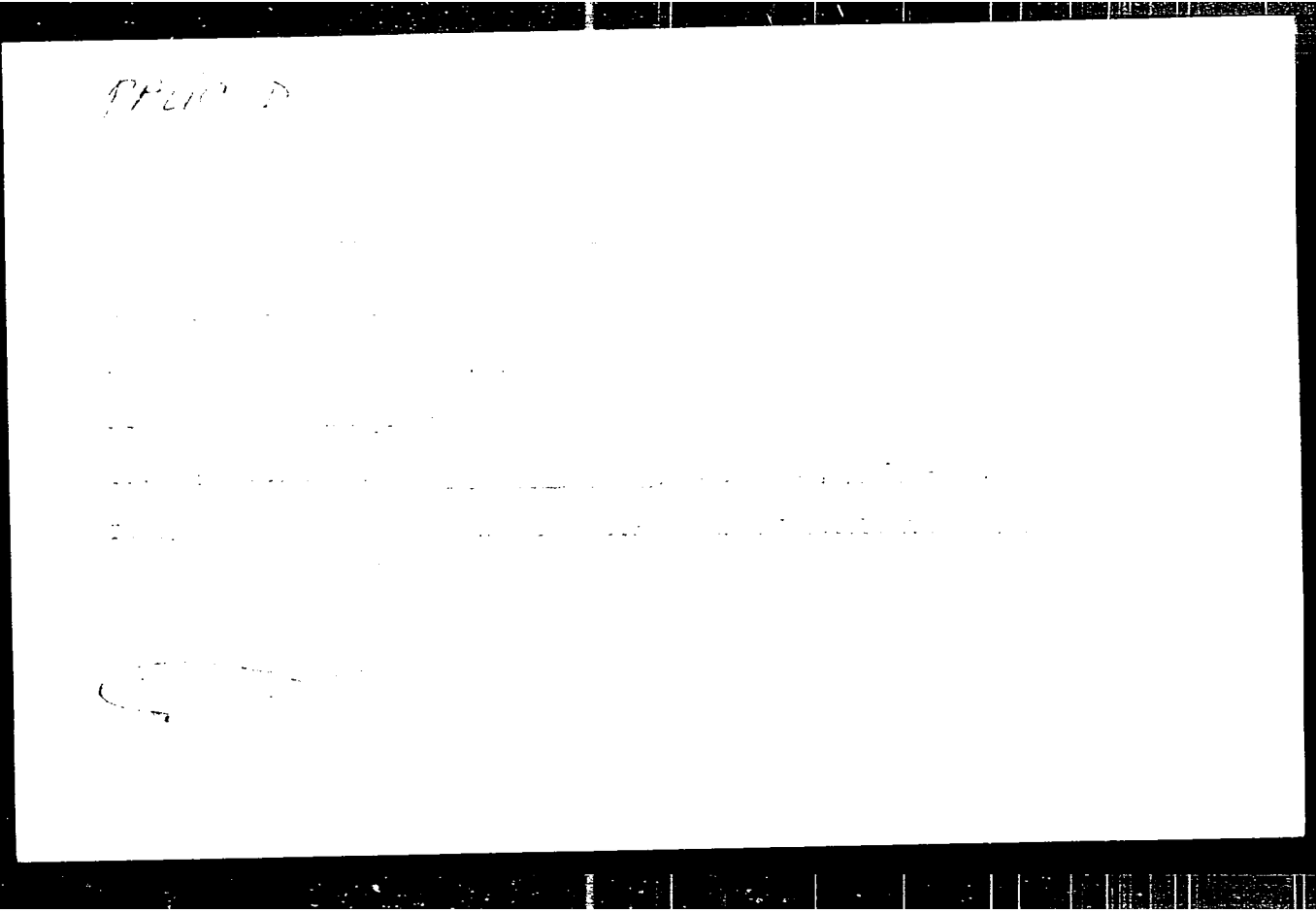
L 31448-66 ETC(f)/T IJP(c) DS
 ACC NR: AP6023177 SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/002/0094/0096
 AUTHOR: Palibroda, E.; Fodor, T.
 ORG: none
 TITLE: Laboratory electrolysis cell with high current charge
 SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 2, 1965, 94-96
 TOPIC TAGS: electrolytic cell, electrolysis
 ABSTRACT: The authors describe the construction and principle of operation of a laboratory electrolysis cell with current charges of up to 2 Amperes per square centimeter in a 150 cubic centimeter volume of solution. The device can provide 30 liters of hydrogen and 15 liters of oxygen per hour at 99.9 percent gas purity with current fluctuations under 0.6 percent at maximum current charging. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]
 SUB CODE: 07, 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001

4/2
E

Card 1/1 ET

0915

1288



1954. Morphological properties of the pharynx of *Scolus tuberosus*.
V. Simic and D. Palic. *Anat. Anz.*, 1955, 102: 179-180 (Anat. Inst.
der Vet.-Medizinischen Fakultät der Univ. Beograd). (German)
T. W. GLENISTER.

2

PALIC, D.

SURNAMES (in caps); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: not given

Affiliation: not given

Source: Belgrade, Veterinarski glasnik, No 7, 1961, pp 569-573.

Data: "Age Determination of the Native Simenthals from Changes in Horns."

PALIC, D.
MILOSAVLJEVIC, S.

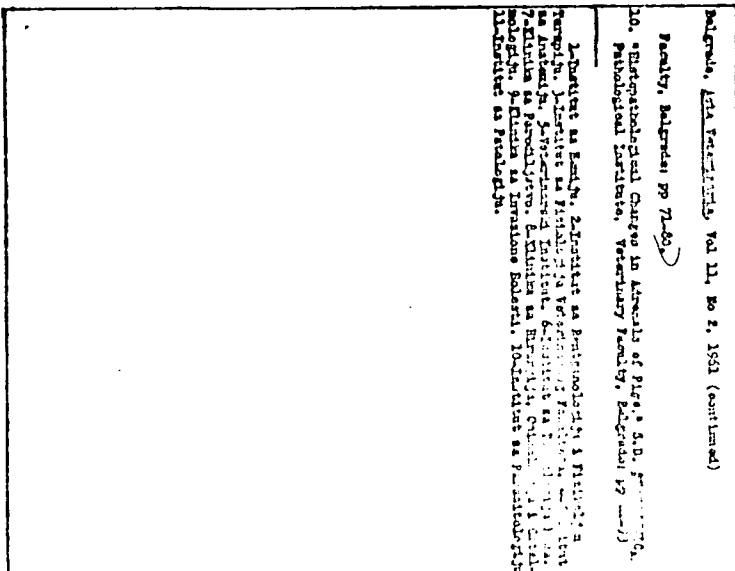
30

Baltimore, Acta Veterinaria Vol. 11, No. 2, 1951 (continued)

Faculty, Baltimore PG 71-83

10. *Histopathological Changes in Abscess of Pig's S.D. [unclear]
Pathological Institute, Veterinary Faculty, Balgradow 19 (1951)

1. Doctorate in Medicine, Specialist in Pathology of Farm Animals, Faculty of Medicine, Institute for Experimental Pathology and Bacteriology, Veterinary Faculty, Balgradow 19 (1951)
2. Doctorate in Medicine, Specialist in Pathology of Farm Animals, Faculty of Medicine, Institute for Experimental Pathology and Bacteriology, Veterinary Faculty, Balgradow 19 (1951)
3. Doctorate in Medicine, Specialist in Pathology of Farm Animals, Faculty of Medicine, Institute for Experimental Pathology and Bacteriology, Veterinary Faculty, Balgradow 19 (1951)
4. Doctorate in Medicine, Specialist in Pathology of Farm Animals, Faculty of Medicine, Institute for Experimental Pathology and Bacteriology, Veterinary Faculty, Balgradow 19 (1951)



8/2

MEMBERG, Dorde, sanitetski pukovnik, doktor, dr.; JOVANOVIĆ, Todor
sanitetski major, dr.; VUKOJEVIĆ, Đeržak, uz teoretski stepen
LJUBIĆ, Aleksandra, sanitetskog zapovedara I klase.

Vaccination and anti-anthrax immunity. Results of experimental
vaccination with live and killed Bacillus anthracis spores.
Sanit. pregl. 11, 1955, 1-10, 11-12.

1. Mikrobiološki institut, Jugoslavna zvezda, Beograd, 1955.
akademija u Beogradu. Higijenski, epidemiološki odeljenje.

KOLACNY, Jaroslav; ALISA, Jan, dr.

Machines for polishing furniture part surfaces. Bravo 20 no.4:
139-142 Ap '65.

1. Vyvoj nabytkarskeho prumyslu, Brno.

PALICH-SZANTO, O.

Syphilitic manifestations in the back of the eye with especial reference to latent syphilis. Orv. hetil. 94 no. 34:941-944 23 Aug 1953.
(CML 25:1)

1. Doctor.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Ser. 6 Vol. 11/9 Sept. 57

PALICH-SZANTO O.

5173. PALICH-SZANTO O. and VALER M. *Geschkrankh.*, Budapest. Bedeutung der Augenhintergrundveränderungen in der Diagnostik von Lues latens

Significance of fundal changes for the diagnosis of lues latens *KLN. MBL. AUGENHEILK.* 1955, 127 2 (207-218) Tables 7

The following asymptomatic signs (no ocular complaints or any other functional disturbance) were found in 244 patients with lues latens: Slight blurring of the borders of the papilla, especially nasally; slight circumpapillary oedema; normal colour of the disc, no prominence; and, at times, formation of some whitish-yellowish connective tissue around the retinal vessels at the bottom of the physiological cup. While the first 3 signs are of a more fleeting nature, the 4th is permanent. After a lengthy discussion detailed tables dealing with age, time of infection, fundal changes, duration of syphilis, comparison with lesions of the CNS, results of examinations of the spinal fluid, and of the Wassermann reaction are added.

Feigenbaum - Jerusalem (XII, 6, 13)

PALICH-SZANTO, O.

Toxic effects of PAS. Orv. hetil., Budap. 92 no. 41:1329-1330
Oct. 1951. (CLML 21:3)

1. Doctor.

PALICH-SZANTO
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.12/5 Ophthalmology May 58

818. DISTURBANCES OF GROWTH OF EYELASHES - Beiträge zu den Wachstumsstörungen der Wimpern - Palich-Szántó O. Augenpoliklin., Johannes-Spit., Budapest - KLIN. MBL. AUGENHEILK. 1957, 131/1 (107-109)
Two cases are described in which one cilium lies like a thread under the skin of the upper lid and another, curled up under the skin of the upper lid was at first wrongly diagnosed as a wart. Short reference to the literature is made.

PALICH-SZANTO

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.12/4 Ophthalmology April 58

689. DIABETIC ANGIOPATHIES OF THE EYE - Beiträge zur Kenntnis der diabetischen Gefässerkrankungen des Auges - Palich-Szántó O. and Bikich G. Augenpoliklin. und Disp. für Stoffwechselkrankh., Allg. Krankenh. János, Budapest - OPHTHALMOLOGICA (Basel) 1957, 133/2 (109-118) Tables 2

From the investigation it results that for the appearance of diabetic retinopathy the duration of the disease is of foremost importance and not so much the severity of the illness. The essence of the ocular changes lies in angiopathies. Of 101 diabetic patients a characteristic diabetic angiopathy was found in 22. Over half of this number had been ill with diabetes for more than 10 yr. In 20% of them microaneurysms of the conjunctiva were found. Müller - Frankfurt/M. (XII, 6, 18)

PALICH-SZANTO, O.

Recent contributions to the symptomatology and therapy of keratitis disciformis. Szemeszet 88 no.1:41-46 1951. (CJML 23:2)

1. Doctor.

PALICH-SZANTO, O.

The fundus oculi in syphilis, with particular reference to latent syphilis. Acta med. hung. 3 no.2:193-199 1952. (CML 23:4)

32081

PALIC-SZANTO, O.
PALIC-SZANTO, O.

"Syphilitic Alterations of the Fundus Oculi, with Particular Reference to Syphilis Latens (in Russian)".

SO: ACTA MEDICA VOL. III. NO. 2. Feb. 1952. (AF 514291).

PALIC-SZANTO, O.

PALIC-SZANTO, O. (Budapest); YUZEFOVA, F.I., professor [translator]

Role of the Botian antigen in eye diseases. O.Palics-Szanto.
Translated from the German by F.I.Uzefova. Oft.zhur. 11 no.1:
29-34 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

(EYE--DISEASES AND DEFECTS)
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.10/7 Ophthalmology July56

1142. PALICH-SZANTÓ O. Augenklin., Johannes-Spit., Budapest. *Beiträge zu den Spätfolgen bei Thrombose der zentralen Netzhautvene. Contributions to the late sequelae of thrombosis of the central retinal vein. KLIN. MBL. AUGENHEILK. 1955, 127/3 (358-364) Illus. 1

This is a report on a peculiar change in the fundus oculi following thrombosis of the central vein. Near to the macula a focus was found very similar to the papilla. Inclusion of a massive haemorrhage by connective tissue may have caused this uncommon formation. Other similar changes are mentioned, and their pathogenesis is discussed.

Hruby - Graz

PALICH-SZANTO, O.

PALICH-SZANTO, O., LICSKO, A.

Experience with Filatov's method of tissue therapy. Szemeszet
No. 1, 1950. p. 18-22

1. Eye Department (Head Physician--Dr. Andor Liczko), Szent Rokus
Hospital.

CML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

PALICHNE SZANTO O.

Data on the development of ophthalmology in Russia and in the Soviet
Union. Orv. hetil. 104 no.16:752-754 21 Ap '63.
(OPHTHALMOLOGY) (HISTORY OF MEDICINE, MODERN)

PALICHNE SZANTO, Olga, dr.

The use of Chinorto eyewash to produce quick narrowing of the dilated pupils. Orv. hetil. 102 no.27:1258-1259 2 Je '61.

1. Budapesti Janos korhas Rendelointezete, Szemeszeti szakrendelo.

(PUPILS pharmacol)

(HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES pharmacol)

PALICH-SANTO, Ol'ga

Changes in the fundus oculi in lues with special consideration
of latent syphilis. Vest.ven.iderm.no.3:56 My-Je '55 (MLRA 8:10)
(SYPHILIS--DIAGNOSIS) (EYE--DISEASES)

CC NR: AP6032120

(K, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/66/000/010/0030/0033

AUTHOR: Roslyakov, A. A.; Biscnov, K.; Popova, R. G.; Palichev, V. M.;
Mukhamed'yarov, F. Sh.; Sal'nikov, F. Ye.

ORG: Alma-Ata Zootechnical-Veterinary Institute (Alma-Atinskiy zootekhnicheskovo-veterinarnyy institut)

TITLE: Problems in the epizootology and diagnosis of Rabies

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 10, 1966, 30-33

TOPIC TAGS: animal disease, infective disease, rabies, precipitation reaction, diagnostic medicine, veterinary medicine

ABSTRACT: Rabies may be diagnosed rapidly using the precipitation reaction, and preventive measures may therefore be undertaken in minimal time. As rabies antigen does not appear in equal quantities in all parts of the brain, it is necessary to take samples from all of them; study of the spinal cord is particularly necessary. In the Gur'yev and some other oblasts of Kazakhstan, Babes-Negri bodies are found infrequently. Study of histological sections also increases diagnostic accuracy, though care must be taken not to mistake other inclusions for Babes-Negri bodies.

Card 1/2

UDC: 619:616.988.21-036.2-07(574.12)

ACC NR: AP6032120

The seasonality of rabies (beginning in December, with highest incidence in January—April) in the Gur'yev oblast is of epizootological interest. It is suggested that prophylactic and preventive measures be undertaken in the fall. A table shows the results of the authors' investigation using a diagnostic complex including examination for Babes-Negri bodies, precipitation reaction, and bioassay.

[WA-50; VCBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 001/

Card 2/2

KAPUSTENSKAYA, Kseniya Anstol'yevna: PALICHEVSKAYA. K.A., red.

[Henri Becquerel] Anri Bekkerel'. Moskva, Atomizdat,
1965. 81 p. (MirA 18:5)

PALICKA, J. - POLASEK, J.

Examples of the production of castings using the chemical-hardening method and adapting of the pattern technique. p. 294.

SLEVARENSTVI. (Ministerstvo tezkého strojírenství a Československá vědecká technická společnost pro hnutí a slevarenství) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 7, no. 7, June, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec., 1959 Incl.

PAIICHA, J.: MACHAC, J.

"Which work and how much should be ordered in the machine-tractor station."

P. 13. (Ministerstvo zemědělství. Hlavní správa jednotných zemědělských družstev)
---raha, Czechoslovakia.) Vol. 11, no. 12, Dec. 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 5, May 1958

JELINEK, Petr; PALICKA, Jan

Binding CT mixture with thin water glass for molding in jolt molding machines. Slevarenstvi 11 no.4:153-155 Ap '63.

1. Vitkovicke zelezarny Klementa Gottwalda, Ostrava - Vitkovice.

PLANNED, VICTIMS (19)

Heilbrunn, et al of a broad gauge ... Ze: der ... 1960.
1960-1961.

10.2.86. 11
SMIRNOV, V.S.; USOV, S.V.; KOSTENKO, M.P.; HEYMAN, L.R.; ZAYTSEV, I.A.;
SHRAMKOV, Ye.G.; NESGOVOROVA, Ye.D.; PAL'IDR, Ye.A.

Professor L.M. Piotrovskii; on his 70th birthday and 45th anniversary of scientific and pedagogical activities. Elektrichestvo no.2:93 P '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Piotrovskii, Liudvik Mar'ianovich, 1886-)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons. M-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6266

Author : Palienko, T. S.; Morzhvinskaya, I. M.;
Korbut, G. A.

Inst : Not given
Title : The Effect of Various Methods of Applying
Manure and Mineral Fertilizers on the Yield
of Potatoes

Orig Pub : Udobreniye i urozhay, 1958, No 5, 19-21

Abstract : The application of $N_{30}P_{45}K_{60}$ kg/ha in holes during the course of potato sowing in experiments carried out in 1955-1956 increased the yield of tubers by 2.2 and 3.5 t/ha, respectively, in comparison with broadcasting the same fertilizers. The addition to $N_{30}P_{45}K_{60}$ kg/ha of 5 t/ha of manure during the same

Card 1/3

40

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6266

experiments and of 3 and 6 t/ha in the experiment conducted in 1954, when localized fertilization was practiced, had no effect on the yield. The addition of 20 t/ha of manure to the mixture $N_{30}P_{45}K_{60}$, placed by broadcasting increased the yield by 20%. The addition of 3 - 6 t/ha of manure had no effect on the yield. Hole placement of the VASKhNIL mixture (All-Union Agricultural Institute im. Lenin) during sowing (3 t of manure, 3 cwt of P_2O_5 and 3 cwt of lime) and of a mixture enriched with K_2O produced an increase in the yield of potatoes of 2.9 and 11.9 cwt/ha, respectively (control: 158.6 cwt/ha). Mineral fertilizers somewhat diminished the starch content in the tubers. The experiments were carried out on

Card 2/3

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons. M-2

L 36869-66 EWP(e)/EWP(k)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) DS./JD/HW
ACC NR: AP6018256 (A) SOURCE CODE: PO/0014/65/044/012/0679/0680

AUTHOR: Przyluski, J.; Paligo, J.

ORG: Inorganic Chemistry Department, Warsaw Polytechnic School (Katedra Chemii Inorganicznej Politechniki Warszawskiej)

TITLE: On the possibility of using Ni powder obtained electrolytically for fuel cell gas electrodes

SOURCE: Przemysl chemiczny, v. 44, no. 12, 1965, 679-680

TOPIC TAGS: powder metal sintering, nickel, fuel cell, electrode

ABSTRACT: The object of the study was to determine the properties of fuel cell electrodes prepared by mixing powdered nickel (obtained electrolytically) with various amounts of a powdered Ni-Al alloy (containing 50 wt. % Ni and 50 wt. % Al), pressing, and sintering in hydrogen at 670°C. The electrodes obtained were then treated with 5 N KOH to dissolve the Al present in the electrode. The electrochemical activity of the electrodes, evaluated from the current density at a given polarization, was studied as a function of the electrode composition. The optimum ratio of Ni-Al alloy to Ni was found to be 1:2, and this was used in all subsequent investigations. A decrease in the grain size of the starting materials was found to raise the electrochemical activity of the electrodes. The optimum sintering temperature was 650-700°C. It is concluded that carbonyl nickel used thus far for hydrogen gas electrodes can be

Card 1/2

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